

March 13, 2023

Docket No.: 50-321  
50-366

NL-23-0179

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
ATTN: Document Control Desk  
Washington, D. C. 20555-0001

Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant – Units 1 and 2  
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Renewal

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In accordance with Section 3.2 of the Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant (HNP) Environmental Protection Plan, Units 1 and 2, Appendix B to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-57 and NPF-5, enclosed is a copy of the renewed HNP National Pollutant Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number GA0004120 issued by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

This letter contains no NRC commitments. If you have any questions, please contact Ryan Joyce at 205.992.6468.

Respectfully submitted,



R. Keith Brown  
Regulatory Affairs Director

RKB/agq/cbg

Enclosure: Hatch NPDES Permit (No. GA0004120)

Cc: Regional Administrator, Region II  
NRR Project Manager – Hatch  
Senior Resident Inspector – Hatch  
RTYPE: CHA02.004

**NL-23-0179**

**Edwin I. Hatch Nuclear Plant – Units 1 and 2  
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Renewal**

**Enclosure**

**Hatch NPDES Permit (No. GA0004120)**



# GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

**Richard E. Dunn, Director**

**EPD Director's Office**  
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive  
Suite 1456, East Tower  
Atlanta, Georgia 30334  
404-656-4713

Mr. James Delano, Environmental Affairs Manager  
Southern Nuclear Operating Company  
3535 Colonnade Parkway, BIN N-218-EC  
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

02/20/2023

RE: Permit Issuance  
Southern Nuclear Operating Company  
Hatch Nuclear Plant  
NPDES Permit GA0004120  
Appling County, Altamaha River Basin

Dear Mr. Delano:

Pursuant to the Georgia Water Quality Control Act, as amended, the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and the Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder, we have issued the attached permit for the above-referenced facility.

Your facility has been assigned to the following EPD office for reporting and compliance. Signed copies of all required reports shall be submitted to the following address:

Environmental Protection Division  
Coastal District Office  
1050 Canal Road  
Brunswick, Georgia 31525

Please be advised that on and after the effective date indicated in the permit, the permittee must comply with all terms, conditions, and limitations of the permit. If you have questions concerning this correspondence, please contact Ian McDowell at 470.604.9483 or [ian.mcdowell@dnr.ga.gov](mailto:ian.mcdowell@dnr.ga.gov).

Sincerely,

Richard E. Dunn  
Director

RED:im

Enclosure(s): Final Permit, Permit Fact Sheet with Appendices

CC: EPD Coastal District (Brunswick) Compliance Office – Omar El-Koussy  
([omar.el-koussy@dnr.ga.gov](mailto:omar.el-koussy@dnr.ga.gov))  
EPD Watershed Planning and Monitoring Program – Josh Welte (e-mail)  
EPD Watershed Planning and Monitoring Program – Tyler Parsons (e-mail)  
Southern Nuclear Operating Company, Environmental Specialist – Benjamin Rothschild  
([btrothsc@southernco.com](mailto:btrothsc@southernco.com))



# GEORGIA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

### National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Water Quality Control Act (Georgia Laws 1964, p. 416, as amended), hereinafter called the State Act; the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S. C. 1251 et seq.), hereinafter called the Federal Act; and the Rules and Regulations promulgated pursuant to each of these Acts,

Southern Nuclear Operating Company  
3535 Colonnade Parkway, BIN N-218-EC  
Birmingham, Alabama 35243

is issued a permit to discharge from a facility located at

Hatch Nuclear Plant  
11028 Hatch Parkway N  
Baxley, Georgia 31513  
Appling County

to receiving waters

the Altamaha River (external outfall nos. 001, 002, 003, 03A, 014, 015, and 018) in the  
Altamaha River Basin.

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth  
in the permit.

This permit is issued in reliance upon the permit application signed on December 01, 2021, any  
other applications upon which this permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached  
thereto, and any subsequent submittal of supporting data.

This permit shall become effective on April 01, 2023.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight March 31, 2028.



Richard E. Dunn, Director  
Environmental Protection Division

**PART I**

**A.1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements**

During the period specified on the first page of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from external outfall numbers 001 and 002<sup>(1)</sup> (31.937873, -82.340351) – Units 1 & 2 Final Plant Discharge.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristics (Units)	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements <sup>(2)</sup>		
	Mass Based (lbs/day)		Concentration Based (mg/L)		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.			
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report			Daily	Totalizer	Final Effluent <sup>(3)</sup>
Intake Temperature (°F) <sup>(4)</sup>		Report			1/Quarter	Grab	Intake
Downstream Temperature (°F) <sup>(4)(5)</sup>		90			1/Quarter	Grab	Instream <sup>(5)</sup>
Delta Temperature (°F) <sup>(4)(5)</sup>		+Δ5			1/Quarter	Calculation <sup>(4)</sup>	See Footnote <sup>(4)</sup>
<i>E. Coli</i> <sup>(6)(7)</sup> (counts/100 mL)			Report	Report	1/Month	Grab	Final Effluent <sup>(3)</sup>
Total Phosphorus <sup>(8)</sup>			Report	Report	1/Month	Grab	Final Effluent <sup>(3)</sup>
Orthophosphate, as P <sup>(8)</sup>			Report	Report	1/Month	Grab	Final Effluent <sup>(3)</sup>
Ammonia, as N <sup>(9)</sup>			Report	Report	1/Month	Grab	Final Effluent <sup>(3)</sup>
Organic Nitrogen <sup>(9)</sup>			Report	Report	1/Month	Calculation <sup>(9)</sup>	Final Effluent <sup>(3)</sup>
Nitrate-Nitrite <sup>(9)</sup>			Report	Report	1/Month	Grab	Final Effluent <sup>(3)</sup>
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen <sup>(9)</sup>			Report	Report	1/Month	Grab	Final Effluent <sup>(3)</sup>
Total Nitrogen <sup>(9)</sup>			Report	Report	1/Month	Calculation <sup>(9)</sup>	Final Effluent <sup>(3)</sup>
Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) <sup>(10)</sup>	Report	Report			See Footnote <sup>(10)</sup>	Composite	Final Effluent <sup>(3)</sup>

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored once per week by grab sample at the final effluent as described in footnote #3.

- (1) There shall be no discharge of floating solids, oil, scum or visible foam other than trace amounts.
- (2) All the parameters must be monitored, at a minimum, at the measurement frequency stated above if there is any discharge. If there is no discharge, state such in the discharge monitoring report in accordance with the reporting requirements in Part 1.D of this permit.
- (3) The permittee shall sample and analyze the discharge from each individual external outfall at the mixing chamber prior to discharge to the Altamaha River.
- (4) Temperature measurements shall be taken between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. and shall be taken on the same day. The temperature differential shall be calculated as the downstream temperature minus the intake temperature.

When naturally occurring conditions in the receiving waterbody exceed 90 °F at the intake, downstream temperatures in excess of 90 °F would not constitute a violation of the permit limit, provided that the downstream temperature measured at the instream compliance sampling point is not increased above the intake temperature

- (5) See Special Conditions, Part III.C.7 of this permit.
- (6) *E. coli* bacteria shall be reported as the geometric mean of the values for samples collected during the month.
- (7) The permittee is subject to the monitoring requirements for *e. coli* at Outfall 001 only.
- (8) Total phosphorus and orthophosphate, as P must be analyzed from the same sample on the same day.
- (9) Ammonia, as N, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, organic nitrogen, nitrate/nitrite, and total nitrogen shall be analyzed or calculated from the same effluent sample on the same day. Organic nitrogen shall be calculated as TKN minus NH<sub>3</sub>. Total nitrogen shall be calculated as TKN plus nitrate/nitrite.
- (10) Chronic WET testing shall be conducted once during the permit term, and the results submitted to the EPD in accordance with Part I.D of the permit. An additional WET test shall be conducted and submitted with the subsequent permit application. The testing must comply with the most current U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) chronic aquatic testing manuals. The referenced document is entitled Short-Term Methods of Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms, 4th Edition, U.S. EPA, 821-R-02-013, October 2002. Definitive tests must be run on the same samples concurrently using both an invertebrate species (i.e., *Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and a vertebrate species (i.e., Fathead Minnow, *Pimephales promelas*) and shall include a dilution equal to the facility's instream waste concentration (IWC) of 7.1%.

**A.2. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements**

During the period specified on the first page of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from internal outfall numbers 01A, 01B, 02A and 02C – Units 1 & 2 Cooling Tower Blowdown and Units 1 & 2 Cooling Tower Flume Overflow.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristics (Units)	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements <sup>(1)</sup>		
	Mass Based (lbs/day)		Concentration Based (mg/L)		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.			
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report			1/Week	Estimation <sup>(2)</sup>	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
Free Available Chlorine (FAC) <sup>(4)</sup>			0.2	0.5	1/Week	Multiple Grabs <sup>(5)</sup>	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) <sup>(4)</sup>			Report	Report	1/Week	Multiple Grabs <sup>(5)</sup>	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
FAC/TRC Discharge Time <sup>(4)</sup> (minutes/day/unit)				120	1/Week	Calculation	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
Chromium, Total <sup>(6)</sup>			0.2	0.2	1/Year	Grab	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
Zinc, Total <sup>(6)</sup>			1.0	1.0	1/Year	Grab	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>

- <sup>(1)</sup> All the parameters must be monitored, at a minimum, at the measurement frequency stated above if there is any discharge. If there is no discharge, state such in the discharge monitoring report in accordance with the reporting requirements in Part 1.D of this permit.
- <sup>(2)</sup> Flow shall be estimated for each internal outfall using best engineering practices based on pump capacity/run times. The calculations shall be documented and retained on-site. An alternative method for determining flow rate may be used upon EPD approval.
- <sup>(3)</sup> The permittee shall sample and analyze the discharge from each individual internal outfall prior to mixing with any other wastestream.
- <sup>(4)</sup> See Special Conditions, Part III.C.1 of this permit.
- <sup>(5)</sup> Multiple grab samples are to be collected on 15-minute intervals during periods of FAC/TRC discharges attributable to cooling tower chlorination.
- <sup>(6)</sup> See Special Conditions, Part III.C.2 of this permit.

**A.3. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements**

During the period specified on the first page of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from internal outfall numbers 01J and 02B – Units 1 & 2 Cooling Tower Basin Overflow and Drains to Storm Drains.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristics (Units)	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements <sup>(1)</sup>		
	Mass Based (lbs/day)		Concentration Based (mg/L)		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.			
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report			1/Week	Estimation <sup>(2)</sup>	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
Free Available Chlorine (FAC) <sup>(4)</sup>			0.2	0.5	1/Week	Multiple Grabs <sup>(5)</sup>	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) <sup>(4)</sup>			Report	Report	1/Week	Multiple Grabs <sup>(5)</sup>	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
FAC/TRC Discharge Time <sup>(4)</sup> (minutes/day/unit)				120	1/Week	Calculation	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
Chromium, Total <sup>(6)</sup>			0.2	0.2	1/Year	Grab	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
Zinc, Total <sup>(6)</sup>			1.0	1.0	1/Year	Grab	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
Total Suspended Solids <sup>(7)</sup>			30.0	100.0	1/Year	Grab	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
Oil and Grease <sup>(7)</sup>			15.0	20.0	1/Year	Grab	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>

- (1) All the parameters must be monitored, at a minimum, at the measurement frequency stated above if there is any discharge. If there is no discharge, state such in the discharge monitoring report in accordance with the reporting requirements in Part 1.D of this permit.
- (2) Flow shall be estimated for each internal outfall using best engineering practices to calculate volumetric flow rate based on the change in water levels within the basin and discharge time. The calculations shall be documented and retained on-site. An alternative method for determining flow rate may be used upon EPD approval.
- (3) The permittee shall sample and analyze the discharge from each individual internal outfall prior to mixing with any other wastestream.
- (4) See Special Conditions, Part III.C.1 of this permit.



- (5) Multiple grab samples are to be collected on 15-minute intervals during periods of FAC/TRC discharges attributable to cooling tower chlorination.
- (6) See Special Conditions, Part III.C.2 of this permit.
- (7) The effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for total suspended solids and oil & grease are applicable during cooling tower basin drain discharges.

**A.4. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements**

During the period specified on the first page of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from internal outfall numbers 01E and 02E<sup>(1)</sup> – Units 1 & 2 Liquid Radwaste System.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristics (Units)	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements <sup>(2)</sup>		
	Mass Based (lbs/day)		Concentration Based (mg/L)		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.			
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report			1/Quarter	Estimation <sup>(3)</sup>	See Footnote <sup>(4)</sup>
Total Suspended Solids			30.0	100.0	1/Quarter	Grab	See Footnote <sup>(4)</sup>
Oil and Grease			15.0	20.0	1/Quarter	Grab	See Footnote <sup>(4)</sup>

- <sup>(1)</sup> The radioactive component of this discharge is regulated by the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission (10 CFR Part 20).
- <sup>(2)</sup> All the parameters must be monitored, at a minimum, at the measurement frequency stated above if there is any discharge. If there is no discharge, state such in the discharge monitoring report in accordance with the reporting requirements in Part 1.D of this permit.
- <sup>(3)</sup> Flow shall be estimated for each internal outfall using best engineering practices to calculate average daily flow rate based on the volume of the actual discharges. The calculations shall be documented and retained on-site. An alternative method for determining flow rate may be used upon EPD approval.
- <sup>(4)</sup> The permittee shall sample and analyze the discharge from each individual internal outfall prior to mixing with any other wastestream.

**A.5. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements**

During the period specified on the first page of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from internal outfall number 01G – Makeup Demineralization/Neutralization Tank.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristics (Units)	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements <sup>(1)</sup>		
	Mass Based (lbs/day)		Concentration Based (mg/L)		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.			
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report			1/Quarter	Estimation <sup>(2)</sup>	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
Total Suspended Solids			30.0	100.0	1/Quarter	Grab	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
Oil and Grease			15.0	20.0	1/Quarter	Grab	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>

- <sup>(1)</sup> All the parameters must be monitored, at a minimum, at the measurement frequency stated above if there is any discharge. If there is no discharge, state such in the discharge monitoring report in accordance with the reporting requirements in Part 1.D of this permit.
- <sup>(2)</sup> Flow shall be estimated using best engineering practices to calculate volumetric flow rate based on the change in water levels within the tank and discharge time. The calculations shall be documented and retained on-site. An alternative method for determining flow rate may be used upon EPD approval.
- <sup>(3)</sup> The permittee shall sample and analyze the discharge prior to mixing with any other wastestream.

**A.6. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements**

During the period specified on the first page of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from internal outfall number 01H – Pressure Filter Backwash.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristics (Units)	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements <sup>(1)</sup>		
	Mass Based (lbs/day)		Concentration Based (mg/L)		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.			
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report			2/Year	Estimation <sup>(2)</sup>	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
Total Suspended Solids			30.0	100.0	2/Year	Grab	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
Oil and Grease			15.0	20.0	2/Year	Grab	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>

- <sup>(1)</sup> All the parameters must be monitored, at a minimum, at the measurement frequency stated above if there is any discharge. If there is no discharge, state such in the discharge monitoring report in accordance with the reporting requirements in Part 1.D of this permit.
- <sup>(2)</sup> Flow shall be estimated using best engineering practices based on pump capacity/run times. The calculations shall be documented and retained on-site. An alternative method for determining flow rate may be used upon EPD approval.
- <sup>(3)</sup> The permittee shall sample and analyze the discharge prior to mixing with any other wastestream.

**A.7. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements**

During the period specified on the first page of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from internal outfall number 01I – Diesel Generator Non-Contact Cooling Water.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristics (Units)	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements <sup>(1)</sup>		
	Mass Based (lbs/day)		Concentration Based (mg/L)		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.			
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report			1/Quarter	Estimation <sup>(2)</sup>	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
Total Suspended Solids			30.0	100.0	1/Quarter	Grab	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>
Oil and Grease			15.0	20.0	1/Quarter	Grab	See Footnote <sup>(3)</sup>

- <sup>(1)</sup> All the parameters must be monitored, at a minimum, at the measurement frequency stated above if there is any discharge. If there is no discharge, state such in the discharge monitoring report in accordance with the reporting requirements in Part 1.D of this permit.
- <sup>(2)</sup> Flow shall be estimated using best engineering practices based on pump capacity/run times. The calculations shall be documented and retained on-site. An alternative method for determining flow rate may be used upon EPD approval.
- <sup>(3)</sup> The permittee shall sample and analyze the discharge prior to mixing with any other wastestream.

**A.8. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements**

During the period specified on the first page of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from external outfall numbers 003 and 03A<sup>(1),(2),(3)</sup> – Intake Screen and Strainer Backwash.

- (1) There shall be no discharge of floating solids, oil, scum or visible foam other than trace amounts.
- (2) The discharge shall consist only of intake screen and strainer backwash. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to waters of the State.
- (3) Outfall coordinates are specified below in decimal degrees:

Outfall 003: 31.937826, -82.344299

Outfall 03A: 31.937814, -82.344052

**A.9. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements**

During the period specified on the first page of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from internal outfall number 004 – chiller system blowdown/drainage to the storm drains.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristics (Units)	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements <sup>(1)</sup>		
	Mass Based (lbs/day)		Concentration Based (mg/L)		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.			
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report			2/Year	Totalizer	See Footnote <sup>(2)</sup>
Total Suspended Solids			30.0	100.0	2/Year	Grab	See Footnote <sup>(2)</sup>
Oil and Grease			15.0	20.0	2/Year	Grab	See Footnote <sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> All the parameters must be monitored, at a minimum, at the measurement frequency stated above if there is any discharge. If there is no discharge, state such in the discharge monitoring report in accordance with the reporting requirements in Part 1.D of this permit.

<sup>(2)</sup> The permittee shall sample and analyze the discharge prior to mixing with any other wastestream.

**A.10. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements**

During the period specified on the first page of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from external outfall numbers 014 (31.936632, -82.339729)<sup>(1)(2)</sup> and 015 (31.936411, -82.339431)<sup>(1)(2)</sup> – Stormwater commingled with cooling tower overflows to storm drains and allowable non-stormwater discharges<sup>(3)</sup>.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristics (Units)	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements <sup>(4)</sup>		
	Mass Based (lbs/day)		Concentration Based (mg/L)		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.			
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report			1/Quarter	Estimation <sup>(5)</sup>	Final Effluent
Total Phosphorus <sup>(6)</sup>			Report	Report	1/Quarter	Grab	Final Effluent
Orthophosphate, as P <sup>(6)</sup>			Report	Report	1/Quarter	Grab	Final Effluent
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)			Report	Report	Annual	Grab	Final Effluent

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored quarterly by grab sample at the final effluent.

- (1) There shall be no discharge of floating solids, oil, scum or visible foam other than trace amounts.
- (2) See Special Conditions, Part III.C.9 – Benchmark Monitoring.
- (3) Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges include: discharges from fire-fighting activities; fire hydrant flushing; potable water, including water line flushing and hydrostatic test water; uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids; irrigation drainage; landscape watering, provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling; pavement washwaters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed); routine external building washdown that does not use detergents; uncontaminated ground water or spring water; foundation or footing drains where groundwater is not contaminated with process materials; incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., piped cooling tower blowdown or drains); water used for dust suppression on roads; and stormwater released from containment and through oil/water separators.
- (4) All the parameters must be monitored, at a minimum, at the measurement frequency stated above if there is any discharge. If there is no discharge, state such in the discharge monitoring report in accordance with the reporting requirements in Part 1.D of this permit.



- (5) Flow shall be estimated using best engineering practices based on Manning's Formula to calculate flow rate. The calculation shall be documented and retained on site. An alternative method for determining flow rate may be used upon approval.
- (6) Total phosphorus and orthophosphate, as P must be analyzed from the same sample on the same day.

**A.11. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements**

During the period specified on the first page of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from external outfall number 018 (31.933994, -82.338681)<sup>(1)(2)</sup> – stormwater commingled with chiller system blowdown/drainage to the storm drains and allowable non-stormwater discharges<sup>(3)</sup>.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristics (Units)	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements <sup>(4)</sup>		
	Mass Based (lbs/day)		Concentration Based (mg/L)		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.			
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report			1/Month	Estimation <sup>(5)</sup>	Final Effluent
Total Phosphorus <sup>(6)</sup>			Report	Report	1/Month	Grab	Final Effluent
Orthophosphate, as P <sup>(6)</sup>			Report	Report	1/Month	Grab	Final Effluent
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)			Report	Report	Annual	Grab	Final Effluent

The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored monthly by grab sample at the final effluent.

- (1) There shall be no discharge of floating solids, oil, scum or visible foam other than trace amounts.
- (2) See Special Conditions, Part III.C.9 – Benchmark Monitoring.
- (3) Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges include: discharges from fire-fighting activities; fire hydrant flushing; potable water, including water line flushing and hydrostatic test water; uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids; irrigation drainage; landscape watering, provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling; pavement washwaters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed); routine external building washdown that does not use detergents; uncontaminated ground water or spring water; foundation or footing drains where groundwater is not contaminated with process materials; incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., piped cooling tower blowdown or drains); water used for dust suppression on roads; and stormwater released from containment and through oil/water separators.
- (4) All the parameters must be monitored, at a minimum, at the measurement frequency stated above if there is any discharge. If there is no discharge, state such in the discharge monitoring report in accordance with the reporting requirements in Part 1.D of this permit.

- (5) Flow shall be estimated using best engineering practices based on Manning's Formula to calculate flow rate. The calculation shall be documented and retained on site. An alternative method for determining flow rate may be used upon approval.
- (6) Total phosphorus and orthophosphate, as P must be analyzed from the same sample on the same day.

**B. Monitoring**

**1. Representative Sampling**

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. The permittee shall maintain a written sampling plan and schedule onsite.

**2. Sampling Period**

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

**3. Monitoring Procedures**

Analytical methods, sample containers, sample preservation techniques, and sample holding times must be consistent with the techniques and methods listed in 40 CFR Part 136. The analytical method used shall be sufficiently sensitive. EPA-approved methods must be applicable to the concentration ranges of the NPDES permit samples.

**4. Detection Limits**

All parameters will be analyzed using the appropriate detection limits. If the results for a given sample are such that a parameter is not detected at or above the specified detection limit, a value of "NOT DETECTED" will be reported for that sample and the detection limit will also be reported.

**5. Recording of Results**

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

- a. The exact place, date, and time of sampling or measurements, and the person(s) performing the sampling or the measurements;
- b. The dates and times the analyses were performed, and the person(s) performing the analyses;
- c. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- d. The results of all required analyses.

**6. Additional Monitoring by Permittee**

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

**7. Records Retention**

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all records of analyses performed, calibration and maintenance of instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a minimum of three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application, or longer if requested by EPD.

**8. Penalties**

The Federal Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act provide that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit, makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine or by imprisonment, or by both. The Federal Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act also provide procedures for imposing civil penalties which may be levied for violations of the Act, any permit condition or limitation established pursuant to the Act, or negligently or intentionally failing or refusing to comply with any final or emergency order of the Director of EPD

**C. Definitions**

1. The "daily average" mass means the total discharge by mass during a calendar month divided by the number of days in the month that the production or commercial facility was operating. Where less than daily sampling is required by this permit, the daily average discharge shall be determined by the summation of all the measured daily discharges by weight divided by the number of days sampled during the calendar month when the measurements were made.
2. The "daily maximum" mass means the total discharge by mass during any calendar day.
3. The "daily average" concentration means the arithmetic average of all the daily determinations of concentrations made during a calendar month. Daily determinations of concentration made using a composite sample shall be the concentration of the composite sample.
4. The "daily maximum" concentration means the daily determination of concentration for any calendar day.
5. A "calendar day" is defined as any consecutive 24-hour period.
6. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
7. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that 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.
8. "EPD" as used herein means the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources.
9. "State Act" as used herein means the Georgia Water Quality Control Act (Official Code of Georgia Annotated; Title 12, Chapter 5, Article 2).
10. "Rules" as used herein means the Georgia Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control.
11. "Cooling water intake structure" means the total physical structure and any associated constructed waterways used to withdraw cooling water from waters of the United States. The cooling water intake structure extends from the point at which water is first withdrawn from waters of the United States up to, and including the intake pumps.

**D. Reporting Requirements**

1. The permittee must electronically report the DMR, OMR and additional monitoring data using the web based electronic NetDMR reporting system, unless a waiver is granted by EPD.
  - a. The permittee must comply with the Federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Electronic Reporting regulations in 40 CFR §127. The permittee must electronically report the DMR, OMR, and additional monitoring data using the web based electronic NetDMR reporting system online at: <https://netdmr.epa.gov/netdmr/public/home.htm>
  - b. Monitoring results obtained during the calendar month shall be summarized for each month and reported on the DMR. The results of each sampling event shall be reported on the OMR and submitted as an attachment to the DMR.
  - c. The permittee shall submit the DMR, OMR and additional monitoring data no later than 11:59 p.m. on the 15th day of the month following the sampling period.
  - d. All other reports required herein, unless otherwise stated, shall be submitted to the EPD Office listed on the permit issuance letter signed by the Director of EPD.
2. No later than December 21, 2025, the permittee must electronically report the following compliance monitoring data and reports using the online web based electronic system approved by EPD, unless a waiver is granted by EPD:
  - a. CWA Section 316(b) Annual Reports;
  - b. Sewer Overflow/Bypass Event Reports;
  - c. Noncompliance Notification;
  - d. Other noncompliance; and
  - e. Bypass

**3. Other Reports**

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

**4. Other Noncompliance**

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

## 5. Signatory Requirements

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

- a. Any State or NPDES Permit Application form submitted to the EPD shall be signed as follows in accordance with the Federal Regulations, 40 C.F.R. 122.22:
  1. For a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer. A responsible corporate officer means:
    - i. a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision- making functions for the corporation, or
    - ii. the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
  2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
  3. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
- b. All other reports or requests for information required by the permit issuing authority shall be signed by a person designated in (a) above or a duly authorized representative of such person, if:
  1. The representative so authorized is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates, e.g., a plant manager, superintendent or person of equivalent responsibility;
  2. The authorization is made in writing by the person designated under (a) above; and
  3. The written authorization is submitted to the Director.
- c. Any changes in written authorization submitted to the permitting authority under (b) above which occur after the issuance of a permit shall be reported to the permitting authority by submitting a copy of a new written authorization which meets the requirements of (b) and (b.1) and (b.2) above.



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

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

## PART II

### A. Management Requirements

#### 1. Notification of Changes

- a. The permittee shall provide EPD at least 90 days advance notice of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility that meet the following criteria:
  1. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b);
  2. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1); or
  3. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
- b. The permittee shall give at least 90 days advance notice to EPD of any planned changes to the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- c. Following the notice in paragraph a. or b. of this condition the permit may be modified. The permittee shall not make any changes, or conduct any activities, requiring notification in paragraph a. or b. of this condition without approval from EPD.
- d. The permittee shall provide at least 30 days advance notice to EPD of:
  1. any planned expansion or increase in production capacity; or
  2. any planned installation of new equipment or modification of existing processes that could increase the quantity of pollutants discharged or result in the discharge of pollutants that were not being discharged prior to the planned change

if such change was not identified in the permit application(s) upon which this permit is based and for which notice was not submitted under paragraphs a. or b. of this condition.

- e. All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers shall notify EPD as soon as it is known or there is reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed (i) 100 µg/L, (ii) five times the maximum concentration reported for that pollutant in the permit application, or (iii) 200 µg/L for acrolein and acrylonitrile, 500 µg/L for 2,4 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4-6-dinitrophenol, or 1 mg/L antimony.
- f. All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers shall notify EPD as soon as it is known or there is reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of any toxic pollutant not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed (i) 500 µg/L, (ii) ten times the maximum concentration reported for that pollutant in the permit application, or (iii) 1 mg/L antimony.
- g. Upon the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to EPD an annual certification in June of each year certifying whether or not there has been any change in processes or wastewater characteristics as described in the submitted NPDES permit application that required notification in paragraph a., b., or d. of this condition. The permittee shall also certify annually in June whether the facility has received offsite wastes or wastewater and detail any such occurrences.

## **2. Noncompliance Notification**

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

- a. A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance; and
- b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.

## **3. Facility Operation**

The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

**4. Adverse Impact**

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

**5. Bypassing**

- a. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to EPD at least 10 days (if possible) before the date of the bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of any unanticipated bypass with an oral report within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances followed by a written report within five (5) days of becoming aware of such condition. The written submission shall contain the following information:
  1. A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance; and
  2. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncomplying discharge.
- b. Any diversion or bypass of facilities covered by this permit is prohibited, except (i) where unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; (ii) 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 the permittee could have installed adequate back-up equipment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance); and (iii) the permittee submitted a notice as required above. The permittee shall operate the treatment works, including the treatment plant and total sewer system, to minimize discharge of the pollutants listed in Part I of this permit from combined sewer overflows or bypasses. Upon written notification by EPD, the permittee may be required to submit a plan and schedule for reducing bypasses, overflows, and infiltration in the system.

**6. Sludge Disposal Requirements**

Sludge shall be disposed of in accordance with the regulations and guidelines established by EPD, the Federal Clean Water Act, and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Prior to disposal of sludge by any method other than co-disposal in a permitted landfill, the permittee shall submit a sludge management plan to the Watershed Protection Branch of EPD for written approval. For land application of nonhazardous sludge, the permittee shall comply with the applicable criteria outlined in the most current version of EPD's "Guidelines for Land Application of Sewage Sludge (Biosolids) at Agronomic Rates" and with the State Rules, Chapter 391-3-6-.17. EPD may require more stringent control of this activity. Prior to land applying nonhazardous sludge, the permittee shall submit a sludge management plan to EPD for review and approval. Upon approval, the plan for land application will become a part of the NPDES permit upon modification of the permit.

**7. Sludge Monitoring Requirements**

The permittee shall develop and implement procedures to ensure adequate year-round sludge disposal. The permittee shall monitor the volume and concentration of solids removed from the plant. Records shall be maintained which document the quantity of solids removed from the plant. The ultimate disposal of solids shall be reported (in the unit of lbs) as specified in Part I.D of this permit.

**8. Power Failures**

Upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to said water pollution control facilities, the permittee shall use an alternative source of power if available to reduce or otherwise control production and/or all discharges in order to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of this permit.

If such alternative power source is not in existence, and no date for its implementation appears in Part I, the permittee shall halt, reduce or otherwise control production and/or all discharges from wastewater control facilities upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to said wastewater control facilities.

**9. Operator Certification Requirements**

The permittee shall ensure that, when required, a certified operator is in charge of the facility in accordance with Georgia State Board of Examiners for Certification of Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant operators And Laboratory Analysts Rule 43-51-6.(b)

**10. Laboratory Analyst Certification Requirements**

The permittee shall ensure that, when required, the person in responsible charge of the laboratory performing the analyses for determining permit compliance is certified in accordance with the Georgia Certification of Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant operators and Laboratory Analysts Act, as amended, and the Rules promulgated thereunder.

## **B. Responsibilities**

### **1. Right of Entry**

The permittee shall allow the Director of EPD, the Regional Administrator of EPA, and/or their authorized representatives, agents, or employees, upon the presentation of credentials:

- a. To enter upon the permittee's premises where a discharge source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; and
- b. At reasonable times, to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit; to inspect any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and to sample any substance or parameters in any location.

### **2. Transfer of Ownership or Control**

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

- a. The permittee notifies the Director of EPD in writing of the proposed transfer at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer;
- b. A written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility and coverage between the current and new permittee (including acknowledgement that the existing permittee is liable for violations up to that date, and that the new permittee is liable for violations from that date on) is submitted to the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer; and
- c. The Director, within thirty (30) days, does not notify the current permittee and the new permittee of EPD's intent to modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate the permit and to require that a new application be filed rather than agreeing to the transfer of the permit.

### **3. Availability of Reports**

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

**4. Permit Modification**

This permit may be modified, suspended, revoked or reissued in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Violation of any conditions of this permit;
- b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
- c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge; or
- d. To comply with any applicable effluent limitation issued pursuant to the order of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia issued on June 8, 1976, in Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. et.al. v. Russell E. Train, 8 ERC 2120(D.D.C. 1976), if the effluent limitation so issued:
  1. is different in conditions or more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
  2. controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

**5. Toxic Pollutants**

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants, which are present in the discharge within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

**6. Civil and Criminal Liability**

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

**7. State Laws**

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

**8. Water Quality Standards**

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the modification of any condition of this permit when it is determined that the effluent limitations specified herein fail to achieve the applicable State water quality standards.

**9. Property Rights**

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

**10. Expiration of Permit**

The permittee shall not discharge after the expiration date. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit such information, forms, and fees as are required by EPD at least 180 days prior to the expiration date.

**11. Contested Hearings**

Any person who is aggrieved or adversely affected by an action of the Director of EPD shall petition the Director for a hearing within thirty (30) days of notice of such action.

**12. Severability**

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

**13. Best Management Practices**

The permittee will implement best management practices to control the discharge of hazardous and/or toxic materials from ancillary manufacturing activities. Such activities include, but are not limited to, materials storage, in-plant transfer, process and material handling, loading and unloading operations, plant site runoff, and sludge and waste disposal.

**14. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense**

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.



**15. Duty to Provide Information**

- a. The permittee shall furnish to the EPD Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish upon request copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- b. When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts and information.

**16. Duty to Comply**

- a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Georgia Water Quality Control Act (O.C.G.A. § 12-5-20 et. seq.) and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination; revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Any instances of noncompliance must be reported to EPD as specified in Part I. D and Part II.A. of this permit.
- b. Penalties for violations of permit conditions. The Federal Clean Water Act and the Georgia Water Quality Control Act (O.C.G.A. § 12-5-20 et. seq.) provide that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this permit, makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction be punished by a fine or by imprisonment, or by both. The Georgia Water Quality Control Act (Act) also provides procedures for imposing civil penalties which may be levied for violations of the Act, any permit condition or limitation established pursuant to the Act, or negligently or intentionally failing or refusing to comply with any final or emergency order of the Director.

**17. Upset Provisions**

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

### **PART III**

#### **A. Previous Permits**

1. All previous State wastewater permits issued to this facility, whether for construction or operation, are hereby revoked by the issuance of this permit. This action is taken to assure compliance with the Georgia Water Quality Control Act, as amended, and the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended. Receipt of the permit constitutes notice of such action. The conditions, requirements, terms and provisions of this permit authorizing discharge under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System govern discharges from this facility.

#### **B. Schedule of Compliance**

1. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule: N/A
2. No later than 14 calendar days following a date identified in the above schedule of compliance, the permittee shall submit either a report of progress or, in the case of specific actions being required by identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirement.

#### **C. Special Conditions**

##### **1. Total Residual Chlorine/Free Available Chlorine**

- a. Neither free available chlorine (FAC) nor total residual chlorine (TRC) may be discharged from any unit for more than two hours in any one day and not more than one unit in any plant may discharge these materials at any one time unless the permittee can demonstrate to and get written authorization from the EPD Director that the units in a particular location cannot operate at or below this level of chlorination.
- b. The free available chlorine (FAC) average and total residual chlorine (TRC) average means the average over any individual chlorine or oxidant release period which does not exceed 2 hours per day per unit. The FAC and TRC maximum is the instantaneous maximum which may occur at any time. The results shall be reported in a suitably concise form beginning with the first scheduled Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) & Operation Monitoring Report (OMR) and continuing thereafter.
- c. If bromine or a combination of bromine and chlorine is utilized for control of biofouling, limitations for TRC and FAC shall be applicable to total residual oxidants (TRO) and Free Available Oxidants (FAO). There is no difference in test methods between TRC/FAC and TRO/FAO.

2. Annual Certifications

The permittee shall certify annually that none of the 126 priority pollutants listed in Appendix A of 40 CFR 423, excluding chromium and zinc, are above detectable limits in internal outfall numbers 01A, 01B, 01J, 02A, 02B, and 02C. This certification may be based on manufacturers' certifications or engineering calculations. Additionally, a certification that chromium and/or zinc are below detectable limits may be used in lieu of the monitoring required in Part I.A.2 and Part I.A.3 of the permit. Such certifications shall be submitted as part of the June OMR in accordance with Part I.D of the permit.

3. No Discharge of Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds

There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds such as those commonly used for transformer fluid.

4. Chemical Metal Cleaning Wastes

- a. Any chemical metal cleaning wastes generated will be contained for further treatment or disposal in a manner to permit compliance at time of discharge with requirements listed below. This applies to any preoperational chemical cleaning of metal process equipment also.
- b. The quantity of pollutants discharged in chemical metal cleaning waste shall not exceed the quality determined by multiplying the flow of metal cleaning wastes times the concentrations listed below. All effluent characteristics shall be monitored once (1) per week by grab sampling when a discharge is occurring from outfall nos. 001 and 002 when applicable. The results shall be reported on the OMR in accordance with the reporting requirements in Part I.D of this permit.

Parameter	Discharge Limitation (mg/L)	
	Daily Average	Daily Maximum
Total Suspended Solids	30.0	100.0
Oil & Grease	15.0	20.0
Copper, Total	1.0	1.0
Iron, Total	1.0	1.0

5. Inventory of Water Treatment Chemicals

The permittee shall submit to EPD annually a current inventory of all water treatment chemicals, other than chlorine, discharged to State waters during the previous 12 months. This includes, but is not limited to, microbiocides, corrosion inhibitors, and dispersants. These chemicals shall be used and disposed of in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions unless other requirements are imposed by EPD.

6. §316(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) & Cooling Water Intake Structures

- a. Nothing in this permit authorizes take for the purposes of a facility's compliance with the Endangered Species Act.
- b. The permittee shall operate a closed-cycle recirculating system as their chosen BTA standard for impingement mortality and entrainment. The permittee must monitor the actual intake flows at a minimum frequency of daily. The monitoring must be representative of normal operating conditions, and must include measuring cooling water withdrawals, make-up water, and blow down volume. In lieu of daily intake flow monitoring the permittee may monitor the cycles of concentration at a minimum frequency of daily. Monitoring will be included in the OMR and submitted in accordance with Part I.D of the permit.
- c. The permittee must either conduct visual inspections or employ remote monitoring devices on at least a quarterly basis during the period in which the cooling water intake structure is in operation. Such inspections must ensure that the cooling towers operated to comply with 40 CFR 125.94 (impingement mortality and entrainment requirements) are maintained and operated to function as designed. The permittee must prepare an inspection report documenting the inspections or monitoring and the inspection report shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR in accordance with Part I.D. of the permit. The inspection report shall contain the following minimum elements:
  - (i) Date, time, and location of the inspection or remote monitoring;
  - (ii) Water withdrawal rate during the time of the inspection;
  - (iii) Equipment/Technology identified as needing maintenance, repair or replacement, if any; and
  - (iv) Name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s)
- d. The permittee shall submit an annual certification statement signed by the responsible corporate officer certifying either; no substantial operational changes have occurred at the facility that impact cooling water withdrawals or operation of the cooling water intake structures, or that substantial modifications have occurred. The certification statement should be submitted as an attachment to the DMR due June 15<sup>th</sup>.
  - (i) If the information contained in the previous year's annual certification is still pertinent, the permittee may simply state as such in a letter to the Director and the letter shall constitute the annual certification.

- (ii) If substantially modified operation of any unit has occurred at the facility that impacts cooling water withdrawals or operation of the cooling water intake structures, the permittee shall provide a summary of those changes in the report. In addition, revisions to the information required at 40 CFR 122.21(r) must be submitted with the next permit application.
- e. The permittee shall retain records of all submissions related to the permit application and permit conditions outlined in Part III.C.6 of this permit until the subsequent permit has been issued.
- f. The permittee may in subsequent permit applications, request to reduce the information required in the 40 CFR 122.21(r) permit application studies, if conditions at the facility and in the waterbody remain substantially unchanged since the previous application so long as the relevant previously submitted information remains representative of current source water, intake structure, cooling water system, and operating conditions. The permittee must submit its request for reduced cooling water intake structure and waterbody application information to the Director at least two years and six months prior to the expiration of its NPDES permit. The permittee's request must identify each element in this subsection that it determines has not substantially changed since the previous permit application and the basis for the determination.

7. Thermal Mixing Zone

The approved thermal mixing zone is defined as the segment of the river extending 914 feet downstream from the point of discharge and 262 feet across at the downstream extent. Compliance sampling will be conducted at the downstream extent of the mixing zone approximately 259 feet from the south riverbank (at the approximate midpoint of the river) and at a depth of 3.28 ft.

A temperature validation study of the prescribed thermal mixing zone is required as indicated below:

- a. Within 18 months of the effective date of the permit, the permittee shall conduct an instream temperature study in the vicinity of outfall nos. 001 and 002 to validate the results of the CORMIX model. The study shall be conducted during the critical periods of the year, the summer months during low flow for the 90 °F maximum water quality standard and the winter months for the delta +5 °F water quality standard.
- b. The study, at a minimum, shall include plans to monitor and report effluent temperature and instream monitoring locations at several transects upstream and downstream of the outfall nos. 001 and 002 discharges.

**8. Sludge Management Plan**

- a. The permittee's approved Sludge Management Plan allows for sewage sludge generated at the facility to be sent to a third party for further treatment and ultimate disposal.
- b. The permittee will report on an annual basis the amount of sewage sludge sent to the third party during the most recent calendar year. The annual report shall be submitted to EPD no later than February 19th of the following year.
- c. The permittee will maintain sludge handling records in accordance with Part II.A.7 of the Permit.
- d. The permittee will notify EPD in writing of any planned changes to the permittee's sewage sludge use or disposal practices.

**9. Benchmark Monitoring**

- a. External outfall nos. 014, 015, and 018 shall be subject to the following benchmarks:

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Benchmark Monitoring Concentration</b>	<b>Monitoring Frequency</b>
Oil & Grease	15 mg/L	Annual
Dissolved Copper	0.0070 mg/L	Annual
Dissolved Nickel	0.2605 mg/L	Annual
Dissolved Zinc	0.0651	Annual

- b. Benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a non-compliance with a permit effluent limitation. After collection of the annual sample, if the value for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, the permittee must review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of control measures in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the benchmarks in the permit, and either:
  - (i) Make the necessary modifications and continue sampling each subsequent quarter until the benchmark is met; or
  - (ii) Make a determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the non-numeric technology-based effluent limits identified in the SWPPP, in which case the permittee must continue monitoring once per year. This determination is a one-time occurrence during the permit term and can be relied upon for the duration of the permit term, so long as there are no significant changes in construction, design, operation, or maintenance at the facility that significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in stormwater from the facility or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged. The permittee must document the rationale

for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable, and retain all records related to this documentation with the SWPPP. The permittee must notify EPD of this determination in accordance with Part I.D of this permit.

(iii) The permittee must review control measures and perform any required corrective action as quickly as possible (or document why no corrective action is required).

(1) If after four quarters the results indicate that the benchmark threshold continues to be exceeded for the parameter(s), the permittee must review the SWPPP and implement additional pollution prevention/good housekeeping control measures, considering good engineering practices, beyond what was done in the initial response that would reasonably be expected to bring the exceedances below the parameter's benchmark threshold unless a determination is made that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice. Permittees must notify EPD of the additional measures implemented via the annual report submittal.

(2) If the permittee has completed the additional pollution prevention/good housekeeping control measures and after four additional quarters of sampling the continued quarterly benchmark monitoring results indicate that the benchmark threshold continues to be exceeded for the same parameter(s), the permittee must install structural source controls (e.g., permanent controls such as permanent cover, berms, and secondary containment), and/or treatment controls (e.g., sand filters, hydrodynamic separators, oil/water separators, retention ponds, and infiltration structures) unless a determination is made that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice. The controls or treatment technologies or treatment train installed should be appropriate for the pollutants that triggered the exceedance and should be more rigorous than the pollution prevention/good housekeeping-type stormwater control measures implemented previously. The permittee must select controls with pollutant removal efficiencies that are sufficient to bring the exceedances below the benchmark threshold. The permittee must notify EPD of the additional measures implemented in accordance with Part I.D of this permit.

(iv) Once the benchmark is met, the permittee may discontinue quarterly monitoring and resume annual benchmark monitoring.

c. The permittee shall have a written Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan onsite.

**D. Biomonitoring and Toxicity Reduction Requirements**

1. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established by section 307(a) of the Federal Act and with chapter 391-3-6-.03(5)(e) of the State Rules and may not discharge toxic pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are harmful to humans, animals, or aquatic life.

If toxicity is suspected in the effluent, EPD may require the permittee to perform any of the following actions:

- a. Acute biomonitoring tests;
  - b. Chronic biomonitoring tests;
  - c. Stream studies;
  - d. Priority pollutant analyses;
  - e. Toxicity reduction evaluations (TRE); or
  - f. Any other appropriate study.
2. EPD will specify the requirements and methodologies for performing any of these tests or studies. Unless other concentrations are specified by EPD, the critical concentration used to determine toxicity in biomonitoring tests will be the effluent instream wastewater concentration (IWC) based on the representative plant flow of the facility and the critical low flow of the receiving stream (7Q10). The endpoints that will be reported are the effluent concentration that is lethal to 50% of the test organisms (LC50) if the test is for acute toxicity, and the no observed effect concentration (NOEC) of effluent if the test is for chronic toxicity.

The permittee must eliminate effluent toxicity and supply EPD with data and evidence to confirm toxicity elimination.