

SOURCES OF DATA FOR POTENTIAL POLLUTANT SOURCES

Summary and Description of Data Sources used in the Metro Atlanta Source Water Assessment Project

created by the

Atlanta Regional Commission

for the

State of Georgia Department of Natural Resources Metro Atlanta Source Water Assessment Project

ACCIDENT SPILL LOCATIONS

This dataset was created from four independent sources of data. The first data source was the Hazardous Site Inventory (HSI) 2000. The HSI is a list of sites in Georgia known or suspected of having had a release of a regulated substance above a reportable quantity and which have yet to demonstrate compliance with the more-restrictive risk reduction standard rules for Hazardous Site Response. The HSI is complied and published by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD). This system is self-reporting. The Hazardous Site Response Act of 1992 requires that a property owner who discovers a release of a regulated substance must report the release to the Hazardous Sites Response Program (HSRP) of Georgia EPD. When the release is reported, the HSRP evaluates the severity of the release and determines if the release is above the reportable quantity of that substance. If the site is above the quantity reportable, the site is placed on the HSI list. This data set is a draft in review by GA EPD and was current through July 1, 2000. The Information included in this database includes:

- Name and location of facility.
- Property owner or contact information
- State permit or ID number
- Type of substance discharged

Contact: Bo Noakes, GIS Coordinator, Georgia EPD Hazardous Sites Response Program 404.657.8600;

bo noakes@mail.dnr.state.ga.us

The second data source was a listing of sewage spills within the SWAP areas provided by the GA EPD Water Quality Branch. These data are current through August 2000. The information included in this datset includes:

• Spill Date

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- Estimated Spill Quantity
- Physical Location of the Spill
- Waterway Impacted
- Facility
- Basin

Contact: Bob Scott, Program Manager, Engineering and Technical Support Program 404.675.6232

The third data source was a list of accidental spills provided by the EPD Emergency Response Program. This includes spill information which is in reportable quantity to notify the National Response Program, as well as all spills that reach the waters of the state. Materials spilled include sewage, chemical and solid waste, and hazardous waste. These



data are for spills occurring between January 1997 and July 2000. Sewage spills were eliminated from this dataset to prevent overlap. Information contained in this dataset includes:

- Spill Date
- Spill Number on the Spill Date (if more than one spill was reported)
- Responsible Party
- City
- County
- Physical Location of Spill
- Material Spilled
- Waterway Impacted
- Action Taken (see notes for code key)
- Spill Quantity
- Phase of Material Spilled (S, L, G)

Contact: Bert Langley, Program Manager, EPD Emergency Response Program 404.656.6905

The final data source consists of an internal report completed by ARC which identifies sewage spills and violations within the Atlanta region. The spills and violations identified in this report were obtained from GA EPD enforcement actions taken against local wastewater treatment systems. Consequently, there may be other overflows and permit violations that either weren't reported to EPD or didn't result in an enforcement action. After the orders were collected, ARC staff mapped the individual spill locations using a GIS. Although 187 locations have been identified and mapped, there are still over 200 unidentified locations that could not be mapped. Consequently, this report is an example of the type of information available instead of a complete picture of the contaminant source. Enforcement orders for these wastewater contaminants, as well as other contaminant sources, are available on the internet at: http://dnrnet.dnr.state.ga.us/enford/orders.html.

Also included in these data are spills which have occurred at Sanitary Sewer Over Flows (SSOs), thus providing limited location information on this potential pollution source type.

Notes about the dataset:

Emergency Response Data Action Code-

- 1- Incident responded to by duty officer. Many times, this does not require a site visit or investigation, and is handled via telephone.
- 2- Incident physically responded to as an emergency.
- 3- Georgia Environmental Management Agency responded to the call prior to ERT.
- 4- Responded to by GA DNR law enforcement officer.
- 5- Regional officer responded to concern.
- 6- Other handling (typically referred to another program of EPD).



AGRICULTURE - Confined Animal Feed Lots (CAFOs) and Waste Lagoons

This data set was created from two sources of data. The first data set collected lists agricultural waste lagoon information was supplied by the Georgia Department of Agriculture Dairy Division. Data used in the Metro SWAP are current through June 2000.

Contact: Linda Mayfield, GA Dept of Agriculture: 404.656.3625.

The second dataset on Confined Animal Feedlots (CAFOs) within the state was supplied by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division Permitting, Compliance, and Enforcement Branch. These data were developed from regulation currently performed under LAS permitting standards. These will be superseded by new regulations in the future. Potentially, more facilities will be regulated in the future. Data used in the Metro SWAP are current through July 2000. No CAFOS were listed in any of the counties of SWAP interest.

Contact: Mike Creason, GA EPD: 404.362.2680.

Other types of facilities potentially are present in SWAP areas which use wet lagoons for waste disposal, such as poultry egg-laying facilities and swine production facilities; similarly, facilities which will in the future be defined as Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) are currently not regulated as such. Therefore, this data set lists only the facilities which are currently reported as agricultural waste lagoons or CAFOs and all mapped poultry production facilities within SWAP watersheds.

AIRPORTS

Airport data was obtained as a GIS coverage from the Georgia GIS Data Clearinghouse. The data layer, called 'Georgia DLG-F Aircraft Facilities', was downloaded for the 24 counties of interest in ArcInfo .e00 format and imported into ArcView for analysis and clipping to watershed boundaries. The coverage includes both large commercial aircraft facilities (ie: Hartsfield, Dobbins AFB) as well as smaller private airports and airfields. Available attribute information includes:

- Facility name, city and county of location
- Property owner
- FAA ID number
- Location coordinates in both unprojected decimal degrees and State Plane X,Y coordinates (extracted from point coverage in ArcView and added to table)

The originator of this data layer is the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). Features were originally captured from the Georgia Department of Transportation's Aeronautics Facilities Database, as well as GaDOT's 1:31,680-scale County General Highway Maps. This data was developed as part of Georgia's Statewide Core Base Map. Attributes have been verified using the Airport/Facility Directory published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The Publication Date is 1/1/96.

In addition, a polygon representing the areal extent of William B. Hartsfield International Airport was created by ARC staff in ArcView using the October 1999 AeroAtlas and a DOQQ graphic layer as reference. This was done to more accurately display the extent of the facility, which is merely represented by a point in the previously discussed coverage.

Contact Organization: Database Manager, Georgia GIS Data Clea	
	(706) 542-0246; gischouse@state.ga.us
	http://www.gis.state.ga.us/

University of Georgia, 1180 East Broad St., Suite 2076 Athens, GA 30602-5418



ASPHALT PLANTS

This data set was created from data collected from two sources- the NPDES Industrial Stormwater Permit Notice of Intent (NOI) List and the EPD Air Quality Branch Combustion Unit permit database.

The NOI database is a list of 11 facility types required under NPDES to be regulated for the point discharge of stormwater that has been exposed to any aspect of a defined industrial activity. Filing with the NOI database is the first step towards obtaining a permit. The NOI data set used in the Metro SWAP was current through 3/13/00.

Contact: Chip Scroggs, GA EPD NPDES Stormwater Unit 404.675.1633.

The GA EPD Air Quality Branch regulates industries on the basis of discharged airborne pollution. The portion of the Air Quality database used for this project consisted of listings for the two SIC codes representing Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials Plants (2951 and 2952, respectively). The data set used in the Metro SWAP was current through 7/13/00.

Contact: John Yntema, GA EPD Manager, Combustion Unit 404.463.7000 john yntema@mail.dnr.state.ga.us

Notes about the data set:

• We have removed duplicate facilities listed in both the NOI database and the EPD Air Quality database. These were removed by manual comparison based on facility name and address.

A:C CONSTRUCTION

Land under construction was estimated using the 1999 land use coverage created by the ARC. Polygons with the land use transitional were considered land under construction.

A:C FIELD FACILITIES

A number of facilities were located by field observation. These facilities were found while field-verifying sites that were already mapped in our data sets from other data sources. In general, the recorded facility types were similar to those regulated and/or monitored by local or federal regulation and already included in our mapped dataset. However, it is likely that many of the field-identified facilities were not previously mapped due to rapid growth and development in many metro watersheds. If a facility were seen in the field of which ARC had no record, field personnel recorded its location information and attribute information. Facility types recorded include:

•	Agricultural Sites	•	Marinas
•	Airports	•	Military Bases
•	Electrical Substations	•	Mines and Quarries
•	Fueling Facilities	•	Oil / Gas Pipelines
•	Garbage Transfer Stations	•	Sewage Lift Stations
•	Hazardous Waste Facilities (dry cleaners, auto	•	Sewer Pipelines Crossing Streams
	repair, etc.)	•	Wastewater LAS Sites
•	Junk/Scrap/Salvage/recycling facilities	•	Wastewater Treatment Plants
•	Landfills (opened and closed)	•	Drinking Water treatment Plants
•	Bulk Chemical Storage Sites	•	Other Listed Potential Pollutant
•	Industries Utilizing Hazardous Chemicals (see		Source Types
	attached sheet)		
•	Industries with Federal Categorical Standards		
	(see attached sheet)		

Individual SWAP partners, consisting of water departments, authorities, and utilities performed much of the fieldwork. As not all of the partners were able to perform this task, ARC staff completed fieldwork as necessary.

The data used in the Metro SWAP was considered current through the Fall of 2000.

Contact: Cindy Daniel (404) 463-3261, Atlanta Regional Commission Environmental Planning Division

FUEL FACILITIES

Dataset was created from three sources of data. The first was data collected from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division's website located at <u>www.dnr.state.ga.us/dnr/environ</u>. Three database files listed in the "Technical Guidance" section under the heading "Underground Storage Tanks" were compiled and are titled:

- 1. List of Facilities with Registered Underground Storage Tanks in Georgia (Pkzip File, Dbase III Format)(Updated 3/00)
- 2. List of Owners of Registered Underground Storage Tanks in Georgia (Pkzip File, Dbase III Format)(Updated 3/00)
- 3. List of Registered Underground Storage Tanks in Georgia (Pkzip File, Dbase III Format)(Updated 3/00).

These data were updated in March 2000.

Contact: Robin Freeman, EPD UST Program. 404.362.4892.

These data are indicated in the database column "DATA SOURCE" as "GA EPD UST Datasets".

The second data source was collected from the Georgia Department of Agriculture, Fuels and Measures Division, Field Regulatory Inspection program. This program regulates facilities which sell petroleum at the retail level. These data were sent by email in an Excelcompatible format.

Contacts: Jerry Flanders, Director, Field Regulatory Inspection. 404.656.7057 Tara Quesada, Field Regulatory Inspection Program. <u>tquesada@agr.state.ga.us</u>.

These data are indicated in the database column "DATA SOURCE" as "Department of Agriculture Fuel and Measures Division".

The third data set was created from data collected under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). EPRCA requires a report to EPA and the state from each manufacturer with 10 or more employee's who either use 10,000 pounds or manufactures or processes 25,000 pounds of any "toxic chemical" during the reporting year. From these data were selected all facilities which utilized any fuel oil in their process.

Duplicates which also appeared in either of the above two data sets were removed through automated filtering.

Contact: Bert Langley, Program Manager, EPD Emergency Response Program.

Phone: 404.656.6905

E-mail: bert_langley@mail.dnr.state.ga.us

Notes about database:

- 1. The EPD dataset was filtered so that all tanks listed as "removed" were not included in final dataset. Additionally, it was filtered to contain only facilities with tanks containing fuel oils. The exact fuel oils contained at each facility were added manually to each data point.
- 2. Also removed from the final database were all facilities for which EPD "Activity Status" was equal to 0 (see note below relating to this column).
- 3. EPD "Capacity" data field was arrived at by summing the capacity field listed for all tanks located at each site. The unit of measurement is gallons. This field in the GA Dept of Agriculture dataset is represents the number of pumps at the facility.
- 4. In final database, column "Activity Status" represents the number of tanks currently capable of being in service at the facility in the EPD data, and the status of pumps for the Dept. of Agriculture data (see below).
- 5. Fuel Facilities are defined as "Sites with underground storage tanks currently capable of being in-use for containing a fuel oil" or as "facilities regulated for selling fuel oil at the retail level".

6. The following codes are used in different columns throughout the dataset:

a. Activity Status:

EPD Data - This is the number of tanks on site currently capable of being in service.

Dept. of Ag. Data- This column indicates the status of pumps at the facility:

- A = The pumps are "active" and running with no problems.
- T = The pumps are "temporarily closed" because there might not be any gas to sell, but the store is open. Another reason is that the pumps were just removed from the store all together.
- b. Capacity:

EPD Data - This number shows the total capacity of all tanks on site in gallons.

Dept. of Ag. Data-This number shows the number of pumps associated with this facility.

c. Source Subcategory:

Dept. of Ag. Data- All of these facilities are considered retail filling stations, and are classified based on facility characteristics. Key is as follows:

COMPLETE SERVICE STATIONS WITH BAYS

0-24 PUMPS	811
25-36 PUMPS	812
37+ PUMPS	813
CONVENIENCE STORE/G	ROCERY
0-12 PUMPS	832
13-24 PUMPS	833
25+ PUMPS	834

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TRUCKSTOP	
0-24 PUMPS	854
25+ PUMPS	855
TRUCK STOP WITH	HIGH SPEED ***
0-24 PUMPS	856
25+ PUMPS	857
CAR WASH	
0-12 PUMPS	858
12+ PUMPS	859
COMMERCIAL	
1+ PUMP(S)	853
GOVERNMENT	
1+ PUMP(S)	841
UNATTENDED	
0-03 PUMPS	848
4+ PUMPS	849

*** TRUCK STOPS WITH ANY NUMBER OF HIGH SPEED PUMPS ARE IN THIS TYPE, EVEN IF SOME OF THE PUMPS ARE NORMAL SPEED OR AUTOMOBILE PUMPS.



GARBAGE TRANSFER STATIONS

Garbage Transfer Stations are defined as "a facility used to transfer solid waste from one vehicle to another for transport to a disposal facility or processing operation." The majority of these facilities consist of an elevated platform where individuals can drive up and deposit solid waste into a large open truck. Garbage Transfer Stations function as 'self-serve' collection points for areas without solid waste collection services, and may be staffed or otherwise monitored to reduce dumping of unacceptable materials. These facilities may be private or owned by local governments.

Garbage Transfer Stations are considered 'Permit by Rule' facilities, meaning they are only required to notify EPD when they begin operation. They are not regulated or otherwise registered, and records are not updated to indicate closings or other activity status. Location information such as Longitude/Latitude is not collected. Data was mapped using state landfill data information in conjunction with street address data provided by Susan Wagner of EPD Solid Waste Management Program and using data already available from ARC. Approximately 75% were able to be mapped.

Available information includes:

- Facility name, street, city and county of location
- Contact name, address and phone number
- "Program ID" number

Data on Garbage Transfer Stations was obtained in spreadsheet form from Susan Wagner of the Solid Waste Management Program, a division of the Georgia EPD.

Phone: 404-362-2692

E-mail: <u>susan_wagner@mail.dnr.state.ga.us</u>

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HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITIES

This data set was created from the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) database. The RCRIS database is used by the EPA to support its implementation of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The system is used primarily to track handler permit or closure status, compliance with Federal and State regulations, and cleanup activities. RCRA also regulates the handling, transportation, storage and disposal of Hazardous Waste. The RCRIS database is subdivided into categories of Large Quantity Generators (LQG), Small Quantity Generators (SQG) and Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) facilities. This is based on the following quantity limits for waste generation:

CESQG's generate < 100kg/month or <1kg/month acute, SQG's generate 100-1000kg/month, and LQG's generate 1000 or more kg/month.

The database includes information on:

- Name and location of facility
- Property owner or contact information
- State permit or ID number
- Generator Type

RCRIS data was obtained for this project from the Environmental Protection Agency Website at: <u>http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/data/notify.htm</u>



JUNK, SCRAP, AND SALVAGE YARDS

This data set was compiled from multiple searches using an online business directory (<u>http://www.bigbook.com</u>). The information was gathered by performing a search for "Junk Yards", "Salvage Yards", "Wrecking Services", "Scrap Metals", and "Used Auto Parts."

A:C LANDFILLS

Landfills in this theme are subcategorized in two ways. The first is based on the material handled by the landfill. These categories include municipal solid waste, construction and demolition, and industrial. The second categorization is whether or not the landfill is open and currently accepting materials, in closure or not accepting material but not closed, or closed.

The data for this theme was obtained through the integration of several sources. The GA State EPD Solid Waste Management Division provides GIS coverages of landfills currently permitted for the Coosa and Chattahoochee-Flint Basins. This is a point coverage containing both open and closed permitted landfills. Data contained in this source include:

- Facility name
- Permit number
- Contact name and information
- Activity status
- Date of closure

Another source of data was a document called "Morgan's Bible." Morgan's Bible contains permitted and non-permitted landfill and open dump sites for the State. Data is limited to location based on GA DOT maps, permit number, if applicable, and date of closure if applicable. This source is dated, however, it is the only source for many closed landfills and non-permitted dumping violations. Another source of data used for quality control was the current GA State database reports on landfills. This information was obtained in spreadsheet form from Susan Wagner of the Solid Waste Management Program, a division of the Georgia EPD.

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LAND APPLICATION SYSTEM (LAS) PERMIT HOLDERS

This data set contains information on permitted municipal, industrial and private LAS facilities. The data set was created from geographic information system (GIS) databases collected from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) as well as ARC LAS facility location information previously collected. The Georgia EPD GIS databases of permitted LAS facilities existed for the Chattahoochee-Flint, Coosa-Tallapoosa and Oconee River basins. All of these can be downloaded at http://www.ganet.org/dnr/environ. State database information used in the Metro SWAP is current through August 1996 and includes the following information:

- Name and location of facility
- Permit number
- Type of facility (Municipal, Industrial or Private)
- Major River Basin

State GIS database information for the Ocmulgee River basin was not available. LAS facilities within the SWAP study area of the Ocmulgee basin were mapped by ARC based on known facility locations.

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LARGE INDUSTRIES WHICH HAVE BULK CHEMICAL OR PETROLEUM STORAGE

This data set contains information on large industries storing chemicals or petroleum in bulk quantities for wholesale distribution. This data set was created from data collected under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). Data is current as of1999. EPRCA requires a report to EPA and the state from each manufacturer with 10 or more employee's who either use 10,000 pounds or manufactures or processes 25,000 pounds of any "toxic chemical" during the reporting year. EPCRA requires reporting the following data:

- Name and location of facility
- Property owner or contact information
- State permit or ID number
- Identification of toxic chemicals
- Standardized Industrial Classification (SIC).

Contact:Bert Langley, Program Manager, EPD Emergency Response ProgramPhone:404.656.6905E-mail:bert_langley@mail.dnr.state.ga.us

Based on SIC code description, industries engaged in the wholesale distribution of chemicals or petroleum were selected from the EPCRA data set for inclusion in this category. Industries with the following SIC codes were selected:

SIC	Name	Decription
5169	Chemicals and Allied Products, Not	Engaged in wholesale distribution of chemicals
	Elsewhere Classified	and allied product (chemicals, dyes, acids, etc.)
5171	Petroleum and Bulk Stations and	Engaged in wholesale distribution of crude
	Terminals	petroleum and petroleum products
5191	Farm Supplies	Engaged in wholesale distribution of animal
		feeds, fertilizers, pesticides and other farm
		supplies (excluding grains)
5198	Paints, Varnishes and Supplies	Engaged in wholesale distribution of paints,
		varnishes wallpaper and supplies.

LARGE INDUSTRIES WHICH HAVE FEDERAL CATAGORICAL STANDARDS

This potential pollutant source category lists a set of industries which discharge regulated non-conventional pollutants to publicly-owned treatment works (POTWs). The industries regulated by these standards are listed in the Code of Federal Regulations at 40 CFR 405-471 (see list below, provided by GA EPD- Note 4). This regulation is based on pollutants typically associated with the affected industries which could pass through or interfere with treatment performed at the POTW. These industries are therefore Federally required to perform pretreatment before their waste is discharged. For more information, see the "Introduction to the National Pretreatment Program" distributed by the EPA (2/99), available at : http://www.epa.gov/owm/permits/pretreat/final99.pdf

This data set was created through the combination of multiple data sources. The initial data source used was provided by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GA EPD) Permitting Compliance and Enforcement Branch and lists facilities regulated by approved local pretreatment programs. These data are current through approximately mid-year 1997.

The next data source is the current annual report from each approved local pretreatment program used to supplement the above data source. A list provided by GA EPD of approved programs is below (Note 5). As necessary, records were confirmed by telephone with the local industrial pretreatment coordinator for each approved program. These records are kept on file by GA EPD.

The final data source consisted of Industrial Pretreatment Permits issued by GA EPD to individual industries. These are required in areas where industry discharges to a POTW but no local pretreatment program has been approved. These permits are kept on file by GAEPD. These permits are current through mid-year 2000.

Contact: Lisa Perrett, Permitting, Compliance and Enforcement Program, GA EPD 404.362.2680.

Notes About the dataset:

- 1. All permit numbers listed (State ID/Permit) are for industries regulated by GAEPD.
- 2. The data column "Activity Status" lists the POTW to which the facility discharges.
- 3. The data column "Capacity" lists the regulator of this facility. It is either a local pretreatment program or GAEPD.

4. List of Regulation Part and Regulated Industries:

Regulation Regulated Industry

40 CFR 405	 DAIRY PRODUCTS PROCESSING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 406	 GRAIN MILLS POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 407	 CANNED AND PRESERVED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES PROCESSING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 408	 CANNED AND PRESERVED SEAFOOD PROCESSING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 409	 SUGAR PROCESSING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 410	 TEXTILE MILLS POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 411	 CEMENT MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 412	 FEEDLOTS POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 413	 ELECTROPLATING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 414	 ORGANIC CHEMICALS, PLASTICS, AND SYNTHETIC FIBERS
40 CFR 415	 INORGANIC CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 417	 SOAP AND DETERGENT MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 418	 FERTILIZER MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 419	 PETROLEUM REFINING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 420	 IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 421	 NONFERROUS METALS MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 422	 PHOSPHATE MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 423	 STEAM ELECTRIC POWER GENERATING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 424	 FERROALLOY MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 425	 LEATHER TANNING AND FINISHING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 426	 GLASS MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 427	 ASBESTOS MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 428	 RUBBER MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 429	 TIMBER PRODUCTS PROCESSING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 430	 PULP, PAPER, AND PAPERBOARD POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 431	 THE BUILDERS' PAPER AND BOARD MILLS POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 432	 MEAT PRODUCTS POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 433	 METAL FINISHING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 434	 COAL MINING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 435	 OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 436	 MINERAL MINING AND PROCESSING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 439	 PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 440	 ORE MINING AND DRESSING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 443	 PAVING AND ROOFING MATERIALS (TARS AND ASPHALT) POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 446	 PAINT FORMULATING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 447	 INK FORMULATING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 454	 GUM AND WOOD CHEMICALS MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 455	 PESTICIDE CHEMICALS
40 CFR 457	 EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 458	 CARBON BLACK MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 459	 PHOTOGRAPHIC POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 460	 HOSPITAL POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 461	 BATTERY MANUFACTURING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 463	 PLASTICS MOLDING AND FORMING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 464	 METAL MOLDING AND CASTING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 465	 COIL COATING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 466	 PORCELAIN ENAMELING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 467	 ALUMINUM FORMING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 468	 COPPER FORMING POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 469	 ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS POINT SOURCE CATEGORY
40 CFR 471	 NONFERROLIS METALS FORMING AND METAL POWDERS POINT SOLIRCE CATEGORY
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5. List of Local Pretreatment Programs listed as "Approved" by GA EPD within the Metro Atlanta SWAP Area:

City of Cartersville Dekalb County Dept. of Public Works City of Atlanta Clayton County Water Authority Fulton County Cobb Water System (Cobb County) City of Gainesville Gwinnett County Department of Public Works Rockdale County-OMI City of Carrollton Coweta County Water and Sewer Department City of Canton-Optech Peachtree City Water and Sewerage Authority City of Griffin

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LARGE INDUSTRIES WHICH UTILIZE HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

This data set was created from data collected under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). EPRCA requires a report to EPA and the state from each manufacturer with 10 or more employee's who either use 10,000 pounds or manufactures or processes 25,000 pounds of any "toxic chemical" during the reporting year. EPCRA requires reporting the following data:

- Name and location of facility
- Property owner or contact information
- State permit or ID number
- Identification of toxic chemicals
- Standardized Industrial Classification (SIC).

EPCRA data was obtained for this project from Bert Langley, Program Manager of the Georgia Environmental Protection Division Emergency Response Program.

Phone: 404.656.6905

E-mail: bert_langley@mail.dnr.state.ga.us

As a requirement of EPCRA, air, land, and/or water releases, accidental or otherwise, are reported in the Toxic Release Inventory. Both the EPCRA and TRI data sets were compiled to create the ARC SWAP Large Industries which Utilize Hazardous Chemicals database. EPCRA Data used in the Metro SWAP was current as of 1999 and TRI was updated for 1999. Due to some discrepancies between the two data sets, records from TRI not already present in EPCRA were added to supplement the database.



LIFT STATIONS

The information for this data set was acquired by the individual water authorities and/or local governments.

Watershed Area	SWAP Contact	Local Contact	Phone #	Information received
City of Atlanta	Don Goodroe	Keith Toomer	404-235-2020	Contract in process.
Cherokee County	David Kubala	Nicole Berg	770-422-1902	Digital data in CAD format.
City of Canton				Included with above
Clayton County	Mike Thomas	Charles Ecton	770-960-5203	Digital shapefile received.
Cobb County	Jim Parsons	John Knowles	770-426-8788	Digital data in CAD format
DeKalb County	Margo Howse	Ronnie Bakheet	770-621-7238	Digital data in CAD format
Douglas County	Mike Patton	Debbie Cross	770-770-949-7617	Digital data in CAD format
Fayette County	Tony Parrott		770-461-1146	None applies
City of Fayetteville		Chris Hyman	770-716-2740	Digital data in CAD format
Fulton County	Mike Leonard	Mike Houlihan	770-751-0544	Paper maps delivered
Gwinnett County		Jody O'Brien	770-822-7368	Digital Data in GIS format
Henry County	Pat Hembree	Pat Hembree	770-914-3688	Digital data in CAD format
Peachtree City		Scott McDonald	770-487-7993	Digital data in CAD format
Rockdale County	Tim Check	Laurie Ashmore	770-918-6530	None applies



This data set was compiled from searches using an online business directory (<u>http://www.BigBook.com</u>).

A:C

MILITARY BASES

This dataset is a polygon layer representing the shape and area of the four military installations within the SWAP study area. The polygons were created in ArcView using various spatial reference sources including AeroAtlas, Digital Ortho Quarter Quads(DOQQs) of the region, and a DRG graphic of an area of Lumpkin County from the Georgia state GIS clearinghouse (www.gis.state.ga.us). Attribute information on these facilities was compiled from information gathered on the internet at <u>www.militarycity.com</u>, a website maintained by the Army Times Publishing Company.

Available information includes:

- Facility name and address
- Contact name and phone number (for two of the four)

A:C MINING

The Mining database is a combination of two datasets. The first is the Mineral Industry Locations dataset. This dataset was derived by the United State Geological Survey (USGS) from the Mineral Availability System (MAS)/Mineral Industry Location System (MILS) CD-ROM. The MAS is an activity of the US Bureau of Mines that systematically measures and classifies identified domestic and foreign mineral resources according to their respective extraction technologies, economics and availability. The dataset lists all known mining operations, mineral deposit occurrences and processing plants in the state. This database is current through 1995. It was downloaded from the Georgia State Clearinghouse located at: www.gis.state.ga.us.

This was supplemented with three geographical datasets of permitted surface mines in the Chattahoochee-Flint, Coosa and Ocumulgee basins obtained from the GAEPD. These data were downloaded from: www.dnr.state.ga.us/dnr/environ. The files are listed in the section "Technical Guidance" under the section "GIS Databases and Technical Documentation" under the respective headings:

- 1. Surface Mines Within the Chattahoochee-Flint River Basins In Georgia Permitted Through April, 1994.
- 2. Surface Mines Within the Coosa-Tallapoosa and Oconee River Basins in Georgia Permitted Through July, 1997.
- 3. Surface Mines Within the Savannah-Ogeechee River Basins in Georgia Permitted Through January, 1998.

Each title also shows the date through which these data are current.

The information in the datasets include:

- Name and location of facility.
- Property owner or contact information.
- State permit or ID number.
- Type of mining activity.
- Substance mined.



NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT HOLDERS

This data set contains information on permitted municipal, industrial and private NPDES facilities. The data set was created from a geographic information system (GIS) database developed by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD), which included all of the municipal, industrial and private NPDES facilities in Georgia. Existing database information is current through August of 1996 and includes the following information:

- Name and location of facility
- Permit number
- Type of facility (Municipal, Industrial or Private)
- River Basin and receiving waters

Facilities within the SWAP study area were selected from the State GIS database. The data were downloaded from: <u>http://www.dnr.state.ga.us/dnr/environ/</u>.

OIL AND GAS PIPELINES

There are two companies that maintain oil/gas pipelines running through the Metro Atlanta area. They are Colonial Pipeline Company and Plantation Pipeline Company. Both of these companies maintain systems of liquid fuel pipelines that travel through the metro area as well as spur lines to William B. Hartsfield International Airport. These pipelines carry what is termed "refined liquids" including gasoline as well as mixed grade fuel liquids such as diesel, kerosene, heating oil, and jet fuel. These latter grades are sent through the system in stages, following a special sequence to minimize mixing. Transport volume and capacity are unknown.

Data on these pipelines were reported by each company. Plantation Pipeline Company provided directly to ARC copies of all of the USGS quad sheets in the SWAP area of study, with their pipelines indicated. These were then digitized and mapped, and added to data collected from the USGS Digital Environmental Atlas of Georgia. Spatial data on the Colonial pipeline system was obtained in an ArcView GIS shapefile format from the Federal Office of Pipeline Safety's National Pipeline Mapping System, who obtained these data from Colonial.

There is no attribute information with these data. Data used in the Metro SWAP for both pipeline systems are current through early 2000.

Contacts:

Wing Chong, Baker Engineering, National Pipeline Mapping System project: 703-317-6287

Colonial Pipeline Company:	404-261-1470
Emergency Only:	800-926-2728
Plantation Pipeline Company:	404-364-5880
Emergency Only:	404-261-2165



POWER PLANTS AND SUBSTATIONS

Data for electrical substations and power sites were extracted from GIS information obtained from the Georgia GIS Data Clearinghouse. The source data layer is called 'Georgia DOT Transportation and Utility Lines', which consists of multiple utility-related feature types. Data was downloaded for the SWAP study area, and substations and power sites were isolated from the larger dataset. The resulting point theme has no attribute information beyond the spatial location of the facilities.

This data was compiled by the Georgia Department of Transportation and features were captured from the GaDOT's General Highway Base Map. The publication date of this dataset is 1/1/85.

Contact Orga	anization:	Georgia GIS Data Clearinghouse
Contact Posi	tion:	Database Manager
Phone:		(706) 542-0246
Fax:		(706) 542-6535
E-mail:		gischouse@state.ga.us
URL:		http://www.gis.state.ga.us/
Address:	University Athens, GA	of Georgia, 1180 East Broad St., Suite 2076 \ 30602-5418

1:C

RAILWAYS ADJACENT TO/CROSSING STREAMS

This data set was obtained from the Georgia GIS Clearinghouse Data Library located at http://gis1.state.ga.us/

Description: This dataset provides a complete 1:100,000-scale railroads layer for the State of Georgia. It was created by combining multiple 1:100,000-scale Digital Line Graph (DLG) files to create a statewide DLG dataset. The resulting file was "clipped" to the state boundary using 1:100,000-scale boundary data from the Census Bureau's 1990 TIGER Line files. This is a DLG Level 3 (DLG-3) dataset, which means the data contain a full range of attribute codes, have full topological structuring, and have passed certain quality-control checks. Intermediate-scale DLGs are developed by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) using 1:100,000-scale 30- by 60-minute quadrangle maps. USGS provides DLG data in five categories: boundaries, transportation, hydrography, hypsography, and Public Land Survey System. Each DLG element has one or more attribute codes composed of a three-digit major code and a four-digit minor code. The codes are based on cartographic features symbolized on the source maps.

A:C RECYCLING CENTERS

The information for this data set came from two independent data sources.

The listings for facility names, addresses, and telephone numbers were obtained from queries for "recycling centers" in an online directory (<u>http://www.BigBook.com</u>).

Where applicable, the information for contacts and possible substances on site was located in the August 1997 *Recycling Markets Directory for Georgia* from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. This directory is a listing of many of the recycling centers in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee.



ROADS ADJACENT TO/CROSSING STREAMS

This dataset was created from data supplied to ARC's Transportation Planning Division by the Georgia Department of Transportation Office of Information Services. The original data were in ArcView format (map/ roadway file) and Microsoft Access format (attribute data). Data were then joined together on the basis of a single attribute (RCLINK) and clipped to the Atlanta region. The dataset used in the Metro SWAP was current through March 2000.

Contact: Jack Martin, GADOT Office of Information Services. 770.986.1361; jack.martin@dot.state.ga.us



SEWER AREAS AND NON-SEWER AREAS (SEPTIC TANKS)

Sewered areas are determined based on maps of sewer lines provided by the county and city governments included in the SWAP study area (see information on 'Sewer Pipes Adjacent to/Crossing Streams). Polygons representing areas with sewer service are simply drawn around the areas within each watershed that contain sewer lines. Areas that do not contain sewer lines are either undeveloped or non-sewer areas. Until more specific data on septic systems becomes available, developed areas without sewer line coverage are assumed to be served by septic tanks.



SEWER PIPES ADJACENT TO/CROSSING STREAMS

Sewer data has been collected for the ten county region and for each of the additional 14 counties and numerous small cities that fall within the watersheds of concern. Data was obtained directly from each county or city, from various departments including Engineering, Public Works, City Hall, and GIS departments. Data formats include ArcInfo coverages, shapefiles, CAD drawing files, and paper maps that must be digitized into electronic form for analysis. The nature of the data sought is simply a map of the location of the pipes (geospatial data) and the size of the pipes (when available).

The sewer data is being analyzed for adjacency to and crossing of streams. Emphasis is placed on lines 10 inches in diameter or greater, and lines of diameter 8 inches or less are not included in the analysis. GIS is used to determine the number of miles of pipe 10" or greater within each watershed and within 25 feet of a stream, as well as the location and number of stream crossings. Wherever possible, analysis is done with a hydrology data layer obtained from the county governments to try and ensure consistency and accuracy.

County	Format	Contact Name	Contact Number
Cherokee	CAD .dwg	Jim Carpenter, Nicole Berg (Welker)	770-422-1902
Clayton	220 .jpeg	Randy Shreiner	770-960-5203
Cobb	CAD .dwg	John Knowles/Jim Parsons	770-426-8788
De Kalb	CAD .dwg	Karim Kahn, Denise Finley	770-621-7208 (K.K.)
Douglas	CAD .dwg	Debbie Cross	770-949-7617
Fulton	ArcInfo .e00	Carl Wyatt	404-730-7583
Gwinnett	ESRI .shp	Jody O'Brien, Janet Vick	678-376-6700 (J.O)
Henry	paper map	Pat Hembree, Tony Cornell, Jeremy Newell	770-914-3688
Atlanta	ESRI .shp	Sandra Alvarado	404-235-2062
College Park	CAD .dwg	Tommy Bush, Eng.	404-669-3763
Douglasville	CAD .dwg	Debbie Cross	770-949-7617
Fayetteville	CAD .dxf	Chris Hymen	770-461-6029
Kennesaw	paper maps	Terry Morgan	770-421-8582
Marietta	ArcInfo .e00	Jimmy McGavick, GIS	770-794-2360
Peachtree City	ESRI .shp	Scott McDonald	770-487-7993
Smyrna	paper map	Ken Hildebrandt, eng.	770-319-5381

Contact Info:

A:C WATER PLANTS

Data for water plants/intakes was acquired from State EPD GIS files for Industrial, Municipal and Non-Industrial, Non-Municipal surface water intakes. Data was also acquired from 1999 Digial Aerial Photography by the ARC.

MUNICIPAL SURFACE WATER INTAKES:

This database contains locations and associated information for permitted municipal surface-water intakes. Information in the database includes permit number, water system identification (WSID) number, intake-id number, facility's name, the county name and the major river basin name where the facility is located, an 8-digit U.S. Geological Survey hydrologic unit code for the associated river basin, the name of the water body which supplies the water, latitude and longitude coordinates for the facility's raw water intake site and a code describing the location occupied at the facility while collecting GPS data. The location was obtained by Geologic Survey personnel utilizing a GPS receiver for data collection. If the actual intake site was inaccessible then the river bank or other location was selected. The database is being published at a scale of 1:24,000 and ithe data used was current through December 1999.

INDUSTRIAL SURFACE WATER INTAKES:

This database contains locations and associated information for permitted industrial surface-water intakes. Information in the database includes the permittee's name, permit number, county location, latitude and longitude coordinates for the facility's raw water intake, or the river bank when the raw water intake is located in the middle of the stream/lake, or other location if either of the previous are inaccessible, major river basin where site is located, an 8 digit U.S. Geological Survey hydrologic unit code for the associated river basin, the name of the water body which supplies the water, and a code describing the location occupied at the facility while collecting GPS data. The locations were obtained by Geologic Survey personnel utilizing a GPS receiver for data collection while occupying either the facility's raw water intake.

NON-MUNICIPAL, NON-INDUSTRIAL SURFACE WATER INTAKES:

This database contains locations and associated information permitted non municipal-non industrial surface water intakes. Information in the database includes the permit holder's name, permit number, intake number, water system identification number, county name, latitude and longitude coordinates for the facility's raw water intake, or the river bank when the raw water intake is located in the middle of the stream/lake, or other location if either of the previous are inaccessible, major river basin where the site is located, an 8 digit U.S. Geological Survey hydrologic unit code for the associated river basin, the name of the water body which supplies the water, and a code describing the location occupied at the facility while collecting GPS data. The locations were obtained by Geologic Survey personnel utilizing a GPS receiver for data collection while occupying either the facility's raw water intake. The uncorrected positional data were corrected for various errors inherent in GPS positional data by processing with differential correction software and were entered into a GIS database. The database is being published at a scale of 1:24,000. The database used was current through December 31st 1999.

Data is available from the Georgia State DNR web site at http://www.dnr.state.ga.us.



WASTEWATER TREAMENT FACILITIES

This data set was queried from the Georgia Community Facilities data on the ARC's Atlanta Region Information System (ARIS) CD. The source is listed as Georgia RDCs and The Department of Community Affairs (DCA). Data used was from 1999.

Description: This Theme is the result of a cooperative effort between the Atlanta Regional Commission and the 15 other Georgia Regional Development Centers (RDCs), under the direction of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, to compile an extensive, statewide GIS database of community facilities. Beginning in 1996, DCA compiled the original database of 27 different facilities by Regional Development Center and distributed these lists to each RDC for attribute verification and data capture of point locations using Global Positioning Systems (GPS). The points collected in the field were "differentially corrected" to within +/-3 meters using Trimble Pathfinder software and then checked for positional accuracy, where possible, against 1993 DOQQ imagery. The primary purpose of this database is to assist local governments with their comprehensive planning efforts, pursuant to the Georgia Planning Act of 1989, by providing an accurate base map of community facilities which include: city halls, courthouses, sheriffs' offices, marshalls' offices, police stations, fire stations, city jails, county jails, county correctional facilities, state prisons, federal penitentiaries, public and private universities, public and private 4-year colleges, public and private 2-year colleges, public vocational technical schools, public high schools, private schools, airports, hospitals, libraries, water systems, and wastewater treatment plants. The geographic extent of this Theme is the state of Georgia.

Attributes:

ADDRESS_1 ADDRESS_2 AREACODE CITY FACNAME FACTYPE FIPS FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME LATITUDE LONGITUDE PHONE STATE TITLE TYPE UID	STREET ADDRESS ADDRESS FACILITY AREA CODE FACILITY AREA CODE FACILITY CITY FACILITY TYPE FEDERAL INFORMATION PROCESSING STANDARD CODE FOR COUNTIES FIRST NAME OF FACILITY CONTACT PERSON LAST NAME OF FACILITY CONTACT PERSON LAST NAME OF FACILITY CONTACT PERSON LATITUDE OF FOINT IN DECIMAL DEGREES LONGITUDE OF POINT IN DECIMAL DEGREES FACILITY PHONE NUMBER FACILITY STATE TITLE OF FACILITY CONTACT PERSON TYPE OF FACILITY UNIQUE IDENTIFIER
ZIP	FACILITY ZIP CODE