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Alabama Department of Environmental Management
adem.alabama.gov

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Montgomery, Alabama 36130-1463
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KAY IVEY
GOVERNOR

SEPTEMBER 11, 2026

Jeff Gilbert
Owner
Hull Road Wetlands, LLC
16709 Turquoise Lane
Northport, AL 35475

RE: Revised Draft Permit
NPDES Permit No. AL0074896
Hull Road Wetlands, LLC
Tuscaloosa County, Alabama

Dear Mr. Gilbert:

Transmitted herein is a revised 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 Parts I.C.1.c and I.C.2.e of your permit require participation in the Department's Alabama Environmental Permitting and Compliance System (AEPACS) for submittal of DMRs and SSOs upon issuance of this permit unless valid justification as to why you cannot participate is submitted in writing. SSO hotline notifications and hard copy Form 415 SSO reports may be used only with the written approval from the Department. AEPACS allows ADEM to electronically validate and acknowledge receipt of the data. This improves the accuracy of reported compliance data and reduces costs to both the regulated community and ADEM. Please note that all AEPACS users can create the electronic DMRs and SSOs; however, only AEPACS users with certifier permissions will be able to submit the electronic DMRs and SSOs to ADEM.

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.



Birmingham Office
110 Vulcan Road
Birmingham, AL 35209-4702
(205) 942-6168
(205) 941-1603 (FAX)

Decatur Office
2715 Sandlin Road, S.W.
Decatur, AL 35603-1333
(256) 353-1713
(256) 340-9359 (FAX)

Coastal Office
1615 South Broad Street
Mobile, AL 36605
(251) 450-3400
(251) 479-2593 (FAX)

If you have questions regarding this permit or monitoring requirements, please contact Sandra Lee at slee@adem.alabama.gov or (334) 274-4223.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Sandra Lee". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Sandra Lee
Municipal Section
Water Division

Enclosure

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



NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

PERMITTEE: HULL ROAD WETLANDS, LLC
16709 TURQUOISE LANE
NORTHPORT, AL 35475

FACILITY LOCATION: HULL ROAD WETLANDS, LLC (0.300 MGD)
1 LOWER HULL ROAD
MOUNDVILLE, ALABAMA
TUSCALOOSA COUNTY

PERMIT NUMBER: AL0074896

RECEIVING WATERS: BIG SANDY 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:

EFFECTIVE DATE:

EXPIRATION DATE:

Draft

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
Water Division Chief

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PART I: DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS, CONDITIONS, AND REQUIREMENTS

A. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. DSN 0012: Treated Domestic Wastewater

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 001, which is described more fully in the Permittee's application. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

Parameter	Quantity or Loading		Units	Quality or Concentration			Units	Sample Freq See note (1)	Sample Type	Seasonal See note (2)
Oxygen, Dissolved (DO) (00300) Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	5.0 Minimum Daily	*****	*****	mg/l	Weekly	Grab	Not Seasonal
pH (00400) Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	6.0 Minimum Daily	*****	9.0 Maximum Daily	S.U.	Weekly	Grab	Not Seasonal
Solids, Total Suspended (00530) Effluent Gross Value	75.0 Monthly Average	112 Weekly Average	lbs/day	*****	30.0 Monthly Average	45.0 Weekly Average	mg/l	Weekly	Grab	Not Seasonal
Solids, Total Suspended (00530) Raw Sew/Influent	(Report) Monthly Average	(Report) Weekly Average	lbs/day	*****	(Report) Monthly Average	(Report) Weekly Average	mg/l	Weekly	Grab	Not Seasonal
Nitrogen, Ammonia Total (As N) (00610) Effluent Gross Value	50.0 Monthly Average	75.0 Weekly Average	lbs/day	*****	20.0 Monthly Average	30.0 Weekly Average	mg/l	Weekly	Grab	Not Seasonal
Nitrogen, Kjeldahl Total (As N) (00625) Effluent Gross Value	(Report) Monthly Average	(Report) Weekly Average	lbs/day	*****	(Report) Monthly Average	(Report) Weekly Average	mg/l	Monthly	Grab	S
Nitrite Plus Nitrate Total 1 Det. (As N) (00630) Effluent Gross Value	(Report) Monthly Average	(Report) Weekly Average	lbs/day	*****	(Report) Monthly Average	(Report) Weekly Average	mg/l	Monthly	Grab	S
Phosphorus, Total (As P) (00665) Effluent Gross Value	(Report) Monthly Average	(Report) Weekly Average	lbs/day	*****	(Report) Monthly Average	(Report) Weekly Average	mg/l	Monthly	Grab	S
Flow, In Conduit or Thru Treatment Plant (50050) Effluent Gross Value	(Report) Monthly Average	(Report) Maximum Daily	MGD	*****	*****	*****	*****	Daily	Continuous	Not Seasonal

See Part II.C.1. for Bypass and Part II.C.2. for Upset conditions.

(1) Sample Frequency – See also Part I.B.2

See Permit Requirements for Effluent Toxicity Testing in Part IV.B.

(2) S = Summer (April – October)

W = Winter (November - March)

ECS = E. coli Summer (May - October)

ECW = E. coli Winter (November - April)

(3) 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” on the monthly DMR.

DSN 0012 (Continued): Treated Domestic Wastewater

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 001, which is described more fully in the Permittee's application. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

Parameter	Quantity or Loading		Units	Quality or Concentration			Units	Sample Freq See note (1)	Sample Type	Seasonal See note (2)
Chlorine, Total Residual (50060) See note (3) Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	1.0 Maximum Daily	mg/l	Weekly	Grab	Not Seasonal
E. Coli (51040) Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	548 Monthly Average	2507 Maximum Daily	col/100mL	Weekly	Grab	ECW
E. Coli (51040) Effluent Gross Value	*****	*****	*****	*****	126 Monthly Average	298 Maximum Daily	col/100mL	Weekly	Grab	ECS
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day, 20C (80082) Effluent Gross Value	62.5 Monthly Average	93.8 Weekly Average	lbs/day	*****	25.0 Monthly Average	37.5 Weekly Average	mg/l	Weekly	Grab	Not Seasonal
BOD, Carbonaceous 05 Day, 20C (80082) Raw Sew/Influent	(Report) Monthly Average	(Report) Weekly Average	lbs/day	*****	(Report) Monthly Average	(Report) Weekly Average	mg/l	Weekly	Grab	Not Seasonal
BOD, Carb-5 Day, 20 Deg C, Percent Remvl (80091) Percent Removal	*****	*****	*****	85.0 Monthly Average Minimum	*****	*****	%	Monthly	Calculated	Not Seasonal
Solids, Suspended Percent Removal (81011) Percent Removal	*****	*****	*****	85.0 Monthly Average Minimum	*****	*****	%	Monthly	Calculated	Not Seasonal

See Part II.C.1. for Bypass and Part II.C.2. for Upset conditions.

- (1) Sample Frequency – See also Part I.B.2

See Permit Requirements for Effluent Toxicity Testing in Part IV.B.

- (2) S = Summer (April – October)

W = Winter (November - March)

ECS = E. coli Summer (May - October)

ECW = E. coli Winter (November - April)

- (3) 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” on the monthly DMR.

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" or "*B" 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" or "*B" 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) 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 first complete calendar quarter 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. electronically.
- (1) If the permittee is unable to complete the electronic submittal of DMR data due to technical problems originating with the Department's electronic 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 Department's electronic 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 Department's electronic system resuming operation, the permittee shall enter the data into the Department's electronic system, unless an alternate timeframe is approved by the Department. A comment should be included on the electronic 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.
 - (3) 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.

- (4) 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.
 - (5) 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.
 - (6) 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
Office of Water Services, Water 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
Office of Water Services, Water 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 an electronic system for notification and submittal of SSO reports. Except as noted below, the Permittee must submit all SSO reports electronically in the Department's electronic system. If requested, waivers from utilization of the electronic system shall be submitted in accordance with ADEM Admin. Code 335-6-1-.04(6). The Department's electronic reporting system shall be utilized unless a written waiver has been granted. A waiver is not effective until receipt of written approval from the Department. Utilization of verbal notifications and hard copy SSO report submittals is allowed only if approved in writing by the Department. 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 electronic system for SSO reports, an account may be created at <https://aepacs.adem.alabama.gov/nviro/ncore/external/home>. If the electronic 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 electronic system resuming operation, the Permittee shall enter the data into the electronic 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.

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

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.

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

- 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 Best Management Practices (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

- a. 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, 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, 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; or

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.
- 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 indirect 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 may create a fire or explosive hazard, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
2. Pollutants which may cause corrosive structural damage to the treatment works, but in no case discharges with a pH lower than 5.0;
3. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which may cause obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference in the treatment works;
4. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) of such volume or strength as to cause interference in the treatment works;

5. Heat in amounts which may inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in interference but in no case in such quantities that the temperature of the influent, at the treatment plant, exceeds 40 degrees centigrade or 104 degrees Fahrenheit;
6. Pollutants which may result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the treatment works in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
7. Unless specifically authorized by this permit, any pollutants not generated at the facility for which this permit was issued; or
8. Petroleum oil, biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause pass through or interference.

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) That did not commence the discharge of pollutants 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:
 - a) Reaches a surface water of the State; or
 - b) 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 (POTW)** – 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:
- a) 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;
 - b) 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;
 - c) 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 TESTING REOPENER

Upon notification under Part II.G. of any newly introduced toxic industrial wastewaters, the Director may reopen the permit to include effluent toxicity limitations and testing requirements.

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" 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 the analytical result is less than the detection level or a value otherwise indicated in this permit, the Permittee shall report on the DMR form "**B" 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. 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 the following: <http://adem.alabama.gov/alEnviroRegLaws/files/Division6Vol1.pdf> and <http://adem.alabama.gov/wqmap>.
- (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)
 - (i) 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: **AL0074896**

Date: June 10, 2026
Revision Date: September 9, 2026

Permit Applicant: **Hull Road Wetlands, LLC**
16709 Turquoise Lane
Northport, AL 35475

Location: **Hull Road Wetlands, LLC**
1 Lower Hull Road
Tuscaloosa, AL 35403

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

Basis for Limitations: Water Quality Model: DO, CBOD₅, NH₃N
Reissuance with no modification: pH, E. Coli, DO, TRC, CBOD₅ Percent Removal, TSS Percent Removal
Instream calculation at 7Q10: ~2%
Toxicity based: TRC
Secondary Treatment Levels: TSS, TSS Percent Removal, CBOD₅ Percent Removal
Other (described below): pH, E. Coli

Design Flow (MGD): 0.300 MGD

Major: No

Description of Discharge:

Feature ID	Description	Receiving Water	Waterbody Use Classification	303(d)	TMDL
001	Treated Domestic Wastewater	Big Sandy Creek	Fish and Wildlife (F&W)	No	No

Discussion: This permit is a revocation and reissuance. The Permittee has indicated that the Design Flow for this facility is 0.300 MGD, not 0.499 MGD as it was previously permitted. The Outfall number has been updated from 0011 to 0012 to reflect this change. The monitoring frequencies are being updated to be consistent with other lagoon and wetland systems. The less frequent monitoring requirement is not backsliding because it is consistent with the Department's anti-degradation policy and water quality standards are being attained.

The pH limits for Outfall 0012 were developed consistent with the water-use designation of the receiving stream. The daily maximum pH limit is 9.0 s.u. and the daily minimum is 6.0 s.u. The monitoring frequency will be weekly. Flow will be monitored continuously, 7 days per week.

The discharge limits for Dissolved Oxygen (DO), 5 Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD₅) and Ammonia as Nitrogen (NH₃N) for Outfall 0012 were developed by the Municipal Section based on a Waste Load Allocation (WLA) model performed by the Department's Water Quality Branch on June 9, 2026. CBOD₅ and NH₃N have monthly average limits of 25.0 mg/l and 20.0 mg/l, respectively. DO will have a daily minimum of 5.0 mg/L. The monitoring frequencies will be weekly. The less stringent limits for Ammonia is not considered backsliding because it is consistent with the Department's anti-degradation policy and water quality standards are being attained. ADEM's Water Quality Group has indicated that the lower Design Flow is still protective of the receiving stream.

The monthly average Total Suspended Solids (TSS) limit is established at 30.0 mg/l in accordance with ADEM's Permit Development Rationale and 40 CFR 133.102. Minimum percent removal limits of 85.0 percent are based on 40 CFR 133.102 for CBOD₅ and TSS. The monitoring frequency will be weekly for TSS. CBOD₅ and TSS percent removals will be calculated once per month.

The imposed E. coli limits were determined based on the water-use classification of the receiving stream. Big Sandy Creek is classified as Fish & Wildlife. The imposed E. coli limits for May – October are 126 col/100ml (monthly average) and 298 col/100ml (daily maximum), while the limits for November – April are 548 col/100ml (monthly average) and 2507 col/100ml (daily maximum). The monitoring frequency will be weekly.

The Municipal Section, in consultation with the Department's Water Quality Branch, has conducted a narrative nutrient reasonable potential analysis. Based on a review of the facility's current levels of nutrients in the discharge and current assessments of the available information, the Permittee is required to monitor and report effluent test results for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), Nitrite plus Nitrate (NO₂+NO₃), and Total Phosphorus (TP) during the summer season (April – October). Monitoring for these nutrient-related parameters is imposed so that sufficient information will be available regarding the nutrient contribution from this point source, should it be necessary at some later time to impose additional nutrient limits on this discharge.

The Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limits were calculated to ensure that acute and chronic toxic concentrations of TRC in the receiving stream are not exceeded. Although calculations indicate less stringent limits would be protective, since the Permittee has demonstrated the ability to meet the current TRC limits, they will be continued. The TRC limits are 0.436 mg/L (monthly average) and 0.752 mg/L (daily maximum). The monitoring frequency will be once per week.

No toxicity testing is required because there are no significant industrial discharges to the plant and because this is a minor facility.

The receiving stream is the Big Sandy Creek, a Tier I waterbody. The segment of Big Sand Creek containing the discharge is not on the most recent 303(d) list for impaired waterbodies. There are no approved TMDLs for this waterbody.

ADEM Administrative Rule 335-6-10-.12 requires applicants to new or expanded discharges to Tier II waters demonstrate that the proposed discharge is necessary for important economic or social development in the area in which the waters are located. The application submitted by the facility is not for a new or expanded discharge, so the applicant is not required to demonstrate that the discharge is necessary for economic and social development.

September 9, 2026 Revision:

At the request of the Permittee, the sampling type for the permit will be grab for TSS, CBOD₅, NH₃N, TKN, NO₂+NO₃, and TP instead of 24 hour composite. Additionally, since the Permittee does not utilize chlorine in their treatment process, they have not demonstrated an ability to meet the current TRC limits, therefore, the less stringent limitation of 1.0 mg/l daily maximum for TRC will apply. The change in sample type and the less stringent limits for TRC are not considered backsliding because it is consistent with the Department's anti-degradation policy and water quality standards are being attained.

TOXICITY AND DISINFECTION RATIONALE

Facility Name:	Hull Road Wetlands, LLC	
NPDES Permit Number:	AL0074896	
Receiving Stream:	Big Sandy Creek	
Facility Design Flow (Q _w):	0.300 MGD	
Receiving Stream 7Q ₁₀ :	46.650 cfs	
Receiving Stream 1Q ₁₀ :	34.988 cfs	(Estimated at 0.75 * 7Q ₁₀)
Winter Headwater Flow (WHF):	67.75 cfs	
Summer Temperature for CCC:	30 deg. Celsius	
Winter Temperature for CCC:	30 deg. Celsius	
Headwater Background NH ₃ -N Level:	0.06 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 Ration (SDR) is calculated using the 7Q₁₀ for all stream classifications.

$$\text{Stream Dilution Ration (SDR)} = \frac{Q_w}{7Q_{10} + Q_w} = 0.99\%$$

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.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Limiting Dilution} &= \frac{Q_w}{7Q_{10} + Q_w} \\ &= 0.99\% \quad \text{Stream-Dominated, CMC Applies} \end{aligned}$$

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

	<u>CMC</u>	<u>CCC</u>
Allowable Summer Instream NH ₃ -N:	36.09 mg/l	2.18 mg/l
Allowable Winter Instream NH ₃ -N:	36.09 mg/l	2.18 mg/l

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Summer NH}_3\text{-N Toxicity Limit} &= \frac{[(\text{Allowable Instream NH}_3\text{-N}) * (7Q_{10} + Q_w)] - [(\text{Headwater NH}_3\text{-N}) * (7Q_{10})]}{Q_w} \\ &= 3657.6 \text{ mg/l NH}_3\text{-N at 7Q}_{10} \end{aligned}$$

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

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	20.00 mg/l NH ₃ -N	3657.60 mg/l NH ₃ -N
Winter	N/A.	N/A.

Summer: The DO based limit of 20.00 mg/l NH₃-N applies.

Winter limits are not applicable.

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.

This is a minor facility (Qw < 1.0 MGD) with no SID permits. No toxicity testing is required.

$$\text{Instream Waste Concentration (IWC)} = \frac{Q_w}{1Q_{10} + Q_w} = 1.31\%$$

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 (October through May):	Not applicable	Not applicable
Monthly limit as geometric mean (June through September):	Not applicable	Not applicable
Daily Max (October through May):	Not applicable	Not applicable
Daily Max (June through September):	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:	1.117 mg/l (chronic)	(0.011)/(SDR)
Maximum allowable TRC in effluent:	1.929 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:

Sandra Lee

Date:

9/4/2026