



# **MACON WATER AUTHORITY RULES GOVERNING USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS**

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**MACON WATER AUTHORITY  
RULES GOVERNING USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS  
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**MACON WATER AUTHORITY  
RULES GOVERNING USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS**

SECTION I - INTRODUCTION

Purpose.

This regulation shall be known as the Macon Water Authority Sewer Use Regulation. The purpose of this Regulation is to set uniform requirements for Users of the Authority's wastewater collection system and treatment works, to enable the Authority to comply with the provisions of the Clean Water Act and other applicable federal and state laws and regulations, and to provide for the public health and welfare by regulating the quality of wastewater discharged into the Authority's wastewater collection system and treatment works. This Regulation provides a means for determining wastewater volumes, constituents and characteristics, the setting of charges and fees, and the issuance of permits to certain Users. This Regulation establishes effluent limitations and other discharge criteria and provides that certain Users shall pretreat waste to prevent the introduction of pollutants into the publicly owned treatment works (hereinafter referred to as POTW) which will interfere with the operation of the POTW, contaminate the sludge, pass through the treatment works or otherwise be incompatible with the treatment works, and to improve opportunities to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and the biosolids resulting from wastewater treatment. This Regulation also provides measures for the enforcement of its provisions and abatement of violations thereof.

The Macon Water Authority is responsible for the operation and maintenance of Macon Water Authority wastewater facilities and will enforce the provisions of this Regulation.

## SECTION II - DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this Regulation, the following phrases and words shall have the meaning assigned below, except in those instances where the content clearly indicates a different meaning:

- (1) Act or the Act. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. § 1251, et seq.
- (2) Ammonia-Nitrogen. A Nitrogenous Compound which has a high oxygen demand, 4.57 times that of organic substances that exert carbon-aceous biological oxygen demands, on processes at the POTW or on receiving waters. To be determined using standard laboratory methods and expressed as milligrams per liter or may be calculated using a 1 to 1 ratio from the TKN concentration.
- (3) Approval Authority. The Director, Environmental Protection Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources.
- (4) Authority. The Macon Water Authority acting through its duly authorized, appointed and/or elected officers or employees.
- (5) Authorized Representative of the User
  - (a) If the User is a corporation:
    - (i) The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for corporation; or
    - (ii) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operation facilities employing more than two hundred fifty (250) persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding twenty-five (25) million dollars (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
  - (b) If the User is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
  - (c) If the User is a Federal, State, or local governmental facility: a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the government facility, or their designee.
  - (d) The individuals described in paragraphs 1 through 3, above, may designate another authorized representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies



the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to the Manager.

- (6) BOD An abbreviation denoting Biochemical Oxygen Demand, shall mean the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at 20 degrees C, expressed in milligrams per liter. BOD is also used to indicate a standard test used in assessing wastewater strength.
- (7) Building Drain. That part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of the building and conveys it to the building sewer, beginning five (5) feet (1.5 meters) outside the inner face of the building wall.
- (8) Building Sewer. The extension from the building drain to the public sewer or other place of disposal.
- (9) Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Categorical Standard. Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the EPA in accordance with Section 307 (b) and © of the Act (33 U.S.C. 1317) which apply to a specific category of users and which appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.
- (10) Centralized Waste Treatment Facility. A facility that treats or recovers hazardous or non-hazardous industrial metal-bearing waste, oily waste, and organic-bearing waste from off-site
- (11) Combined Sewer. A sewer receiving both surface runoff and sewage.
- (12) Compatible Pollutant. Biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, pH, fecal coliform bacteria and any additional pollutant identified in the POTW's NPDES permit for which the POTW is designed to treat and does remove to a substantial degree.
- (13) Control Authority. The Macon Water Authority.
- (14) Director. Unless otherwise specifically specified shall mean the Executive Director of the Macon Water Authority or his duly authorized representative.
- (15) Domestic Sewage. Water carried wastes of human origin, as opposed to commercial or industrial processes or activities.
- (16) Direct Discharge. The discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the waters of the State of Georgia.

- (17) Effluent. The wastewater or other liquid which flows out of a basin, treatment process, or treatment plant.
- (18) Environmental Protection Agency or EPA. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or, where appropriate, the Regional Water Management Division Director, or other duly authorized official of said agency.
- (19) Environmental Protection Division or EPD. The State of Georgia, Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division of duly authorized official of said division.
- (20) Existing Source. Any source of discharge, the construction or operation of which commenced prior to the publication by EPA of proposed categorical pretreatment standards, which will be applicable to such source if the standard is thereafter promulgated in accordance with Section 307 of the Act.
- (21) Flow Proportional Composite Sample. A sample consisting of several individual portions in which each portion of the sample is proportionate to the flow and combined to form a representative sample.
- (22) Garbage. Solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking and dispensing of food, and from the handling, storage and sale of produce.
- (23) General Pretreatment Regulations. *The General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution*, published in the Federal Register, 40 CFR 403, on January 28, 1981, and any and all revisions to same.
- (24) Grab Sample. A sample which is taken from a waste stream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the waste stream, and over a period of time not to exceed 15 minutes.
- (25) Grease. In wastewater, a group of substances including fats, waxes, free fatty acids, calcium and magnesium soaps, mineral and vegetable oils, and certain other non-fatty materials.
- (26) Grit. The heavy suspended mineral matter present in water or wastewater such as sand, gravel, or cinders.
- (27) Incompatible Pollutant. All pollutants other than compatible pollutants as defined in subparagraph 11 of this section.
- (28) Indirect Discharge. The discharge or the introduction of pollutants from any non-domestic source regulated under section 307 (b), (c) or (d) of the Act into the POTW.
- (29) Industrial User. A source of indirect discharge.

- (30) Industrial Wastes. Any waste of a liquid nature resulting from any process of industry or manufacturing, trade, or business, as distinct from domestic sewage.
- (31) Influent. Water, wastewater, or other liquid flowing into reservoir, basin, treatment process, or treatment plant.
- (32) Instantaneous Maximum Allowable Discharge Limit. The maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any discrete or composited sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.
- (33) Interference. A discharge which, alone or in combination with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the POTW's sewer system, treatment processes, or operations or its sludge processes, including use or disposal thereof, and such discharge is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation. The term includes prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the POTW in accordance with Section 405 of the Act, or any criteria, guidelines or regulations developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), the Clean Air Act, or the Toxic Substances Control Act, or more stringent state criteria (including those contained in any State Sludge Management Plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of SWDA) applicable to the method of disposal or use employed by the POTW.
- (34) Limit or Limitation. Any restriction or prohibition established under the Act or this Regulation, or in any wastewater discharge permit issued under this Regulation, on quantities, rates, or concentrations, or a combination thereof, of chemical, physical, biological, or other constituents which are discharged from Industrial Users into the POTW, including but not limited to schedules of compliance.
- (35) Manager. Unless otherwise specifically specified, the Industrial Pretreatment Manager of the Macon Water Authority, or his/her duly authorized agent.
- (36) Mass Emission Rate. The weight of material discharged during a given time interval. Unless otherwise specified, the mass emission rate shall mean pounds per day of the particular constituent or combination of constituents.
- (37) Medical Waste. Isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, and dialysis wastes.
- (38) Natural Outlet. Any outlet into a watercourse, pond, ditch, lake or other body of surface or ground water.

(39) New Source

- (a) Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed pretreatment standards under Section 307 (c) of the Act which will be applicable to such source if such standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that:
  - (i) The building, structure, facility, or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or
  - (ii) The building, structure, facility, or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or
  - (iii) The production of wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility, or installation are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing source, should be considered.
- (b) Construction on a site at which an existing source is located results in a modification rather than a new source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility, or installation meeting the criteria of Section (a)(ii) or (iii) above but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.
- (c) Construction of a new source as defined under this paragraph has commenced if the owner or operator has:
  - (i) Begun, or caused to begin, as part of a continuous on-site construction program:
    - Any replacement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or
    - Significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or
  - (ii) Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment which are intended to be used in its operations 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.

- (40) National Pollution Discharge Elimination System or NPDES Permit. A permit issued to a POTW or an industry pursuant to Section 402 of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1342).
- (41) Noncontact Cooling Water. Water used for cooling which does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.
- (42) Pass Through. A discharge which exists the POTW into waters of the State or waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the Authority's NPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.
- (43) Person. Any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity or any other legal entity, or their legal representatives, agents or assigns. This definition includes all Federal, State, and local government entities.
- (44) pH. A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a liquid or material, expressed in standard units.
- (45) Pollutant. Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, medical wastes, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, municipal, agricultural and industrial wastes, and certain characteristics of wastewater (e.g., pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, BOD, COD, toxicity, or odor).
- (46) Pollution. The man-made or man-induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological, and radiological integrity of water.
- (47) Pretreatment. The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a POTW. The reduction or alternation can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, process changes, or by other means, except as prohibited by 40 CFR 403.6(d).
- (48) Pretreatment Requirement. Any substantive or procedural requirement related to Pretreatment, other than a Pretreatment Standard, imposed on an Industrial User.
- (49) Pretreatment Standard or Standard. Pretreatment standards shall mean prohibited discharge standards, categorical pretreatment standards, and local limits.

- (50) Properly Shredded Garbage. The wastes from the preparation, cooking and dispensing of food that have been shredded to such a degree that all particles will be carried freely under the flow conditions normally prevailing in public sewer, with no particle greater than one-half inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.
- (51) Prohibited Discharge Standards or Prohibited Discharges. Absolute prohibitions against the discharge of certain substances. (These prohibitions appear in Section VI.C of this ordinance.)
- (52) Publicly Owned Treatment Works or POTW. A *treatment works* as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1292) which is owned by the Authority. This definition includes any devices or system used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature and any conveyances which convey wastewater to a treatment plant.
- (53) Public Sewer. A sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights, and is controlled by the Authority.
- (54) Sanitary Sewer. A sewer which carries sewage and to which storm, surface and ground waters are not intentionally admitted.
- (55) Septic Tank Waste. Any sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, and septic tanks.
- (56) Sewage. Human excrement and gray water (household showers, dishwashing operations, etc.).
- (57) Sewage Lift Station. Any structure or appurtenance utilized for the elevation and pumping of wastewater flows for ultimate treatment at a POTW.
- (58) Sewage Treatment Systems. The structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, transport, and treat, including recycling or reclaiming, domestic and non-domestic sewage and industrial water and dispose of effluent. Sometimes used as synonymous with *wastewater treatment and collection system*.
- (59) Sewage Works. All facilities for collecting, pumping, transporting, treating, and disposing of sewage and industrial wastes.
- (60) Sewer. A pipe or conduit for carrying sewage and/or industrial wastes.
- (61) Shall is mandatory; May is permissive.

(62) Significant Industrial User.

- (a) Any industrial User subject to a Categorical Pretreatment Standard; or
- (b) Any industrial User that:
  - (i) Discharges an average of twenty-five thousand (25,000) gpd or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling, and boiler blowdown wastewater);
  - (ii) Contributes a process waste stream which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or
  - (iii) Is designated as such by the Authority on the basis that the User, either singly or in combination with other Industrial Users, has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or the quality of its effluent, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.
- (c) Upon a finding that a User meeting the criteria in Subsection (b) has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement, the Authority may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from an Industrial User, and in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6), determine that such User should not be considered a significant Industrial User.

(63) Significant Non-compliance. The term significant non-compliance shall mean:

- (a) Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which sixty-six percent (66%) or more of all of the wastewater measurements taken during a six-(6-) month period exceed the daily maximum limit or the average limit for the same pollutant parameter by any amount.
- (b) Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which thirty-three percent (33%) or more of all of the wastewater measurements for each pollutant parameter during a six (6) month period equal or exceed the product of the daily maximum limit or the average limit multiplied by the applicable criteria (1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oils and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH).
- (c) Any other violation of a pretreatment standard (daily maximum or longer term average) that the Manager determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through, including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public.

- (d) Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to human health or welfare or to the environment, or has resulted in the Authority's exercise of its emergency authority hereunder to halt or prevent such a discharge.
  - (e) Failure to meet, within ninety (90) days after the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a wastewater discharge permit or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance.
  - (f) Failure to provide, within thirty (30) days after the due date, any required reports, including baseline monitoring reports, reports on compliance with categorical pretreatment standard deadlines, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules.
  - (g) Failure to accurately report non-compliance.
  - (h) Any other violation(s) which the Manager determines will adversely affect POTW operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.
- (64) Sludge. The accumulated settleable solids separated from liquids, such as water or wastewater, during processing.
  - (65) Slug Load or Slug. Any discharge of water, sewage, or industrial waste which in concentration of any given constituent or in quantity of flow could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in this Regulation.
  - (66) Standard Industrial Classification. A classification pursuant to Standard Industrial Classification Manual issued by the Executive Director of the President, Office of Management and Budget.
  - (67) Storm Drain (or Storm Sewer). A sewer which carries storm and surface waters and drainage, but excludes sewage and industrial wastes, other than unpolluted cooling waters.
  - (68) Storm Water. Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation, including snowmelt.
  - (69) Surcharge. No person, firm or corporation shall discharge or empty any water or waste into the wastewater collection and treatment system of the Authority with a five-day BOD, Suspended Solids, Oil and Grease in excess of the domestic level without paying a surcharge. The surcharge assessment will only be based on the concentration in excess of the domestic levels. The total sewer User charge would be the normal wastewater user charge plus the surcharge. In addition, dischargers to the Poplar Street POTW and Wilson Airport POTW



only, shall be surcharged for Ammonia-Nitrogen and TKN concentrations in excess of domestic levels.

- (70) Suspended Solids. The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater, or other liquid, and which is removable by laboratory filtering.
- (71) Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN). The total amount of Nitrogen as determined by the Kjeldahl method using standard laboratory methods and expressed as mg/l.
- (72) Toxic Pollutant or Substance. Any pollutant or substance or combination of pollutants or substances listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under the provisions of 33 U.S.C. § 1317 or determined by the Authority to be fatal or harmful to forms of life because of its composition or concentration or combinations thereof.
- (73) User. A source of indirect discharge, industrial or otherwise.
- (74) Waste. Includes sewage and any and all other waste substances, liquid, solid, gaseous or radioactive, associated with human habitation, or of human or animal origin, or from any producing, manufacturing or processing operations.
- (75) Wastewater. Waste and water, whether treated or untreated, discharged into or permitted to enter a POTW.
- (76) Wastewater User Charge. The charge established annually by the Authority through which each sanitary sewer user pays for the use of said sewer to dispose of his wastewater. This charge is sometimes called sewer rent. (This charge should not be confused with the industry costs recovery charge called a surcharge. The two charges are separate and independent. Wastewater user charges are assessed primarily to recover operation and maintenance cost. The total sewer user charge is the sum of the wastewater user charge plus the surcharge.)
- (77) Watercourses. A channel in which a flow of water occurs, either continuously or intermittently.
- (78) Waters of the State. Any water, surface or underground, within the boundaries of the State of Georgia.

Where terms have not been defined in this Section, they shall be defined as provided in the Act or in regulations promulgated thereunder, or in the Georgia Water Quality Control Act, O.C.G.A. § 12-2-1, *et. seq.* or the rules promulgated thereunder. Otherwise undefined terms have their ordinarily accepted meanings or such as the context may imply.

- (79) The following abbreviations shall have the following meanings:

- (a) BOD-Biochemical oxygen demand (five day).
- (b) CFR-Code of Federal Regulations.
- (c) COD-Chemical oxygen demand.
- (d) EPA-U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- (e) EPD-Environmental Protection Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources.
- (f) gpd-Gallons per day.
- (g) l-Liter.
- (h) mg-Milligrams
- (i) mg/l-Milligrams per liter.
- (j) NPDES-National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
- (k) pH-Logarithm of the reciprocal of the hydrogen ion activity in moles per liter.
- (l) POTW-Publicly owned treatment works.
- (m) RCRA-Resources Conservation and Recovery Act.
- (n) SIC-Standard Industrial Classification.
- (o) SWDA-Solid Waste Disposal Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, et seq.
- (p) USC-United States Code.

### SECTION III - USE OF PUBLIC SEWERS REQUIRED

#### A. Prohibition of Discharge of Sewage Onto Ground

No person shall discharge sewage or industrial wastes onto the surface of the ground or discharge it in a way that permits it to come to the surface of the ground. (Macon Bibb County Health Department Sanitation Code Sec. 208).

#### B. Discharging Wastes to Natural Outlets

It shall be prohibited to discharge to any natural outlet within the City of Macon or Bibb County, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the Authority, any sewage or industrial wastes, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with the subsequent provisions of this Regulation, or an NPDES permit has been issued by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

#### C. Sanitary Sewage Disposal System Required

The owners of every building designed or regularly used for human habitation or congregation shall provide on the premises a sanitary method of sewage disposal for the exclusive use of the persons who regularly use the building and/or of transient member of the public. The owner shall satisfy this requirement by providing connections to a public sewage treatment system if the system is within 100 feet of the property upon which the building is located, or, if a public sewage treatment system is not so available, by providing a private sewage treatment system. A connection to the public sewage treatment system shall be made within ninety days after the date of official notice to connect. (Macon-Bibb County Health Department Sanitation Code Sec. 209)

## SECTION IV - PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL

### A. Applications, Permits

Where a public sanitary sewer is not available, building sewers shall be connected to private sewage works subject to the following considerations and/or approvals:

- (1) Applications for permits to construct, repair, alter, enlarge and/or use privies, privy vaults, cesspools, aeration systems and septic tanks shall be referred to the Bibb County Health Department.
- (2) Applications and minimum design and construction standards for sewage works are available from the Engineering Department of the Water Authority. Completed applications shall be submitted to the Director accompanied by engineering plans and specifications, which are subject to approval by the Authority and by the State Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division.
  - (a) Private sewage lift stations which discharge sewage from private property into the Authority's sewer system shall be operated and maintained by the owner in accordance with established standards at no expense to the Authority. The Authority shall have the right to periodically inspect private sewage lift stations and require improvements as may be necessary to satisfy Authority requirements.

At the Authority's discretion, subject to mutually agreed upon terms, the Authority may assume responsibility for construction, operation and maintenance of sewage lift stations. The Authority must, however, have approval of plans and specifications by EPD prior to construction.

- (b) Sewage treatment systems will normally be the responsibility of the owner for construction, operation and maintenance, which responsibility includes obtaining a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit as issued by the State Environmental Protection Division and satisfying the contents of that permit. All costs and expenses incident to the installation and connection of the sewage treatment system shall be borne by the applicant.

At the Authority's discretion, subject to mutually agreed upon terms, the Authority may assume responsibility for operation and maintenance of sewage treatment systems.

- (3) Prior to placing private sewage works into service, the Authority shall receive written notification from the design engineer that the facilities have been constructed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.

B. Septic Tank Hauler

It shall be unlawful for a private septic tank pump out hauler to deposit sewage in a manhole or other point of discharge in the sewage works without approval of point of discharge and payment of fees as established by the Director.

C. Requirements of Other Authorities

No requirement contained in this Section shall be construed to relieve the applicant of any additional requirements that may be imposed by other authorities having legal jurisdiction.

## SECTION V - BUILDING SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS

### A. Permit Required.

No unauthorized person shall uncover, make any connections with, or opening into, use, alter, or disturb any public sewer, or appurtenances thereof, without first obtaining a written permit from the Director. No connection shall be made except at a Y connection or connection point approved by the Authority; if no connection is available, then one should be provided by the Authority upon payment of the full construction cost by the applicant. The Owner shall make application on forms furnished by the Authority. The permit application shall be supplemented by any plans, specifications, or other information considered pertinent in the judgment of the Authority, and shall be accompanied by the necessary connection fees required by the Macon Water Authority's Sewer Charge Resolution. Approval of the above permit shall not be deemed to approve of nor authorize anything not specifically stated in the application.

### B. Responsibility for Costs and Repairs

All costs and expense incident to the installation and connection of the building sewer shall be borne by the owner. There shall be a charge of \$250.00 for each connection or tap of the building sewer lateral to the Authority sewer system which shall be borne by the owner.

The owner shall be responsible for all necessary repairs to any broken or damaged sewer lateral located in or under a city or county road or street right-of-way. If the owner fails to repair a broken or damaged sewer lateral located in a right-of-way within a reasonable time after attempted notice from the Authority, the Authority may undertake such repairs and bill the costs thereof to the owner for payment in accordance with Section XV. The owner shall be solely responsible for all necessary repairs to sewer laterals located on the owner's property.

### C. Multiple Connections Through One Building Sewer (revised and adopted June 4, 2009)

The subdivision of all lots must follow Section 701.3 of the International Plumbing Code as adopted by the City of Macon. The City of Macon will be provided in writing of any proposed or existing properties not complying with this code.

### D. Use of Old Building Sewers

Old building sewers may be used in connection with new buildings only when they are found, upon examination and testing by the Authority, to meet all requirements of this Regulation.

E. Compliance with Other Regulations; Joints to be Tight

The size, slope, alignment, materials of construction, the methods used in excavating, placing the pipe, jointing, testing and backfilling the trench for building sewers shall all conform to the building code, plumbing code and all other regulations of the Authority. In cases of conflict and in absence of other provisions, materials and procedures set forth in *ASCE-WPCF Manual of Practice no. 9* shall govern. All joints of the building sewer shall be tight and waterproof.

F. Elevation; Artificial Lifting

Whenever possible, the building sewer shall be brought to the building at an elevation below the basement floor. In all buildings in which any building drain is too low to permit gravity flow to the public sewer, sanitary sewage carried by such building drain shall be lifted by an approved means and discharged to the building sewer.

G. Connecting Unpolluted Wastes

No person shall make any connection of roof downspouts, exterior foundation drains, areaway drains, or other sources of surface runoff, groundwater, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters to a building drain which in turn is connected, directly or indirectly, to a public sanitary sewer.

H. Connection of Building Sewer to Public Sewer

The connection of the building sewer into the public sewer shall conform to the requirements of the building and plumbing codes and applicable rules and regulations of the Authority. All such connections shall be made gas tight and watertight. Any deviation from the prescribed procedures and materials must be approved by the Authority before installation.

I. Notice, Inspection, Supervision of Building Sewer Construction

The applicant for the building sewer permit shall notify the Authority when the building sewer is ready for inspection and connection to the public sewer. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Authority.

J. Protection of Excavations; Restoration of Public Property

All excavations for building sewer installation shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the Authority. Owners and/or contractors shall bear all risk of hazards

arising from such work. Construction shall comply with the provisions of PL 91-596, the Occupational Health and Safety Act of 1970.

## SECTION VI - USE OF THE PUBLIC SEWERS; PRETREATMENT

### A. Purpose and Policy

This section establishes limitations and prohibitions on the quantity and quality of wastewater which may be lawfully discharged into the Publicly Owned Treatment Works. The specific limitations set forth in Paragraph E of this Section, and other prohibitions and limitations of this Regulation, are subject to change to insure that they are sufficient to protect the operation of the POTW, to enable the POTW to comply with its NPDES permit, to provide a cost effective means of operating the POTW, and to protect the public health and the environment.

### B. Where Unpolluted Wastes May Be Discharged

Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such storm sewers or a natural outlet approved by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division. Industrial cooling water or unpolluted process waters may be discharged to a storm sewer or natural outlet, provided the requirements of the Georgia Environmental Protection Division are met. The discharge of sewage, industrial waste, or other polluted wastewater to a storm sewer is prohibited. Such permissible discharges may be made only by a possessor of a valid, current NPDES permit from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

### C. Prohibited Discharge Standards

- (1) General Prohibitions. No User shall introduce or introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW any pollutant or wastewater which causes pass through or interference. These general prohibitions apply to all Users of the POTW whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other National, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.
- (2) Specific Prohibitions. No User shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the POTW the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater:
  - (a) Any liquids, solids, or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause a fire or explosion hazard or be injurious in any other way to the POTW or to the operation of the POTW. At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, in the collection system, either Authority or privately owned, be more than five percent (5%), or ten percent



(10%) on a single reading, of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter. Wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140° F (60° C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21 are prohibited; Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, diesel fuel, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, and sulfides and any other substance which the Authority, EPD or EPA has notified the User creates a fire hazard or other hazard to the system.

- (b) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, and at no time discharges with a pH lower than 5 or higher than 12.
- (c) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which cause obstruction to the flow of the sewers or which cause injury in or to the POTW, including, but not limited to, ashes, bones, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastic wood, unground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, cups, and milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders, or other interference with the operation or which cause injury to the POTW, but in no case solids greater than two inches (2") in any dimension.
- (d) Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, COD, Ammonia, Nitrogen, etc.) released in a discharge of such volume or concentration as to cause interference in the POTW, by themselves or in combination with other pollutants. Discharge of wastewater with a 5-day BOD in excess of 1000 mg/l, and/or COD in excess of 2,000 mg/l, and/or suspended solids in excess of 1000 mg/l, and/or oil and grease in excess of 300 mg/l shall be prohibited. A further limit of 30 mg/l ammonia-nitrogen and 50 mg/l TKN is imposed on dischargers to the Poplar Street and Wilson Airport POTWs.
- (e) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, which at no time heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW influent exceeds 40 degrees Centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit). Unless a higher temperature is allowed in the User's wastewater discharge permit, no User shall discharge into a sewer line or other appurtenance of the POTW wastewater with a temperature exceeding 65.5 degrees Centigrade (150 degrees Fahrenheit).
- (f) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.

- (g) Any wastewater containing pollutants in sufficient quantity, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals, create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the POTW, or exceed the limitation set forth in a Categorical Pretreatment Standard.
- (h) Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, whether or not emulsified, in excess of one hundred parts per million by weight which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 and 150 degrees Fahrenheit, or may cause interference or pass through, unless allowed through a special permit from the Authority.
- (l) Any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, uncontaminated cooling water, and unpolluted wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the Director.
- (j) Any noxious or malodorous liquid, gas or solid, or other wastewater which either singly or by interaction with other wastes are capable of creating a public nuisance or hazard to life, or prevent entry of workmen into the POTW for maintenance, inspection, and repair.
- (k) Trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Director.
- (l) Any waters containing quantities of radioactive wastes or isotopes in excess of applicable state or federal regulations or permits issued by state or federal agencies.
- (m) Any concentrated dye wastes, spent tanning solutions, or other wastes which are highly colored, which cannot be removed by the POTW and would cause a violation of the Authority's NPDES permit.
- (n) Any pollutant, or combination of pollutants which results in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems or will cause interference or pass through.
- (o) Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths horsepower or greater, or which will allow a particle size of (one-half) inch or greater in any dimension to be discharged to the sewer system, shall be

subject to the review and approval of the Authority. Discharge of ground paper products to the sewer system are prohibited.

- (p) Any pollutant contrary to, in excess of, incompatible with or otherwise antagonistic to any provision of the Authority's NPDES permit, or a regulation of the Environmental Protection Division of the State of Georgia, the Department of Natural Resources, or Board of Natural Resources.
- (q) Any water or wastes that contain more than 10 parts per million, by weight, of the following gases: hydrogen sulfide, sulphur dioxide, or oxides of nitrogen.
- (r) Quantities of flow, concentrations, or both which constitute *slug* as defined in Section II Subparagraph (64) hereof. Pollutants, substances, or wastewater prohibited by this Section shall not be processed or stored in such manner that they could be discharged to the POTW.
- (s) Any wastes containing detergents, surface active agents, or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the POTW.
- (t) Any water or wastes from a Centralized Waste Treatment Facility

D. Categorical Pretreatment Standards

- (1) The Categorical Pretreatment Standards found in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471 are hereby incorporated by reference. Certain Industrial Users are now or shall become subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency, specifying quantities or concentrations of pollutants or pollutant properties which may be discharged into the POTW. All Industrial Users subject to a Categorical Pretreatment Standard shall comply with all requirements of such standard, and shall also be subject to the limitations established in Paragraph E of this Section, or by the State of Georgia.
- (2) Compliance with Categorical Pretreatment Standards for exiting sources subject to such standards, or for existing sources which hereafter become subject to such standards, shall be required within three (3) years of the effective date of the applicable standard, unless a shorter compliance time is specified in the standard. Compliance with Categorical Pretreatment Standards for new sources shall be required upon promulgation of the standard, except where otherwise expressly authorized by an applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standard.

- (3) Where a Categorical Pretreatment Standard is expressed only in terms of either the mass or the concentration of a pollutant in wastewater, the Manager may impose equivalent concentration or mass limits in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(c).
- (4) When wastewater subject to a Categorical Pretreatment Standard is mixed prior to treatment with wastewater not regulated by that standard, the Manager shall impose an alternate discharge limit using the combined wastestream formula in 40 CFR 403.6(e).
- (5) A User may obtain a variance from a Categorical Pretreatment Standard if the User can prove, pursuant to the procedural and substantive provisions in 40 CFR 403.13, that factors relating to its discharge are fundamentally different from the factors considered by EPA in developing the categorical pretreatment standard.
- (6) A User may obtain a net/gross adjustment to a categorical pretreatment standard in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 403.15.

E. Local Limitations on Wastewater Strength and Flow Rate

- (1) Set forth in Appendices A, B, C, D of these Rules are the maximum concentration and mass limits for, in their respective order, Lower Poplar WPCP drainage basin, Rocky Creek WPCP drainage basin, Wilson Airport WPCP drainage basin, and Wilson Airport LAS drainage basin. No person or User shall, within the drainage basin they are discharging to, discharge wastewater in excess of the concentrations set forth in Column A, Maximum at Industry Discharge, mg/l, of the applicable Appendix of this Regulation, unless a special permit condition is issued with their wastewater discharge permit. Special permit conditions may be issued for the following reasons:
  - (a) A higher interim concentration level is allowed in conjunction with a requirement that the User construct a pretreatment facility or institute changes in operation and maintenance procedures to reduce the concentration of pollutants to levels not exceeding the standards set forth in the applicable Appendix within a fixed period of time.
  - (b) A mass based pollutant limit, lbs/day, is allowed for water conservation or other appropriate purposes. At no time however will mass based pollutant limits cause an exceedance of the Maximum Industry Load, at POTW Influent, lbs/day, as found in Column B of the applicable Appendix; also an industry given a mass based pollutant limit shall not violate the prohibited levels as found in Paragraph C (2) (d) of this Section.

- (2) Tabulated in Column C of Appendices A, B, C, and D of this Regulation is the Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent, lbs/day, of pollutants that are allowed at the designated facility. Should these limits be exceeded, the maximum mass emission rate and/or pollutant concentration of the source contributors in the drainage basin served by the treatment facility will be reduced until the limits set forth in Column C are met.
- (3) These limits found in Appendices A, B, C, and D were determined to be the best upper limit values based upon POTW designed capabilities, POTW plant efficiencies, existing biosolids limits, receiving stream 7Q10 values, receiving stream average flow values, domestic sewage pollutant concentrations and flow values, drinking water protection, and personnel protection safety values.
- (4) The Manager may impose mass limitations in addition to, or in place of, the concentration limitations shown.
- (5) The Authority reserves the right to establish by regulation or in wastewater discharge permits, more stringent standards or requirements on discharges to the POTW.

F. Dilution

No User shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any other way attempt to dilute a discharge, as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a pretreatment standard or requirement or discharge limitation.

G. Pretreatment Requirements

- (1) Industrial Users shall design, construct, operate, and maintain wastewater pretreatment facilities whenever necessary to achieve compliance, within specified time limitations, with the limitations in wastewater strength set forth in Paragraph E of this Section, the Discharge Prohibitions in Paragraph C above, applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or any other wastewater condition or limitation, including flow equalization, contained in the User's wastewater discharge permit and/or this Regulation. Such pretreatment facilities shall be maintained by the User and at his/her expense, in proper working condition at all times.
- (2) All drawings, proposals, plans, specifications, treatability studies, operating procedures, and reports for such wastewater pretreatment facilities shall be submitted to the Manager for review in accordance with accepted engineering practices.. Prior to submittal all drawings, proposals, plans, specifications, treatability studies, and operating procedures shall be signed and sealed by a State of Georgia Professional Engineer. The Manager shall review said submittals within sixty (60) days and shall recommend to the User any appropriate changes. Prior to beginning construction of

said pretreatment facility, the User shall also secure such building, plumbing, or other permits that may be required by the Authority. The User shall construct said pretreatment facility within the time provided in the User's wastewater discharge permit. Following completion of construction the user shall provide the Manager with *as built* drawings signed and sealed by a State of Georgia Professional Engineer.

- (3) Any review or approval by the Manager of a type, kind, or capacity of a pretreatment facility or operating procedures shall not relieve a person of the responsibility for the facility's intended purpose, or from the responsibility of modifying such facilities as necessary to produce discharge acceptable under the provisions of this Regulation. No fixed or verbal agreement as to limits of constituents or volumes of waters or wastes shall be considered as final approval for continuing operation, as these limits will be subject to constant study and change as considered necessary to serve their intended purpose.
- (4) Any User that provides pretreatment shall be in compliance with the Georgia State Board of Examiners for Certification of Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators and Laboratory Analysts Act, as amended, concerning individuals engaged in such activities.

#### H. Meat and Fowl Packing Requirements

No meat or fowl packing or allied products plants shall discharge waste or water into the wastewater system owned and operated by the Authority unless the following conditions are met:

- (1) There shall be a separation of domestic wastewater from the bathrooms and the packing wastewater. If there are floor drains in the bathroom area, these drains must be so arranged that no by-products of production can be emptied directly or indirectly into them.
- (2) The wastewater from the packing of the meat products shall be collected and all of it passed through a vibrating and a rotating type screen so as to eliminate any feathers or meat or hair or other packing by-products from entering the Authority system. All packing wastewater, before entering the Authority system, must pass through a thirty (30) divisions per inch by twenty (20) divisions per inch mesh vibrating screen or a device that will provide a complete separation of feathers, hair, offal and other packing by-products. All floor drains or outside drains in pits shall be so connected that they will go through this screening process and no traps left available where covers may be raised and feathers, hair, offal or other packing by-products emptied to go into the wastewater system of the Authority without first going through these screens.

- (3) All plants shall furnish at their expense a layout showing the arrangement of their sewerage piping or troughs to be approved by the Authority Engineer.
- (4) If sufficient fall is not available at the packing plants for effective screening, then a system of pumping of the sewage to provide the screening must be provided at the owner's expense to adequately accomplish the screening.
- (5) All meat processors covered under the Meat and Fowl Packing Section will also be subject to the provisions of Section (F) hereof.

I. Accidental Discharge and Slug Control Plan

- (1) At least once every two (2) years each permitted (as per Section VII) User must submit to the Manager an Accidental Discharge and Slug Discharge Control Plan. The Manager shall every two years review the need for non-permitted Users to have an Accidental Discharge and Slug Discharge Control Plan; if required such users shall submit such a Plan within three months after notification by the Manager and complete implementation within six months after notification by the Manager. Review and approval of such Plan and operating procedures shall not relieve the User from the responsibility to modify the User's facility as necessary to meet the requirements of this regulation. An Accidental Discharge and Slug Discharge Control Plan shall address, at a minimum, the following:
  - (a) Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges.
  - (b) Description of stored chemicals.
  - (c) Procedures for immediately notifying the Authority of any accidental or slug discharge, as required by (4) below.
  - (d) Procedures to prevent adverse impact from any accidental or slug discharge. Such procedures include, but are not limited to, inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site runoff, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants, including solvents, and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.
- (2) A notice shall be permanently posted on the User's premises advising employees whom to call in the event of slug discharge. The User shall ensure that all employees who may cause, or allow such slug discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

- (3) All Industrial Users shall provide facilities and/or institute procedures as are reasonably necessary to prevent or minimize the potential for accidental discharge into the POTW from liquid or raw material storage areas, from truck and rail car loading and unloading areas, in-plant transfer or processing and materials handling areas, and diked areas or holding ponds.
- (4) In the case of an accidental or slug discharge, it is the responsibility of the User to immediately telephone and notify the POTW serving the User of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration, volume, and corrective actions taken.
- (5) Within five (5) days following an accidental or slug discharge, the User shall submit to the Manager a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures to be taken to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the User of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, the waters of the State of Georgia or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the User of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability or enforcement action which may be imposed by this Regulation or other applicable law.

J. Force Main Connections

It shall be unlawful for any person, without the consent of the Authority, to connect to the Authority's sanitary sewage system by means of any force main or from any pumping facility or apparatus. If any person should desire to connect a force sanitary sewer main with the sewage system of the Authority, such person shall make written application to the Authority. Such application shall be accompanied by detailed plans and specifications of such proposal, together with such other pertinent information as may be required by the office of the Authority Engineer. The Authority shall proceed to act on such application and shall take into consideration whether or not such would impose a burden on the Authority and in this connection shall consider the useful life of the plumbing facility, the replacement cost thereof, maintenance and repairs thereof, power cost, inflationary trends and any other costs or expense factors in connection therewith. After considering such factors, the Authority may require the deposit of a sum of money with the Authority by the applicant.

The Authority may require the conveyance of such pumping facility, together with all appurtenances connected therewith, to the Authority, together with such certificates of title or evidence of ownership as might be required by the Authority's Attorney. It is the intent of this provision that such pumping facility should not become a burden to the Authority in operating and maintaining the same. The Authority shall then deny or grant such request.



One-Family residence and duplexes containing two family units are exempted from the provisions of this section; except, that a permit shall be obtained by the owner thereof from the Authority's Engineering Department prior to installing a sewage pumping devices to any sanitary line which connects with the sanitary sewage system of the Authority. The plans and design of any such device shall be approved by the Authority's Engineering Department prior to installation.

Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section may, after notice and hearing before the Authority, have his sewer and other Authority utility services discontinued, in the discretion of the Authority. In addition, any person who shall violate this section shall be subject to the provisions of Section X, "Administrative Enforcement Remedies" and Section XI, "Judicial Enforcement Remedies".

K. Grease, Oil and Sand Interceptors

Grease, oil and sand interceptors (retainers) shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Authority, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such interceptors shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All interceptors shall be of a type and capacity approved by the Authority, shall be located as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning, repair, and inspection, as needed, by the User at their expense and shall be maintained by the User.

L. Hauled Wastewater

It shall be unlawful for a private septic tank pumpout hauler to deposit sewage in a manhole or other point of discharge in the sewage works without approval of point of discharge and payment of fees as established by the Executive Director.

- (1) Septic tank waste may be introduced into the POTW only at plant locations designated by the Plant Manager and at such times as are established by the Manager. Such waste shall not violate Section VI of this ordinance or any other requirements established by the Authority. The Manager may require septic tank waste haulers to obtain wastewater discharge permits.
- (2) At the discretion of the Manager, a separate waste hauler's discharge permit may be issued to dispose of industrial waste at the POTW's designated location and at such times as are established. The Manager may also prohibit and/or limit the disposal of hauled industrial waste. The discharge of hauled industrial waste is subject to all other requirements of this ordinance.
- (3) Industrial waste haulers may discharge loads only at locations designated by the Manager. No load may be discharged without prior consent of the Manager. The

Manager may collect samples of each hauled load to ensure compliance with applicable standards. The Manager may require the industrial waste hauler to provide a waste analysis of any load prior to discharge.

- (4) Industrial waste haulers must provide a waste-tracking form for every load. This form shall include, at a minimum, the name and address of industrial waste hauler, permit number, truck identification, names and addresses of sources of waste, and volume and characteristics of waste. The form shall identify the type of industry, known or suspected waste constituents, and whether any wastes are RCRA hazardous wastes.
- (5) Any person, firm, or corporation desiring to discharge or empty septic tank or portable toilet contents into the POTW shall be certified in accordance with Rules and Regulations for Individual Sewerage Disposal System, Chapter 270-5-25, Georgia Department of Human Resources and the Bibb County Board of Health.
- (6) No person, firm or corporation shall discharge or empty any matter or contents of a septic tank and portable toilets, nor any sludge or bi-products from a private wastewater system, into the wastewater system of the Authority without paying the charge hereinafter imposed and discharging the same at the point hereinafter indicated. The charge for emptying matter from a septic tank and portable toilets or the contents thereof into the wastewater system of the Authority shall be established annually by the Authority for up to two thousand (2,000) gallons per load. The point emptying of the same shall be at the Authority's Poplar Street Water Pollution Control Plant located at the end of Lower Poplar Street Drive or as otherwise directed by the Director. Any person desiring to utilize this service shall be required to purchase tickets from the Authority's Offices or use such other approved method as prescribed by the Director.
- (7) No person, firm or corporation shall discharge or empty any sludge or contents of grease, oil or sand interceptors into any part of the wastewater collection and treatment system of the Macon Water Authority without the express permission of the Manager and the Authority's Engineering Department.
- (8) Sewerage pump and haul operations consisting of the storage of sewerage in a holding tank and pumping into a truck for haulage to the Authority's wastewater treatment facility or sewer line are prohibited.

Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate this regulation shall be punished as provided in Section IX.

M. Special Agreements

No statement contained in these rules and regulations shall be construed as preventing any special agreement between the Authority and any industrial concern whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Authority for treatment, subject to payment therefor by the industrial concern. The terms and conditions of any such agreement may not:

- (a) Result in a violation of any of the *General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution* as found in 40 CFR 403.
- (b) Result in a violation of any of the requirements of the Authority's NPDES Permits.

N. High Strength Waste Streams

- (1) All persons discharging into the public sewers wastes which have concentrations in excess of normal domestic waste concentrations (hereinafter *high strength wastes*) are charged and assessed a surcharge, as provided herein in Section XIV.
- (2) The discharge of high strength waste into the public sewers shall be subject to the approval of the Manager. A determination of character and concentration of said waste shall be made semi-annually, or more often as necessary, by the representatives of the Authority. The concentration of pollutants, determined from these inspections shall be used to compute the monthly surcharges and monitor compliance with this Regulation. The surcharges shall be based on metered flow with the concentrations determined by the inspections. Samples shall be collected in such a manner as to be representative of the actual quality of the waste. The laboratory methods used in the examination of the waste shall be those set forth in 40 CFR 136.
- (3) Should the surcharge resulting from the sampling or analysis of the waste as determined by the representatives of the Authority be disputed, a program of resampling with subsequent analysis, may be requested as follows:
  - (a) The person desiring resampling and reanalysis must submit a written request to the Manager with justification for the reanalysis, within thirty days of result notification binding themselves to bear all expenses incurred in the resampling and reanalysis. The original sampling and analyses will be the basis for the surcharge until the resampling and reanalysis is complete.
  - (b) A period for resampling will be determined by the Manager. A representative of the person requesting the resampling may be present during this activity.
  - (c) The results of this reanalysis shall be considered the new analysis of record and shall be used to establish surcharge expenses until the next scheduled sampling and analysis occurs.

- (d) Analysis of further resampling will be conducted by an independent commercial laboratory selected by mutual agreement of the Manager and person responsible for the request if the User so desires.

O. Other Industrial Requirements

- (1) Some industries may, at the discretion of the Authority, be required to perform self-monitoring based on process changes or the nature of the wastewater discharge. In the event that an industry is required to perform self-monitoring, the following conditions and procedures must be met:
  - (a) The industry shall at all time maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the industry to achieve compliance with any appropriate categorical standard or any special conditions established by the Manager.
  - (b) The industry shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to the Authority sewer systems and POTW resulting from non-compliance with any limitations specified by Categorical Standards or any special conditions established by the Manager, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of any non-complying discharge.
  - (c) Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to the requirements set forth in Paragraph J of Section VIII.
  - (d) If the industry monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by a Categorical Standard or any special conditions established by the Manager the written report of such monitoring shall be submitted to the Manager within 5 days upon receipt of the analytical results by the industry.
  - (e) When a User, as a result of self-monitoring, is in violation of any pollutant limit it must inform the Manager within 24 hours of when they became aware of the violation, submit a written report to the Manager within 5 days of when they became aware of the violation, and must repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the written report within 30 days of when they became aware of the violation. The User is not required to resample if the Manager monitors at the User's facility at least once a month, or if the Manager samples between the User's initial sampling and when the User receives the results of this sampling.

- (f) All User reports must be signed by an authorized representative of the User and contain the following certification statement:

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

- (2) The Director or other duly authorized employee is authorized to obtain information concerning industrial processes of a User which have a direct bearing on the kind and source of discharge to the wastewater collection and treatment system. Such information shall be subject to the provisions of Paragraph N of Section VIII regarding confidentiality.
- (3) All discharges shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of any applicable Categorical Standard. The discharge of any pollutant identified in the Categorical Standard more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the Categorical Standard and this Regulation. Following notice of any anticipated facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants, the Manager will determine if Categorical Standards or other applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements limitations will continue to be met after implementation of the proposed changes, and determine if any additional industrial self-monitoring is needed.

## SECTION VII - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMITS

### A. Permit Applicability

All Industrial Users of a POTW shall comply with all provisions of this Sewer Use Regulation and all other applicable regulations, laws and ordinances, and shall apply for a wastewater discharge permit in the manner hereinafter set forth.

All Industrial Users of a POTW shall request an *Application for Permit To Discharge* from the Manager at the time of application for service. Any User required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit who proposes to begin or recommence discharging into the POTW must obtain such permit prior to the beginning or recommencing of such discharge. An application for this wastewater discharge permit must be filed at least forty-five (45) days prior to the date upon which any discharge will begin or recommence. Permit application forms will also be sent to affected Industrial Users by the Manager following promulgation of a new categorical standard or a determination by the Manager that a permit be issued to an existing industry.

B. Application Signatories and Certification

All wastewater discharge permit applications and User reports must be signed by an authorized representative of the User and contain the following certification statement.

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

C. Review of Wastewater Discharge Permit Applications

Applications shall be accompanied by all pertinent information as the Manager or Director may require including but not limited to complete engineering reports, plans, specifications, drawings, progress schedules, measurements, treatability studies, quantitative and qualitative determinations, records, operating procedures, and all related materials. Prior to submittal all complete engineering reports, plans, specifications, drawings, treatability studies, and all related materials, shall be signed and sealed by a State of Georgia Professional Engineer. The Manager will evaluate the data furnished by the User and can require the submission of any additional information as necessary. The Manager will act only on complete applications, including an application fee which is set by the Authority. Persons who have filed incomplete applications will be notified by the Manager that the application is deficient and the nature of such deficiency, and will be given thirty (30) days to correct the deficiency. If the deficiency is not corrected within thirty (30) days, or within such extended period as allowed by the Manager, the application will be denied and the applicant notified in writing of such action. Within forty-five (45) days of receipt of a complete wastewater discharge permit application, the Manager will determine whether or not to issue a wastewater discharge permit. The Manager may deny any application for a discharge permit.

D. Permit Contents

- (1) All wastewater discharge permits shall be expressly subject to all the provisions of this Regulation, and any other applicable ordinances, laws, and regulations. A wastewater discharge permit shall include such conditions as are deemed reasonably necessary by the Director to prevent pass through or interference, protect the quality of the water body receiving the treatment plant's effluent, protect worker health and safety, facilitate sludge management and disposal, and protect against damage to the POTW. A temporary permit, not to exceed 3 months in duration, may be issued for conditions of an emergency nature as deemed by the Director.
- (2) Wastewater discharge permits must contain:
  - (a) A statement that indicates wastewater discharge permit duration, which in no event shall exceed five years. A permit may be issued for a period of less than five (5) years, at the discretion of the Director. Each permit will indicate a date upon which it will expire.
  - (b) A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to the Authority in accordance with Paragraph G of this Section, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit.
  - (c) Effluent limits based on applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements.
  - (d) Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record-keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type based on Federal, State, and local law.
  - (e) A statement of applicable civil penalties for violation of pretreatment standards and requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedule may not extend the time for compliance beyond that required by applicable Federal, State, or local law.
  - (f) Requirements for the development and implementation of spill or slug control plans or other special conditions including management practices necessary to adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or non-routine discharges.
- (3) Wastewater discharge permits may contain, but need not be limited to, the following conditions:

- (a) Limits on the average and/or maximum rate of discharge, time of discharge, and/or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;
- (b) Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution control, or construction of appropriate containment devices, designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment works;
- (c) Development and implementation of waste minimization plans to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged to the POTW;
- (d) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the management of the wastewater discharged to the POTW;
- (e) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities and equipment;
- (f) A statement that compliance with the wastewater discharge permit does not relieve the permittee of responsibility for compliance with all applicable Federal and State pretreatment standards, including those which become effective during the term of the wastewater discharge permit; and
- (g) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Director to ensure compliance with this ordinance, and State and Federal laws, rules, and regulations.

E. Permit Issuance and Administrative Review

- (1) If an application for a discharge permit is approved, the established terms, conditions and limitations, including any compliance schedule, shall be incorporated into a permit, which will be issued to the applicant for review. At the same time, the Director shall also provide public notice of the issuance of the wastewater discharge permit.
- (2) The applicant, or any other interested person, shall have thirty (30) days from the date the permit is issued in which to file with the Director a petition for administrative review and reconsideration in regard to the permit conditions.
- (3) A petition for administrative review by any person is subject to the following requirements:
  - (a) Failure to submit a timely petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of administrative review.



- (b) The effectiveness of the wastewater discharge permit shall not be stayed pending the administrative review.
- (c) The petition of the applicant or other person seeking review must indicate the wastewater discharge permit provisions objected to, the reasons for such objection(s), the alternative condition(s), if any, the person seeks to have placed in the wastewater discharge permit. If the petitioner is a person other than the applicant, the petitioner shall also state the interest of that person in the permit. The applicant, or any other interested person, or group of persons, may include in a petition a request for a public hearing which shall state why a hearing is requested and those specific portions of the permit desired to be considered at such public hearing. The Director shall hold a hearing if there is sufficient public interest in such a hearing. Public notice of such hearing shall be provided at least fifteen (15) days in advance of the hearing date.
- (d) If the Manager fails to act within sixty (60) days of receipt of a petition for review, or within fifteen (15) days following any public hearing, whichever is later, the petition shall be deemed to be denied. A decision not to reconsider a wastewater discharge permit shall constitute a final administrative action for purposes of judicial review.
- (e) Any aggrieved party seeking judicial review of the final administrative wastewater discharge permit decision must do so by filing an appeal with the Superior Court of Bibb County within thirty (30) days of the date of such final decision.

F. Renewal of Permits

Wastewater discharge permits shall be issued for a period not to exceed five (5) years. A User with an expiring wastewater discharge permit must apply in writing for a renewal permit, no more than ninety (90) days and not less than sixty (60) days prior to expiration of the current permit. The terms and conditions of a permit are subject to modification by the Manager upon renewal of the permit. Any change or new condition in a renewal permit shall include, if necessary or appropriate, a provision for a reasonable time schedule for compliance.

G. Wastewater Discharge Permit Transfer

Wastewater discharge permits are issued to a specific User for a specific operation. A wastewater discharge permit shall not be transferred to a new owner, new User, or for different premises, unless approved by the Manager. The Manager may approve the transfer to a new owner and/or operator only if the permittee gives at least fifteen (15) days advance

notice to the Manager. The notice must include a written certification by the new owner or operator which;

- (1) States that the new owner and/or operator has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes;
- (2) Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur; and
- (3) Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with existing wastewater discharge permit.

Failure to provide advance notice of a transfer renders the wastewater discharge permit void as of the date of facility transfer.

#### H. Modification, Suspension or Revocation of Discharge Permit

Any permit issued under the provisions of this Regulation is subject during its term to modification, suspension, or revocation, in whole or in part, for good cause, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) Revocation or Suspension
  - (a) Violation of any pretreatment standard or requirement, any term or condition of the wastewater discharge permit, any provision of this Regulation, or other applicable law or regulation.
  - (b) Obtaining of a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application.
  - (c) A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.
  - (d) The discharge of any wastewater to the POTW which constitutes, or contributes to, a substantial basis for a moratorium to be invoked, or required to be invoked, by EPD as to additional wastewater discharge to the POTW.
  - (e) Failure to notify the Manager of intentional significant changes to the wastewater prior to the changed discharge.
  - (f) Failure to provide prior notification to the Manager of changed conditions pursuant to Paragraph E of Section VIII.
  - (g) Falsifying self-monitoring reports.

- (h) Tampering with monitoring equipment.
- (I) Refusing to allow the Manager timely access to the facility premises and records.
- (j) Failure to meet effluent limitations.
- (k) Failure to pay fines.
- (l) Failure to pay sewer charges.
- (m) Failure to meet compliance schedules.
- (n) Failure to complete a wastewater survey or the wastewater discharge permit application.
- (o) Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer of business ownership of a permitted facility as required by Paragraph G of this Section.

(2) Modification

- (a) To incorporate any new or revised Federal, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.
- (b) To address significant alterations or additions to the User's operation, processes, or wastewater volume or character since the time of wastewater discharge permit issuance.
- (c) A change in the POTW that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.
- (d) Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the POTW, Authority personnel, or the receiving water.
- (e) Violation of any terms or conditions of the wastewater discharge permit.
- (f) Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application or in any required reporting.
- (g) Revision of or a grant of variance from categorical pretreatment standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13.
- (h) To correct typographical or other errors in the wastewater discharge permit.

- (I) To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator.

SECTION VIII - REPORTING REQUIREMENTS; RECORDS; SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

A. Baseline Monitoring Reports

- (1) Within either one hundred eighty (180) days after the effective date of a categorical pretreatment standard, or the final administrative decision on a category determination under 40 CFR 403.6(a)(4), whichever is later, existing categorical Users currently discharging to or scheduled to discharge to the POTW shall submit to the Manager a report which contains the information listed in Paragraph (2) below. At least ninety (90) days prior to commencement of their discharge, new sources, and sources that become categorical Users subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable categorical standard, shall submit to the Manager a report which contains the information listed in Paragraph (2) (a-e) below. A new source shall report the method of pretreatment it intends to use to meet applicable categorical standards, and give estimates of its anticipated flow and quantity of pollutants to be discharged.
- (2) Users described above shall submit the information set forth below.
  - (a) Identifying Information. The name and address of the facility, including the name of the operator and owner.
  - (b) Environmental Permits. A list of any environmental control permits held by or for the facility.
  - (c) Description of Operations. A brief description of the nature, average rate of production, and standard industrial classifications of the operation(s) carried out by such User. This description should include a schematic process diagram which indicates points of discharge to the POTW from the regulated processes.
  - (d) Flow Measurement. Information showing the measured average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the POTW from regulated process streams and other streams, as necessary, to allow use of the combined wastestream formula set out in 40 CFR 403.6(e).
  - (e) Measurement of Pollutants.

- (1) The categorical pretreatment standards applicable to each regulated process.
  - (2) The results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration, and/or mass, where required by the standard or by the Manager, or regulated pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process. Instantaneous, daily maximum, and long-term average concentrations, or mass, where required, shall be reported. The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be sampled and analyzed in accordance with procedures set out in Paragraph J of this Section.
- (f) Certification. A statement, reviewed by the User's authorized representative and certified by a qualified professional, indicating whether pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required to meet the pretreatment standards and requirements.
  - (g) Compliance Schedule. If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the pretreatment standards, the shortest schedule by which the User will provide such additional pretreatment and/or O&M. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable pretreatment standard. A compliance schedule pursuant to this Section must meet the requirements set out in Paragraph B of this Section.
  - (h) Signature and Certification. All baseline monitoring reports must be signed and certified as required by Section VII.B.

B. Compliance Schedule Progress Reports

The following conditions shall apply to the compliance schedule required by Paragraph A(2)(g) of this Section:

- (1) The schedule shall contain progress increments in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the User to meet the applicable pretreatment standards (such events include, but are not limited to, hiring an engineer, completing preliminary and final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing and completing construction, and beginning and conducting routine operation);
- (2) No increment referred to above shall exceed nine (9) months;

- (3) The User shall submit a progress report to the Manager no later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule and the final date of compliance including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress, the reason for any delay, and, if appropriate, the steps being taken by the User to return to the established schedule; and
- (4) In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the Manager.

C. Reports on Compliance with Categorical Pretreatment Standard Deadline

Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable Categorical Pretreatment Standards, or, in the case of a new source, following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the POTW, any User subject to such Pretreatment Standards and Requirements shall submit to the Manager a report containing the information described in Paragraph A(2)(d), (e), and (f) of this Section. For Users subject to equivalent mass or concentration limits established in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 403.6 (c), this report shall contain a reasonable measure of the User's long-term production rate. For all other Users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards expressed in terms of allowable pollutant discharge per unit of production (or other measure of operation), this report shall include the User's actual production during the appropriate sampling period. All compliance reports must be signed and certified.

D. Periodic Compliance Reports

- (1) All significant Industrial Users shall, at a frequency determined by the Manager but in no case less than twice per year (in June and December), submit a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the discharge which are limited by pretreatment standards and the measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period. All periodic compliance reports must be signed and certified.
- (2) All wastewater samples must be representative of the User's discharge. Wastewater monitoring and flow measurement facilities shall be properly operated, kept clean, and maintained in good working order at all times. The failure of a User to keep its monitoring facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the User to claim the sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge.
- (3) If a User subject to reporting requirements in this Paragraph monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the Manager, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the report.

E. Reports of Changed Conditions

Each User must notify the Director of any planned significant changes to the User's operations or system which might alter the nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater, at least ninety (90) days before the change.

- (1) The Director may require the User to submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of a wastewater discharge permit application.
- (2) The Director may issue a wastewater discharge permit or modify an existing wastewater discharge permit in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.

F. Reports From Unpermitted Users

All Users not required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit shall provide appropriate reports to the Manager as the Manager may require.

G. Timing

Written reports will be deemed to have been submitted on the date postmarked. For reports which are not mailed, postage prepaid, into a mail facility serviced by the United States Postal Service, the date of receipt of the report shall govern.

H. Categorical Standard Notification

The Manager shall track the progress of federal pretreatment regulations and shall undertake to inform affected industries of when categorical standards for their industrial category have been finalized. The conditions of compliance schedules will be defined by the appropriate categorical standard. Provided, however, that this undertaking by the Authority will not relieve the User from timely compliance with any applicable categorical pretreatment standards.

I. Maintenance of Records

Any Industrial User subject to the permitting requirements established by this Regulation shall maintain records of information resulting from any monitoring activities required by this Section or other Sections of this Regulation, and any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the User independent of such requirements. Such records shall include for all samples:

- (1) The date, exact place, method, and time of sampling and the names of the person taking the sample;
- (2) The dates analyses were performed;
- (3) Who performed the analyses;
- (4) The analytical techniques/methods used; and
- (5) The results of such analyses.

Any Industrial User subject to reporting requirements shall be required to retain for a minimum of three (3) years any records of monitoring activities and results (whether or not such monitoring activities are required by this section) and shall make such records available for inspection and copying by the Director, EPD, or EPA. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the Industrial User or when requested by the Director, EPD, or EPA.

J. Sampling and Analyses

- (1) All pollutant analyses, including sampling techniques, performed as part of a permit application or report or in accordance with self-monitoring requirements as stated in an industry's permit shall be the Owner's responsibility. All wastewater sample analyses shall be performed in accordance with the wastewater procedures described in the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants*, 40 CFR 136. If 40 CFR 136 does not include sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutants in question, sampling and analyses shall be by other such procedures as are required or approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and approved in writing by the Manager. All analyses must be performed by Laboratory Analysts certified in compliance with the Georgia State Board of Examiners for Certification of Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators and Laboratory Analysts Act, as amended. All laboratories performing the analyses must conform with all applicable Federal and State of Georgia requirements for certification and/or approval. All commercial laboratories performing the analyses must annually participate in the Environmental Protection Agency's WP or DMR QA Program. All Users must submit, when requested by the Manager, any documentation concerning the sampling and analyses performed; this documentation includes, but is not limited to, sample chain of custodies, quality assurance programs, quality control data, and standard operating procedures. All analyses of pollutants found upon the EPD's Priority Pollutants list shall be performed to at least the detection limit, as listed by the EPD, for that pollutant.



- (2) Except as indicated in Paragraph (3) below the User must collect wastewater samples using flow proportional composite collection techniques for a twenty-four hour period. In the event flow proportional sampling is infeasible, the Manager may authorize the use of twenty-four hour time proportional sampling or a minimum of four (4) grab samples during a twenty-four period, where the User demonstrates that this will provide a representative sample of the effluent being discharged. Batch dischargers, upon approval of the Manager, may perform representative sampling for the duration of the batch discharge. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with instantaneous discharge limits.
- (3) Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, phenols, sulfides, semi-volatile organic compounds, and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques as described in (2) above; however semi-volatile organic compounds can be collected using composite techniques as per (2) above and 40 CFR 136. The Manager may authorize exceptions to the use of, and frequency of, grab samples, however prior approval must be received from the Manager.
- (4) All samples collected shall be representative of daily operations.

K. Wastewater Analysis

When requested by the Manager, a User must submit information on the nature and characteristics of its wastewater within fifteen (15) days of the request. The Manager is authorized to prepare a form for this purpose and may periodically require Users to update this information.

L. Notification of the Discharge of Hazardous Waste

- (1) Any User who commences the discharge of hazardous waste shall notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities, in writing, of any discharge into the POTW of a substance which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261. Such notification must include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR Part 261, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other). If the User discharges more than one hundred (100) kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the POTW, the notification also shall contain the following information to the extent such information is known and readily available to the User: an identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes, and estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the wastestream discharged during that calendar month, and an estimation of the mass of constituents in the wastestream expected to be discharged during the following twelve (12) months. All notification must take place no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the discharge commences. Any notification under this paragraph need be

submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. However, notifications of changed conditions must be submitted under Paragraph (5) of this Section. The notification requirement in this Section does not apply to pollutants already reported by Users subject to categorical pretreatment standards under the self-monitoring requirements of Paragraphs (1), (3) and (4) of this Section.

- (2) Dischargers are exempt from the requirements of Paragraph (1), above, during a calendar month in which they discharge no more than fifteen (15) kilograms of hazardous wastes, unless the wastes are acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e). Discharge of more than fifteen (15) kilograms of nonacute hazardous wastes in a calendar month, or of any quantity of acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e), requires a one time notification. Subsequent months during which the User discharges more than such quantities of any hazardous waste do not require additional notification.
- (3) In the case of any new regulations under Section 3001 of RCRA identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste or listing any additional substance as a hazardous waste, the User must notify the Manager, the EPA Regional Waste Management Waste Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities of the discharge of such substance within ninety (90) days of the effective date of such regulations.
- (4) In the case of any notification made under this section, the User shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical.
- (5) This provision does not create a right to discharge any substance not otherwise permitted to be discharged by this Regulation, a permit issued thereunder, or any applicable Federal or State law.

M. Confidential Information

- (1) Information and data pertaining to a User obtained from reports, surveys, wastewater discharge permit applications, wastewater discharge permits, and monitoring programs, and from the Authority's inspection and sampling activities, shall be available to the public without restriction upon reasonable written request specifying the information desired and the expected or intended use of the information. If the User specifically requests that information remain confidential, and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Director, that the release of such documents or information or data contained therein would divulge information, processes, or methods of production of the User entitled to protection as trade secrets or related legal concepts of business confidentiality under applicable State law, then such

information shall be treated as confidential. Any such request must be asserted by the User at the time of submission of the information or data.

- (2) When requested and demonstrated by the User furnishing a report that such information should be held confidential, the portions of a report, etc., which might disclose trade secrets or trade processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public, provided, however, that such information shall be made available immediately upon request to governmental agencies for uses related to the NPDES program or pretreatment program, in enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report, or when required by any Court through a valid subpoena.
- (3) Wastewater constituents and characteristics and other "effluent data" as defined by 40 C.F.R. 2.302 will not be recognized as confidential information and will be available to the public without restriction.
- (4) Nothing herein is intended to limit the Authority's use of any information or data received or obtained pertaining to a User, whether or not such data is entitled to protection as trade secrets, to insure the User's compliance with the provisions of this Regulation or in any enforcement proceedings by the Authority concerning any violation of this Regulation, any wastewater permit, or any Order issued under this Regulation.

## SECTION IX - INSPECTION, MONITORING, AND ENTRY

### A. Right of Entry; Inspection and Sampling

The Director shall have the right to enter the premises of any User to determine whether the User is complying with all requirements of this Regulation and any wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder. Users shall allow the Director ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, monitoring, records examination and copying, and the performance of any additional duties authorized by this Regulation.

- (1) Where a User has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the User shall make necessary arrangements with its security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the Director will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.
- (2) The Director shall have the right to set up on the User's property, or require installation of, such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the User's operations.
- (3) The Director may require the User to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the User at its own expense. All devices used to measure wastewater flow and quality shall be calibrated monthly to ensure their accuracy.
- (4) Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the User at the written or verbal request of the Director and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be born by the User.
- (5) This provision does not create a right to discharge any substance not otherwise permitted to be discharged by this Regulation, a permit issued thereunder, or any applicable Federal or State law. Unreasonable delays in allowing the Director access to the User's premises for these purposes shall be a violation of this Regulation.

### B. Sampling Manhole

A manhole through which all industrial wastes discharge shall be provided by the User to allow sampling for purposes of surcharge determinations and compliance with discharge permits. The sample manhole shall be constructed in an area which will allow access by representatives of the Authority at any time and shall not be subject to prior notifications or

approvals for access. The manhole shall be constructed in accordance with the Authority's requirements and will be provided with a convenient water supply and a duplex 115 volt electrical outlet. Construction shall be completed at the User's expense and in accordance with a schedule established by the Authority. The facility, sampling, and measuring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the User.

C. Inspections Where Authority Holds Easement

Duly authorized employees of the Authority bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter all private properties through which the Authority holds a duly negotiated easement for the purposes of, but not limited to, inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, repair and maintenance of any portion of the sewerage works lying within the easement. All entry and subsequent work, on the easements shall be done in full accordance with the terms of the duly negotiated easement pertaining to the private property involved.

D. Safety

While performing the necessary work on private properties referred to in Paragraph A above, duly authorized employees of the Authority shall observe all safety rules applicable to the premises established by the owner or operator, and the Authority shall indemnify the owner or operator against loss or damage to its property by Authority employees and against liability claims and demands for personal injury or property damage asserted against the owner or operator arising out of the Authority's gauging and sampling operation, except as such may be caused by intentional acts or negligence of the owner or operator or failure of the owner or operator to maintain safe conditions.

E. Search Warrants

If the Director has been refused access to a building, structure, or property or any part thereof, and is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be violation of this Regulation, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program of the Authority designed to verify compliance with this Regulation or any permit or order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of the community, then the Authority may seek issuance of a search warrant from the Superior Court of Bibb County.

## SECTION X - ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES

Any User or other person who violates any provision of this Regulation, any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement contained or incorporated herein, or any term, condition, schedule of compliance, or other requirement contained in a permit issued pursuant to this Regulation, or the terms of any Order issued hereunder, shall be subject to enforcement action, proceedings, and remedies as provided in this Section and in Section XI of this Regulation. The administrative and judicial enforcement actions and remedies provided for in this Regulation are not intended to be exclusive. The Director and/or the Authority may take any, all, or any combination of authorized enforcement actions against a non-compliant User authorized herein, unless such enforcement actions are necessarily mutually exclusive or inconsistent.

### A. Notice of Violation

When the Manager finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Regulation, any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, a wastewater discharge permit, or an order issued hereunder, the Director may serve upon that User a written Notice of Violation. Within ten (10) days of receipt of such Notice, an explanation of the violation(s) specified in the Notice and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention thereof, to include those specific actions required by the Notice, shall be submitted by the User to the Director. Submission of this plan in no way relieves the User of liability for any violation occurring before or after receipt of the Notice of Violation. Nothing in this section shall limit the Authority of the Director to take any action, including emergency actions or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a Notice of Violation.

### B. Consent Order

The Director may enter into Consent Orders, assurances of voluntary compliance, or other similar documents establishing an agreement with any User responsible for any violation, providing for the correction of such non-compliance. Such documents will include specific action to be taken by the User to correct the non-compliance within a time period specified by the document. Such documents shall have the same force and effect as the administrative Compliance Orders issued pursuant to Paragraph D of this Section, and shall be judicially enforceable.

### C. Show Cause Hearing

The Director may order a User which has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Regulation, any applicable Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, a wastewater discharge permit, or an order issued hereunder, to appear before the Director and show cause why enforcement action should not be taken. Notice shall be served on the User specifying the time and place for the hearing, the proposed enforcement action, a summary of the reasons for such action, and a request that the User show cause why the proposed

enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the hearing shall be served on any authorized representative of the User personally or by registered or certified mail (return receipt requested) at least fifteen (15) days prior to the hearing. Unless otherwise provided herein, a show cause hearing shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, any other action against the User.

The Director shall conduct the hearing causing a transcript of the evidence to be made, or the Authority may designate any of its members or any other officer or employee of the Authority to conduct the hearing, and transmit a report of the evidence of the hearing, with recommendations, to the Authority for action thereon. Alternatively, the Authority itself may conduct the hearing. All such hearings shall be open to the public. After the hearing and consideration of the evidence, the Authority shall take such authorized enforcement action as it deems just and proper.

D. Compliance Orders

- (1) When the Director finds that a User or other person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Regulation, including any applicable Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, a wastewater discharge permit, or an order issued hereunder, or that the User has failed to respond to or comply with a Notice of Violation, the Director may issue an order to the User responsible for the discharge directing that the User come into compliance with all applicable hearing requirements within a specified time. If the User does not come into compliance within the time provided, sewer service may be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices, or other related appurtenances are installed and properly operated. Compliance orders also may contain other requirements to address the non-compliance, including additional self-monitoring and management practices designed to minimize the amount of pollutants discharged to the sewer.
- (2) If the Director determines that a User's violations are likely to recur, the Director may issue an Order directing the User to take such appropriate remedial or preventive action as may be needed to properly address a recurring violation or threatened violation, including halting operations and/or terminating the discharge.
- (3) A Compliance Order may not extend the deadline for compliance established for a pretreatment standard or requirement, nor does a Compliance Order relieve the User of liability for any violation, including any continuing violation. Issuance of a Compliance Order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the User, unless otherwise provided herein.
- (4) Any such Compliance Order shall become final unless the User or other person named therein no later than fifteen (15) days after receipt of the Compliance Order, makes a written request for a hearing before the Authority. The request for a hearing

shall set forth the grounds upon which the User contests the Compliance Order. Such hearing shall be scheduled and conducted in the manner prescribed in Paragraph C above for show cause hearings.

E. Administrative Fines

- (1) When the Director finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this ordinance, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the Director may levy a fine of up to \$1,000. Such fines shall be assessed on a per violation, per day basis. In the case of monthly or other long term average discharge limits, fines shall be assessed for each day during the period of violation.
- (2) Unpaid charges, fines, and penalties shall, after thirty (30) calendar days, be assessed an additional penalty of five percent (5%) of the unpaid balance, and interest shall accrue thereafter at a rate of one and a half percent (1.5%) per month. A lien against the user's property will be sought for unpaid charges, fines, and penalties.
- (3) Users desiring to dispute such fines must file a written request for the Director to reconsider the fine along with full payment of the fine amount within thirty (30) days of being notified of the fine. Where a request has merit, the Director may convene a hearing on the matter. In the event the user's appeal is successful, the payment, together with any interest accruing thereto, shall be returned to the user. The Director may add the costs of preparing administrative enforcement actions, such as notices and orders, to the fine.
- (4) Issuance of an administrative fine shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user.

F. Emergency Suspensions

- (1) The Director may immediately suspend a User's discharge to the sewerage treatment system, after informal notice to the User, whenever such suspension is necessary to halt or prevent an actual or threatened discharge which:
  - (a) reasonably appears to present or cause an imminent endangerment to the health or welfare of persons,
  - (b) presents or may present an endangerment to the environment or which threatens to interfere with the operation of the POTW,
  - (c) does or could permanently and seriously damage water or wastewater treatment equipment or facilities,



- (d) could constitute a substantial cause or basis for the Environmental Protection Division of the State of Georgia to impose or require the imposition of a moratorium as to any additional wastewater discharge to the POTW, or otherwise limit or restrict such discharge.
- (2) The Director shall immediately notify the User of the conditions and circumstances, advising the User that wastewater discharge to the sewerage treatment system will be immediately suspended with such suspension to continue until the cause thereof is satisfactory eliminated. If the Director determines that the User's discharge to the POTW gives rise to one or more of the circumstances described in (b) or (c) above, the Director may immediately suspend the discharge without any prior notice.
- (3) Any User notified of a suspension of its discharge shall immediately cease or eliminate the discharge to the POTW. In the event of a User's failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the Director may take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the sewerage treatment system including the POTW, or its receiving streams, or endangerment to any individuals or any other condition or threatened condition described above. The Director may allow the User to recommence its discharge when the User has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Director that the condition(s) giving rise to the suspension no longer exists, unless the termination proceedings in Paragraph G of this Section are initiated against the User.
- (4) A User that is responsible, in whole or in part, for any discharge presenting a condition or threatened condition described in (1)(a)-(d) above shall submit to the Director a detailed written statement describing the cause of the harmful discharge and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence. If any show cause or termination hearing under Paragraphs C or G of this Section has been scheduled, such statement shall be submitted to the Director prior to the date of such hearing.
- (5) Nothing in this Section shall be interpreted as requiring a hearing prior to any emergency suspension under this Section.

G. Termination of Discharge

- (1) Any User who violates any of the following conditions is subject to termination of its discharge to the POTW:
  - (a) Violation of any of the pretreatment standards and requirements in Section VI of this Regulation.
  - (b) Violation of wastewater discharge permit conditions.

- (c) Violation of the terms or conditions of any Order issued under this Regulation or any applicable Order of a Court.
  - (d) Failure to accurately report the wastewater constituents and characteristics of its discharge.
  - (e) Failure to report significant changes in operations of wastewater volume, constituents, and characteristics prior to discharge.
  - (f) Refusal of reasonable access to the User's premises for the purpose of inspection, monitoring, or sampling.
- (2) Prior to termination of a User's discharge to the POTW, the User shall be notified of the proposed termination and the reasons therefor, and of the opportunity to request a hearing to contest the proposed termination. Such request shall be in writing and submitted to the Director within ten (10) days of receipt of notice of the proposed termination, and shall state the grounds for contesting the proposed termination. The hearing process shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Paragraph C of this Section.

#### H. Cease and Desist Orders

When the Director finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this ordinance, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, or that the user's past violations are likely to recur, the Director may issue an order to the user directing it to cease and desist all such violations and directing the user to:

- (1) Immediately comply with all requirements; and
- (2) Take such appropriate remedial or preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including halting operations and/or terminating the discharge.

Issuance of a cease and desist order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user.

#### I. Other Actions by The Authority

After notice, the Authority may take any or all of the following actions, in lieu of or in addition to any other authorized enforcement action or remedy:

- (1) Require pretreatment to a permissible condition of any wastewater as a condition to discharge into the POTW.
- (2) Require control over the quantities and flow rates of wastewater entering the POTW.
- (3) Assess against the Owner any and all expenses, costs and damages suffered by the Authority as a consequence of the violation, including but not limited to costs of discovery, ascertainment, investigation and determination of such violation, and any and all losses, injury or damage occasioned to Authority equipment and/or property.
- (4) Require payment by the User to cover the added capital and operating costs, not covered by existing charges, of handling and treating otherwise prohibited wastes or wastewaters.
- (5) Revoke the User's discharge permit.

The actions described in (3)-(5) above may only be taken after notice and a hearing in accordance with Paragraph C of this Section.

J. Publication of Users in Significant Non-Compliance

The Manager shall publish annually, in the largest daily newspaper published in the municipality where the POTW is located, a list of Industrial Users which at any time during the previous twelve (12) months, were in significant non-compliance with applicable pretreatment standards or requirements for any of the reasons described in Paragraph (62) of Section II.

K. Public Effort

Public effort in reporting permit violations is encouraged. The Director will receive evidence submitted by citizens concerning alleged permit violations and promptly investigate such alleged violations.

## SECTION XI - JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES

Whenever the Director finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this Regulation, any applicable Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, the terms and conditions of a wastewater discharge permit, or the terms and conditions of any Order issued hereunder, the Director may seek appropriate judicial enforcement remedies, including the following:

### A. Injunctive Relief

- (1) The Director may petition the Superior Court of Bibb County for the issuance of a temporary or permanent injunction enjoining and restraining any such violation or compelling the specific performance of the wastewater discharge permit, order, or other requirement imposed by this Regulation on activities of the User. Upon a showing by the Authority that such User has engaged in or is about to engage in any act or practice which constitutes or will constitute a violation, a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other appropriate order may be granted by the Court without the necessity of showing a lack of adequate remedy at law.
- (2) In such action the Director may also seek any other appropriate legal or equitable relief, including, but not limited to a requirement for the User to take such corrective or remedial action as may be necessary or appropriate, termination of the User's discharge to the sewerage treatment system, and/or revocation of the User's discharge permit.
- (3) A petition for injunctive relief pursuant to this Section shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, the Director or the Authority taking any other authorized action against a User for non-compliance.

### B. Legal and Other Relief

In the same or in a separate proceeding, the Authority may petition the Court for the following other relief:

- (1) Any Industrial User which fails to comply with any of the Pretreatment Standards or Requirements set forth in this Regulation or any wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or which negligently or intentionally fails or refuses to comply with any final or emergency order, shall be liable for a civil penalty of up to One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) per day for each day during which such non-compliance continues. In case of violation of a monthly or other long-term average discharge limits, civil penalties shall be assessed for each day during the period of non-compliance. The Director, after notice and a hearing to determine whether or not such person is in non-compliance with such Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, may issue an order imposing such civil penalties. Any person against whom such

civil penalties are imposed is entitled to seek judicial review within thirty (30) days of the date of such Order. All hearings and proceedings for judicial review shall be in accordance with Section 50-13-19 of the Official Code of Georgia, and venue shall be in the Superior Court of Bibb County.

- (2) Upon the issuance of any Order assessing a civil penalty, after the expiration of thirty (30) days following the date of such Order with no appeal, the Director shall have the right and power to issue executions on any such Order assessing the civil penalty, and, in the amount thereof, such execution shall be a lien upon and against the land and other properties of the assessed User. After thirty (30) calendar days from the date of an unappealed Order, or thirty (30) days following the date of an Order of the Superior Court affirming the Order for civil penalties, unpaid civil penalties shall be assessed an additional penalty of five percent (5%) of the unpaid balance, and interest shall accrue thereafter at the rate of one and one-half percent (1½%) per month until the full amount of such civil penalty is collected.
- (3) Recovery of any and all expenses, costs, and damages suffered by the Authority as a consequence of the violation, including but not limited to costs of discovery, ascertainment, investigation and determination of such violation, and any and all losses, injuries, or damages caused to Authority equipment and/or property.
- (4) Any other relief or remedy authorized by this Regulation which is within the jurisdiction and authority of the Court.
- (5) Unless otherwise provided herein, issuance of an Order imposing a civil penalty shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any authorized action against a User or other person who is in non-compliance.

C. Criminal Proseccion

- (1) A user who willfully or negligently violates any provision of this ordinance, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement may, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, and may be punished by a fine of up to \$1,000 per violation, per day, or imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or both.
- (2) A user who willfully or negligently introduces any substance into the POTW which causes personal injury or property damage may, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and may be subject to a penalty of up to \$1,000, or be subject to imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or both. This penalty shall be in addition to any other cause of action for personal injury or property damage available under State law.

- (3) A user who knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or certifications in any application, record, report, plan, or other documentation filed, or required to be maintained, pursuant to this ordinance, wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this ordinance shall, upon conviction, may be punished by a fine of up to \$1,000 per violation, per day, or imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or both.
- (4) In the event of a second conviction, a user may be punished by a fine of up to \$1,000 per violation, per day, or imprisonment for not more than one (1) year, or both.

D. Remedies Nonexclusive

The remedies provided for in this ordinance are not exclusive. The Director may take any, all, or any combination of these actions against a noncompliant user. Enforcement of pretreatment violations will generally be in accordance with the Authority's enforcement response plan. However, the Director may take other action against any user when the circumstances warrant.

## SECTION XII - AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES TO DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS

### A. Upset

- (1) For the purpose of this section, *upset* means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary non-compliance with Categorical Pretreatment Standards because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the User. An upset does not include non-compliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- (2) An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for non-compliance with Categorical Pretreatment Standards if the requirements of paragraph (3), below, are met.
- (3) A User who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - (a) An upset occurred and the User can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
  - (b) The facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workman-like manner and in compliance with applicable operation and maintenance procedures; and
  - (c) The User has submitted the following information to the Director within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the upset [if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five (5) days]:
    - (i) A description of the indirect discharge and cause of non-compliance;
    - (ii) The period of non-compliance, including exact dates and times or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue; and
    - (iii) Steps being taken and/or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the non-compliance.
- (4) In any enforcement proceeding, the User seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset shall have the burden of proof.
- (5) Users will have the opportunity for a judicial determination of any claim of upset only in an enforcement action brought for non-compliance with Categorical

Pretreatment Standards in accordance with the provisions of Sections X and XI of this Regulation.

- (6) Upon reduction, loss, or failure of its treatment facility, a User shall control production of all discharges to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

B. Prohibited Discharge Standards

A User shall have an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought against it for non-compliance with the general prohibitions in Section VI C(1) of this Regulation or the specific prohibitions in Sections VI C(2) of this Regulation, if it can prove that it did not know, or have reason to know, that its discharge, alone or in conjunction with discharges from other sources, would cause Pass Through or Interference and that either:

- (1) A local limit exists for each pollutant discharged and the User was in compliance with each limit directly prior to, and during, the Pass Through or Interference; or
- (2) No local limit exists, but the discharge did not change substantially in nature or constituents from the User's prior discharge when the Authority was regularly in compliance with its NPDES permit, and in the case of Interference, was in compliance with applicable sludge use or disposal requirements. Provided, however, that this affirmative defense does not apply to the specific prohibition in Section VI C(2)(a) regarding pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW, or to the special prohibitions in Section VI C(2)(b) and (I).

C. Bypass

- (1) For the purposes of this section,
  - (a) *Bypass* means the intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of a User's treatment facility.
  - (b) *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.



- (2) A User may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause pretreatment standards or requirements to be violated, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) of this part.
- (3)
  - (a) If a User knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Director, at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass, if possible.
  - (b) A User shall submit oral notice to the Director of an unanticipated bypass that exceeds applicable pretreatment standards within twenty-four (24) hours from the time it becomes aware of the bypass. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the User becomes aware of the bypass. The written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times, and, if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue, and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. The Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within twenty-four (24) hours.
- (4) Bypass is prohibited, and the Director may take an enforcement action against a User for a bypass, unless
  - (a) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
  - (b) There were 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 reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
  - (c) The User submitted notices as required under Paragraph (3) above.

The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three above listed conditions.

## SECTION XIII - GENERAL PROVISIONS

### A. Assessment of Damage to Users

Cumulative to all other actions, when a discharge of waste causes an obstruction, damage, or other impairment to the Authority's facilities, the Director may file a claim with the User seeking reimbursement for any and all expenses or damages occasioned to the Authority. If the claim is ignored or denied, the Director shall take such measures as necessary to obtain proper redress.

### B. Damaging Facilities

No person shall maliciously, wilfully, or negligently break, damage, destroy, uncover, deface or tamper with any structure, appurtenance, or equipment which is a part of the sewerage works of the Authority. Any person violating this provision shall be guilty of an offense against the Authority and shall be subject to the civil and criminal consequences applicable thereto.

### C. Failure to Connect Property to Sewer Service Line

A failure of the property owner to connect to the sewer service line available to his property within the specified time shall authorize the Authority to disconnect water service to the premises, in addition to any and all other remedies to the Authority thereby.

### D. Regulation of Waste Received from Other Jurisdictions

- (1) The Authority shall accept sewerage flows from any community or area designated in an approved 201 Plan to be served by a POTW funded by EPA. Sewer service for such Users shall be provided on an equitable cost basis.
- (2) If another municipality, or User located within another municipality, contributes wastewater to the POTW, the Director shall enter into an intermunicipal agreement with the contributing municipality.
- (3) Prior to entering into an agreement required by Paragraph 2, above, the Director shall request the following information from the contributing municipality:
  - (a) A description of the quality and volume of wastewater discharged to the POTW by the contributing municipality;
  - (b) An inventory of all Users located within the contributing municipality that are discharging to the POTW; and

- (c) Such other information as the Director may deem necessary.
- (4) An intermunicipal agreement, as required by Paragraph 2, above, shall contain the following conditions:
- (a) A requirement for the contributing municipality to adopt a sewer use ordinance which is at least as stringent as this Regulation and local limits which are at least as stringent as those set out in Section VI E(5) of this Regulation. The requirement shall specify that such ordinance and limits must be revised as necessary to reflect changes made to the Authority's Regulation or local limits;
  - (b) A requirement for the contributing municipality to submit a revised User inventory on at least an annual basis;
  - (c) A provision specifying which pretreatment implementation activities, including wastewater discharge permit issuance, inspection and sampling, and enforcement, will be conducted by the contributing municipality; which of these activities will be conducted by the Director; and which of these activities will be conducted jointly by the contributing municipality and the Director.
  - (d) A requirement for the contributing municipality to provide the Director with access to all information that the contributing municipality obtains as part of its pretreatment activities;
  - (e) Limits on the nature, quality, and volume of the contributing municipality's wastewater at the point where it discharges to the POTW;
  - (f) Requirements for monitoring the contributing municipality's discharge;
  - (g) A provision ensuring the Director access to the facilities of Users located within the contributing municipality's jurisdictional boundaries for the purpose of inspection, sampling, and any other duties deemed necessary by the Director; and
  - (h) A provision specifying remedies available for breach of the terms of the intermunicipal agreement.
  - (I) If the contributing municipality will have primary responsibility for permitting, compliance, monitoring, or enforcement, a provision that the Director has the right to take legal action to enforce the terms of the contributing municipality's ordinance or to impose and enforce pretreatment

standards and requirements directly against non-compliant dischargers, in the event the contributing jurisdiction is unable or unwilling to take such action.

SECTION XIV - WASTEWATER USER CHARGES - SYSTEM FOR  
DETERMINATION GENERALLY

A. Wastewater System User Defined; Requirement to Pay for System Use

Classified. A wastewater system User is any person, firm or corporation discharging or emptying any water or waste into the wastewater collection and treatment system of the Authority. Such Users will be required to pay for the use of the system as provided herein. The wastewater system Users shall be divided into three (3) User classes as follows:

- (1) Residential Users--private dwellings, trailers in trailer parks, apartments, fraternities, sororities, boarding and rooming houses, facilities of Macon Housing Authority, dormitories, single family dwelling units located in an apartment complex, mobile home park, apartment house or facility, or condominium complex or facility, or similar facility.
- (2) Commercial Users--day business or enterprise, including ice or concrete products manufacturer, churches, schools, offices, public buildings, nursing homes, YWCA, YMCA, hotels, motels, tourist courts, and any customer not covered under residential or industrial User class definitions.
- (3) Industrial Users--processing or manufacturing plants discharging or emptying wastewater from either domestic, manufacturing or other process sources.

B. Rates for Water and Sewer Service

The rates for water and sewer service are set by, and subject to periodic revision by, the Macon Water Authority. Sewer service charges are prepared and rendered monthly with the water bills. A copy of the current rate structure can be obtained from the Director.

The monthly sewer service charge for residential Users of public sewers who purchase all their water requirements from the Board is the average of their water bills for the four lowest months of the previous twelve month period. This sewer charge shall be computed annually, to be effective the first of June and running through the following May.

The adjusted metered flow will be used for establishing the sewer service charge monthly. All such additional metering and/or flow measuring device installation shall be provided by the owners of the premises or other interested parties, at no expense to the Authority. The responsibility for requesting consideration for billing under these conditions rest with the

owner of the premises or other interested parties. The monthly sewer service charge for Industrial Users of public sewers shall be computed based on their total water usage for any period if their discharge to the sewer is not metered.

The monthly sewer service charge for Users of public sewers who are supplied either wholly or in part with water from wells or other sources of supply than the Authority is established based on the measured waste flow using the rates in effect at the time. The owners of the premises or other interested parties shall install a flow measuring device on their waste discharge line(s) at no expense to the Authority. The flow measuring device shall be approved by the Authority prior to installation and shall be located so as to be readily and safely accessible to representatives of the Authority.

C. Determination of Total Charge

The total User charge shall be equal to the base charge for collection and treatment of wastewater level concentrations plus the surcharge as defined in Paragraph J of this Section for collection and treatment of wastewater in excess of domestic level concentrations. Those wastewaters which are in excess of domestic level concentrations shall be those with BOD or Suspended Solids concentrations greater than two hundred fifty (250) parts per million and oil and grease concentrations greater than 100 mg/l. In addition, dischargers to the Poplar Street and Wilson POTW's only, shall be surcharged for Ammonia-Nitrogen and TKN in excess of domestic levels.

D. Calculation, Applicability of Monthly Base Charge

The base charge rate shall be a cost-per-unit-of-wastewater-volume figure. This rate shall be multiplied times the volume of wastewater returned to the sanitary sewer each month by the User. The results shall be the monthly base charge. The base charge shall be applicable to all user classes.

E. Base Charge Rates Established

Users within the corporate limits of the City of Macon shall pay at a base charge rate established periodically by the Authority. Users outside the corporate limits of the City shall pay at a base charge rate also to be established periodically by the Authority.

F. Minimum Monthly Base Charges Established. The minimum monthly charge for User classes both inside and outside the corporate limits of the City of Macon shall be established periodically by the Authority for commercial and Industrial Users. The minimum monthly base charge can be avoided when a request is made to the Authority's Business Office for the User's water meter to be turned off. Otherwise, the User shall be considered to have the use of the sanitary sewer, and, regardless of the small volume of wastewater returned to the system, the minimum monthly base charge shall be billed.

G. User Charge Rate Criterion

The minimum criterion for establishment of the user charge rate shall be the amount necessary to recover the annual operation and maintenance cost for providing collection and treatment of domestic wastewater. Said operation and maintenance portion of the rate shall be evaluated within a reasonable time prior to the end of each year.

H. Surcharge Rate Criterion

The minimum criterion for establishment of the surcharge rate shall be the amount necessary to recover the additional annual operation and maintenance cost for providing collection and treatment of wastewater in excess of domestic wastewater concentrations.

I. Surcharge Rate Established

The surcharge rates for 5-day BOD, suspended solids, ammonia, TKN, and oil and grease shall be established periodically by the Authority. The rate may be different for wastes hauled to the POTW from outside the Authority's service area.

J. Liability for Surcharge

- (1) No person, firm, or corporation shall discharge or empty any water or waste into the wastewater collection and treatment system of the Authority with a 5-day BOD concentration in excess of the domestic level (250 mg/l) a suspended solids concentration in excess of the domestic level (250 mg/l) an oil and grease concentration in excess of (100 mg/l) without paying the surcharge and sewer User charges hereinafter imposed. Additionally, a surcharge for concentrations in excess of (20 mg/l) of ammonia-nitrogen is imposed on industries discharging to the Poplar Street and Wilson Airport POTW's.
- (2) The surcharge assessment will be based on the concentration in excess of the domestic level for 5-day BOD and suspended solids, and 100 mg/l for oil and grease. An excess of twenty mg/l of ammonia nitrogen will also be charged for dischargers to the Poplar Street and Wilson Airport POTW's. Discharge of wastewater with a 5-day BOD in excess of 1000 mg/l, and/or suspended solids in excess of 1000 mg/l, and/or oil and grease in excess of 300 mg/l shall be prohibited. A further limit of 30 mg/l ammonia-nitrogen and 50 mg/l TKN is imposed on dischargers to the Poplar Street and Wilson Airport POTWs.
- (3) The aforementioned limitations for determination of surcharge rates are also applicable to each load of hauled industrial wastewater. Each load of hauled industrial wastewater will be subject to the ammonia-nitrogen and TKN limits established. The total user charge for hauled industrial waste would then be the truck

emptying ticket charge plus the surcharge and the cost of any laboratory analyses incurred by the Authority. The rates of both the truck emptying ticket and the surcharge shall be established periodically by the Authority.

K. Determining Persons Liable for Surcharge

The Authority shall determine which Users are discharging or hauling waters or waste to the wastewater collection and treatment system in excess of domestic levels.

L. Calculation of Monthly Surcharge

The surcharge rate shall be a cost-per-pound-of-BOD-and/or-Suspended-Solids-and/or oil and grease and/or Ammonia and/or TKN figure. This rate shall be multiplied by the pounds of 5-day BOD, suspended solids, oil and grease, ammonia and TKN discharged to the sanitary sewer each month by the User over and above domestic levels. The poundage shall be based on that concentration of 5-day BOD and suspended solids over and above the domestic level and oil and grease above 100 mg/l as defined in Section XIII and the volume of wastewater discharged. The results shall be the monthly surcharge. Dischargers to the Wilson and the Poplar Street POTWs shall also be surcharged for concentrations of Ammonia-N over and above 20 mg/l.

M. Billing, Payment of Surcharge and Fines

The surcharge, and any fines, shall be billed monthly by the Authority's Business Office with the normal user charge. The conditions for payment and penalties applicable to the normal user charge shall apply to the surcharge.

N. Unacceptable Wastes Not Subject To Surcharge

There shall be no surcharge provisions for the discharging of toxic pollutants in excess of concentrations specified in Section VI E(5), or any other substances referred to in Section VI.C. This decision is based on the inability of the Authority's wastewater treatment facilities and collection system to facilitate the removal of the substances referred to in that Section. Any person, firm or corporation in violation of this Paragraph shall be subject to enforcement action in accordance with Sections IX and X of this Regulation.

O. Determination of Wastewater Volume for Residential User

A residential User's wastewater volume for Users of public sewers who purchase all their water requirements from the Authority is the average of their water bills for the four lowest months of the previous twelve month period. A commercial and industrial User's volume shall be determined by multiplying the User's monthly water consumption in cubic feet by one hundred (100) percent. Provided, however, that as an alternative to the above methods,

the User may install an extra meter under the same rules and conditions as all meters connected to the water works system, for use exclusively for irrigation or other uses where none of the water would be returned to the sanitary sewer system, and no sewer charge would be made on this meter. The water used on the original meter measuring household use would be charged for wastewater usage at one hundred (100) percent of the water volume.

P. Determination of Wastewater Volume for Commercial and Industrial Users

Commercial and industrial User's wastewater volume shall be determined by taking one hundred (100) percent of the User's monthly water consumption in cubic feet. This shall be reduced if the User installs an Authority approved meter on a line that carries his total discharge to the sewer. All readings of the meter must be carried out by Authority Personnel at the same times that the water usage meter is read. The User will be responsible for installing and maintaining the meter and sewer lines adjacent to the meter.

Q. Charging System Users not Utilizing Authority Water

Any wastewater system User having as its source of water a supply other than that owned and operated by the Authority shall be subject to the charges established in this section. That User shall also install a water meter, approved by the Authority, in the User's water supply line between the source and the building or buildings where the water usage occurs and the wastewater discharge originates.

A wastewater system User of this type shall be required to pay the base and surcharges described above. The wastewater volumes shall be determined using the same percentages set forth above for residential, commercial and industrial Users. The provisions of these regulations applicable to the installation of water meters, reading of meters, billing, penalties, and termination of service for water shall apply to the meters and charges prescribed by this subsection. A twenty-five percent (25%) surcharge will be added to all sewer charges when well water is used in any volume for any of the classes defined in Section XIV.A.



## SECTION XV - BILLING AND COLLECTION; SECURITY DEPOSITS

### A. Monthly Bills

Sewer service charges are prepared and rendered monthly with the water bills. A copy of the current rate structure can be obtained from the Manager.

### B. Late Payment of Bills

For failure of any User of the wastewater system to pay user charges when due, the User shall be subject to the penalties presently authorized, or that may be authorized in the future, by the Authority for the failure to pay a water bill when due.

### C. Reinstatement of Service

Any property owner whose sewer service by the Authority shall have been disconnected pursuant to the provisions of this section shall have such sewer service reinstated upon compliance with the provisions of this chapter and upon the payment to the Authority of a reinstatement fee covering all cost.

### D. Security Deposits

In the case of mobile home parks, apartments, townhouses, motels or hotels, dwelling units or condominium complexes organized under the provisions of the apartment ownership act or similar act of the General Assembly, the Authority shall cause or require a security deposit.

A deposit may also be required of any customer that has a record of delinquency for payment of sewer or water accounts or taxes due the Authority, bankruptcy, insolvency, where a foreclosure proceeding is pending with respects to property serviced, or where there is a reasonable likelihood that the account would not be paid. The deposit shall be paid at such times and in such amounts as may be specified by the Authority. A bond with approved security, or other guarantee of payment, may be accepted in lieu of any security deposit.

### E. Annual Notice of Rate, Rate Components

All Users shall be notified annually, by publication in the newspaper of the User charge and surcharge rates.

## SECTION XVI - LEGAL STATUS PROVISIONS

### A. Validity

Should any section, clause or provision of this Regulation be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such action shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Regulation, as a whole or in any part, and those remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect, each section, clause and provision hereof being declared severable.

### B. Effective Date

The amendments set forth herein to the existing Rules and Regulations of the Authority shall become effective following the approval thereof by the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources of the State of Georgia and upon adoption by the Authority at a regular meeting thereof, after publication and comment as provided by law, in accordance with the Charter of the Authority.

### C. Repeal of Conflicting Rules and/or Regulations

Any and all existing Rules and Regulations of the Authority that conflict with the Amended Regulations of the Authority contained herein are hereby repealed.

SECTION XVII - CERTIFICATION OF ADOPTION

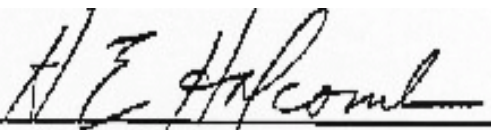
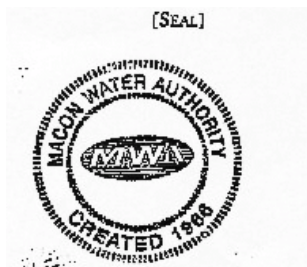
GEORGIA

BIBB COUNTY

I, H. E. Holcomb, Executive Director of Macon Water Authority hereby certify as follows:

1. The above and foregoing Amended Rules and Regulations (the “Amended Rules”) governing the use of public sewers of the Macon Water Authority were approved by the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources of the State of Georgia (“EPD”) on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of January, 1998.
2. After approval by EPD, the Amended rules Regulations were approved by the Macon Water Authority at its meeting held on the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of September, 1998, specifying the Amended Rules to become effective the 11<sup>th</sup> day of September, 1998. A public notice of the adoption of the Amended Rules was published in the *Macon Telegraph* as provided by a law and a public hearing was held thereon at 6:00 p.m. on the September 9, 1998.
3. The Amended Rules are hereby declared to be adopted and made a part of the official rules governing use of public sewers of Macon Water Authority.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have executed this Certificate and set my hand and seal of the Macon Water Authority this 11<sup>th</sup> day of September, 1998.



H. E. Holcomb  
Executive Director

**Appendix A: Lower Poplar WPCP Drainage Basin Limits**

	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>BOD5</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>8713</b>	<b>41700</b>
<b>TSS</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>8713</b>	<b>41700</b>
<b>NH3;N</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>4170</b>
<b>Arsenic</b>	<b>0.4672</b>	<b>16.28</b>	<b>16.68</b>
<b>Cadmium</b>	<b>0.0030</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.50</b>
<b>Chromium (T)</b>	<b>1.4497</b>	<b>50.53</b>	<b>57.12</b>
<b>Copper</b>	<b>0.3826</b>	<b>13.34</b>	<b>21.38</b>
<b>Cyanide</b>	<b>0.0410</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>6.84</b>
<b>Lead</b>	<b>0.0418</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>7.92</b>
<b>Mercury</b>	<b>0.0009</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.07</b>
<b>Nickel</b>	<b>0.4561</b>	<b>15.89</b>	<b>18.67</b>
<b>Silver</b>	<b>1.4766</b>	<b>51.46</b>	<b>52.12</b>
<b>Zinc</b>	<b>0.1750</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>29.19</b>
<b>Phenol</b>	<b>20.8080</b>	<b>725.22</b>	<b>725.22</b>
<b>Selenium</b>	<b>0.6126</b>	<b>21.35</b>	<b>21.35</b>
<b>Molybdenum</b>	<b>1.0939</b>	<b>38.13</b>	<b>38.13</b>
<b>Chromium (VI)</b>	<b>3.0174</b>	<b>105.17</b>	<b>105.17</b>
<b>Antimony</b>	<b>3.1640</b>	<b>110.27</b>	<b>110.27</b>
<b>Beryllium</b>	<b>0.0317</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.11</b>
<b>Thallium</b>	<b>1.7085</b>	<b>59.55</b>	<b>59.55</b>

<b>Appendix A: Lower Poplar WPCP Drainage Basin Limits</b>			
	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>2,3,7,8-TCDD-Dioxin</b>	<b>0.0000002</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Acrolein</b>	<b>352.5564</b>	<b>12287.60</b>	<b>12287.60</b>
<b>Acrylonitrile</b>	<b>0.3006</b>	<b>10.48</b>	<b>10.48</b>
<b>Benzene</b>	<b>28.9964</b>	<b>1010.61</b>	<b>1010.61</b>
<b>Bromoform (Tribromomethane)</b>	<b>162.7184</b>	<b>5671.20</b>	<b>5671.20</b>
<b>Carbon tetrachloride</b>	<b>1.9978</b>	<b>69.63</b>	<b>69.63</b>
<b>Chlorobenzene</b>	<b>0.0299</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.04</b>
<b>Chlorodibromomethane</b>	<b>15.3678</b>	<b>535.61</b>	<b>535.61</b>
<b>2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether</b>	<b>0.0000000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Chloroform (Trichloromethane)</b>	<b>0.0036</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>
<b>Dichlorobromomethane</b>	<b>9.9439</b>	<b>346.57</b>	<b>346.57</b>
<b>1,2-Dichloroethane</b>	<b>44.5667</b>	<b>1553.28</b>	<b>1553.28</b>
<b>1,1-Dichloroethylene</b>	<b>1.4464</b>	<b>50.41</b>	<b>50.41</b>
<b>1,3-Dichloropropylene (cis/trans)</b>	<b>768.3922</b>	<b>26780.67</b>	<b>26780.67</b>
<b>Ethylbenzene</b>	<b>1100.1917</b>	<b>38344.83</b>	<b>38344.83</b>
<b>Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)</b>	<b>1807.9817</b>	<b>63013.33</b>	<b>63013.33</b>
<b>Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)</b>	<b>0.1027</b>	<b>3.58</b>	<b>3.58</b>

<i>Appendix A: Lower Poplar WPCP Basin Limits</i>			
	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>Methylene chloride</b>	<b>342.5650</b>	<b>11939.37</b>	<b>11939.37</b>
<b>1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane</b>	<b>4.8816</b>	<b>170.14</b>	<b>170.14</b>
<b>Tetrachloroethylene</b>	<b>0.6381</b>	<b>22.24</b>	<b>22.24</b>
<b>Toluene</b>	<b>957.1668</b>	<b>33360.00</b>	<b>33360.00</b>
<b>1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene</b>	<b>172.5801</b>	<b>6014.91</b>	<b>6014.91</b>
<b>1,1,2-Trichloroethane</b>	<b>18.9793</b>	<b>661.48</b>	<b>661.48</b>
<b>Trichloroethylene</b>	<b>0.0287</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<b>Vinyl chloride</b>	<b>237.2976</b>	<b>8270.50</b>	<b>8270.50</b>
<b>2-Chlorophenol</b>	<b>23.9292</b>	<b>834.00</b>	<b>834.00</b>
<b>2,4-Dichlorophenol</b>	<b>103.7180</b>	<b>3614.87</b>	<b>3614.87</b>
<b>2,4-Dimethylphenol</b>	<b>239.2917</b>	<b>8340.00</b>	<b>8340.00</b>
<b>2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol</b>	<b>259.3324</b>	<b>9038.48</b>	<b>9038.48</b>
<b>2,4-Dinitrophenol</b>	<b>717.8751</b>	<b>25020.00</b>	<b>25020.00</b>
<b>3-Methyl-4-chlorophenol</b>	<b>0.0000000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Pentachlorophenol</b>	<b>0.0067</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.23</b>
<b>2,4,6-Trichlorophenol</b>	<b>2.2035</b>	<b>76.80</b>	<b>76.80</b>
<b>Acenaphthene</b>	<b>101.3229</b>	<b>3531.39</b>	<b>3531.39</b>
<b>Acenaphthylene</b>	<b>0.0000000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Anthracene</b>	<b>2392.9170</b>	<b>83400.00</b>	<b>83400.00</b>
<b>Benzidene</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

<b>Appendix A: Lower Poplar WPCP Basin Limits</b>			
	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>Benzo(a)anthracene</b>	<b>0.0072</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>Benzo(a)pyrene</b>	<b>0.0072</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>3,4-Benzofluoranthene</b>	<b>0.0072</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>Benzo(ghi)perylene</b>	<b>0.0000000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Benzo(k)fluoranthene</b>	<b>0.0072</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether</b>	<b>0.3301</b>	<b>11.50</b>	<b>11.50</b>
<b>Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether</b>	<b>0.0000000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate</b>	<b>1.7202</b>	<b>59.95</b>	<b>59.95</b>
<b>Chrysene</b>	<b>0.0072</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene</b>	<b>0.0072</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>1,2-Dichlorobenzene</b>	<b>0.0090</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.31</b>
<b>1,3-Dichlorobenzene</b>	<b>23.9292</b>	<b>834.00</b>	<b>834.00</b>
<b>1,4-Dichlorobenzene</b>	<b>0.0550</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.92</b>
<b>3-3'-Dichlorobenzidine</b>	<b>0.0179</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.62</b>
<b>Dimethyl phthalate</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Di-n-butyl phthalate</b>	<b>2734.5723</b>	<b>95307.67</b>	<b>95307.67</b>
<b>2,4-Dinitrotoluene</b>	<b>2.1153</b>	<b>73.73</b>	<b>73.73</b>
<b>1,2-Diphenylhydrazine</b>	<b>0.1255</b>	<b>4.37</b>	<b>4.37</b>
<b>Fluoranthene</b>	<b>86.0083</b>	<b>2997.63</b>	<b>2997.63</b>
<b>Fluorene</b>	<b>3254.3671</b>	<b>113424.00</b>	<b>113424.00</b>

**Appendix A: Lower Poplar WPCP Drainage Basin Limits**

	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>
	<i>mg/l</i>	<i>lbs/day</i>	<i>lbs/day</i>
<b>Hexachlorobenzene</b>	<b>0.0002</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<b>Hexachlorobutadiene</b>	<b>1.8121</b>	<b>63.16</b>	<b>63.16</b>
<b>Hexachlorocyclopentadiene</b>	<b>3951.7314</b>	<b>137729.14</b>	<b>137729.14</b>
<b>Hexachloroethane</b>	<b>2.0572</b>	<b>71.70</b>	<b>71.70</b>
<b>Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene</b>	<b>0.0072</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>Isophorone</b>	<b>139.4729</b>	<b>4861.03</b>	<b>4861.03</b>
<b>Nitrobenzene</b>	<b>143.5750</b>	<b>5004.00</b>	<b>5004.00</b>
<b>N-nitrosodimethylamine</b>	<b>1.8875</b>	<b>65.79</b>	<b>65.79</b>
<b>N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine</b>	<b>0.3254</b>	<b>11.34</b>	<b>11.34</b>
<b>N-nitrosodiphenylamine</b>	<b>3.7658</b>	<b>131.25</b>	<b>131.25</b>
<b>Phenanthrene</b>	<b>2392.9170</b>	<b>83400.00</b>	<b>83400.00</b>
<b>Pyrene</b>	<b>6392.5068</b>	<b>222797.14</b>	<b>222797.14</b>
<b>1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene</b>	<b>0.0000000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Aldrin</b>	<b>0.0000325</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>a-BHC</b>	<b>0.0031</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>
<b>b-BHC</b>	<b>0.0110</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.38</b>
<b>g-BHC (Lindane)</b>	<b>0.0150</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.52</b>
<b>Chlordane</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>4,4'-DDT</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Dieldrin</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>



**Appendix A: Lower Poplar WPCP Drainage Basin Limits**

	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>a-Endosulfan</b>	<b>0.0112</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.39</b>
<b>b-Endosulfan</b>	<b>0.0112</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.39</b>
<b>Endrin</b>	<b>0.0005</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Heptachlor</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Heptachlor epoxide</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1242</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1254</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1221</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1232</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1248</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1260</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1016</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Toxaphene</b>	<b>0.0000401</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Methoxychlor</b>	<b>0.0041</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>
<b>2,4-D</b>	<b>9.5477</b>	<b>332.77</b>	<b>332.77</b>
<b>2,4,5-TP Silvex</b>	<b>6.8198</b>	<b>237.69</b>	<b>237.69</b>
<b>Chloroethane</b>	<b>0.0000000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>1,1-Dichloroethane</b>	<b>0.0000000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>1,2-Dichloropropane</b>	<b>17.6278</b>	<b>614.38</b>	<b>614.38</b>
<b>1,1,1-Trichloroethane</b>	<b>8183.7760</b>	<b>285228.00</b>	<b>285228.00</b>

**Appendix A: Lower Poplar WPCP Drainage Basin Limits**

	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>
	<i>mg/l</i>	<i>lbs/day</i>	<i>lbs/day</i>
<b>2-Nitrophenol</b>	<b>0.0000000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>4-Nitrophenol</b>	<b>0.0000000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane</b>	<b>0.0000000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether</b>	<b>0.0000000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Butylbenzyl phthalate</b>	<b>1282.0234</b>	<b>44682.18</b>	<b>44682.18</b>
<b>2-Chloronaphthalene</b>	<b>999.5556</b>	<b>34837.37</b>	<b>34837.37</b>
<b>4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether</b>	<b>0.0000000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Diethyl phthalate</b>	<b>25692.4</b>	<b>895452.63</b>	<b>895452.63</b>
<b>2,6-Dinitrotoluene</b>	<b>0.0000000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Di-n-octyl phthalate</b>	<b>0.0000000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Naphthalene</b>	<b>4273.0660</b>	<b>148928.57</b>	<b>148928.57</b>
<b>d-BHC</b>	<b>0.0000000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>4,4'-DDE</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>4,4'-DDD</b>	<b>0.0002</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<b>Endosulfan sulfate</b>	<b>0.4786</b>	<b>16.68</b>	<b>16.68</b>
<b>Endrin aldehyde</b>	<b>0.1938</b>	<b>6.76</b>	<b>6.76</b>

**Appendix B: Rocky Creek WPCP Drainage Basin Limits**

	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>BOD</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>25716.01</b>	<b>50000</b>
<b>TSS</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>19501.01</b>	<b>43785</b>
<b>NH<sub>3</sub>;N</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1560.08</b>	<b>3503</b>
<b>Arsenic</b>	<b>0.2208</b>	<b>17.22</b>	<b>17.51</b>
<b>Cadmium</b>	<b>0.0648</b>	<b>5.05</b>	<b>5.34</b>
<b>Chromium (T)</b>	<b>2.1830</b>	<b>170.28</b>	<b>175.14</b>
<b>Copper</b>	<b>1.4232</b>	<b>111.01</b>	<b>116.94</b>
<b>Cyanide</b>	<b>0.1735</b>	<b>13.53</b>	<b>17.51</b>
<b>Lead</b>	<b>0.049</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>8.58</b>
<b>Mercury</b>	<b>0.0006</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.08</b>
<b>Nickel</b>	<b>1.4279</b>	<b>111.38</b>	<b>113.42</b>
<b>Silver</b>	<b>0.551</b>	<b>43.30</b>	<b>43.78</b>
<b>Zinc</b>	<b>0.4557</b>	<b>35.54</b>	<b>52.54</b>
<b>Phenol</b>	<b>96.8673</b>	<b>7556.04</b>	<b>7556.04</b>
<b>Selenium</b>	<b>0.2908</b>	<b>22.68</b>	<b>22.68</b>
<b>Molybdenum</b>	<b>0.5193</b>	<b>40.51</b>	<b>40.51</b>
<b>Chromium (VI)</b>	<b>1.9732</b>	<b>153.92</b>	<b>153.92</b>
<b>Antimony</b>	<b>1.4178</b>	<b>110.60</b>	<b>110.60</b>
<b>Beryllium</b>	<b>0.0142</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.11</b>
<b>Thallium</b>	<b>0.3229</b>	<b>25.19</b>	<b>25.19</b>

<b>Appendix B: Rocky Creek WPCP Drainage Basin Limits</b>			
	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>2,3,7,8-TCDD-Dioxin</b>	<b>0.00000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Acrolein</b>	<b>157.9885</b>	<b>12323.74</b>	<b>12323.74</b>
<b>Acrylonitrile</b>	<b>0.1347</b>	<b>10.51</b>	<b>10.51</b>
<b>Benzene</b>	<b>12.9939</b>	<b>1013.58</b>	<b>1013.58</b>
<b>Bromoform (Tribromomethane)</b>	<b>72.9178</b>	<b>5687.88</b>	<b>5687.88</b>
<b>Carbon tetrachloride</b>	<b>0.8953</b>	<b>69.83</b>	<b>69.83</b>
<b>Chlorobenzene</b>	<b>8.9692</b>	<b>699.63</b>	<b>699.63</b>
<b>Chlorodibromomethane</b>	<b>6.8867</b>	<b>537.19</b>	<b>537.19</b>
<b>2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Chloroform (Trichloromethane)</b>	<b>52.0147</b>	<b>4057.35</b>	<b>4057.35</b>
<b>Dichlorobromomethane</b>	<b>4.4561</b>	<b>347.59</b>	<b>347.59</b>
<b>1,2-Dichloroethane</b>	<b>19.9714</b>	<b>1557.85</b>	<b>1557.85</b>
<b>1,1-Dichloroethylene</b>	<b>0.6482</b>	<b>50.56</b>	<b>50.56</b>
<b>1,3-Dichloropropylene (cis/trans)</b>	<b>344.3340</b>	<b>26859.43</b>	<b>26859.43</b>
<b>Ethylbenzene</b>	<b>449.0538</b>	<b>35028.00</b>	<b>35028.00</b>
<b>Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)</b>	<b>810.1976</b>	<b>63198.67</b>	<b>63198.67</b>
<b>Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

<b>Appendix B: Rocky Creek WPCP Drainage Basin Limits</b>			
	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>Methylene chloride</b>	<b>153.5111</b>	<b>11974.48</b>	<b>11974.48</b>
<b>1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane</b>	<b>2.1875</b>	<b>170.64</b>	<b>170.64</b>
<b>Tetrachloroethylene</b>	<b>1.6133</b>	<b>125.84</b>	<b>125.84</b>
<b>Toluene</b>	<b>449.0538</b>	<b>35028.00</b>	<b>35028.00</b>
<b>1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene</b>	<b>77.3370</b>	<b>6032.60</b>	<b>6032.60</b>
<b>1,1,2-Trichloroethane</b>	<b>8.5050</b>	<b>663.43</b>	<b>663.43</b>
<b>Trichloroethylene</b>	<b>26.7476</b>	<b>2086.42</b>	<b>2086.42</b>
<b>Vinyl chloride</b>	<b>106.3384</b>	<b>8294.83</b>	<b>8294.83</b>
<b>2-Chlorophenol</b>	<b>11.2263</b>	<b>875.70</b>	<b>875.70</b>
<b>2,4-Dichlorophenol</b>	<b>49.1063</b>	<b>3830.49</b>	<b>3830.49</b>
<b>2,4-Dimethylphenol</b>	<b>112.2634</b>	<b>8757.00</b>	<b>8757.00</b>
<b>2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol</b>	<b>116.2127</b>	<b>9065.06</b>	<b>9065.06</b>
<b>2,4-Dinitrophenol</b>	<b>2166.8734</b>	<b>169024.83</b>	<b>169024.83</b>
<b>3-Methyl-4-chlorophenol</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Pentachlorophenol</b>	<b>1.2457</b>	<b>97.17</b>	<b>97.17</b>
<b>2,4,6-Trichlorophenol</b>	<b>0.9874</b>	<b>77.02</b>	<b>77.02</b>
<b>Acenaphthene</b>	<b>47.9724</b>	<b>3742.04</b>	<b>3742.04</b>
<b>Acenaphthylene</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Anthracene</b>	<b>1122.6344</b>	<b>87570.00</b>	<b>87570.00</b>
<b>Benzidine</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

<b>Appendix B: Rocky Creek WPCP Drainage Basin Limits</b>			
	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>Benzo(a)anthracene</b>	<b>0.0032</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>Benzo(a)pyrene</b>	<b>0.0032</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>3,4-Benzofluoranthene</b>	<b>0.0032</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>Benzo(ghi)perylene</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Benzo(k)fluoranthene</b>	<b>0.0032</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether</b>	<b>0.1479</b>	<b>11.54</b>	<b>11.54</b>
<b>Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate</b>	<b>0.7708</b>	<b>60.13</b>	<b>60.13</b>
<b>Chrysene</b>	<b>0.0032</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene</b>	<b>0.0032</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>1,2-Dichlorobenzene</b>	<b>11.2263</b>	<b>875.70</b>	<b>875.70</b>
<b>1,3-Dichlorobenzene</b>	<b>11.2263</b>	<b>875.70</b>	<b>875.70</b>
<b>1,4-Dichlorobenzene</b>	<b>11.2263</b>	<b>875.70</b>	<b>875.70</b>
<b>3-3'-Dichlorobenzidine</b>	<b>0.0080</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.63</b>
<b>Dimethyl phthalate</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Di-n-butyl phthalate</b>	<b>1225.4238</b>	<b>95587.98</b>	<b>95587.98</b>
<b>2,4-Dinitrotoluene</b>	<b>0.9479</b>	<b>73.94</b>	<b>73.94</b>
<b>1,2-Diphenylhydrazine</b>	<b>0.0563</b>	<b>4.39</b>	<b>4.39</b>
<b>Fluoranthene</b>	<b>38.5423</b>	<b>3006.45</b>	<b>3006.45</b>
<b>Fluorene</b>	<b>1458.3556</b>	<b>113757.60</b>	<b>113757.60</b>

<b>Appendix B: Rocky Creek WPCP Drainage Basin Limits</b>			
	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>Hexachlorobenzene</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<b>Hexachlorobutadiene</b>	<b>0.8580</b>	<b>66.92</b>	<b>66.92</b>
<b>Hexachlorocyclopentadiene</b>	<b>1770.8604</b>	<b>138134.23</b>	<b>138134.23</b>
<b>Hexachloroethane</b>	<b>0.9219</b>	<b>71.91</b>	<b>71.91</b>
<b>Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene</b>	<b>0.0032</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>Isophorone</b>	<b>62.5010</b>	<b>4875.33</b>	<b>4875.33</b>
<b>Nitrobenzene</b>	<b>67.3581</b>	<b>5254.20</b>	<b>5254.20</b>
<b>N-nitrosodimethylamine</b>	<b>0.8458</b>	<b>65.98</b>	<b>65.98</b>
<b>N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine</b>	<b>0.1458</b>	<b>11.38</b>	<b>11.38</b>
<b>N-nitrosodiphenylamine</b>	<b>1.6875</b>	<b>131.63</b>	<b>131.63</b>
<b>Phenanthrene</b>	<b>1122.6344</b>	<b>87570.00</b>	<b>87570.00</b>
<b>Pyrene</b>	<b>2864.6271</b>	<b>223452.43</b>	<b>223452.43</b>
<b>1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Aldrin</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>a-BHC</b>	<b>0.0014</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>
<b>b-BHC</b>	<b>0.0049</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.38</b>
<b>g-BHC (Lindane)</b>	<b>0.0067</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.52</b>
<b>Chlordane</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>4,4'-DDT</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Dieldrin</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

<b>Appendix B: Rocky Creek WPCP Drainage Basin Limits</b>			
	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>a-Endosulfan</b>	<b>0.0053</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.41</b>
<b>b-Endosulfan</b>	<b>0.0053</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.41</b>
<b>Endrin</b>	<b>0.0002</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Heptachlor</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Heptachlor epoxide</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1242</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1254</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1221</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1232</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1248</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1260</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1016</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Toxaphene</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Methoxychlor</b>	<b>0.0019</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>
<b>2,4-D</b>	<b>4.5205</b>	<b>352.62</b>	<b>352.62</b>
<b>2,4,5-TP Silvex</b>	<b>3.2289</b>	<b>251.87</b>	<b>251.87</b>
<b>Chloroethane</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>1,1-Dichloroethane</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>1,2-Dichloropropane</b>	<b>7.8994</b>	<b>616.19</b>	<b>616.19</b>
<b>1,1,1-Trichloroethane</b>	<b>3874.6926</b>	<b>302241.60</b>	<b>302241.60</b>



<b>Appendix B: Rocky Creek WPCP Drainage Basin Limits</b>			
	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>2-Nitrophenol</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>4-Nitrophenol</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Butylbenzyl phthalate</b>	<b>574.5037</b>	<b>44813.60</b>	<b>44813.60</b>
<b>2-Chloronaphthalene</b>	<b>447.9235</b>	<b>34939.83</b>	<b>34939.83</b>
<b>4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Diethyl phthalate</b>	<b>11513.3337</b>	<b>898086.32</b>	<b>898086.32</b>
<b>2,6-Dinitrotoluene</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Di-n-octyl phthalate</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Naphthalene</b>	<b>1122.6344</b>	<b>87570.00</b>	<b>87570.00</b>
<b>d-BHC</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>4,4'-DDE</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>4,4'-DDD</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<b>Endosulfan sulfate</b>	<b>0.2145</b>	<b>16.73</b>	<b>16.73</b>
<b>Endrin aldehyde</b>	<b>0.0869</b>	<b>6.78</b>	<b>6.78</b>

**Appendix C: Wilson Airport WPCP Drainage Basin Limits**

	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>BOD</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>738.72</b>	<b>1459.50</b>
<b>TSS</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>738.72</b>	<b>1459.50</b>
<b>NH3; N</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>88.65</b>	<b>146.31</b>
<b>Arsenic</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.19</b>
<b>Cadmium</b>	<b>0.0054</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Chromium (T)</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>5.85</b>
<b>Copper</b>	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.54</b>
<b>Cyanide</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.24</b>
<b>Lead</b>	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.29</b>
<b>Mercury</b>	<b>0.0003</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Nickel</b>	<b>0.363</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.13</b>
<b>Silver</b>	<b>0.4891</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.46</b>
<b>Zinc</b>	<b>0.422</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.75</b>
<b>Phenol</b>	<b>11.84</b>	<b>34.99</b>	<b>34.99</b>
<b>Selenium</b>	<b>0.0395</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>
<b>Molybdenum</b>	<b>0.1280</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.38</b>
<b>Chromium (VI)</b>	<b>0.2410</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.71</b>
<b>Antimony</b>	<b>0.0768</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.23</b>
<b>Beryllium</b>	<b>0.0008</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Thallium</b>	<b>0.0415</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>

**Appendix C: Wilson Airport WPCP Drainage Basin Limits**

	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>
	<i>mg/l</i>	<i>lbs/day</i>	<i>lbs/day</i>
<b>2,3,7,8-TCDD-Dioxin</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Acrolein</b>	<b>8.5615</b>	<b>25.30</b>	<b>25.30</b>
<b>Acrylonitrile</b>	<b>0.0073</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Benzene</b>	<b>0.7041</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>2.08</b>
<b>Bromoform (Tribromomethane)</b>	<b>3.9515</b>	<b>11.68</b>	<b>11.68</b>
<b>Carbon tetrachloride</b>	<b>0.0485</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>
<b>Chlorobenzene</b>	<b>1.0961</b>	<b>3.24</b>	<b>3.24</b>
<b>Chlorodibromomethane</b>	<b>0.3732</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.10</b>
<b>2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Chloroform (Trichloromethane)</b>	<b>2.8187</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>8.33</b>
<b>Dichlorobromomethane</b>	<b>0.2415</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.71</b>
<b>1,2-Dichloroethane</b>	<b>1.0823</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>3.20</b>
<b>1,1-Dichloroethylene</b>	<b>0.0351</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>
<b>1,3-Dichloropropylene (cis/trans)</b>	<b>18.6596</b>	<b>55.14</b>	<b>55.14</b>
<b>Ethylbenzene</b>	<b>395.1454</b>	<b>1167.60</b>	<b>1167.60</b>
<b>Methyl bromide (Bromomethane)</b>	<b>43.9050</b>	<b>129.73</b>	<b>129.73</b>
<b>Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

**Appendix C: Wilson Airport WPCP Drainage Basin Limits**

	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>
	<i>mg/l</i>	<i>lbs/day</i>	<i>lbs/day</i>
<b>Methylene chloride</b>	<b>8.3188</b>	<b>24.58</b>	<b>24.58</b>
<b>1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane</b>	<b>0.1185</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.35</b>
<b>Tetrachloroethylene</b>	<b>0.0874</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.26</b>
<b>Toluene</b>	<b>395.1454</b>	<b>1167.60</b>	<b>1167.60</b>
<b>1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene</b>	<b>4.1909</b>	<b>12.38</b>	<b>12.38</b>
<b>1,1,2-Trichloroethane</b>	<b>0.4609</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.36</b>
<b>Trichloroethylene</b>	<b>1.4495</b>	<b>4.28</b>	<b>4.28</b>
<b>Vinyl chloride</b>	<b>5.7625</b>	<b>17.03</b>	<b>17.03</b>
<b>2-Chlorophenol</b>	<b>3.2929</b>	<b>9.73</b>	<b>9.73</b>
<b>2,4-Dichlorophenol</b>	<b>6.0009</b>	<b>17.73</b>	<b>17.73</b>
<b>2,4-Dimethylphenol</b>	<b>18.9340</b>	<b>55.95</b>	<b>55.95</b>
<b>2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol</b>	<b>6.2976</b>	<b>18.61</b>	<b>18.61</b>
<b>2,4-Dinitrophenol</b>	<b>117.4240</b>	<b>346.97</b>	<b>346.97</b>
<b>3-Methyl-4-chlorophenol</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Pentachlorophenol</b>	<b>0.0675</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.20</b>
<b>2,4,6-Trichlorophenol</b>	<b>0.0535</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.16</b>
<b>Acenaphthene</b>	<b>5.8623</b>	<b>17.32</b>	<b>17.32</b>
<b>Acenaphthylene</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Anthracene</b>	<b>658.5756</b>	<b>1946.00</b>	<b>1946.00</b>
<b>Benzidine</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

**Appendix C: Wilson Airport WPCP Drainage Basin Limits**

	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>
	<i>mg/l</i>	<i>lbs/day</i>	<i>lbs/day</i>
<b>Benzo(a)anthracene</b>	<b>0.0002</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Benzo(a)pyrene</b>	<b>0.0002</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>3,4-Benzofluoranthene</b>	<b>0.0002</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Benzo(ghi)perylene</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Benzo(k)fluoranthene</b>	<b>0.0002</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether</b>	<b>0.0080</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether</b>	<b>959.6387</b>	<b>2835.60</b>	<b>2835.60</b>
<b>Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate</b>	<b>0.0418</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>
<b>Chrysene</b>	<b>0.0002</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene</b>	<b>0.0002</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>1,2-Dichlorobenzene</b>	<b>9.8786</b>	<b>29.19</b>	<b>29.19</b>
<b>1,3-Dichlorobenzene</b>	<b>9.8786</b>	<b>29.19</b>	<b>29.19</b>
<b>1,4-Dichlorobenzene</b>	<b>9.8786</b>	<b>29.19</b>	<b>29.19</b>
<b>3-3'-Dichlorobenzidine</b>	<b>0.0004</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Dimethyl phthalate</b>	<b>16370</b>	<b>48372.00</b>	<b>48372.00</b>
<b>Di-n-butyl phthalate</b>	<b>66.4064</b>	<b>196.22</b>	<b>196.22</b>
<b>2,4-Dinitrotoluene</b>	<b>0.0514</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>
<b>1,2-Diphenylhydrazine</b>	<b>0.0030</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<b>Fluoranthene</b>	<b>2.0886</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>6.17</b>
<b>Fluorene</b>	<b>79.0291</b>	<b>233.52</b>	<b>233.52</b>

**Appendix C: Wilson Airport WPCP Drainage Basin Limits**

	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>Hexachlorobenzene</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Hexachlorobutadiene</b>	<b>0.1048</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.31</b>
<b>Hexachlorocyclopentadiene</b>	<b>95.9639</b>	<b>283.56</b>	<b>283.56</b>
<b>Hexachloroethane</b>	<b>0.0500</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>
<b>Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene</b>	<b>0.0002</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Isophorone</b>	<b>3.3870</b>	<b>10.01</b>	<b>10.01</b>
<b>Nitrobenzene</b>	<b>10.7254</b>	<b>31.69</b>	<b>31.69</b>
<b>N-nitrosodimethylamine</b>	<b>0.0458</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>
<b>N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine</b>	<b>0.0079</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>
<b>N-nitrosodiphenylamine</b>	<b>0.0914</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>
<b>Phenanthrene</b>	<b>987.8634</b>	<b>2919.00</b>	<b>2919.00</b>
<b>Pyrene</b>	<b>155.2357</b>	<b>458.70</b>	<b>458.70</b>
<b>1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Aldrin</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>a-BHC</b>	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>b-BHC</b>	<b>0.0003</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>g-BHC (Lindane)</b>	<b>0.0004</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Chlordane</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>4,4'-DDT</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Dieldrin</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

**Appendix C: Wilson Airport WPCP Drainage Basin Limits**

	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>
	<i>mg/l</i>	<i>lbs/day</i>	<i>lbs/day</i>
<b>a-Endosulfan</b>	<b>0.0006</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>b-Endosulfan</b>	<b>0.0006</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Endrin</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Heptachlor</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Heptachlor epoxide</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1242</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1254</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1221</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1232</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1248</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1260</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>PCB-1016</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Toxaphene</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Methoxychlor</b>	<b>0.0002</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>2,4-D</b>	<b>0.2766</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.82</b>
<b>2,4,5-TP Silvex</b>	<b>0.1976</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.58</b>
<b>Chloroethane</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>1,1-Dichloroethane</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>1,2-Dichloropropane</b>	<b>0.4281</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.26</b>
<b>1,1,1-Trichloroethane</b>	<b>414.3946</b>	<b>1224.48</b>	<b>1224.48</b>

**Appendix C: Wilson Airport WPCP Drainage Basin Limits**

	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>
	<i>mg/l</i>	<i>lbs/day</i>	<i>lbs/day</i>
<b>2-Nitrophenol</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>4-Nitrophenol</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Butylbenzyl phthalate</b>	<b>31.1327</b>	<b>91.99</b>	<b>91.99</b>
<b>2-Chloronaphthalene</b>	<b>24.2732</b>	<b>71.72</b>	<b>71.72</b>
<b>4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Diethyl phthalate</b>	<b>623.9137</b>	<b>1843.58</b>	<b>1843.58</b>
<b>2,6-Dinitrotoluene</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Di-n-octyl phthalate</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Naphthalene</b>	<b>987.8634</b>	<b>2919.00</b>	<b>2919.00</b>
<b>d-BHC</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>4,4'-DDE</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>4,4'-DDD</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Endosulfan sulfate</b>	<b>0.0116</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>
<b>Endrin aldehyde</b>	<b>0.0047</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>



<b>Appendix D: Wilson Airport LAS Drainage Basin Limits</b>			
	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>BOD</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>333.6</b>	<b>375.3</b>
<b>TSS</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>333.6</b>	<b>375.3</b>
<b>Aluminum</b>	<b>0.9000</b>	<b>1.20096</b>	<b>1.20096</b>
<b>Antimony</b>	<b>0.0270</b>	<b>0.0360288</b>	<b>0.0360288</b>
<b>Arsenic</b>	<b>0.0166</b>	<b>0.0221844</b>	<b>0.0226848</b>
<b>Asbestos</b>	<b>31.50 E 6 fibers/liter</b>	<b>31.50 E 6 fibers/liter</b>	<b>28.00 E 6 fibers/liter</b>
<b>Barium</b>	<b>9.0000</b>	<b>12.0096</b>	<b>12.0096</b>
<b>Beryllium</b>	<b>0.0180</b>	<b>0.0240192</b>	<b>0.0240192</b>
<b>Cadmium</b>	<b>0.0189</b>	<b>0.02520904</b>	<b>0.0257094</b>
<b>Chloride</b>	<b>1125.0000</b>	<b>1501.2</b>	<b>1501.2</b>
<b>Chromium (T)</b>	<b>0.2750</b>	<b>0.36696</b>	<b>0.3753</b>
<b>Color</b>	<b>67 color units</b>	<b>67 color units</b>	<b>60 color units</b>
<b>Copper</b>	<b>0.1049</b>	<b>0.1399452</b>	<b>0.15012</b>
<b>Cyanide</b>	<b>0.1074</b>	<b>0.1432812</b>	<b>0.15012</b>
<b>Fluoride</b>	<b>8.8750</b>	<b>11.8428</b>	<b>12.0096</b>
<b>Foaming agents</b>	<b>2.2500</b>	<b>3.0024</b>	<b>3.0024</b>
<b>Iron</b>	<b>1.3500</b>	<b>1.80144</b>	<b>1.80144</b>
<b>Lead</b>	<b>0.0614</b>	<b>0.0818988</b>	<b>0.090072</b>
<b>Manganese</b>	<b>0.2250</b>	<b>0.30024</b>	<b>0.30024</b>

<b>Appendix D: Wilson Airport LAS Drainage Basin Limits</b>			
	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>Mercury</b>	<b>0.0090</b>	<b>0.01195956</b>	<b>0.0120096</b>
<b>Molybdenum</b>	<b>0.0170</b>	<b>0.0226848</b>	<b>0.0226848</b>
<b>Nickel</b>	<b>0.0926</b>	<b>0.12353208</b>	<b>0.1270349</b>
<b>Nitrate; N</b>	<b>45.0000</b>	<b>60.048</b>	<b>60.048</b>
<b>Nitrite; N</b>	<b>4.5000</b>	<b>6.0048</b>	<b>6.0048</b>
<b>Total Nitrite+Nitrate; N</b>	<b>45.0000</b>	<b>60.048</b>	<b>60.048</b>
<b>Selenium</b>	<b>0.0227</b>	<b>0.0302464</b>	<b>0.0302464</b>
<b>Silver</b>	<b>0.4494</b>	<b>0.599646</b>	<b>0.60048</b>
<b>Sulfate</b>	<b>1125.0000</b>	<b>1501.2</b>	<b>1501.2</b>
<b>Thallium</b>	<b>0.0090</b>	<b>0.0120096</b>	<b>0.0120096</b>
<b>Total Dissolved Solids</b>	<b>1125.0000</b>	<b>1501.2</b>	<b>1501.2</b>
<b>Zinc</b>	<b>0.3156</b>	<b>0.42117</b>	<b>0.45036</b>
<b>Alachlor</b>	<b>0.0090</b>	<b>0.0120096</b>	<b>0.0120096</b>
<b>Atrazine</b>	<b>0.0135</b>	<b>0.0180144</b>	<b>0.0180144</b>
<b>Benzo(a)pyrene</b>	<b>0.0009</b>	<b>0.00120096</b>	<b>0.001201</b>
<b>Carbofuran</b>	<b>0.1800</b>	<b>0.240192</b>	<b>0.240192</b>
<b>Chlordane</b>	<b>0.0090</b>	<b>0.0120096</b>	<b>0.0120096</b>
<b>Dalapon</b>	<b>0.9000</b>	<b>1.20096</b>	<b>1.20096</b>
<b>Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate</b>	<b>1.8000</b>	<b>2.40192</b>	<b>2.40192</b>

<b>Appendix D: Wilson Airport LAS Drainage Basin Limits</b>			
	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate</b>	<b>0.0270</b>	<b>0.0360288</b>	<b>0.0360288</b>
<b>Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)</b>	<b>0.0009</b>	<b>0.00120096</b>	<b>0.001201</b>
<b>Dinoseb</b>	<b>0.0315</b>	<b>0.0420336</b>	<b>0.0420336</b>
<b>Diquat</b>	<b>0.0900</b>	<b>0.120096</b>	<b>0.120096</b>
<b>2,4-D</b>	<b>0.3150</b>	<b>0.420336</b>	<b>0.420336</b>
<b>Endothall</b>	<b>0.4500</b>	<b>0.60048</b>	<b>0.60048</b>
<b>Endrin</b>	<b>0.0090</b>	<b>0.0120096</b>	<b>0.0120096</b>
<b>Ethylene dibromide (EDB)</b>	<b>0.0002</b>	<b>0.00030024</b>	<b>0.0003002</b>
<b>Glyphosate</b>	<b>3.1500</b>	<b>4.20336</b>	<b>4.20336</b>
<b>Heptachlor</b>	<b>0.0018</b>	<b>0.00240192</b>	<b>0.0024019</b>
<b>Heptachlor Epoxide</b>	<b>0.0009</b>	<b>0.00120096</b>	<b>0.001201</b>
<b>Hexachlorobenzene</b>	<b>0.0045</b>	<b>0.0060048</b>	<b>0.0060048</b>
<b>Hexachlorocyclopentadiene</b>	<b>0.2250</b>	<b>0.30024</b>	<b>0.30024</b>
<b>Lindane</b>	<b>0.0009</b>	<b>0.00120096</b>	<b>0.001201</b>
<b>Methoxychlor</b>	<b>0.1800</b>	<b>0.240192</b>	<b>0.240192</b>
<b>Oxamyl (Vydate)</b>	<b>0.9000</b>	<b>1.20096</b>	<b>1.20096</b>
<b>Pentachlorophenol</b>	<b>0.0045</b>	<b>0.0060048</b>	<b>0.0060048</b>
<b>Phenol</b>	<b>4.5000</b>	<b>6.0048</b>	<b>6.0048</b>
<b>Picloram</b>	<b>2.2500</b>	<b>3.0024</b>	<b>3.0024</b>

<b>Appendix D: Wilson Airport LAS Drainage Basin Limits</b>			
	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), total</b>	<b>0.0023</b>	<b>0.0030024</b>	<b>0.0030024</b>
<b>Simazine</b>	<b>0.0180</b>	<b>0.0240192</b>	<b>0.0240192</b>
<b>Toxaphene</b>	<b>0.0135</b>	<b>0.0180144</b>	<b>0.0180144</b>
<b>2,4,5-TP Silvex</b>	<b>0.2250</b>	<b>0.30024</b>	<b>0.30024</b>
<b>2,3,7,8-TCDD-Dioxin</b>	<b>1.3500e-07</b>	<b>0.000000180144</b>	<b>0.0000002</b>
<b>Vinyl chloride</b>	<b>0.0090</b>	<b>0.0120096</b>	<b>0.0120096</b>
<b>Benzene</b>	<b>0.0225</b>	<b>0.030024</b>	<b>0.030024</b>
<b>Carbon tetrachloride</b>	<b>0.0225</b>	<b>0.030024</b>	<b>0.030024</b>
<b>1,2-Dichloroethane</b>	<b>0.0225</b>	<b>0.030024</b>	<b>0.030024</b>
<b>Trichloroethylene</b>	<b>0.0225</b>	<b>0.030024</b>	<b>0.030024</b>
<b>para-Dichlorobenzene</b>	<b>0.3375</b>	<b>0.45036</b>	<b>0.45036</b>
<b>1,1-Dichloroethylene</b>	<b>0.0315</b>	<b>0.0420336</b>	<b>0.0420336</b>
<b>1,1,1-Trichloroethane</b>	<b>0.9000</b>	<b>1.20096</b>	<b>1.20096</b>
<b>cis-1,2-dichloroethylene</b>	<b>0.3150</b>	<b>0.420336</b>	<b>0.420336</b>
<b>1,2-dichloropropane</b>	<b>0.0225</b>	<b>0.030024</b>	<b>0.030024</b>
<b>Ethylbenzene</b>	<b>3.1500</b>	<b>4.20336</b>	<b>4.20336</b>
<b>Monochlorobenzene</b>	<b>0.4500</b>	<b>0.60048</b>	<b>0.60048</b>
<b>o-Dichlorobenzene</b>	<b>2.7000</b>	<b>3.60288</b>	<b>3.60288</b>
<b>Styrene</b>	<b>0.4500</b>	<b>0.60048</b>	<b>0.60048</b>

**Appendix D: Wilson Airport LAS Drainage Basin Limits**

	<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>	<b>Column C</b>
<b>Pollutant</b>	<b>Maximum at Industry Discharge.</b>  <i>mg/l</i>	<b>Maximum Industry Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>	<b>Maximum Total Load at POTW Influent.</b>  <i>lbs/day</i>
<b>Tetrachloroethylene</b>	<b>0.0225</b>	<b>0.030024</b>	<b>0.030024</b>
<b>Toluene</b>	<b>4.5000</b>	<b>6.0048</b>	<b>6.0048</b>
<b>1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene</b>	<b>0.4500</b>	<b>0.60048</b>	<b>0.60048</b>
<b>Xylenes, total</b>	<b>45.0000</b>	<b>60.048</b>	<b>60.048</b>
<b>Dichloromethane</b>	<b>0.0225</b>	<b>0.030024</b>	<b>0.030024</b>
<b>1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene</b>	<b>0.3150</b>	<b>0.420336</b>	<b>0.420336</b>
<b>1,1,2-Trichloroethane</b>	<b>0.0225</b>	<b>0.030024</b>	<b>0.0300</b>