



SEWER USE REGULATIONS & GREASE TRAP PROGRAM

Revised April 30, 2018

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CHEROKEE COUNTY WATER & SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

SEWER USE REGULATIONS

Revised April 30, 2018

CHEROKEE COUNTY WATER & SEWERAGE AUTHORITY INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM MANUAL

SEWER USE REGULATIONS

1.) GENERAL PROVISIONS

A.) Purpose and Policy

These regulations set forth uniform requirements for users of the sewage collection and treatment system owned and operated by the Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority and enable the Authority to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws, including the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code § 1251 *et seq.*) and the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 403).

B.) Objectives

The objectives of these regulations are to:

- 1.) Prevent the introduction of pollutants into the sewage collection and treatment system that will interfere with its operation;
- 2.) Prevent the introduction of pollutants into the sewage collection and treatment system that will pass through the sewage collection and treatment system, inadequately treated, into receiving waters, or otherwise be incompatible with the sewage collection and treatment system;
- 3.) Protect sewage collection and treatment system personnel who may be affected by wastewater and biosolids in the course of their employment and the general public;
- 4.) Promote reuse and recycling of industrial wastewater and biosolids from the sewage collection and treatment system;
- 5.) Provide for fees for the equitable distribution of the cost of operation, maintenance, and improvement of the sewage collection and treatment system; and
- 6.) Enable the Authority to comply with its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit conditions, biosolids use and disposal requirements, and any other Federal or State laws to which the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system is subject.

C.) Application

These regulations apply to all users of the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system. The regulations authorize the issuance of wastewater discharge permits; provide for monitoring, compliance, and enforcement activities; establish administrative review procedures; require user reporting; and provide for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

D.) Administration

Except as otherwise provided herein, the Authority shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of these regulations. The Authority may delegate to other Authority personnel any powers granted to him or duties imposed upon him.

E.) Abbreviations

The following abbreviations, when used in these regulations, shall have the designated meanings:

- BOD Biochemical Oxygen Demand
- CFR Code of Federal Regulations
- COD Chemical Oxygen Demand
- EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- EPD Georgia Environmental Protection Division
- gpd gallons per day
- mg/L milligrams per liter
- NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification
- TSS Total Suspended Solids
- U.S.C. United States Code

F.) Definitions

Unless a provision explicitly states or clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in these regulations, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated.

Act or "the Act." The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 *et seq.*

Approval Authority The Director of the Environmental Protection Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

Authority Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority

Authorized Representative of the User

- 1.) If the user is a corporation:
 - a.) The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - b.) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operation facilities, if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- 2.) If the user is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively.
- 3.) If the user is a Federal, State, or local governmental facility: a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or their designee.
- 4.) The individuals described in paragraphs 1 through 3, above, may designate another authorized representative if the authorization is submitted to the Authority in writing. The

authorization must specify the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or the individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures for five (5) days at 20° Celsius, expressed as a concentration (e.g., mg/L).

Bypass The intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a user's treatment facility.

Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Categorical Standard Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with Sections 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. § 1317) which apply to a specific category of users and which appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) A measure of the oxygen consuming capacity of both the inorganic and organic matter present in a wastewater sample, expressed as mg of oxygen consumed per milliliter of sample during a specified analytical procedure.

Composite Sample A mixture of discrete, single samples combined as a function of time or flow and analyzed to characterize the nature of the wastewater.

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) The amount of atmospheric oxygen dissolved in water, expressed as mg/L (9.2 mg/L at 20° C, 760 mm Hg, fresh water exposed to dry air containing 20.9% O₂).

Effluent Wastewater discharged from a treatment facility.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Environmental Protection Division (EPD) The Georgia Environmental Protection Division. The state agency responsible for approving local Industrial Pretreatment Programs.

Existing Source Any source of discharge, the construction or operation of which commenced prior to the publication by EPA of proposed categorical pretreatment standards which will be applicable to such source if the standard is thereafter promulgated in accordance with Section 307 of the Act.

FOG Fats, oils, and grease used or produced in the preparation of food. FOG is generally classified into two categories: yellow grease and brown grease. Yellow grease is the inedible FOG that remains unchanged during food preparation (e.g., deep-fryer oil). Brown grease is the floatable FOG and settled solids that can be recovered from grease traps. Yellow grease can be used by the rendering industry, but brown grease is difficult to reuse.

General Manager The General Manager of the sewage collection and treatment system of the Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority or his authorized deputy, agent or representative.

Grab Sample A discrete sample collected from a waste stream without regard to flow.

Grease-laden waste Effluent discharge that is produced from food processing, food preparation, or other commercial sources that contain grease, fats, and oils.

Grease Trap or Grease Interceptor A device primarily used in the food industry for removal of oils, greases, and food solids from a process waste stream.

Indirect Discharge or Discharge The introduction of pollutants into the sewage collection and treatment system from any non-domestic source regulated under Section 307(b), (c), or (d) of the Act.

Industrial Customers Persons who, on account of their particular type of business, discharge into the sewage collection and treatment system an unusual amount or unusual type of waste which presents special problems in sewage disposal and sewage treatment.

Industrial User or Contributor An industry which discharges waste waters having the characteristics of industrial wastes, as distinct from commercial wastes or domestic wastes.

Industrial Wastewater Wastewater in which the solid, liquid, and gaseous wastes from industrial

processes, manufacturing, trade, business, or from the development or recovery of any natural resource (as distinct from domestic or sanitary wastes) is found.

Instantaneous Maximum Allowable Discharge Limit The maximum concentration of a pollutant allowed to be discharged at any time, determined from the analysis of any grab or composite sample collected, independent of the industrial flow rate and the duration of the sampling event.

Interference A discharge, which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the sewage collection and treatment system, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and therefore, is a cause of a violation of the Authority's NPDES permit or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with any of the following statutory or regulatory provisions or permits issued hereunder, or any more stringent State or local regulations: Section 405 of the Act; the Solid Waste Disposal Act, including Title II commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); any State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; the Clean Air Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act.

Medical Waste Isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, and dialysis wastes.

New Source

- 1.) Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is (or may be) a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed pretreatment standards under Section 307(c) of the Act which will be applicable to such source if such standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that Section, provided that:
 - a.) The building, structure, facility, or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or
 - b.) The building, structure, facility, or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an existing source; or
 - c.) The production or wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility, or installation are substantially independent of an existing source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the existing source, should be considered.
- 2.) Construction on a site at which an existing source is located results in a modification rather than a new source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility, or installation meeting the criteria of (1) (b) or (c) above but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.
- 3.) Construction of a new source as defined under this paragraph has commenced if the owner or operator has:
 - a.) Begun, or caused to begin, as part of a continuous onsite construction program
 - i.) any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or
 - ii.) significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or
 - b.) Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment intended for use in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts that can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a

contractual obligation under this paragraph.

Non-Contact Cooling Water Water used for cooling that does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.

NPDES Permit The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permit issued to the Authority authorizing the discharge of treated effluent to the waters of the State.

Oil and Grease Substances with similar physical characteristics, including soaps, fats, oils, and any material extractable with an appropriate solvent and not volatilized during evaporation of the solvent.

Pass Through A discharge which exits the sewage collection and treatment system into waters of the United States in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the Authority's NPDES permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.

Person Any individual, partnership, co-partnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, governmental entity, or any other legal entity; or their legal representatives, agents, or assigns. This definition includes all Federal, State, and local governmental entities.

pH The negative logarithm (base 10) of the concentration of the hydrogen ions. A common measure of the acidity or basicity of a solution, expressed in standard units.

Pollutant Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, medical wastes, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, municipal, agricultural and industrial wastes, and certain characteristics of wastewater (e.g., pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, phosphorus, ammonia, oil and grease, toxicity, odor, etc.).

Pretreatment The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to, or in lieu of, introducing such pollutants into the sewage collection and treatment system. This reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical, or biological processes; by process changes; or by other means, except by diluting the concentration of the pollutants unless allowed by an applicable pretreatment standard.

Pretreatment Coordinator The person designated by the Authority to supervise the operation of the Pretreatment Program.

Pretreatment Requirements Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment imposed on a user, other than a pretreatment standard.

Pretreatment Standards or Standards Pretreatment standards shall mean prohibited discharge standards, categorical pretreatment standards, and local limits.

Prohibited Discharge Standards or Prohibited Discharges Absolute prohibitions against the discharge of certain substances; these prohibitions appear in **Section 2.A** of these regulations.

Public Sewer A sewer in which all owners of abutting properties have equal rights and is controlled by a public authority.

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Septic Tank A subsurface impervious tank designed to temporarily retain sewage or similar waterborne wastes together with a subsurface system of trenches, piping, and other materials constructed to drain the clarified discharge from the tank and distribute it underground to be absorbed or filtered.

Septic Tank Waste Sewage from septic tanks and other waste holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers, etc.

Sewage A combination of the water-carried wastes from residences, business buildings, institutions and industrial establishments, together with such ground, surface and storm waters as may be present.

Sewage Collection and Treatment System or Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) A treatment works, as defined by Section 212 of the Act (33 U.S.C. §1292) that is owned by the Authority. Included are any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature and any conveyances that convey wastewater to a treatment plant. For the purposes of these regulations, this definition also includes any sewers that convey wastewaters through the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system from persons who are by contract or agreement with the Authority or in any other way users of the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system

Significant Industrial User (SIU)

- 1.) A user subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards; or
- 2.) A user that:
 - a.) Discharges an average of ten thousand (10,000) gpd or more of *process* wastewater to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling, and boiler blowdown wastewater);
 - b.) Contributes a process waste stream which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the sewage collection and treatment system; or
 - c.) Is designated as such by the Authority on the basis that it has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.
- 3.) Upon a finding that a user meeting the criteria in (2) above has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement, the Authority may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from a user, and in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6), determine that such user should not be considered a Significant Industrial User.

Slug Load or Slug Any discharge at a flow rate or concentration that could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards in **Section 2.A** of these regulations.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code A classification pursuant to the *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* issued by the United States Office of Management and Budget.

Standard Methods Those procedures or methods established by the latest EPA-approved edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" as prepared, approved and published jointly by the American Public Health Association, the American Water Works Association, and the Water Environment Federation.

Storm Water Any flow of water through the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation and resulting from such precipitation.

Suspended Solids The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater, or other liquid, and which is removable by laboratory filtering through the appropriate filtering system specified in Standard Methods. Suspended solids are also referred to as non-filterable residue.

Toxic Constituents of wastes that adversely affect the organisms involved in wastewater treatment.

User or Industrial User A source of indirect discharge.

Wastewater Liquid and water-carried industrial wastes and sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system.

Wastewater Treatment Plant or Treatment Plant That portion of the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system designed to provide treatment of municipal sewage and industrial waste.

Water Meter Those devices, approved by the Authority of the Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority for the purpose of establishing the quantity of water consumed.

Will or Shall Mandatory. May is permissive.

2.) GENERAL SEWER USE REQUIREMENTS

A.) Prohibited Discharge Standards

- 1.) *General Prohibitions.* No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system any pollutant or wastewater which causes pass through or interference. These general prohibitions apply to all users of the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system whether or not they are subject to categorical pretreatment standards or any other National, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements.
- 2.) *Specific Prohibitions.* No user shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system the following pollutants, substances, or wastewater:
 - a.) Pollutants which relate a fire or explosive hazard in the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140° F (60° C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
 - b.) Wastewater having a pH less than 5.5 or more than 9.5, or otherwise causing corrosive structural damage to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system or equipment;
 - c.) Solid or viscous substances in amounts which will cause obstruction of the flow in the sewer system or the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system resulting in interference;
 - d.) Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration that, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause interference with the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system;
 - e.) Wastewater having a temperature greater than 150° F (65° C), or which will inhibit biological activity in the treatment plant resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater which causes the temperature at the introduction into the treatment plant to exceed 104° F (40° C);
 - f.) Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
 - g.) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
 - h.) Trucked or hauled pollutants, including septic tank and grease trap waste, except at discharge points designated by the Authority;
 - i.) Noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, solids, or other wastewater which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance or a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or repair;
 - j.) Wastewater which imparts color which cannot be removed by the treatment process,

such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions, which consequently imparts color to the treatment plant's effluent, thereby violating the Authority's NPDES permit;

- k.) Wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes except in compliance with applicable State or Federal regulations;
- l.) Storm water, surface water, groundwater, artesian well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, non-contact cooling water, and unpolluted wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the Authority;
- m.) Sludges, screenings, or other residues from the pretreatment of industrial wastes;
- n.) Medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Authority in a wastewater discharge permit;
- o.) Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment plant's effluent to fail a toxicity test;
- p.) Detergents, surfactants, or other substances that may cause excessive foaming in the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system;
- q.) Fats, oils, or greases of animal or vegetable origin in concentrations greater 100 mg/l as determined by an approved analytical procedure for oil and grease analysis;
- r.) Any liquids, solids, or gases which by reason of their nature or quantity are or may be sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any way to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system or to the operation of the system. At no time shall two consecutive readings (15 to 30 minutes apart) on an explosion hazard meter at the point of discharge into the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system, or at any point in the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system, be more than five percent (5%) nor any single reading over ten percent (10%) of the Lower

Explosive Limit of the meter. Prohibited materials covered by this subsection include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, fuel oil, motor oil, mineral spirits, commercial solvents, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, and hydrides.

Pollutants, substances, or wastewater prohibited by this Section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system.

B.) National Categorical Pretreatment Standards

The categorical pretreatment standards found at 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471 are hereby incorporated.

- 1.) Where a categorical pretreatment standard is expressed only in terms of either the mass or the concentration of a pollutant in wastewater, the Authority may impose equivalent concentration or mass limits in accordance with 40 CFR 403.6(c).
- 2.) When wastewater subject to a categorical pretreatment standard is mixed with wastewater not regulated by the same standard, the Authority shall impose an alternate limit using the combined waste stream formula in 40 CFR 403.6(e).
- 3.) A user may obtain a variance from a categorical pretreatment standard if the user can prove, pursuant to the provisions in 40 CFR 403.13, that factors relating to its discharge are fundamentally different from those considered by EPA when developing the categorical

pretreatment standard.

- 4.) A user may obtain a net gross adjustment to a categorical standard in accordance with 40 CFR 403.
- 5.) Upon promulgation of a national categorical pretreatment standard for a particular industrial subcategory, the national standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under this article for sources in that subcategory, shall immediately supersede the limitations imposed under this article. The Authority will notify all affected industrial users of the applicable reporting requirements under 40 CFR 403.12.

C.) Local Limits

The table on the following page identifies the conventional, organic, and inorganic daily average pollutant limits (as of the date of issuance of these regulations) established to protect against treatment plant process interference, stream standards violations, or sludge contamination. Discharges by users of the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system are limited such that the concentrations of specific pollutants measured at the point of discharge into the collection system do not exceed concentrations specified in the table.

The Authority may enter into special agreements with industrial dischargers whereby the Authority allows higher discharge concentrations above local limits as long as the maximum headworks loading to the treatment plant for any pollutant is not exceeded.

The Authority reserves the right to alter the pollutant limits specified in the **Daily Average Local Limits Table** (see below) at any time and to add other pollutants as the Authority deems necessary. Current local and conventional pollutant limits will be on file in the office of the Authority's Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator.

Daily Average Local Limits Table		
Pollutant¹	Concentration (mg/L)	Sample Collection Method
Ammonia	244	24 Hour Composite
BOD ₅	958	24 Hour Composite
COD	1589	24 Hour Composite
Oil and Grease	100	Grab
Phosphorous (Total)	49.24	24 Hour Composite
TKN	317	24 Hour Composite
TSS	1507	24 Hour Composite
Arsenic	0.19	24 Hour Composite
Cadmium	0.024	24 Hour Composite
Chromium III	3.26	N/A ²
Chromium VI	0.22	Grab
Chromium (Total)	0.86	24 Hour Composite
Copper	0.40	24 Hour Composite
Cyanide	0.14	Grab
Lead	0.0047	24 Hour Composite
Mercury	0.0047	24 Hour Composite
Nickel	0.58	24 Hour Composite
Selenium	0.12	24 Hour Composite
Silver	0.12	24 Hour Composite
Zinc	1.28	24 Hour Composite
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.01	24 Hour Composite
Chloroform	0.0093	Grab
¹ All concentrations for metallic substances are for the total (unfiltered) metal.		
² Chromium III is calculated by subtracting Hexavalent Chromium (Chromium VI) from Chromium		

D.) Preliminary Treatment - Installation

The admission into the public sewers of any water or wastes containing (a) more than two hundred and forty-four (244) parts per million of Ammonia, or (b) a five (5) day biochemical oxygen demand greater than nine hundred and fifty-eight (958) parts per million, or (c) a chemical oxygen demand greater than one thousand five hundred and eighty-nine (1589) parts per million, or (d) more than one hundred (100) parts per million of oil and grease, or (e) more than forty-nine and twenty-four hundredths (49.24) parts per million of total phosphorous, or (f) more than three hundred and seventeen (317) parts per million of total kjeldahl nitrogen or, (g) more than one thousand five hundred and seven (1507) parts per million of total suspended solids, or (h) having an average daily flow greater than ten thousand (10,000) gallons per day, shall be subject to the review and approval of the Authority. Plans, specifications and any other pertinent information relating to proposed preliminary treatment facilities shall be submitted for approval of the Authority and no construction of such facilities shall be commenced until said approval is obtained in writing.

E.) Preliminary Treatment Maintenance

Where preliminary treatment facilities are provided for any waters or wastes, they shall be maintained continuously in satisfactory and effective operation, by the owner at his expense.

F.) Control Manholes

When required by the Authority, the owner of any property served by a building sewer carrying industrial wastes shall install a suitable control manhole in the building sewer to facilitate observation, sampling, and measurement. The manhole shall be safely located, and shall be constructed in accordance with plans approved by the Authority. Permanently installed flow meters and flow recording devices may be required by the Authority. The manhole shall be installed by the owner at his expense, and the owner at his expense shall maintain the same so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

G.) Site of Measurements, Tests and Analyses

All measurements, tests and analyses of the characteristics of waters and wastes to which reference is to 40 CFR 136 shall be determined at the control manhole provided in **Section 2.F**, or upon suitable samples taken at such control manhole. In the event that no special manhole has been required, the control manhole shall be considered to be the nearest downstream manhole in the public sewer to the point at which the building sewer is connected.

H.) Authority's Right of Revision

The Authority reserves the right to establish, by regulation or in wastewater discharge permits, more stringent standards or requirements on discharges to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system.

I.) Dilution

No user shall ever increase the use of process water, or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge, as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a discharge limitation unless expressly authorized by an applicable pretreatment standard or requirement. The Authority may impose mass limitations on users who are using dilution to meet applicable pretreatment standards or requirements, or in other cases when the imposition of mass limitations is appropriate.

3.) PRETREATMENT OF WASTEWATER

A.) Pretreatment Facilities

Users shall provide wastewater treatment as necessary to comply with these regulations and shall achieve compliance with all categorical pretreatment standards, local limits, and the prohibitions set out in **Section 2.A** of these regulations within the time limitations specified by EPA, the State, or the Authority, whichever is more stringent. Any facilities necessary for compliance shall be provided, operated, and maintained at the user's expense. Detailed plans describing such facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the Authority for review, and shall be acceptable to the Authority before such facilities are constructed. The review of such plans and operating procedures shall in no way relieve the user from the responsibility of modifying such facilities as necessary to produce a discharge acceptable to the Authority under the provisions of these regulations.

B.) Additional Pretreatment Measures

- 1.) Whenever deemed necessary, the Authority may require users to restrict their discharge during peak flow periods, designate that certain wastewater be discharged only into specific sewers, relocate and/or consolidate points of discharge, separate sewage waste streams from industrial waste streams, and such other conditions as may be necessary to protect the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system and determine the user's compliance with the requirements of these regulations.
- 2.) The Authority may require any person discharging into the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system to install and maintain, on their property and at their expense, a suitable storage and flow-control facility to ensure equalization of flow. A wastewater discharge permit may be issued solely for flow equalization.
- 3.) Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when, in the opinion of the Authority, they are necessary for the proper handling of wastewater containing excessive amounts of grease and oil, or sand; except that such interceptors shall not be required for residential users. All interception units shall be of type and capacity approved by the Authority and shall be so located to be easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Such interceptors shall be inspected, cleaned, and repaired regularly, as needed, by the user at their expense.
- 4.) Users with the potential to discharge flammable substances may be required to install and maintain an approved combustible gas detection meter.

C.) Accidental Discharge/Slug Control Plans

At least once every two (2) years, the Authority shall evaluate whether each significant industrial user needs an accidental discharge/slug control plan. The Authority may require any user to develop, submit for approval, and implement such a plan. Alternatively, the Authority may develop such a plan for any user. An accidental discharge/slug control plan shall address, at a minimum, the following:

- 1.) Description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;
- 2.) Description of stored chemicals;
- 3.) Procedures for immediately notifying the Authority of any accidental or slug discharge, as required by **Section 6.F.1** of these regulations; and
- 4.) Procedures to prevent adverse impact from any accidental or slug discharge. Such procedures include, but are not limited to, inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site runoff, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for

containing toxic organic pollutants, including solvents, and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

D.) Hauled Wastewater

- 1.) Septic tank waste may be introduced into the Authority's wastewater treatment plants only at locations designated by the Authority, and at such times as are established by the Authority. Septic tank waste shall not be introduced into the Authority's sewage collection system. Such waste shall not violate **Section 2.A** of these regulations or any other requirements established by the Authority. The Authority may require septic tank waste haulers to obtain wastewater discharge permits.
- 2.) The Authority shall require haulers of industrial waste to obtain wastewater discharge permits. The Authority may require generators of hauled industrial waste to obtain wastewater discharge permits. The Authority also may prohibit the disposal of hauled industrial waste. The discharge of hauled industrial waste is subject to all other requirements of these regulations.
- 3.) Industrial waste haulers may discharge loads only at locations designated by the Authority. No load may be discharged without prior consent of the Authority. The Authority may collect samples of each hauled load to ensure compliance with applicable standards. The Authority may require the industrial waste hauler to provide a waste analysis of any load prior to discharge.
- 4.) Industrial waste haulers must provide a waste-tracking form for every load. This form shall include, at a minimum, the name and address of the industrial waste hauler, permit number, truck identification, names and addresses of sources of waste, and volume and characteristics of waste. The form shall identify the type of industry, known or suspected waste constituents, and whether any wastes are RCRA hazardous wastes.
- 5.) CCWSA prohibits the discharge of grease laden waste at its wastewater treatment plants. FOG waste haulers may not discharge into the Authority's wastewater treatment plants or its sewage collection system.

4.) WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT APPLICATION

A.) Wastewater Analysis

When requested by the Authority, a user must submit information on the nature and characteristics of its wastewater within forty-five (45) days of the request. The Authority is authorized to prepare a form for this purpose and may periodically require users to update this information.

B.) Wastewater Discharge Permit Requirement

- 1.) No significant industrial user shall discharge wastewater into the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system without first obtaining a wastewater discharge permit from the Authority.
- 2.) The Authority may require other users to obtain wastewater discharge permits as necessary to carry out the purposes of these regulations.
- 3.) Any violation of the terms and conditions of a wastewater discharge permit shall be deemed a violation of these regulations and subjects the wastewater discharge permittee to the sanctions set out in **Sections 10 through 12** of these regulations. Obtaining a wastewater discharge permit does not relieve a permittee of its obligation to comply with all Federal and State pretreatment standards or requirements or with any other requirements of Federal,

State, and local law.

C.) Wastewater Discharge Permitting: Existing Connections.

Any user required to obtain a discharge permit who was discharging wastewater into the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system prior to the effective date of these regulations and who wishes to continue such discharges shall within thirty (30) days of said date apply to the Authority for a wastewater discharge permit in accordance with **Section 5.D** of these regulations and shall not cause or allow discharges to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system to continue for ninety (90) days of the effective date of these regulations except in accordance with the wastewater discharge permit issued by the Authority.

D.) Wastewater Discharge Permitting: New Connections.

Any user required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit who proposes to begin or recommence discharging into the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system must obtain such permit prior to the beginning or recommencing of such discharge. An application for this wastewater discharge permit must be filed at least ninety (90) days prior to the date upon which any discharge will begin or recommence.

E.) Wastewater Discharger Permit Application Contents

All users required to obtain a wastewater discharge permit must submit a permit application. The Authority may require all users to submit as part of an application the following information:

- 1.) All information required by **Section 6.F** of these regulations;
- 2.) Description of activities, facilities, and plant processes on the premises, including a list of all raw materials and chemicals used or stored at the facility which are, or could accidentally or intentionally be, discharged to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system;
- 3.) Number of employees and proposed or actual hours of operation;
- 4.) Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes, and rate of production;
- 5.) Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day);
- 6.) Site plans, floor plans, mechanical and plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, floor drains, and appurtenances by size, location, and elevation, and all points of discharge;
- 7.) Time and duration of discharges; and
- 8.) Any other information as may be deemed necessary by the Authority to evaluate the wastewater discharge permit application.

A copy of the application used by that Authority is included in Appendix F. Incomplete or inaccurate applications will not be processed and will be returned to the user for revision.

F.) Application Signatories and Certification

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

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

G.) Wastewater Discharge Permit Decisions

The Authority will evaluate the data furnished by the user and may require additional information. Within sixty (60) days of receipt of a complete wastewater discharge permit application, the Authority will determine whether or not to issue a wastewater discharge permit. The Authority may deny any application for a wastewater discharge permit.

5.) WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT ISSUANCE PROCESS

A.) Wastewater Discharge Permit Duration

A wastewater discharge permit shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed five (5) years from the effective date of the permit. A wastewater discharge permit may be issued for a period less than five (5) years, at the discretion of the Authority. Each wastewater discharge permit will indicate a specific date upon which it will expire.

B.) Wastewater Discharge Permit Contents

A wastewater discharge permit (Appendix L) shall include such conditions as are deemed reasonably necessary by the Authority to prevent pass through or interference, protect the quality of the water body receiving the treatment plant's effluent, protect worker health and safety, facilitate sludge management and disposal, and protect against damage to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system. Appendix M summarizes the rationale used by the Authority to issue a permit.

Wastewater discharge permits must contain:

- 1.) A statement that indicates wastewater discharge permit duration, which in no event shall exceed five (5) years;
- 2.) A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to the Authority in accordance with paragraph (e) of this Section, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit;
- 3.) Effluent limits based on applicable pretreatment standards;
- 4.) Self-monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record-keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type based on Federal, State, and local law; and
- 5.) A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of pretreatment standards and requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedule may not extend the time for compliance beyond that required by applicable Federal, State, or local law.

Wastewater discharge permits may contain, but need not be limited to, the following conditions:

- 1.) Limits on the average and/or maximum rate of discharge, time of discharge, and/or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;
- 2.) Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution control, or construction of appropriate containment devices, designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment works;
- 3.) Requirements for the development and implementation of spill control plans or other special conditions including management practices necessary to adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or non-routine discharges;
- 4.) Development and implementation of waste minimization plans to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged;
- 5.) The unit charge or schedule of user charges and fees for the management of the wastewater discharged;
- 6.) Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities and equipment;
- 7.) A statement that compliance with the wastewater discharge permit does not relieve the permittee of responsibility for compliance with all applicable Federal and State pretreatment standards, including those which become effective during the term of the wastewater discharge permit; and
- 8.) Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the Authority to ensure compliance with these regulations, and State and Federal laws, rules, and regulations.

C.) Wastewater Discharge Permit Appeals

The Authority shall provide public notice of the issuance of a wastewater discharge permit. Any person, including the user, may petition the Authority to reconsider the terms of a wastewater discharge permit within thirty (30) days of notice of its issuance.

- 1.) Failure to submit a timely petition for review shall be deemed a waiver of administrative appeal.
- 2.) In its petition, the appealing party must indicate the wastewater discharge permit provisions objected to, the reasons for this objection, and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to place in the wastewater discharge permit.
- 3.) The effectiveness of the wastewater discharge permit shall not be stayed pending the appeal.
- 4.) If the Authority fails to act within thirty (30) days, a request for reconsideration shall be deemed to be denied. Decisions not to reconsider a wastewater discharge permit, not to issue a wastewater discharge permit, or not to modify a wastewater discharge permit shall be considered final administrative actions for purposes of judicial review.
- 5.) Aggrieved parties seeking judicial review of the final administrative wastewater discharge permit decision must do so by filing a complaint with the Cherokee County Superior Court.

D.) Wastewater Discharge Permit Modification

The Authority may modify a wastewater discharge permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:

- 1.) To incorporate any new or revised Federal, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements;
- 2.) To address significant alterations or additions to the user's operation, processes, or wastewater volume or character since the time of wastewater discharge permit issuance;
- 3.) A change in the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
- 4.) Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system, Authority personnel, or the receiving waters;
- 5.) Violation of any terms or conditions of the wastewater discharge permit;
- 6.) Misrepresentations or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application or in any required reporting;
- 7.) Revision of or a grant of variance from categorical pretreatment standards pursuant to 40 CFR 403.13;
- 8.) To correct typographical or other errors in the wastewater discharge permit; or
- 9.) To reflect a transfer of the facility ownership or operation to a new owner or operator.

E.) Wastewater Discharge Permit Transfer

Wastewater discharge permits may be transferred to a new owner or operator only if the permittee gives at least sixty (60) days advance notice to the Authority and the Authority approves the wastewater discharge permit transfer. The notice to the Authority must include a written certification by the new owner or operator which:

- 1.) States that the new owner and/or operator have no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes;
- 2.) Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur; and
- 3.) Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing wastewater discharge permit. Failure to provide advance notice of a transfer renders the wastewater discharge permit void as of the date of facility transfer.

F.) Wastewater Discharge Permit Revocation

The Authority may revoke a wastewater discharge permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:

- 1.) Failure to notify the Authority of significant changes to the wastewater prior to the changed discharge;
- 2.) Failure to provide prior notification to the Authority of changed conditions pursuant to **Section 6.E** of these regulations;
- 3.) Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the wastewater discharge permit application;
- 4.) Falsifying self-monitoring reports;
- 5.) Tampering with monitoring equipment;

- 6.) Refusing to allow the Authority timely access to the facility premises and records;
- 7.) Failure to meet effluent limitations;
- 8.) Failure to pay fines;
- 9.) Failure to pay sewer charges;
- 10.) Failure to meet compliance schedules;
- 11.) Failure to complete a wastewater survey or the wastewater discharge permit application;
- 12.) Failure to provide advance notice of the transfer of business ownership of a permitted facility; or
- 13.) Violation of any pretreatment standard or requirement, or any terms of the wastewater discharge permit or these regulations.

Wastewater discharge permits shall be void upon cessation of operations or transfer of business ownership. All wastewater discharge permits issued to a particular user are void upon the issuance of a new wastewater discharge permit to that user.

G.) Wastewater Discharge Permit Reissuance

A user with an expiring wastewater discharge permit shall apply for wastewater discharge permit reissuance by submitting a complete permit application, in accordance with **Section 4.E** of these regulations, a minimum of one hundred eighty (180) days prior to the expiration of the user's existing wastewater discharge permit.

H.) Regulation of Waste Received from Other Jurisdictions

- 1.) If another municipality, or user located within another municipality, contributes wastewater to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system, the Authority may enter into an interjurisdictional agreement with the contributing municipality. Prior to entering into an agreement required by paragraph 1, above, the Authority shall request the following information from the contributing municipality:
 - a.) A description of the quality and volume of wastewater discharged to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system by the contributing municipality;
 - b.) An inventory of all users located within the contributing municipality that are discharging to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system; and
 - c.) Such other information as the Authority may deem necessary.
- 2.) An interjurisdictional agreement, as required by paragraph 1, above, shall contain the following conditions:
 - a.) A requirement for the contributing municipality to adopt sewer use regulations that are at least as stringent as these regulations and local limits that are at least as stringent as those set out in **Sections 2.B and 2.C** of these regulations. The requirement shall specify that such regulations and limits must be revised as necessary to reflect changes made to the Authority's regulations or local limits;
 - b.) A requirement for the contributing municipality to submit a revised user inventory on at least an annual basis;
 - c.) A requirement for new significant industrial users discharging into sewers of a contributing municipality to obtain a wastewater discharge permit from the Authority;
 - d.) A provision specifying which pretreatment implementation activities, including wastewater discharge permit issuance, inspection and sampling, and enforcement, will be conducted

by the contributing municipality; which of these activities will be conducted by the Authority and which of these activities will be conducted jointly by the contributing municipality and the Authority;

- e.) A requirement for the contributing municipality to provide the Authority with access to all information that the contributing municipality obtains as part of its pretreatment activities;
- f.) Limits on the nature, quality, and volume of the contributing municipality's wastewater at the point where it discharges to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system;
- g.) Requirements for monitoring the contributing municipality's discharge;
- h.) A provision ensuring the Authority access to the facilities of users located within the contributing municipality's jurisdictional boundaries for the purpose of inspection, sampling, and any other duties deemed necessary by the Authority.
- i.) A provision specifying remedies available for breach of the terms of the interjurisdictional agreement.

6.) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A.) Baseline Monitoring Reports

- 1.) Within either one hundred eighty (180) days after the effective date of a categorical pretreatment standard, or the final administrative decision on a category determination under 40 CFR 403.6(a)(4), whichever is later, existing categorical users currently discharging to or scheduled to discharge to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system shall submit to the Authority a report which contains the information listed in paragraph 2, below. At least ninety (90) days prior to commencement of their discharge, new sources, and sources that become categorical users subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable categorical standard, shall submit to the Authority a report which contains the information listed in paragraph (2), below. A new source shall report the method of pretreatment it intends to use to meet applicable categorical standards. A new source also shall give estimates of its anticipated flow and quantity of pollutants to be discharged.
- 2.) Users described above shall submit the information set forth below.
 - a.) *Identifying Information.* The name and address of the facility, including the name of the operator and owner.
 - b.) *Environmental Permits.* A list of any environmental control permits held by or for the facility.
 - c.) *Description of Operations.* A brief description of the nature, average rate of production, and standard industrial classifications of the operation(s) carried out by such user. This description should include a schematic process diagram indicating points of discharge to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system from the regulated processes.
 - d.) *Flow Measurement.* Information showing the measured average daily and maximum daily flow, in gallons per day, to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system from regulated process streams and other streams, as necessary, to allow use of the combined waste stream formula set out in 40 CFR 403.6(e).
 - e.) *Measurement of Pollutants.*
 - i.) The categorical pretreatment standards applicable to each regulated process.
 - ii.) The results of sampling and analysis identifying the nature and concentration, and/or mass, where required by the standard or by the Authority, of regulated pollutants in the discharge from each regulated process. Instantaneous, daily maximum, and long-term average concentrations, or mass, where required, shall be reported. The sample shall be representative of daily operations and shall be analyzed in accordance with procedures

set out in **Section 6.J** of these regulations.

iii.) Sampling must be performed in accordance with procedures set out in **Section 6.K** of these regulations.

f.) *Certification.* A statement, reviewed by the user's authorized representative and certified by a qualified professional, indicating whether pretreatment standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required to meet the pretreatment standards and requirements.

g.) *Compliance Schedule.* If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the pretreatment standards, the shortest schedule by which the user will provide such additional pretreatment and/or O&M. The completion date in this schedule shall not be later than the compliance date established for the applicable pretreatment standard. A compliance schedule pursuant to this Section must meet the requirements set out in **Section 6.B** of these regulations.

h.) *Signature and Certification.* All baseline monitoring reports must be signed and certified in accordance with **Section 4.F** of these regulations.

B.) Compliance Schedule Progress Reports

The following conditions shall apply to the compliance schedule required by **Section 6.A.2.g** of these regulations:

1.) The schedule shall contain progress increments in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the user to meet the applicable pretreatment standards (such events include, but are not limited to, hiring an engineer, completing preliminary and final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing and completing construction, and beginning and conducting routine operation);

2.) No increment referred to above shall exceed nine (9) months;

3.) The user shall submit a progress report to the Authority no later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule and the final date of compliance including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress, the reason for any delay, and, if appropriate, the steps being taken by the user to return to the established schedule; and

4.) In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the Authority.

C.) Reports on Compliance with Categorical Pretreatment Standard Deadline

Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with applicable categorical pretreatment standards, or in the case of a new source following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system, any user subject to such pretreatment standards and requirements shall submit to the Authority a report containing the information described in **Section 6.A.2** of these regulations. For users subject to equivalent mass or concentration limits established in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 403.6(c), this report shall contain a reasonable measure of the user's long-term production rate. For all other users subject to categorical pretreatment standards expressed in terms of allowable pollutant discharge per unit of production (or other measure of operation), this report shall include the user's actual production during the appropriate sampling period. All compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with **Section 4.F** of these regulations.

D.) Periodic Compliance Reports

- 1.) All significant industrial users shall, at a frequency determined by the Authority but in no case less than twice per year (in June and December), submit a report indicating the nature and concentration of pollutants in the discharge which are limited by pretreatment standards and the measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period. All periodic compliance reports must be signed and certified in accordance with **Section 4.F** of these regulations.
- 2.) All wastewater samples must be representative of the user's discharge. Wastewater monitoring and flow measurement facilities shall be properly operated, kept clean, and maintained in good working order at all times. The failure of a user to keep its monitoring facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the user to claim that sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge.
- 3.) If a user subject to the reporting requirement in this Section monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the Authority, using the procedures prescribed in **Section 6.K** of these regulations, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the report.

E.) Reports of Changed Conditions

- 1.) Each user must notify the Authority of any planned significant changes to the user's operations or system that might alter the nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater at least sixty (60) days before the change.
- 2.) The Authority may require the user to submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of a wastewater discharge permit application under **Section 4.E** of these regulations.
- 3.) The Authority may issue a wastewater discharge permit under **Section 4.G** of these regulations or modify an existing wastewater discharge permit under **Section 5.F** of these regulations in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.
- 4.) For purposes of this requirement, significant changes include, but are not limited to, flow increases of twenty percent (20%) or greater, and the discharge of any previously unreported pollutants.

F.) Reports of Potential Problems

- 1.) In the case of any discharge, including, but not limited to, accidental discharges, discharges of a non-routine, episodic nature, a non-customary batch discharge, or a slug load, that may cause problems for the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system, the user shall immediately telephone and notify the Authority of the incident. This notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the user.
- 2.) Within five (5) days following such discharge, the user shall, unless waived by the Authority, submit a detailed written report describing the cause(s) of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the user to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the user of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability that may be incurred as a result of damage to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system, natural resources, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the user of any fines, penalties, or other liability which may be imposed pursuant to these regulations.
- 3.) A notice shall be permanently posted on the user's bulletin board or other prominent place

advising employees whom to call in the event of a discharge described in paragraph 1, above. Employers shall ensure that all employees, who may cause such a discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

G.) Reports from Unpermitted Users

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

H.) Notice of Violation/Repeat Sampling and Reporting

If sampling performed by a user indicates a violation, the user must notify the Authority within twenty-four (24) hours of becoming aware of the violation. The user shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the Authority within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation.

I.) Notification of the Discharge of Hazardous Waste

- 1.) Any user who commences the discharge of hazardous waste shall notify the Authority, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities, in writing, of any discharge into the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system of a substance which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 CFR Part 261. Such notification must include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR Part 261, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other). If the user discharges more than one hundred (100) kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system, the notification also shall contain the following information to the extent such information is known and readily available to the user: an identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes, an estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the waste stream discharged during that calendar month, and an estimation of the mass of constituents in the waste stream expected to be discharged during the following twelve (12) months. All notifications must take place no later than one hundred and eighty (180) days after the discharge commences. Any notification under this paragraph need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. However, notifications of changed conditions must be submitted under **Section 6.E** of these regulations. The notification requirement in this Section does not apply to pollutants already reported by users subject to categorical pretreatment standards under the self-monitoring requirements of **Section 6** of these regulations.
- 2.) Dischargers are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (1), above, during a calendar month in which they discharge no more than fifteen (15) kilograms of hazardous wastes, unless the wastes are acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e). Discharge of more than fifteen (15) kilograms of non-acute hazardous wastes in a calendar month, or of any quantity of acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e), requires a one-time notification. Subsequent months, during which the user discharges more than such quantities of any hazardous waste, do not require additional notification.
- 3.) In the case of any new regulations under Section 3001 of RCRA identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste of listing any additional substance as a hazardous waste, the user must notify the Authority, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and State hazardous waste authorities of the discharge of such substance within ninety (90) days of the effective date of such regulations.
- 4.) In the case of any notification made under this Section, the user shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has

determined to be economically practical.

- 5.) This provision does not create a right to discharge any substance not otherwise permitted to be discharged by these regulations, a permit issued hereunder, or any applicable Federal or State law.

J.) Analytical Requirements

All pollutant analyses, including sampling techniques, submitted as part of a wastewater discharge permit application or report shall be performed in accordance with the techniques prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in an applicable categorical pretreatment standard. If 40 CFR Part 136 does not contain sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutant in question, sampling and analyses must be performed in accordance with procedures approved by EPA.

K.) Sample Collection

- 1.) Except as indicated in Paragraph 2, below, the user must collect wastewater samples using flow proportional composite collection techniques. In the event flow proportional sampling is not feasible, the Authority may authorize the use of time proportional sampling or a minimum of four (4) grab samples where the user demonstrates that this will provide a representative sample of the effluent being discharged. In addition, grab samples may be required to show compliance with instantaneous discharge limits.
- 2.) Samples for oil and grease, temperature, pH, cyanide, phenols, hexavalent chromium, sulfides, and volatile organic compounds must be obtained using grab collection techniques.

L.) Timing

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

M.) Record Keeping

Users subject to the reporting requirements of these regulations shall retain, and make available for inspection and copying, all records of information obtained pursuant to any monitoring activities required by these regulations and any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the user independent of such requirements. Records shall include the date, exact place, method, and time of sampling, and the name of the person(s) taking the samples; the dates analyses were performed; who performed the analyses; the analytical techniques or methods used; and the results of such analyses. These records shall remain available for a period of at least three (3) years. This period shall be automatically extended for the duration of any litigation concerning the user or the Authority, or where the user has been specifically notified of a longer retention period by the Authority.

7.) COMPLIANCE MONITORING

A.) Right of entry: Inspection and Sampling

The Authority shall have the right to enter the premises of any user to determine whether the user is complying with all requirements of these regulations and any wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder. Users shall allow the Authority ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, and the performance of any

additional duties.

Where a user has security measures in force that require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the user shall make necessary arrangements with its security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the Authority will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.

The Authority shall have the right to set up on the user's property, or require installation of, such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the user's operations.

The Authority may require the user to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the user at its own expense. All devices used to measure wastewater flow and quality shall be calibrated according to the manufacturer's recommendations to ensure accuracy.

Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the user at the written or verbal request of the Authority and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be born by the user.

Unreasonable delays in allowing the Authority access to the user's premises shall be a violation of these regulations.

B.) Search Warrants

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

8.) CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Information and data on a user obtained from reports, surveys, wastewater discharge permit applications, wastewater discharge permits, and monitoring programs, and from the Authority's inspection and sampling activities, shall be available to the public without restriction, unless the user specifically requests, and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Authority, that the release of such information would divulge information, processes, or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets under applicable State law. Any such request must be asserted at the time of submission of the information or data. When requested and demonstrated by the user furnishing a report that such information should be held confidential, the portions of a report which might disclose trade secrets or secret processes shall not be made available for inspection by the public, but shall be made available immediately upon request to governmental agencies for uses related to the NPDES program or pretreatment program, and in enforcement proceedings involving the person furnishing the report. Wastewater constituents and characteristics and other effluent data as defined by 40 CFR 2.302 will not be recognized as confidential information and will be available to the public without restriction.

9.) PUBLICATION OF USERS IN SIGNIFICANT NONCOMPLIANCE

The Authority shall publish annually, in the largest newspaper of general circulation where the Authority is located, a list of the users that, during the previous twelve (12) months, were in significant noncompliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. The term significant noncompliance shall mean:

- A.) Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which sixty-six percent (66%) or more of wastewater measurements taken during a six (6) month period exceed the daily maximum limit or average limit for the same pollutant parameter by any amount;
- B.) Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which thirty-three percent (33%) or more of wastewater measurements taken for each pollutant parameter during a six (6) month period equals or exceeds the product of the daily maximum limit or the average limit multiplied by the applicable criteria (1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oils and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);
- C.) Any other discharge violation that the Authority believes has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, interference or pass through;
- D.) Any discharge of pollutants that has caused imminent endangerment to the public, Authority personnel, or to the environment, or has resulted in the Authority's exercise of his emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge;
- E.) Failure to meet, within ninety (90) days of the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in a wastewater discharge permit or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;
- F.) Failure to provide within thirty (30) days after the due date, any required reports, including baseline monitoring reports, reports on compliance with categorical pretreatment standard deadlines, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;
- G.) Failure to accurately report noncompliance; or
- H.) Any other violation(s) that the Authority determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

10.) ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES

A.) Notification of Violation

When the Authority finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of these regulations, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the Authority may serve upon that user a written Notice of Violation. Within ten (10) days of the receipt of this notice, an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention thereof, to include specific required actions, shall be submitted by the user to the Authority. Submission of this plan in no way relieves the user of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the Notice of Violation. Nothing in this Section shall limit the authority of the Authority to take any action, including emergency actions or any other enforcement action, without a Notice of Violation first being issued. An example Notice of Violation is included at the end of the Sewer Use Regulations.

B.) Consent Orders

The Authority may enter into Consent Orders, assurances of voluntary compliance, or other similar documents establishing an agreement with any user responsible for noncompliance. Such documents will include specific action to be taken by the user to correct the noncompliance within a specified time period. An example Consent Order at the end of the Sewer Use Regulations.

C.) Show Cause Hearing

The Authority may order a user who has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of these regulations, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, to appear before the Authority and show cause why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. Notice (Administrative Show Cause Order, at the end of the Sewer Use Regulations) shall be served on the user specifying the time and place for the meeting, the proposed enforcement action, the reasons for such action, and a request that the user show cause why the proposed enforcement action should not be taken. The notice of the meeting shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail at least ten (10) days prior to the hearing. Such notice may be served on any authorized representative of the user. A show cause hearing shall not be a bar against, or prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user.

D.) Compliance Orders

When the Authority finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of these regulations, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the Authority may issue an Administrative Compliance Order (at the end of the Sewer Use Regulations) to the user responsible for the discharge directing that the user come into compliance within a specified time. If the user does not come into compliance within the time provided, sewer service may be discontinued unless adequate treatment facilities, devices, or other related appurtenances are installed and properly operated. Compliance orders also may contain other requirements to address the noncompliance, including additional self-monitoring and management practices designed to minimize the amount of pollutants discharged to the sewer. A compliance order may not extend the deadline for compliance established for a pretreatment standard or requirement, nor does a compliance order relieve the user of liability for any violation, including any continuing violation. Issuance of a compliance order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user.

E.) Cease and Desist Orders

When the Authority finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of these regulations, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, or that the user's past violations are likely to recur, the Authority may issue a Cease and Desist Order (at the end of the Sewer Use Regulations) directing the user to cease and desist all such violations and directing the user to:

- 1.) Immediately comply with all requirements; and
- 2.) Take such appropriate remedial or preventive action as may be needed to properly address a continuing or threatened violation, including halting operations and/or terminating the discharge. Issuance of a cease and desist order shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user.

F.) Administrative Fines

When the Authority finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of these regulations, a wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the Authority may fine such user in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000). Such fines shall be assessed on a per-violation, per-day basis. In the case of monthly or other long-term average discharge limits, fines shall be assessed for each day during the period of violation.

Unpaid charges, fines, and penalties shall, after thirty (30) calendar days, be assessed an additional penalty of five percent (5%) of the unpaid balance, and interest shall accrue thereafter at a rate of one percent (1%) per month. A lien against the user's property will be sought for unpaid charges, fines, and penalties.

Users desiring to dispute fines must file a written request for the Authority to reconsider the fine along with full payment of the fine amount within thirty (30) days of being notified of the fine. Where a request has merit, the Authority may convene a hearing on the matter. In the event the user's appeal is successful, the payment, together with any interest accruing thereto, shall be returned to the user. The Authority may add the costs of preparing administrative enforcement actions, such as notices and orders, to the fine.

Issuance of an administrative fine shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user.

G.) Emergency Suspensions

The Authority may immediately suspend a user's discharge, after informal notice to the user, whenever such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge that reasonably appears to present or cause an imminent or substantial endangerment to the health or welfare of persons. The Authority may also immediately suspend a user's discharge, after notice and opportunity to respond, that threatens to interfere with the operation of the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system, or which presents, or may present, an endangerment to the environment.

Any user notified of a suspension of its discharge shall immediately stop or eliminate its contribution. In the event of a user's failure to immediately comply voluntarily with the suspension order, the Authority may take such steps as deemed necessary, including immediate severance of the sewer connection, to prevent or minimize damage to the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system, its receiving stream, or endangerment to any individuals. The Authority may allow the user to recommence its discharge when the user has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Authority that the period of endangerment has passed, unless the termination proceedings in **Section 10.H** of these regulations are initiated against the user.

A user responsible, in whole or in part, for any discharge presenting imminent endangerment shall submit a detailed written statement, describing the causes of the harmful contribution and the measures taken to prevent any future occurrence, to the Authority prior to the date of any show cause or termination hearing under **Sections 10.C or 10.H** of these regulations. Nothing in this Section shall be interpreted as requiring a hearing prior to any emergency suspension under this Section.

H.) Termination of Discharge

In addition to the provisions in **Section 5.F** of these regulations, any user who violates the following conditions is subject to discharge termination:

- 1.) Violation of wastewater discharge permit conditions;
- 2.) Failure to accurately report wastewater constituents and characteristics of the discharge;
- 3.) Failure to report significant changes in operations or wastewater volume, constituents, and characteristics prior to discharge;
- 4.) Refusal of reasonable access to the user's premises for the purpose of inspection, monitoring, or sampling; or

5.) Violation of the pretreatment standards in **Section 2** of these regulations.

Such user will be notified of the proposed termination of his discharge and be offered an opportunity to show cause under **Section 10.C** of these regulations why the proposed action should not be taken.

Exercise of this option by the Authority shall not be a bar to, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against the user.

11.) JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES

A.) Injunctive Relief

When the Authority finds that a user has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of these regulations, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, the Authority may petition the Cherokee County Superior Court for the issuance of a temporary or permanent injunction, as appropriate, which restrains or compels the specific performance of the wastewater discharge permit, order, or other requirement imposed by these regulations on activities of the user. The Authority may also seek such other action as is appropriate for legal and/or equitable relief, including a requirement for the user to conduct environmental remediation. A petition for injunctive relief shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a user.

B.) Civil Penalties

- 1.)** A user violating, or continuing to violate, any provision of these regulations, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall be liable to the Authority for a maximum civil penalty of \$1,000 per violation, per day. In the case of a monthly or other long-term average discharge limit, penalties shall accrue for each day during the period of the violation.
- 2.)** The Authority may recover reasonable attorneys' fees, court costs, and other expenses associated with enforcement activities, including sampling and monitoring expenses, and the cost of any actual damages incurred by the Authority.
- 3.)** In determining the amount of civil liability, the Court shall take into account all relevant circumstances, including, but not limited to, the extent of harm caused by the violation, the magnitude and duration of the violation, any economic benefit gained through the user's violation, corrective actions by the user, the compliance history of the user, and any other factor as justice requires.
- 4.)** Filing a suit for civil penalties shall not be a bar against, or a prerequisite for, taking any other action against a user.

C.) Criminal Prosecution

- 1.)** A user who willfully or negligently violates any provision of these regulations, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable as provided in the Cherokee County Code.
- 2.)** A user who willfully or negligently introduces any substance into the Authority's sewage collection and treatment system that causes personal injury or property damage shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as provided in the Cherokee County Code. This penalty shall be in addition to any other cause of action for personal injury or property damage available under

State law.

- 3.) A user who knowingly makes any false statements, representations, or certifications in any application, record, report, plan, or other documentation filed, or required to be maintained, pursuant to these regulations, wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under these regulations shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as provided in the Cherokee County Code.

D.) Remedies Nonexclusive

The remedies provided for in these regulations are not exclusive. The Authority may take any, all, or any combination of these actions against a non-compliant user. Enforcement of pretreatment violations will generally be in accordance with the Authority's Enforcement Response Plan. However, the Authority may take other action against any user when the circumstances warrant. Further, the Authority is empowered to take more than one enforcement action against any non-compliant user.

12.) SUPPLEMENTAL ENFORCEMENT ACTION

Water Supply Severance

Whenever a user has violated or continues to violate any provision of these regulations, a wastewater discharge permit, or order issued hereunder, or any other pretreatment standard or requirement, water service to the user may be severed. Service will only recommence, at the user's expense, after he has satisfactorily demonstrated his ability to comply.

13.) BYPASS

- A.) For the purposes of this Section,
 - 1.) "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a user's treatment facility.
 - 2.) "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the 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.
- B.) A user may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause pretreatment standards or requirements to be violated, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provision of paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Section.
- C.) If a user knows in advance of the need for a bypass, he shall submit prior notice to the Authority, at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass, if possible.
- D.) A user shall submit oral notice to the Authority of an unanticipated bypass that exceeds applicable pretreatment standards within twenty-four (24) hours from the time he becomes aware of the bypass. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the user becomes aware of the bypass. The written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the duration of the bypass, including exact dates and times, and, if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass. The Authority may waive the written report on a case-by-case

basis if the oral report has been received within twenty-four (24) hours.

E.) Bypass is prohibited, and the Authority may take an enforcement action against a user for a bypass, unless:

- 1.) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- 2.) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
- 3.) The user submitted notice as required under paragraph 3 of this Section.

F.) The Authority may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Authority determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in paragraph 5 of this Section.

14.) DISCHARGE OF POLLUTED WATERS TO NATURAL OUTLETS OR STORM SEWERS PROHIBITED

It is unlawful to discharge to any natural outlet or storm sewer within the county, or in any area under the jurisdiction of the county, any sanitary sewage, industrial wastes or other polluted waters, unless a permit for said discharge is first obtained from the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

15.) SPECIAL AGREEMENTS AND ARRANGEMENTS AUTHORIZED.

No statement in these regulations shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the Authority and any industrial user whereby an industrial waste of unusual strength or character may be accepted by the Authority for treatment, subject to payment by the industrial user.

16.) MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

A.) Pretreatment Charges and Fees

The Authority may adopt reasonable fees for reimbursement of the costs of establishing and operating the Authority's Pretreatment Program that may include:

- 1.) Fees for wastewater discharge permit applications and the processing of such applications;
- 2.) Fees for monitoring, inspection, and surveillance procedures including the cost of collection and analysis of a user's discharge and review of monitoring reports submitted by users;
- 3.) Fees for reviewing and responding to accidental discharge procedures and construction;
- 4.) Fees for filing appeals; and
- 5.) Other fees as the Authority may deem necessary to carry out the requirements contained herein. These fees relate solely to the matters covered by these regulations and are separate from all other fees, fines, and penalties chargeable by the Authority.

B.) Conflict and Precedence

These regulations, industrial wastewater discharge permits, and federal Pretreatment standards are complementary, and what is called for by one is as binding as if called for by all. In the event there are conflicts in the documents, the several documents shall take precedence in the following order:

- 1.) Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit
- 2.) Federal Pretreatment Standards
- 3.) These regulations

C.) Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment System Operators

Industrial wastewater pretreatment operators must comply with State of Georgia licensing requirements.

D.) Severability

If any provision of these regulations is invalidated by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions shall not be affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

17.) EFFECTIVE DATE

These regulations shall be in full force and effect immediately following their adoption by the Board of Directors of the Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority.

PRETREATMENT PERMIT APPLICATION
CHEROKEE COUNTY WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY
INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

APPLICATION FOR A PRETREATMENT PERMIT
(includes Baseline Monitoring Report Data)

To be filed by persons engaged in manufacturing, mining, or commercial operations which generate pollutants which are discharged to publicly owned treatment works and then into the waters of the State.

FOR CCWSA USE
Application
Number: _____
Date
Received: _____
 YR MO DAY

Please fill out this form accurately and legibly and return to:

ATTN: Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority
Attn: Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator
260 Coleman's Bluff Drive
Woodstock, GA 30188

SECTION A - GENERAL INFORMATION

1. a. Will you be connected to the public sanitary sewer system?
 Yes No (if no, then do not continue with application. Sign application and submit to Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority).

- b. For an existing business:

Is the building presently connected to the public sanitary sewer system?

Yes:

No: Have you applied for a sanitary sewer hookup? Yes No

- c. For a new business:

- (i). Will you be occupying an existing vacant building?

Yes No

- (ii). Have you applied for a building permit if a new facility will be constructed?

Yes No

2. Does or will this facility discharge any wastewater other than from rest rooms to the Authority's sewer?

Yes If the answer to this question is "Yes", please complete the remainder of the application.

No If the answer to this question is "No", skip to Section I.

3. Facility Name: _____

a. Operator Name: _____

b. Is the operator identified in 1.a., the owner of the facility?

Yes No

If no, provide the name and address of the operator and submit a copy of the contract and/or documents indication the operator's scope of responsibility for the facility.

4. Facility Address:

Street: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

5. Business Mailing Address:

Street or PO Box: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

6. Designated signatory authority of the facility:

(Attach similar information for each authorized representative.)

Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Phone Number: _____

7. Designated facility contact:

Name: _____

Title: _____

Phone Number: _____

SECTION B - BUSINESS ACTIVITY

1. If your facility employs or will be employing processes in any of the industrial categories listed below (regardless of whether they generate wastewater, waste sludge, or hazardous waste), place a check beside the category (check all that apply).

Industrial Categories	Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Reference Number
<input type="checkbox"/> Aluminum Forming	467
<input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos Manufacturing	427
<input type="checkbox"/> Battery Manufacturing	461
<input type="checkbox"/> Canned and Preserved Fruits and Vegetables Processing	407
<input type="checkbox"/> Canned and Preserved Seafood Processing	408
<input type="checkbox"/> Carbon Black Manufacturing	458
<input type="checkbox"/> Cement Manufacturing	411
<input type="checkbox"/> Coal Mining	434
<input type="checkbox"/> Coil Coating	465

Industrial Categories	Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Reference Number
<input type="checkbox"/> Copper Forming	468
<input type="checkbox"/> Dairy Products Processing	405
<input type="checkbox"/> Electrical and Electronic Components Manufacturing	469
<input type="checkbox"/> Electroplating	413
<input type="checkbox"/> Explosives Manufacturing	457
<input type="checkbox"/> Feedlots	412
<input type="checkbox"/> Ferroalloy Manufacturing	424
<input type="checkbox"/> Fertilizer Manufacturing	418
<input type="checkbox"/> Glass Manufacturing	426
<input type="checkbox"/> Grain Mills	406
<input type="checkbox"/> Gum and Wood Chemicals Manufacturing	454
<input type="checkbox"/> Hospital	460
<input type="checkbox"/> Ink Formulating	447
<input type="checkbox"/> Inorganic Chemicals Manufacturing	415
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron and Steel Manufacturing	420
<input type="checkbox"/> Leather Tanning and Finishing	425
<input type="checkbox"/> Meat Products	432
<input type="checkbox"/> Metal Finishing	433
<input type="checkbox"/> Metal Molding and Casting	464
<input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Mining and Processing	436
<input type="checkbox"/> Nonferrous Metals Forming and Metal Powders	471
<input type="checkbox"/> Nonferrous Metals Manufacturing	421
<input type="checkbox"/> Oil and Gas Extraction	435
<input type="checkbox"/> Ore Mining and Dressing	440
<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Chemicals Plastic and Synthetic Fibers	414
<input type="checkbox"/> Paint Formulating	446
<input type="checkbox"/> Paving and Roofing Materials	443
<input type="checkbox"/> Pesticides Chemicals	455
<input type="checkbox"/> Petroleum Refining	419
<input type="checkbox"/> Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	439
<input type="checkbox"/> Phosphate Manufacturing	422
<input type="checkbox"/> Photographic	459
<input type="checkbox"/> Plastics Molding and Forming	463
<input type="checkbox"/> Porcelain Enameling	466
<input type="checkbox"/> Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard	430
<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Manufacturing	428
<input type="checkbox"/> Soap and Detergent Manufacturing	417

<input type="checkbox"/>	Steam Electric Power Generating	423
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sugar Processing	409
<input type="checkbox"/>	Textile Mills	410
<input type="checkbox"/>	Timber Products Processing	429
<input type="checkbox"/>	The Builders' Paper and Board Mills	431

A facility with process inclusive in the above areas may be covered by the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) categorical pretreatment standards. These facilities are termed "categorical users".

2. Give a brief description of all operations at this facility including primary products or services (includes principal raw materials, catalysts, and intermediates used in the process).

3. Indicate applicable Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) for all processes (if more than one applies, list in descending order of importance):

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

4. Product Volume:

Product (Brand Name)	Past Calendar Year Amounts Per Day (Daily Units)		Estimate This Calendar Year Amounts Per Day (Daily Units)	
	Average	Maximum	Average	Maximum
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

SECTION C - WATER SUPPLY

1. Water Sources (Check as many as apply):

- Private Well
- Surface Water
- Municipal Water Utility (Specify City): _____
- Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority
- Other (Specify): _____

2. List average water usage on premises (new facilities may estimate):

<u>Type</u>	<u>Average Usage (GPD)</u>	<u>Indicate Estimate (E) or Measured (M)</u>
a. Contact Cooling Water	_____	_____
b. Non-contact Cooling Water	_____	_____
c. Boiler Feed	_____	_____
d. Process	_____	_____
e. Sanitary	_____	_____
f. Air Pollution Control	_____	_____
g. Contained in Product	_____	_____

<u>Type</u>	<u>Average Usage (GPD)</u>	<u>Indicate Estimate (E) or Measured (M)</u>
h. Plant & Equipment Wash Down	_____	_____
i. Irrigation & Lawn Watering	_____	_____
j. Other	_____	_____
k. Total of A-J	_____	_____

SECTION D - SEWER INFORMATION

1. Name, address, and location of the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) to which you discharge:

- a. Name of organization responsible for receiving wastewater:

- b. Facility receiving wastewater:
 Name: _____
 Street Address: _____
 City: _____
 NPDES Permit Number: _____

2. List size, descriptive location, and flow of each facility sewer which connects to the Authority's sewer system. (If more than three, attach additional information on another sheet).

<u>Sewer Size</u>	<u>Descriptive Location of Sewer Connection or Discharge Point</u>	<u>Average Flow (GPD)</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

SECTION E - WASTEWATER DISCHARGE INFORMATION

1. Provide the following information on wastewater flow rate.
(New facilities may estimate).
 - a. Hours/Day Discharged (e.g., 8 hours/day):
M _____ T _____ W _____ TH _____ F _____ SAT _____ SUN _____
 - b. Hours of Discharge (e.g., 9am to 5pm)
M _____ T _____ W _____ TH _____ F _____ SAT _____ SUN _____
 - c. Peak Hourly Flow Rate (GPD) _____
 - d. Maximum Daily Flow Rate (GPD) _____
 - e. Annual Daily Average (GPD) _____

2. If batch discharge occurs or will occur, indicate:
(New facilities may estimate).
 - a. Number of batch discharges: _____ per day
 - b. Average discharge per batch: _____ (GPD)
 - c. Time of batch discharges: _____ at _____
(days of week) (hours of day)
 - d. Flow rate: _____ gallons/minute
 - e. Percent of total discharge: _____

3. Schematic Flow Diagram - For each major activity in which wastewater is or will be generated, draw a diagram of the flow of materials, products, water, and wastewater from the start of the activity to its completion, showing all processes. Indicate which processes use water and which generate waste streams. Include the average daily volume and maximum daily volume of each waste stream [new facilities may estimate]. If estimates are used for flow data this must be indicated. Number each unit process having wastewater discharges to the community sewer. Use these numbers when showing these unit processes in the building layout in Section H.

Facilities that checked activities in question 1 of Section B are considered Categorical Industrial Users and should skip to question 5.

4. For Non-Categorical Users Only: List average wastewater discharge, maximum discharge, and type of discharge (batch, continuous, or both), for each of your processes or proposed processes. Include the reference number from the schematic flow diagram that corresponds to each process. [New facilities should provide estimates for each discharge].

<u>No.</u>	<u>Process Description</u>	<u>Average Flow (GPD)</u>	<u>Maximum Flow (GPD)</u>	<u>Type of Discharge (batch, continuous, none)</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

ANSWER QUESTIONS 5 & 6 ONLY IF YOU ARE SUBJECT TO CATEGORICAL PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

5. For Categorical Users: provide the wastewater discharge flows for each of your processes or proposed processes. Include the reference number from the schematic flow diagram that corresponds to each process. [New facilities should provide estimates for each discharge].

<u>No.</u>	<u>Regulated Process</u>	<u>Average Flow (GPD)</u>	<u>Maximum Flow (GPD)</u>	<u>Type of Discharge (batch, continuous, none)</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

<u>No.</u>	<u>Unregulated Process</u>	<u>Average Flow (GPD)</u>	<u>Maximum Flow (GPD)</u>	<u>Type of Discharge (batch, continuous, none)</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

<u>No.</u>	<u>Dilution</u>	<u>Average Flow (GPD)</u>	<u>Maximum Flow (GPD)</u>	<u>Type of Discharge (batch, continuous, none)</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

6. For Categorical Users Subject to Total Toxic Organic (TTO) Requirements:

Provide the following (TTO) information:

a. Does (or will) this facility use any of the toxic organics that are listed under the TTO standard of the applicable categorical pretreatment standards published by EPA?

Yes

No

b. Has baseline monitoring report (BMR) been submitted which contains TTO information?

Yes

No

c. Has a toxic organics management plan (TOMP) been developed?

Yes

No

7. Do you have, or plan to have, automatic sampling equipment or continuous wastewater flow metering equipment at this facility?

Current: Flow Metering Yes No N/A

Sampling Equipment Yes No N/A

Planned: Flow Metering Yes No N/A

Sampling Equipment Yes No N/A

If so, please indicate the present or future location of this equipment on the schematic flow diagram and describe the equipment below:

If flow metering equipment is not installed, will water use records or other method be used and be representative of discharged flow? Explain.

8. Are any process changes or expansions planned during the next three years that could alter wastewater volumes or characteristics? Consider production processes as well as air or water pollution treatment processes that may affect the discharge.

No

Yes, then briefly describe these changes and their effects on the wastewater volume and characteristics:
(Attach additional sheets if needed.)

9. Are any materials or water reclamation systems in use or planned?

No

Yes, then briefly describe recovery process, substance recovered, percent recovered, and the concentration in the spent solution. Submit a flow diagram for each process: (Attach additional sheets if needed.)

10. Are any other waste minimization measures used or planned?

No

Yes, then briefly describe measures:

SECTION F - CHARACTERISTICS OF DISCHARGE (refer to 40 CFR Part 403.12(b) for baseline monitoring report requirements).

1. DATA: Report organics and pesticides as ug/L; conventional pollutants and metals as mg/L; mass as lbs/day. All other units have been specified.

All current industrial users are required to submit monitoring data on all pollutants that are subject to categorical standards. Use the tables provided in this section to report the analytical results. **DO NOT LEAVE BLANKS.** For all other (non-regulated) pollutants, indicate whether the pollutant is known to be present (P), suspected to be present (S), or known not to be present (O), by placing the appropriate letter in the concentration column under average of analyses. If data is available for non-regulated pollutants, please include. Indicate on either the top of each table, or on a separate sheet, if necessary, the time, date, and place of sampling, the methods of analysis, the type of sample (i.e., flow proportional composite samples, time proportional composite samples, or grab samples) and the number of representative samples taken. Be sure methods conform to 40 CFR Part 136; if they do not, indicate what method was used. A certification statement should also be provided on the table or additional sheet if necessary that such sampling and analysis are representative of normal work cycles and expected pollutant discharges to the POTW. A copy of a pollutant scan can be attached in lieu of completing the tables provided that all requested information is included on the scan.

New dischargers should use the table to indicate what pollutants will be present or are suspected to be present in proposed waste streams by placing P (expected to be present), S (may be present), or O (will not be present) in the concentration column under average of analyses. If the industry is not yet in operation, the levels of the regulated pollutants and process flows should be estimated and reported.

When analyzing for pollutants listed in Georgia's **Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control**, the applicant should ensure that the pollutants are at least analyzed down to the detection limits as specified in Attachment No. 1. If detection levels are not applicable for specific pollutants, so indicate by placing N/A under the column detection level used.

TABLE A - POLLUTANT SPECIFIC RESULTS

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

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

Pollutant	Detection Level Used	Maximum Daily Value		Average of Analyses		Number of Analyses		Units
		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Di-n-butyl phthalate	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Di-n-octyl phthalate	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Diethyl phthalate	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dimethyl phthalate	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Benzo(a)anthracene	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Benzo(a)pyrene	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3,4-benzofluoranthene	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Chrysene	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Acenaphthylene	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Anthracene	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Benzo(ghi)perylene	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Fluorene	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Phenanthrene	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Pyrene	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Tetrachloroethylene	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Toluene	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Trichloroethylene	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Vinyl chloride	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Aldrin	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Dieldrin	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Chlordane	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4,4'-DDT	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4,4'-DDE	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4,4'-DDD	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Alpha-endosulfan	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Beta-endosulfan	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Endosulfan sulfate	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Endrin	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Endrin aldehyde	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Heptachlor	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Heptachlor epoxide	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Pollutant	Detection Level Used	Maximum Daily Value		Average of Analyses		Number of Analyses		Units	
		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass
a-BHC-Alpha	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
b-BHC-Beta	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
d-BHC-Delta	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
PCB-1242	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
PCB-1254	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
PCB-1221	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
PCB-1232	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
PCB-1248	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
PCB-1260	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
PCB-1016	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Toxaphene	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
(TCDD)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Asbestos	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Acidity mg(CaCO ₃)/L	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Alkalinity mg(CaCO ₃)/L	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Fecal Coliform Bacteria (#/100ml)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Chloride	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Chlorine	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Fluoride	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Hardness mg(CaCO ₃)/L	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Magnesium	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
NH ₃ -N	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
TOC	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Kjeidahl N	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Nitrate N	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Nitrite N	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Organic N	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Orthophosphate P	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Phosphorus	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Lindane [Hexachlorocyclohexane (g-BHC-Gamma)]	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Sodium	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Pollutant	Detection Level Used	Maximum Daily Value		Average of Analyses		Number of Analyses		Units	
		Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass	Conc.	Mass
Specific Conductivity \square mhos/cm									
Sulfate (SO4)									
Sulfide									
Sulfite (SO3)									
Antimony									
Arsenic									
Barium									
Beryllium									
Cadmium									
Chromium (Total)									
Chromium VI									
Copper									
Cyanide									
Lead									
Mercury									
Nickel									
Selenium									
Silver									
Thallium									
Zinc									
Methoxyxhlor									
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy propionic acid (TP Silvex)									

TABLE B - PROHIBITED POLLUTANTS

Complete this table by checking the appropriate column and providing analytical results where indicated
(P = known to be present, S = suspected to be present, O = known not to be present):

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>O</u>
1. Materials that may create a fire or explosion hazard, including waste streams with a closed cup flash point of less than 140°F or 60°C using test methods in 40 CFR Part 261.21.	_____	_____	_____
Flash point (°F or °C)	_____		
2. Corrosive type materials pH <5 or pH >9	_____	_____	_____
pH (std. units)	_____		
3. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which could cause flow obstruction or interference with POTW operation	_____	_____	_____
4. Discharge of any pollutant (including BOD ₅ , Suspended solids, COD, etc.) in volume or strength to cause POTW unit process upset or NPDES permit violations.	_____	_____	_____
BOD ₅ (mg/L)	_____		
COD (mg/L)	_____		
Suspended solids (mg/L)	_____		
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	_____		
5. Heated discharges in excess of 104°F or 40°C	_____	_____	_____
Temperature (°F or °C)	_____		

TABLE B (continued)

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>O</u>
6. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil or products of mineral oil origin that cause POTW upsets or permit violations	_____	_____	_____
7. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.	_____	_____	_____
8. Any trucked or hauled pollutants to discharge points on the POTW system.	_____	_____	_____

2. HAZARDOUS WASTES DISCHARGED TO A POTW SEWER SYSTEM (see 40 CFR Part 403.12(p) for requirements of hazardous waste notification):

a. Do you now discharge listed or characteristic hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR Part 261 to a POTW sanitary sewer system?

NO

YES (if the answer is "YES" complete the following).

(i) Name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 CFR Part 261.

(ii) EPA hazardous waste number

(iii) Type of discharge to the sewer (continuous, batch, or other)

(iv) A certification should be provided below that you have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the extent determined to be economically practical.

(v) Describe the program components:

- b. Do you discharge more than 100 kilograms of hazardous waste per calendar month to the POTW sewer?
 No
 Yes (if the answer is "Yes" report the following).

(i) An identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the hazardous waste as specified in 40 CFR Part 261. _____

(ii) An estimation of the mass and concentration of the constituents in the waste stream discharged during the calendar month.

(iii) An estimation of the mass of constituents in the waste stream expected to be discharged during the next 12 months. _____

- c. Have you had to submit a hazardous waste notification (to the POTW that you discharge to) based on the requirements of 40 CFR Part 403.12(p)?
 No
 Yes (if "Yes" provide the POTW name, address and date of notification).

SECTION G - TREATMENT

1. Is any form of wastewater treatment practiced at this facility?
 Yes
 No
2. Is any form of wastewater treatment (or changes to existing wastewater treatment) planned for this facility within the next three years?
 Yes, describe: _____
 No
3. Treatment devices or processes used or proposed for treating wastewater or sludge (check all that apply).
 Air floatation
 Centrifuge
 Chemical precipitation
 Chlorination
 Cyclone
 Filtration
 Flow equalization
 Grease or oil separation, type: _____

- Grease trap
- Grinding filter
- Grit removal
- Neutralization, pH correction
- Ozonation
- Reverse osmosis
- Screen
- Sedimentation
- Septic tank
- Solvent separation
- Spill protection
- Sump
- Biological treatment, type: _____
- Rainwater diversion or storage
- Other chemical treatment, type: _____
- Other physical treatment, type: _____
- Other type: _____

4. Description

Describe the pollutant loadings, flow rates design capacity, physical size, and operating procedures of each treatment facility checked above (attach additional sheets if necessary).

5. Attach a process flow diagram for each existing treatment system. Include process equipment, by-products, by-product disposal method, waste and by-product volumes, and design and operating conditions.

6. Describe any changes in treatment or disposal methods planned or under construction for the wastewater discharge to the sanitary sewer. Please include estimated completion dates.

7. Do you have a treatment plant operator? No Yes

(if Yes):

Name: _____

Title: _____

Phone: _____

Full time: _____ (specify hours)

Part time: _____ (specify hours)

8. Is the treatment plant operator certified? No Yes

(if Yes):

Certification type: _____

Certification date and number: _____

SECTION H - FACILITY OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS

1. Indicate whether the facility discharge is:

Continuous through the year, or

Seasonal - Circle the months of the year during which the business activity occurs:

J F M A M J J A S O N D

Comments:

2. Does operation shut down for vacation, maintenance, or other reasons?

No

Yes, indicate reasons and period when shutdown occurs:

3. List types and quantity of raw materials, catalysts, intermediates and other chemicals used or planned for use (attach list if needed).

Chemical	Quantity
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

4. Building Layout - Draw to scale the location of each building on the premises. Show map orientation and location of all water meters, storm drains, numbered unit processes (from schematic flow diagram in Section E-3), public sewers, and each facility sewer line connected to the public sewers. Number each sewer.

A blueprint or drawing of the facilities showing the above items may be attached in lieu of submitting a drawing.

SECTION I - SPILL PREVENTION

1. Do you have chemical storage containers, bins, or ponds at your facility? No Yes

If "Yes", please give a description of their location, contents, size, type, and frequency and method of cleaning. Also indicate in a diagram or comment on the proximity of these containers to a sewer or storm drain. Indicate if buried metal containers have cathodic protection.

2. Do you have floor drains in your manufacturing or chemical storage area(s)? No Yes
If "Yes", where do they discharge to?

3. If you have chemical storage containers, bins, or ponds in manufacturing area, could an accidental spill lead to a discharge to: (check all that apply)

- an on-site disposal system
- public sanitary sewer system (e.g., through a floor drain)
- storm drain
- to ground
- other, specify: _____
- not applicable, no possible discharge to any of the above routes

4. Do you have an accidental spill prevention plan (ASPP) to prevent spills of chemicals or slug discharges from entering the Authority's collection system?

- No
- Yes (Please enclose a copy with the application)
- N/A, not applicable since there are no floor drains and/or the facility discharge(s) only domestic wastes.

SECTION J - NON-DISCHARGED WASTES

1. Are any waste liquids or sludges generated and not disposed of in the sanitary sewer system?

- No, skip the remainder of Section J.
- Yes, please describe below (attach additional sheets if necessary)

Waste Generated	Quantity (per year)	Disposal Method	Treatment Facility On-site/Off-site
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

2. If any of your wastes identified in No. 1 are sent to an off-site centralized waste treatment facility, identify the facility's name and location: _____

3. If an outside firm removes any of the waste, described in No. 1 above, state the name(s) and address(es) of all waste haulers:

- a. _____

Permit No. (if applicable): _____

b. _____

Permit No. (if applicable): _____

4. If any wastes are stored on site for greater than 90 days provide the following:

Method: drum roll-off container tank lagoon

other (specify) _____

Typical length of time waste is stored: days weeks months

Typical volume of waste stored: tons gallons

Is storage site diked? Yes No

Is there surface drainage collection: Yes No

5. Have you been issued any Federal, State, or local environmental permits?

No

Yes

If Yes, please list the permit(s):

6. In the event of discharge to storm sewer or surface water, has an NPDES Permit been applied for?

No

Yes

If Yes, please indicate the permit number or application date:

SECTION K - AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES

Compliance certification:

1. Are all applicable Federal, State, or local pretreatment standards and requirements being met on a consistent basis?

No

Yes

Not yet discharging

2. If No:

a. What additional operations and maintenance procedures are being considered to bring the facility into compliance? Also, list additional treatment technology or practice being considered in order to bring the facility into compliance.

b. Provide a schedule for bringing the facility into compliance. Specify major events planned along with reasonable completion dates. Note that if the Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority issues a permit to the applicant, it may establish a schedule for compliance different from the one submitted by the facility.

Milestone Activity	Completion Date
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Authorized Representative Statement

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry to 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.

Name(s) Title

Signature Date Telephone

Example Notice of Violation

**Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority
Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment Program**

IN THE MATTER OF
[NAME OF INDUSTRY]
[ADDRESS]

NOTICE
OF
VIOLATION

AUTHORIZATION

The following findings are made and notice issued pursuant to the authority vested in the Authority or his designee, within the Authority's Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment Regulations. This notice is based on findings of violation of the conditions of the wastewater discharge permit issued under the Authority's Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment Regulations.

FINDINGS

1. The Authority is charged with constructing, maintaining, and regulating the use of The sewer system and the treatment works.
2. To protect the sewer system and the treatment works, the Authority administers a pretreatment program.
3. Under this program, [Name of Industry] was issued a permit.
4. The discharge permit issued to [Name of Industry] contains numerical limits on the quantity of pollutants, which [Name of Industry] can discharge as well as self-monitoring requirements.
5. On [Date], pollutant analysis revealed that the quantity of [pollutant] exceeded the permit limitation.

NOTICE

THEREFORE, BASED ON THE ABOVE FINDINGS, [NAME OF INDUSTRY] IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT:

1. It is violation of its discharge permit and Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority's Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment Regulations.
2. It is required to immediately implement corrective actions to address the violation(s) and submit to the Authority within 10 days of this notice a description of corrective actions taken.

Signed: _____
Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator

Example Cease and Desist Order

**Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority
Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment Program**

IN THE MATTER OF
[NAME OF INDUSTRY]
[ADDRESS]

**CEASE
AND DESIST
ORDER**

AUTHORIZATION

The following findings are made and notice issued pursuant to the authority vested in the Authority or his designee, within the Authority's Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment Regulations. This order is based on findings of violation of the conditions of the wastewater discharge permit issued by the Authority.

FINDINGS

1. [Industry] discharges nondomestic wastewater containing pollutants into the sanitary sewer system of the Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority.
2. [Industry] is a "significant industrial user" as defined in Section 40, Part 403 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
3. [Industry] was issued a wastewater discharge permit on [Date of Permit] which contains prohibitions, restrictions, and other limitations on the quality of the wastewater it discharges to the sanitary sewer.
4. Pursuant to the above referenced permit, data is routinely collected or submitted on the compliance status of [Industry].
5. This data show that [Industry] has violated its Industrial Wastewater Permit in the following manner:
[Description of Violation]

ORDER

THEREFORE, BASED ON THE ABOVE FINDINGS, [NAME OF INDUSTRY] IS HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT:

1. Within 24 hours of receiving this order, cease all nondomestic discharges into the Authority's sanitary sewer. Such discharges shall not recommence until such time as [Industry] is able to demonstrate that it will comply with its current permit limits.
2. Failure to comply with this order may subject [Industry] to having its connection to the sanitary sewer sealed by the Authority, and assessed the costs therefore.
3. Failure to comply with this order shall constitute a further violation of the Authority's Sewer Use Regulations and may subject [Industry] to civil or criminal prosecution or such other enforcement response as may be appropriate.
4. This order, enter this [Date of Order] shall be effective upon receipt by [Industry].

Signed: _____
CCWSA General Manager

Example Consent Order

Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority
Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment Program

IN THE MATTER OF
[NAME OF INDUSTRY]
[ADDRESS]

CONSENT
ORDER

AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, the Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority pursuant to the powers, duties and responsibilities vested in and imposed upon the General Manager by provisions of the Sewer Use Regulations of the Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority, has conducted an ongoing investigation of [Industry] and has determined that:

1. The Authority owns and operates a wastewater treatment plant adversely impacted by discharges from industrial users, including [Industry], and has a pretreatment program to control such discharges.
2. [Industry] has consistently violated the pollutant limits in its wastewater discharge permit as set forth in Exhibit I, attached hereto.
3. Therefore, to ensure that [Industry] is brought into compliance with permit limits at the earliest possible date, IT IS HEREBY AGREED AND ORDERED, BETWEEN [Industry] AND THE GENERAL MANAGER OF THE CHEROKEE COUNTY WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY, that [Industry] shall:
 - a. By [Date 1], obtain the services of a licensed professional engineer specializing in wastewater treatment for the purpose of designing a pretreatment system that will bring [Industry] into compliance with its wastewater discharge permit.
 - b. By [Date 2], submit plans and specifications for the proposed pretreatment system to the Authority for review.
 - c. By [Date 3], install the pretreatment system in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted in item b above.
 - d. By [Date 4], achieve compliance with the limits set forth in Exhibit I.
4. In the event [Industry] fails to comply with any deadlines set forth, [Industry] shall, within one (1) working day after expiration of the deadline, notify the Authority in writing. This notice shall describe the reasons for [Industry]’s failure to comply, the additional amount of time needed to complete the remaining work, and the steps to be taken to avoid future delays. The notification in no way excuses [Industry] from its responsibility to meet any later milestones required by this Consent Order.
5. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this Consent Order shall not be construed to relieve [Industry] of its obligation to comply with its wastewater discharge permit that remains in full force and effect. The Authority reserves the right to seek any and all remedies available to it for any violation cited by this order.
6. Violation of this Consent Order shall constitute a further violation of the Authority’s Sewer Use Regulations and subjects [Industry] to all penalties available under those Regulations.
7. Nothing in this Consent Order shall be construed to limit any authority of the Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority to issue any other orders or take any other action it deems necessary to protect the treatment plant, the environment or the public health and safety.

Signatories

For [Industry]

Date	[Name] [Title]

For the Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority

Date	CCWSA General Manager

Example Administrative Show Cause Order

**Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority
Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment Program**

IN THE MATTER OF
[NAME OF INDUSTRY]
[ADDRESS]

Administrative
Show Cause
Order

AUTHORIZATION

The following findings are made and notice issued pursuant to the authority vested in the General Manager or his designee, under the Authority's Sewer Use Regulations. This order is based on findings of violation of the conditions of the wastewater discharge permit issued by the Authority.

FINDINGS

1. [Industry] discharges nondomestic wastewater containing pollutants into the sanitary sewer system of the Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority.
2. [Industry] is a "significant industrial user" as defined in Section 40 Part 403 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
3. [Industry] was issued a wastewater discharge permit on [Date of Permit] which contains prohibitions, restrictions, and other limitations on the quality of the wastewater it discharges to the sanitary sewer.
4. Pursuant to the Authority's Sewer Use Regulations and the above referenced permit, data is routinely collected or submitted on the compliance status of [Industry].
5. This data shows that [Industry] has violated the Sewer Use Regulations in the following manner: [Description of Violation]

ORDER

THEREFORE, BASED ON THE ABOVE FINDINGS, [NAME OF INDUSTRY] IS HEREBY ORDERED TO:

1. Appear at a meeting with the General Manager to be held on [Date of Meeting] at [Time of Meeting] at the offices of the Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority.
2. At this meeting, [Industry] must demonstrate why the Authority should not pursue further enforcement action against [Industry] at this time.
3. This meeting will be closed to the public.
4. Representatives of [Industry] may be accompanied by legal counsel if they so choose.
5. Failure of this order shall also constitute a further violation of the Sewer Use Regulations and may subject [Industry] to civil or criminal penalties or such other enforcement action as may be appropriate.
6. This order, enter this [Date of Order], shall be effective upon receipt by [Industry].

Signed: _____
CCWSA General Manager

Example Administrative Order

**Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority
Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment Program**

IN THE MATTER OF

[NAME OF INDUSTRY]
[ADDRESS]

Administrative
Compliance
Order

AUTHORIZATION

The following findings are made and notice issued pursuant to the authority vested in the General Manager or his designee, under the Authority's Sewer Use Regulations. This order is based on findings of violation of the conditions of the wastewater discharge permit issued by the Authority.

FINDINGS

1. [Industry] discharges nondomestic wastewater containing pollutants into the sanitary sewer system of the Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority.
2. [Industry] is a "significant industrial user" as defined by Section 40 Part 403 of the Code of Federal Regulations.
3. [Industry] was issued a wastewater discharge permit on [Date of Permit] which contains prohibitions, restrictions, and other limitations on the quality of the wastewater it discharges to the sanitary sewer.
4. Pursuant to the Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment Regulations and the above referenced permit, data is routinely collected or submitted on the compliance status of [Industry].
5. This data shows that [Industry] has violated the Sewer Use Regulations in the following manner:

[Description of Violation]

ORDER

THEREFORE, BASED ON THE ABOVE FINDINGS, [NAME OF INDUSTRY] IS HEREBY ORDERED TO:

[Insert Compliance Schedule]

Signed: _____
CCWSA General Manager

CHEROKEE COUNTY WATER & SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

GREASE CONTROL PROGRAM Revised April 30, 2018

CHEROKEE COUNTY WATER & SEWERAGE AUTHORITY GREASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

1.) PURPOSE

The purpose of this program is to minimize the introduction of grease, fats, and oils, into the Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority's wastewater collection system. The main components of the program are proper sizing, installation, and maintenance of grease interceptors. The administrative and inspection requirements of establishments that discharge grease, fats, and oils into the sewer system are established herein.

The complete **CCWSA Water & Sewerage Specifications** can be found at www.ccwsa.com

2.) DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise stated or the context clearly indicates a different intention, the following terms shall, for the purpose of this document, be defined as follows:

Active interior recovery device (AIRD) An active automatic separator and remover of grease, fats, and oils from effluent discharge that cleans itself of accumulated grease, fats, and oils at least once every 24 hours, utilizing an electromechanical apparatus to accomplish removal.

CCWSA The Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority.

Clean-out port A pipe that extends from the ground surface to the interior of the passive exterior device ("PED") so as to allow access and inspection of the interior of the PED.

Effluent Tee A Tee extending from the ground surface below grade into the PED to a depth allowing recovery of water located under the layer of grease, fats, and oils to be discharged.

Exterior Grease Trap A grease trap that contains baffles sufficient to allow a proper separation of grease from water and is located outside of the building.

Grease, fats and oils recovery system or grease recovery system A system of interceptors, separators, traps, or grease recovery devices, which prevents free floating grease, fats, and oils from entering the sewage system by recovering and removing these substances from water.

Grease-laden waste Effluent discharge that is produced from food processing, food preparation, or other commercial source where grease, fats, and oils enter the CCWSA wastewater collection system through automatic dishwasher pre-rinse stations, sinks, or other appurtenances.

(Grease) Trap An interceptor, separator, or recovery vehicle that prevents free-floating grease, fats, and oil from entering the sewage disposal system. Also includes a passive interceptor with a rated flow exceeding 50 gallons per minute or minimum storage capacity of 750 gallons or more and which is located outside the building.

Grease recovery device Any separator of grease, fats, or oils, excluding passive interior devices.

Interior Grease Trap A grease trap located inside a food service establishment; may be an active or

passive trap.

Manifest A log or recording of the volume, date of removal, and disposal destination of pumped materials from a grease trap or other device.

Passive exterior device (PED) An oil/water-separating container that requires pumping and is housed outside a building or structure.

Passive interior device (PID) An oil/water separating container that requires normal manual cleaning, by pumping or bailing, and is housed inside a building or structure. A passive interceptor with no moving parts with a rated flow of 50 gallons per minute or less that serves as a fixture trap and is located inside a building.

Solids transfer/grease recovery device An active automatic pretreatment device which macerates coarse solids and separates/recovers free floating grease, fats, and oils from effluent. The device cleans itself of accumulated grease, fats, and oils at least once every 24 hours, utilizing electromechanical apparatus to accomplish recovery and removal.

User Any establishment that discharges grease, fats, or oil into the CCWSA Sewer System. The establishment's owners, operators, or their agents that receive county wastewater system service and/or reclamation facility service. The term excludes industrial facilities because they are permitted under the CCWSA Industrial Pretreatment Program.

3.) GENERAL

Users that generate grease, fats, or oil, or any combination thereof, and discharge water to a CCWSA Wastewater Treatment Facility shall be required to install, operate, clean, and maintain a grease recovery system of appropriate size and design to achieve compliance with requirements set forth under this section.

4.) ADMINISTRATION

A.) Registration Requirement

As a condition of use, each user required to install a grease, fats, and oils recovery system as set forth in **Section 5** shall register its recovery system with the CCWSA. Such registration form shall include the name, address, telephone number, and factors indicating the potential for grease-laden waste to be introduced into the wastewater collection system. CCWSA will review the registration form and provide the user with a Discharge Permit. The Discharge Permit will include a permit number, pumping frequency requirements, an expiration date, and the design requirements of a compliant grease removal system. The user shall keep the Discharge Permit in a conspicuous location where it can be inspected by the Health Department and CCWSA personnel upon request. No fee will be charged by CCWSA for the initial discharge permit.

B.) Annual Permit Review

CCWSA shall keep a continuous log of all permitted users, including their permit number, address, and the contact information of the user. CCWSA will review Discharge Permits annually. Those found to be in compliance with existing federal, state, and local laws and regulations will be renewed by CCWSA. Any user found to be in noncompliance shall be subject to penalties under **Section 9** herein. Upon the non-compliant user's demonstration of appropriate corrective actions to achieve compliance with all provisions of CCWSA Grease Control Program, CCWSA may renew said user's permit.

C.) Records

All users must keep a record of any cleaning or maintenance of their grease recovery system. These records must include a manifest as listed below. The manifest must be kept on-site for a period of three (3) years.

D.) Manifest

All removal of grease traps contents must be tracked by a manifest that confirms pumping, hauling, and disposal of wastes whether it is collected by interior or exterior grease traps.

E.) Information

This manifest shall contain the following information:

- 1.) Generator information, including name, address, volume pumped, date and time of the pumping, and the signature of the generator verifying the information.
- 2.) Transporter information, including company name, address, license plate number, permit number, the driver's name, and the driver's signature verifying transporter information.
- 3.) Receiving information, including the facility's name, address, date and time of receiving, EPD number, and signature verifying receipt of the waste.

F.) Reporting

Completed exterior grease trap cleaning manifests must be mailed to the CCWSA's Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator within 14 days after the trap is cleaned.

G.) Maintenance Log

For all interior grease traps, whether active or passive, each user of a grease recovery system shall maintain a continuous log indicating each cleaning and any maintenance for the previous 12 months. This log shall be kept in a conspicuous location where it can be inspected by the Health Department and CCWSA personnel upon request.

5.) GREASE RECOVERY SYSTEMS

A.) Where required

Grease, fats, and oils recovery systems shall be installed where grease- laden waste from food preparation, food processing or other commercial use will be discharged into the CCWSA wastewater collection system.

B.) Technology required

An approved grease, fats, and oils recovery system shall be installed consisting of one or a combination of the following methods:

- i.) Passive technology that is an approved exterior grease trap.
- ii.) Active technology including:
 - a.) An approved grease recovery device; or
 - b.) An approved solids transfer/grease transfer device.

C.) Prohibited discharge

Waste that does not contain grease, fats, or oils and that otherwise does not require grease separation treatment shall not be discharged into the grease recovery system. Wastewater from dishwasher machines or wastewater that otherwise exceeds 130 degrees Fahrenheit shall not be introduced into any interior grease recovery device. Food- waste grinders shall not discharge into the building drainage system through a grease trap or grease recovery device.

D.) Dumpster pads

Dumpster pads may be allowed to connect to the wastewater collection system under the following conditions:

- i.) The dumpster pad is constructed in such a manner so as to protect the drainage connection

from storm water runoff in a method that is approved by the CCWSA Construction Inspector. The dumpster pad design must be in compliance with the **Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority Specifications** and meet the requirements of **Section S320**.

- ii.) The drain is connected to an exterior grease trap of at least 1500 gallons which will be maintained by the user in the method prescribed by this section for other exterior grease traps.

E.) Passive exterior device (PED) requirements

- i.) Each PED design, including size, type, and location shall be reviewed and approved by the CCWSA's Construction Inspector in substantial conformity to a grease trap detail approved and amended from time to time by CCWSA. PEDs shall:
 - a.) Be sized and engineered based upon the anticipated load and/or conditions of actual use.
 - b.) Be constructed of sound durable material, not subject to excessive corrosion or decay, and shall be water and gas tight if the PED is made of pre-cast or poured- in-place concrete.
 - c.) Be traffic-worthy with at least two manhole openings and one clean-out port or manhole over the discharge T-valve.
 - d.) Contain baffles sufficient to allow a proper separation of grease from water.
 - e.) Be a minimum of 1500 gallons in size. Multiple PEDs are allowed.
 - f.) Contain a test manhole on the discharge sewer line to allow observation, sampling, and measurement of grease discharges. Restrooms are to be routed downstream of the test manhole so that they do not flow through the PED. This manhole will serve only the PED and no other sewer lines shall enter this manhole.
- ii.) **Passive interior devices (PIDs)** There shall be no PIDs installed in any user's premises upon the effective date of this article.
- iii.) **Sizing** All grease traps shall have a capacity and design in compliance with the **Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority Specifications Standard Detail S-27** (Typical Grease Trap Design Specifications) and meet the requirements of **Section S318**. The design must be approved by the CCWSA Construction Inspector.

F.) Active interior recovery device requirements

AIRDs may be allowed in lieu of PEDs in accordance with the following conditions:

- i.) The method of food preparation involves and/or creates little or no discharge of grease; or
- ii.) A technically logistical reason exists as to why an exterior grease trap cannot be installed (i.e., conflicts with existing utilities, elevation disparities, or location on a second floor).
- iii.) The installation or use of all grease recovery devices must be approved by the CCWSA's Construction Inspector.
 - a.) **Location** Grease recovery devices shall receive all grease-laden waste discharge from the major point sources. A floor drain shall not be considered a major point source.
 - b.) **Sizing** Grease recovery devices shall be sized based upon the anticipated load and/or conditions of actual use and the manufacturer's recommendation. The CCWSA's Construction Inspector must approve the size of the grease recovery device.

6.) ALTERNATIVE METHODS

A.) Alternative technology/methods

Engineered alternative technology or methods may be permitted, provided the technology or method meets the requirements of the **Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority Specifications Section S318**. The installation or use of any alternative technology or methods must be approved by the CCWSA Construction Inspector.

B.) Biological or chemical treatment agents

The use of biological or chemical treatment agents will not be permitted on any user's premises upon the effective date of this article.

7.) USER RESPONSIBILITY

A.) User responsibility and acknowledgement

- i.) Users that are required to install grease, fats, and oils recovery system shall be responsible for the cleaning and maintenance of the grease, fats, and oils recovery systems located on the property. The user shall be responsible for maintaining any grease recovery system pursuant to Subsection b. below and in such a manner that the grease, fats, or oil discharge shall not exceed the CCWSA's maximum discharge limits as developed and approved by the CCWSA Board of Directors. Further information on the CCWSA's discharge limits and prohibited discharge standards can be acquired by contacting the CCWSA Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator.
- ii.) The user shall maintain accurate records (manifests and logs) of the dates of cleaning and the means of disposal of grease, fats, and oils. These records are subject to inspection and review by CCWSA pursuant to and in accordance with **Section 4** above.
- iii.) Any removal and hauling of grease, fats, and oils shall be performed by a licensed waste disposal or rendering firm. If the grease recovery system fails to prevent discharge over CCWSA's maximum discharge limits, CCWSA will require the user to repair, replace, or upgrade their grease removal system, which may include one or more of the user's devices, at the user's expense.
- iv.) All costs related to the building's sewer installation, grease recovery system, connection, and registration shall be borne by the user.

B.) Grease trap maintenance

- i.) All grease traps shall be maintained by the user at the user's expense. Maintenance shall include the complete recovery of all contents, including floating materials, wastewater, bottom sludges, and solids. All grease recovery systems, including passive interior devices, passive exterior devices, and any grease recovery devices, shall be properly and adequately maintained by the user so as to achieve the intended purpose of the device.
- ii.) In the maintaining of these grease recovery systems, the user shall be responsible for proper recovery, removal, and disposal by appropriate, approved means of the captured material by a licensed waste disposal or rendering firm.
- iii.) **Pumping/cleaning frequency** All grease recovery systems shall be completely pumped out at a minimum of once every three months, or at a frequency determined by the CCWSA to comply with this section or the manufacturer's recommendation. The frequency of removal shall be such as to ensure no overflow of oils or grease into the CCWSA wastewater collection system. Decanting or discharging of removed waste back into the trap from which

the waste was removed or to any other grease trap or sanitary sewer connection for the purpose of reducing the volume to be hauled is prohibited.

8.) ENFORCEMENT

A.) Monitoring

The user shall install a test manhole on the discharge sewer to allow observation, sampling, and measurement of grease recovery system discharges. This manhole shall be installed so as to be safe and accessible at all times.

B.) Inspection and entry

Any authorized representative of CCWSA bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter and inspect all properties without prior notification. This right of inspection shall include the right to measure, observe, monitor, sample, test, record, review and make copies of all pertinent documents in accordance with this section.

9.) VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

A.) Violations

It shall be unlawful for any user to discharge water to CCWSA in a manner in violation of this section or of any conditions set forth in this article. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall, in addition to the penalties specified herein, be subject to the provisions contained in the **Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority Industrial Pretreatment Program Manual** to the extent such violations, notices, penalties, and fines are not addressed in this section.

B.) Notice of noncompliance

If through inspection, it is determined that the user has failed to comply with the provisions of this section, a written warning of the violation shall be given to the user, the contractor named in the permit, or the user's authorized agent. The notice shall set forth the violation and the measure needed to achieve compliance. The user shall have seven (7) days from receipt of this notice to comply. Where an emergency exists, a written warning shall be given to the user, and user will have 24 hours to comply.

C.) Failure to comply

CCWSA shall have the power and authority to enter upon the property of any user who, after having received a written warning, has failed to comply with the provisions of this article, to terminate the user's water and/or wastewater service in any manner deemed necessary and appropriate by CCWSA.

D.) Overflow penalty

Any sewer or manhole overflow traced to an inadequately operating grease recovery system or lack of a grease recovery system will result in a service charge to the user. The service charge shall include the cost of cleaning up the overflow and for cleaning grease out of the immediately adjacent contaminated CCWSA wastewater collection system. This penalty will be doubled with each successive overflow. Additionally, the user shall be responsible for payment of any fine levied by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division against the county as a result of overflows in the county wastewater collection system caused by grease traced to any inadequate or absent grease recovery system.

E.) Alternative penalties

Any violation of this section may also be enforced by civil penalties or criminal prosecution pursuant to **Section 11** of the **Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority Sewer Use Regulations**.

GREASE CONTROL FAQ

Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority Grease Control Program

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the purpose of the Grease Control Program?

The program was established to reduce the amount of grease, fats and oils in the wastewater collection system. This goal is to minimize the damage grease causes to sewer lines, pump stations and wastewater treatment plants as well as prevent sewage overflows or spills often caused by grease blockages in the sewer lines.

Is the Grease Control Program making a difference?

Sewer spills caused by grease blockages are down 75%. This program is making a positive impact on the environment and the waters of Cherokee County.

Who do I contact with questions regarding the Grease Control Program?

Please contact:

Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority

Attn: Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator

260 Coleman's Bluff

Woodstock, GA 30188

Phone: (770) 516-3688 or (678) 313-1947

Fax: (770) 591-8844

What are the most important things for me, the business owner or operator, to know about the Grease Control Program?

- 1.) You are required to get your grease recovery system pumped completely at the frequency required on your permit.*
- 2.) If you have a PED or exterior grease recovery system, you are required to mail a copy of your manifest to CCWSA within 14 days of the cleaning.*
- 3.) If you have a PID, AIRD, or interior grease recovery device, you are required to maintain a continuous log indicating each cleaning and any maintenance for the previous 12 months.*
- 4.) You are required to keep copies of cleaning manifests on-site for a period of 3 years.*

Can I fax copies of my manifest to CCWSA?

*CCWSA will accept manifests via fax. However, it will not be held accountable for missing faxes. **Section 4** of The Grease Control Program requires users to mail their completed manifests to CCWSA.*

Where do I mail copies of my cleaning manifests?

Please mail your completed manifests to the address listed above.

Will CCWSA notify me when it is time to have my grease recovery device pumped?

Throughout the first year of the Grease Control Program, CCWSA has called or e-mailed its customers reminding them of program and permit requirements. From this point forward, CCWSA will no longer remind customers of their requirements and violations will be strictly enforced.

What are the enforcement actions if I do not meet the requirements of my permit or the Grease Control Program?

1st Offense *Written Notice of Violation (NOV). You will be given 7 days to achieve compliance.*

2nd Offense *Written NOV that includes a \$250 Administrative Fine. At CCWSA's discretion, you will be given 1 to 7 days to achieve compliance. You will be required to pay the fine within 15 days of receipt of the NOV.*

3rd Offense *Written NOV that will include immediate termination of water and sewer service. Service will not be restored until compliance is achieved and fines and reconnection fees are paid in full.*

NOTE:

CCWSA has the right to enforce alternative penalties that may include publishing violations in the largest county newspaper, notification of the Cherokee County Environmental Health Department, fines of up to \$1,000 per day – per violation, Civil Penalties, and Criminal Prosecution.

What if my commercial waste hauler forgets to pump my grease recovery device or doesn't send a copy of my cleaning manifest to CCWSA?

Do not count on your hauler to maintain a set pumping schedule or send copies of your manifests to CCWSA. It is your permit and your responsibility to make sure that your device is pumped on time and CCWSA receives a copy of your manifest within 14 days of the cleaning.

Does CCWSA perform compliance inspections?

CCWSA performs unscheduled compliance inspections conducted by the Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator. The inspection may include taking a measurement of the combined grease and solids in the grease recovery device and a review of cleaning records.

Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority Grease Control Program User Registration Form

If your establishment discharges grease, fats, or oil into the sewer system, your facility is required by the Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority to operate and maintain a grease recovery system that prevents the excessive discharge of grease, fats, and oils to the wastewater collection system. Please fill out this form accurately and legibly and return to:

ATTN: Cherokee County Water & sewerage Authority
Attn: Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator
260 Coleman's Bluff Drive.
Woodstock, GA 30188

CCWSA Sewer Account Number: _____

Facility Name: _____

Facility Address: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Owner or Corporate Contact:

Telephone: _____

E-Mail: _____

Fax Number: _____

On-Site Contact:

Telephone: _____

E-Mail: _____

Fax Number: _____

Indicate the Classification of your Facility:

Restaurant: _____

Fast Food: _____

Cafeteria: _____

Day Care Center/Pre-School: _____

Hair Salon/Barber Shop: _____

Grocery Store: _____

Car Wash: _____

Pet Grooming: _____

School Cafeteria: _____

Auto Shop: _____

Other (Describe): _____

In Business Since (Date): _____

Hours of Operation (Include preparation and clean up time):

Monday: _____

Tuesday: _____

Wednesday: _____

Thursday: _____

Friday: _____

Saturday: _____

Sunday: _____

Number of Seats: _____

Number of Employees: _____

Number of Meals Served Per Day: _____

Indicate the Number of the Following Fixtures in your Facility:

Kitchen Hand Sinks: _____ Double Compartment Sinks: _____

Pre-rinse Sinks: _____ Dishwashers: _____

Single Compartment Sinks: _____

Passive Exterior Device(s) (PED) or Exterior Grease Trap(s): YES: ____ NO: ____

Size of Device(s) or Trap(s) (Volume in Gallons): _____

Manufacturer: _____

Installation Date: _____

Is the pumping of PED(s) Contracted? YES: _____ NO: _____

Who Does the Pumping/Hauling?

What is the Pumping Frequency?

Weekly: _____

Bi-Monthly: _____

Monthly: _____

As Needed: _____

Quarterly: _____

Bi-Annually: _____

Annually: _____

Are Waste Manifests Used? YES: _____ NO: _____
(If you checked yes, attach a copy of the latest manifest.)

Is the PED Pumped Completely? YES: _____ NO: _____ UNKNOWN: _____

Where is the Grease Disposed? _____

Does Sanitary Waste Flow to the PED(s)? YES: _____ NO: _____ UNKNOWN: _____

Does the Dishwasher Flow to the PED(s)? YES: _____ NO: _____ UNKNOWN: _____

Does the Garbage Grinder Flow to the PED(s)? YES: _____ NO: _____ UNKNOWN: _____

Passive Interior Device(s) (PID) (Under-sink Trap): YES: _____ NO: _____

Size of PID(s) (Volume in Gallons): _____

Manufacturer: _____

Installation Date: _____

What is the Cleaning Frequency of the PID(s)?

Weekly: _____ Quarterly: _____

Bi-Monthly: _____ Bi-Annually: _____

Monthly: _____ Annually: _____

As Needed: _____

Do you keep a Maintenance Log or Manifest for the PID(s) Cleaning?

YES: _____ NO: _____

(If you checked yes, attach a copy of the latest manifest.)

Where is the Grease from the PID(s) Disposed? _____

Active Interior Recovery Device (AIRD)/Solids Transfer/Grease Recovery Device?

YES? _____ NO: _____

Size of Device(s) (Volume in Gallons): _____

Manufacturer: _____

Installation Date: _____

Is the pumping of the Device(s) Contracted? YES: _____ NO: _____

Who Does the Pumping/Hauling?

What is the Pumping Frequency?

Weekly: _____ Quarterly: _____
Bi-Monthly: _____ Bi-Annually: _____
Monthly: _____ Annually: _____
As Needed: _____

Are Waste Manifests Used? YES: _____ NO: _____
(If you checked yes, attach a copy of the latest manifest.)

Is the Device(s) Pumped Completely? YES: _____ NO: _____ UNKNOWN: _____

Where is the Grease from the PID(s) Disposed? _____

Does the Dishwasher Flow to the Device(s)? YES: _____ NO: _____ UNKNOWN: _____

Does the Garbage Grinder Flow to the Device(s)? YES: _____ NO: _____ UNKNOWN: _____

Do you use Biological/Chemical Treatment Agents? YES: _____ NO: _____ UNKNOWN: _____

Manufacturer: _____

Product Name: _____

Does the Kitchen Recycle all Available Oil Products? YES: _____ NO: _____ UNKNOWN: _____

What is the Name of the Recycling Firm? _____

"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 fines for knowing violations"

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date