



FORSYTH COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SEWER
WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT

In accordance with all terms and conditions of the Forsyth County Sewer Use Ordinance, Article III, Sec. 82-42 to 82-110.19, the Federal Clean Water Act (PL 95-217), the General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution (40 CFR Part 403), and any future supplements and/or changes thereto, permission is hereby granted to:

Forsyth County Food Service Establishments

are authorized to discharge wastewater

to the Forsyth County Fowler and Shakerag Water Reclamation Facility in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions or requirements set forth in Article III, Sec. 82-42 to 82-110.19.

This Permit is granted in accordance with the Pretreatment Program of Forsyth County and becomes effective on July 1, 2021.

This Permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, June 30, 2024.

Signed this July 1, 2021.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steve Rudy".

Steve Rudy
Forsyth County Department of Water and Sewer
Industrial Pretreatment Manager

I GENERAL PURPOSE STATEMENT

This Permit sets forth uniform requirements for users of the sewage works for Forsyth County and enables the county to comply with all applicable state and federal laws, including the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code 1251 et seq.), the general pretreatment regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 403 et seq.), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and amendments thereto, the Georgia Pretreatment and Permit Requirements Rules & Regs. R.391-3-6-.08, -.09, and -.10 and the Georgia Code OCGA 12-5-30 (2015), Title 12 as amended). The objectives of this Permit as specified in Forsyth County's ARTICLE III. - SEWER USE ORDINANCE, DIVISION 1. - GENERAL PROVISIONS, Sec. 82-42. - Purpose and policy:

- (1) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the sewage works that will interfere with its operation, and to prevent the introduction into the POTW of any pollutant or hazardous substance which causes personal injury or property damage or, other than in compliance with all local requirements or Permits, which causes such treatment works to violate any effluent limitation or condition in any Permit issued to the treatment works;
- (2) To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the sewage works that will pass through the sewage works inadequately treated into receiving waters or otherwise be incompatible with the sewage works;
- (3) To protect human health, safety and the environment, including protection of sewage works personnel who may be affected by wastewater in the course of their employment and the general public;
- (4) To promote reuse and recycling of Wastewater and biosolids from the sewage works;
- (5) To provide for fees for the equitable distribution of the cost of operation, maintenance, and improvement of the sewage works; and
- (6) To enable Forsyth County to comply with its National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit conditions, re-use Permit conditions, biosolids use and disposal requirements, and any other applicable federal or state laws.

This article shall apply to all users of the sewage works within the jurisdictional boundary of Forsyth County, except for those areas within the City of Cumming sewer service area. The ordinance authorizes the issuance of Wastewater Discharge Permits, provides for monitoring, compliance, and enforcement activities, establishes administrative review procedures, requires user reporting, and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

II DEFINITIONS

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, and regardless of whether the same are capitalized, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Ammonia (NH₃) shall mean a colorless gaseous alkaline compound of nitrogen and hydrogen that is very soluble in water.

Authorized Representative of the User or Authorized Representative shall mean:

(1) If the User is a corporation:

- a. The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principle 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, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for Individual Wastewater Discharge Permit requirements; and where 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 government 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 subsections (1) through (3) above, may designate another authorized representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, and the written authorization is submitted to the County.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in 40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b). BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage [40 CFR 403.3(e)].

BOD₅ (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) means the quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under standard laboratory procedures in five days at 20 degrees Celsius, expressed in milligrams per liter.

Control Authority shall mean a POTW with an approved pretreatment program or the Approval Authority in the absence of an approved POTW pretreatment program [40 CFR 403.3(f)].

County shall mean the governmental body having jurisdiction over the maintenance and operations of the water and Sanitary Sewer system within areas of Forsyth County, Georgia.

County Director shall mean the Director of water and sewer of Forsyth County, Georgia, or his duly authorized representative.

COD (chemical oxygen demand) shall mean a measure of the oxygen consuming capacity of inorganic and organic matter present in water and Wastewater. It is expressed as the amount of oxygen in milligrams per liter by weight consumed from a chemical oxidant in a specific test.

Composite sample shall mean the accumulation of a number of individual samples over a period of time, during the hours of operation, so taken as to represent the nature of the Wastewater.

Daily Discharge shall mean the arithmetic average of all effluent samples for a pollutant collected during a calendar day or 24-hour period, except pH.

Daily Maximum shall mean the maximum value (temperature, concentration, mass, gallons or Standard Units) of all effluent samples collected during a calendar day or 24-hour period.

Daily Maximum Limit shall mean the maximum allowable discharge limit of a pollutant during a calendar day or 24-hour period. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day, except pH.

Daily Minimum shall mean the minimum value (Standard Units) of all effluent samples collected during a calendar day or 24-hour period.

Director shall mean the Director of Water and Sewer Department of Forsyth County, Georgia, or any person authorized by the Director.

Floatable oil is oil, fat, or grease in a physical state such that it will separate from Wastewater by treatment in an American Petroleum Institute (API) type of oil/water gravity separator. Wastewater shall be considered free of floatable oil if it is properly pretreated and the Wastewater does not interfere with the collection system.

Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) shall mean fats, oils, grease, or wax, whether emulsified or not and substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 and 150 degrees Fahrenheit (0 - 65 degrees Celsius).

Grab Sample shall mean a sample which is taken from a waste stream without regard to the flow in the waste stream and over a period of time not to exceed fifteen minutes.

Grease and oil shall mean the group of substances with similar physical characteristics, which include fatty acids, soaps, fats, oils and any other material that can be solvent extracted and is not volatilized during evaporation of the solvent.

Grease Trap or *Grease Interceptor* shall mean a device used for removal of oils, greases, and food solids from a process waste stream.

Indirect Discharge shall mean the introduction of pollutants into the POTW from any nondomestic source.

Industrial User shall have the meaning set forth in the definition, "User or Industrial User".

Industrial Wastewater shall mean Wastewater in which the solid, liquid, and gaseous wastes from process of industry, manufacture, trade, or 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 (or "Instantaneous Limit") shall mean the maximum pollutant concentration 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 shall mean a discharge, which alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes, operations, or its sludge processes, use, or disposal; and therefore, is a cause of a violation of the County's NPDES Permit or of the prevention of Sewage sludge disposal in compliance with any of the following statutory or regulatory provisions or permits issued thereunder, 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.

Local Limits shall mean the limits set by Forsyth County on discharges to the POTW as set forth in this ordinance.

May is permissive (see "shall").

Micrograms per liter (µg/L) shall mean a measurement of concentration (same as parts per billion).

Million gallons per day (MGD) shall mean the quantity of gallons of water used or Wastewater treated divided by 1,000,000 (e.g. 75,000 gallons per day / 1,000,000 = 0.075 MGD).

Milligrams per Liter (mg/L) shall mean a measurement of concentration (same as parts per million - ppm).

Monthly Average shall mean the sum of all “daily discharges” measured during a calendar month divided by the number of “daily discharges” measured during that month.

Monthly Average Limit shall mean the highest allowable average of “daily discharges” over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all “daily discharges” measured during a calendar month divided by the number of “daily discharges” measured during that month.

National Pretreatment Standard shall mean any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by the USEPA in accordance with Section 307 (b) and (c) of the Act, which applies to Industrial Users. This term includes prohibitive discharge limits established pursuant to §403.5.

NPDES Permit shall mean the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit issued to the County authorizing the discharge of Sewage treatment effluent to the land/waters of the state.

Normal Strength Discharge or *Normal Wastewater* shall mean Wastewater discharged into the Sanitary Sewer system which has a biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) concentration less than or equal to 250 mg/L, an average concentration of total Suspended Solids (TSS) of not more than 200 mg/L, a chemical oxygen demand (COD) of not more than 500 mg/L, total phosphorus not more than 5 mg/L, and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) of not more than 25 mg/L.

Parts per million (ppm) shall mean a measurement of concentration (same as milligrams per liter-mg/L). Since a liter of water weighs essentially 1,000,000 milligrams, a concentration of 1 mg/L is equal to one part per million.

Pass Through is the discharge which exits the POTW and enters the 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 County's NPDES Permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation.

Person (regardless of whether capitalized) shall include 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, without limitation, all federal, state, and local governmental entities.

pH shall mean a pH measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, expressed in standard units as follows: the logarithm (base 10) of the reciprocal of the concentration of hydrogen ions expressed in grams per liter of solution.

Phosphorus (PO₄) shall mean total phosphorus, as P, expressed in terms of milligrams per liter.

$(P_{(mg)} = PO_{4(mg)} / 3.06)$

Pollutant (regardless of whether capitalized) shall include 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 (including without limitation, pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, TKN, phosphorous, oil and grease, toxicity, and odor).

Pretreatment shall mean the reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of the pollutant properties in Wastewater prior to, or in lieu of, introducing such pollutants into the POTW. 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 Standard shall mean Prohibited Discharge Standards, Categorical Pretreatment Standards, and Local Limits.

Prohibited Discharge Standards shall mean absolute prohibitions against the discharge of certain substances.

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

Publicly Owned Treatment Works, POTW or Sewage Works shall mean a "treatment works" as defined by Section 212 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1292) which is owned or operated within Forsyth County. This definition includes any devices or systems used in the collection, storage, treatment, recycling, and reclamation of Wastewater, including Sewage or Industrial Wastewater, and any conveyances which convey Wastewater to a Treatment Plant.

Safety Data Sheets (SDS) shall mean a document which provides the pertinent chemical makeup and characteristics of a substance or mixture. These documents are required to be made available to personnel that may come into contact with them.

Sanitary Sewer shall mean a sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants, and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters that are not intentionally admitted.

Sewage treatment plant shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating sewage (see also "water pollution control facility").

Shall is mandatory (see also "may").

Slug shall mean any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge, which has a reasonable potential to cause interference or pass through, or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, Local Limits or permit conditions, or in the opinion of the Director, adversely affects the collection system and/or performance of the Sewage Works.

Surcharge is a fee associated with the discharge of any of the following which are discharged to the POTW in amounts greater than those established by the director: COD, TSS, TKN, total phosphorous, biochemical oxygen demand, Ammonia Nitrogen, Chloride, or FOG. Fines may be assessed in addition to surcharges as provided in this article.

Suspended Solids shall mean total suspended matter that either floats on the surface of, or is in suspension in, water, Wastewater, or other liquids, and that is removable by laboratory filtration as approved by EPA and referred to as nonfilterable residue.

Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) shall mean the total nitrogen as measured by the Kjeldahl technique, expressed in milligrams per liter by weight using 40 CFR Part 136 procedures (as amended) or with any other test procedures approved by the EPA Administrator.

User or Industrial User shall mean a source, of Indirect Discharge.

Waste Hauler shall mean any individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, state, federal agency, or any agent or employee thereof that transports waste by truck or other vehicle.

Wastewater shall mean liquid and water carried wastes, including industrial wastes, Industrial Wastewater and/or Sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the POTW.

Water Pollution Control Facility or Wastewater Treatment Plant or Water Reclamation Facility or Sewage Treatment Plant or Treatment Plant shall mean any arrangement of devices and structures used for treating Sewage and industrial waste.

Additional definitions can be found in the Forsyth County Sewer Use Ordinance DIVISION I Sec. 82-45

III EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. In accordance with the current Forsyth County Sewer Use Ordinance, the County shall provide monitoring when necessary. The monitoring results shall be made available to the permittee. All monitoring and analytical procedures must comply with 40 CFR Part 136, be representative of “normal” daily operations, sampled from the test manhole (or sample port) and be reported by a certified laboratory. From the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge to Forsyth County POTW. Parameters in **bold** are subject to surcharge.

1. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by Forsyth County as follows:

General FSE Permittee	Daily Max (mg/L)	Monthly Average (mg/L)	Sample Type
COD	1500	500	Grab
TSS	500	200	Grab
pH (S.U.)	6.0-9.0	NA	Grab
Phosphorus (Total)	30	5	Grab
TKN	100	25	Grab
Oil & Grease	175	100	Grab

2. A grab sample is an individual discrete or single portion of at least 100 milliliters collected at a time representative of the discharge and over a period not exceeding 15 minutes and retained separately for analysis.

3. The Permittee will immediately notify the POTW of Slug Discharges, including any Discharge that would violate a prohibition under §403.5(b) and provide written notification within five days to the POTW according to federal regulations and the Forsyth County Sewer Use Ordinance Sec. 82-58(5).

B. The County shall perform sampling and monitoring for this system.

C. The Permittee shall install a suitable test manhole, or other structure downstream of the grease interceptor (or grease trap) in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Industrial Wastewater Engineer in which the County may install such meters, sampling facilities and other appurtenances as necessary to facilitate observation, inspection, sampling, and measurement of the wastes.

IV. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE / SPECIAL CONDITIONS (40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii))

The Permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

A) COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

Should a compliance schedule become effective, no later than fourteen (14) days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the Permittee shall submit a progress report to the Director or his/her designee including, as a minimum, whether or not, it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date. If not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for the delay, and steps being taken by the Permittee to return the activities to the schedule established.

The costs associated with compliance monitoring above the required minimum of once per year, may be assessed to the Permittee if continued non-compliance persists.

Sample Compliance Schedule

The Permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

Event	No Later Than
1) New wastewater pretreatment design completed	(Date)
2) Equipment and materials order	(Date)
3) Develop and submit a copy to the County, a slug loading control plan to eliminate or minimize the accidental spill or slug discharge of pollutants into the sewer system	(Date)
4) Implement the slug loading control plan	(Date)
5) Complete installation of wastewater pretreatment plant	(Date)
6) Obtain full pretreatment plant operational status and achieve full compliance	(Date)

No later than fourteen (14) days following a date identified in the above schedule of compliance the Permittee shall submit either a report of progress or, in the case of specifications being required by the identified dates, a written notice of compliance or noncompliance. In the latter case, the notice shall include the reason for noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, the date compliance is expected, and steps being taken to return to the compliance schedule as originally set forth.

B) SPECIAL PERMIT CONDITIONS.

- 1) It is the responsibility of the FSE to maintain their pretreatment equipment and to have the Grease Interceptor or Trap serviced every ninety (90) days or at least as often as the Pretreatment Inspector determines necessary to ensure compliance; by a licensed professional. (The service frequency is not determined by the FSE, waste hauler, property manager or previous owner.) The FSE may request a variance in the required service interval by providing a written request to the Pretreatment Inspector, and be able to reimburse the county for the certified lab fees that may be required for sample testing.
- 2) Completed manifests for Grease Interceptor or Grease Trap grease removal, pumping and other maintenance must be kept on file at the FSE's physical address and made available for inspection.

3) Legible copies or scanned images of completed manifests must be mailed or emailed within fifteen (15) days of the service due date to:

Address: Forsyth County Department of Water and Sewer
110 E. Main St.
Suite 150
Cumming, GA 30040
Attn: Pretreatment Coordinator
Email: PretreatmentInspector@ForsythCo.com

- 4) It is a condition of this permit, that haulers be paid as agreed. Failure to pay the hauler can result revocation of this Wastewater Discharge Permit.
- 5) The FSE must document and ensure that a responsible person is trained in pretreatment awareness. (An example is attached shown on the last page of this permit.)
- 6) Floor drains, mop sink drains and sink drains must have screens (or grates) in place.
- 7) Grease Interceptors and Traps must be accessible for inspection. Traps must have adequate space above them and associated tools available, in order to remove the cover. Interceptor covers must be visible (not covered) and landscaping maintained to allow ease of access for inspection. Outdoor grease interceptors (and traps) shall have covers constructed of materials that will hold up to heavy traffic and be bolted, heavy enough, or otherwise secured to prevent unauthorized access.
- 8) Grease Interceptors and Traps will be inspected periodically by Forsyth County Pretreatment personnel. Enforcement action will be taken if a pretreatment device is not adequately maintained, as determined by the Inspector.
- 9) This Permit may be revised or modified in accordance with the establishment of any discharge standard required by the County.
- 10) Upon promulgation of Federal Pretreatment Standards, the County will notify the applicable Food Service Establishments of any additional requirements, which may require modifications to, or reissuance of, this Permit. Should the Permittee wish to contest the determination that the standards are applicable, the County will provide the necessary steps to take in contesting this determination. Within 180 days after the effective date of Pretreatment Standard, any non-domestic discharger that will have to meet that new Standard must report to the County as described in 40 CFR Part 403.12(b), as amended.
- 11) Administrative fees may be applied if it is necessary for the Pretreatment Inspector to inspect more than twice the number of required services in order to ensure compliance with pretreatment standards. (An example is requiring nine inspections of an FSE that is on a ninety-day service interval.)
- 12) This Permit is in addition to and does not either directly or indirectly supersede the requirements of the Forsyth County Sewer Use Ordinance.

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The Permittee shall notify County personnel immediately upon any upset or accidental or slug discharge of deleterious material to the sanitary sewer.

Fowler Water Reclamation Facility Operator 678-770-4839

Forsyth County Department of Water and Sewer 770-781-2160 (ext. 8377)

Formal written notification of the circumstances surrounding the discharge (such as a description and cause of the upset, slug load, impact on permit compliance, location, type and concentration or discharge, duration including exact dates and times of noncompliance) along with corrective and preventive actions to be taken shall be submitted to the Control Authority within five (5) days of the occurrence.

The Permittee shall maintain written on-site records (manifests) of the quantity, disposal site, transportation date, and hauler of all liquid wastes, sludges, and oil and grease removed from your premises, during the past three (3) years, by means other than the County sewers or normal rubbish or trash disposal. The Permittee shall certify proper disposal of this material.

VI. GENERAL CONDITIONS

The Permittee shall comply with all general conditions for sewer service as set forth in EPA 40 CFR 403 General Regulations and any other applicable sections, the State of Georgia Department of Natural Resources Water Quality Rules and Regulations, the current Forsyth County Sewer Use Ordinance (DIVISION 5. - DISCHARGES TO THE PUBLIC SEWER Sec. 82-54 to 82-57), and this Permit.

A) GENERAL AND SPECIFIC PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

Wastewater. Wastewater shall not be discharged to a Sanitary Sewer, except in accordance with all applicable laws, regulations and permits (including without limitation, NPDES Permits requiring treatment prior to discharge).

Unpolluted water. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any Stormwater, surface water, groundwater, roof runoff, swimming pool backwash or drain, subsurface drainage, uncontaminated cooling water, or unpolluted industrial process waters to any Sanitary Sewer. Stormwater and all other unpolluted drainage shall be discharged to such sewers as are specifically designated as Storm Sewers or to a Natural Outlet approved by the Director. The discharge of unpolluted process waters to a Natural Outlet within the County service area requires the issuance of an NPDES Permit by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

PROHIBITED DISCHARGES.

- (a) No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the Sewage Works any pollutant or Wastewater, which causes Pass Through or Interference. These general prohibitions apply to all persons using the Sewage Works whether or not they are subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards or any other national, state, or local Pretreatment Standards or related requirements.

(b) No person shall introduce or cause to be introduced into the Sewage Works the following pollutants, substances, or Wastewater:

Pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the Sewage Works, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit (60 degrees Celsius) using test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.

Pollutants, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause Interference with the Sewage Works.

Any water or wastes having a pH lower than 5.5 (or more than 9.0) or having any other corrosive property capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment and personnel of the Sewage Works.

Solids or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or resulting in Interference; but in no case solids greater than one-half inch (1.27 centimeters) in any dimension.

Wastewater having a temperature greater than 150 degrees Fahrenheit (65 degrees Celsius), 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 degrees Fahrenheit (40 degrees Celsius).

Petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin, in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through; but in no case Wastewater that contains 25 mg/L or more of the above-mentioned oils or products.

Pollutants which result in the presence of Toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the Sewage Works in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.

Any septage, chemical toilet contents, industrial sludges or similar matter or materials, unless specifically authorized by the Director through issuance of a permit pursuant to this article.

Medical Wastes, except as specifically authorized by the Director in a Wastewater discharge permit.

Any substance that will cause the County POTW to violate its NPDES Permit or cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving waters.

Quantities of flow, concentrations, or both which constitute a "Slug."

Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except as specifically permitted by the County Sewer Use Ordinance.

(c) 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 Sewage Works.

(d) No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any Sewage or Wastewater into a Storm Sewer system.

HARMFUL DISCHARGES.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any substances, materials, waters or wastes that, in the opinion of the Director appear likely to cause harm or threatened harm, to human health and safety, the environment, the sewers, Sewage treatment process, or equipment, have an actual or threatened adverse effect on the receiving stream, or otherwise endanger life, limb, or public property or constitute a

nuisance. In forming his or her opinion as to the acceptability of the wastes, the Director shall give consideration to relevant factors, including without limitation, the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in the sewers, treatment process, capacity of the Sewage Treatment Plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the Sewage Treatment Plant, and other pertinent factors. The prohibited substances are:

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.

Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease, or oils, (FOG) whether emulsified or not more than 100 mg/L or containing substances which may solidify or become viscous at temperatures between 32 and 150 degrees Fahrenheit (0 - 65 degrees Celsius).

Enzymes, or bioactive additives that generate enzymes at levels sufficient to, and for the purpose of, chemically degrading or emulsifying FOG.

Any Garbage, waste, or refuse that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any grinder/shredder equipped with a motor of three-fourths horsepower or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Director.

Any waters or wastes containing strong acid (with a pH less than 5.5), iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions, whether neutralized or not.

Any waters or wastes containing iron, other objectionable or Toxic substances, or wastes exerting an excessive chlorine requirement, to such degree that any such material received in the composite Sewage at the Sewage treatment works adversely impacts the treatment works.

Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations which exceed limits, that may reasonably be established by the Director to protect the treatment works, protect the quality of sludge produced and/or meet the requirements of state, federal, or other public agencies or jurisdictions for such discharge to the receiving waters.

Any radioactive waste or isotopes of such half-life concentration as may exceed limits established by the Director in compliance with applicable state or federal regulations.

Materials which exert or cause:

Unusual concentrations of inert Suspended Solids or dissolved solids.

Excessive discoloration (such as, but not limited to, dye wastes, concentrates and tanning solutions).

Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the Sewage treatment processes employed or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the Sewage Treatment Plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of the NPDES Permit.

Sludges, screens, or other residues from the Pretreatment of industrial wastes.

Wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the Treatment Plant's effluent to fail a toxicity test.

Detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances which may cause excessive foaming in the Sewage Works.

Stormwater, surface water, ground water, artisan well water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, swimming pool drainage, condensate, deionized water, noncontact cooling water, and unpolluted Wastewater, unless specifically authorized by the Director.

Pollutants, substances, or Wastewater prohibited by sections of this article shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the Sewage Works.

B) RIGHT OF ENTRY

The Permittee shall, without prior notification, allow the Director or his/her designee, exhibiting proper credentials and identification, entrance to the premises of the User at all reasonable hours for the purposes of inspection, sampling, or records inspection. Reasonable hours in the context of inspection and sampling include during normal working hours and anytime the Permittee is operating any process which results in the discharge to the County sewerage system of a process wastewater. If the Permittee's sampling/monitoring manhole is behind a fence on the User's property, a gate will be installed in the fence.

Unannounced inspections will be conducted on a random basis. The Director may require the Permittee to have a written procedure, in the form of a standard operation procedure that will include instructions as to how County Inspectors are to gain access to the areas to be inspected.

Complaints concerning inspection procedures, sampling procedures, handling of documents or other subject matter, shall be made to:

FORSYTH COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SEWER MANAGER
110 E. MAIN STREET SUITE 150
CUMMING, GA 30040

C) RECORD RETENTION

The Permittee shall retain and preserve for no less than three (3) years any records, books, documents, memoranda, reports, correspondence, and any and all summaries thereof relating to monitoring, sampling, and chemical analysis made by or on behalf of the User in connection with its discharge.

All records that pertain to matters that are subject of special orders or any other enforcement or litigation activities brought by the County shall be retained and preserved by the Permittee until all enforcement activities have concluded and all periods of limitations with respect to any and all appeals have expired.

VII. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Except for data requested to be confidential under the current Forsyth County Sewer Use Ordinance DIVISION 11. - CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION, all reports required by this Permit shall be available at the main office located at 110 E. Main Street Cumming, GA 30040.

VIII. RECORDING OF RESULTS

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this Permit, the County shall record the following information (via Chain of Custody Record and Certified Lab Results):

- The exact place, date, and time of sampling;
- The date(s) the analyzes were performed;
- The person(s) who performed the analyses;
- The analytical techniques or methods used including preservatives;
- The results of all required analysis, and
- The sample preservation methods used for each analytical procedure.

IX. DILUTION

No Permittee shall increase the use of potable or process water, or in any way attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in this Permit.

X. PROPER DISPOSAL OF PRETREATMENT SLUDGES AND SPENT CHEMICALS

The disposal of sludges and spent chemicals generated shall be done in accordance with section 405 of the Clean Water Act and subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

XI. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

All reports required by this Permit shall be signed by a principal executive officer of the Permittee or his designee. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Control Authority must contain the following certification statement and be signed by an Authorized Representative of the industrial user.

“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.”

If an authorization is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, or, overall responsibility for the environmental matters for the User, a new Signatory Authorization must be submitted to the Control Authority prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative.

XII. REVOCATION OF PERMIT

Upon providing notice to affected persons, the county may impose maximum discharge limitations in addition to, or in place of, the local limitations above. The county further reserves: (i) the right to establish, by ordinance or in Wastewater Discharge Permits, more stringent standards or requirements on discharges to the sewage works, and (ii) the right to revoke an industrial user's discharge permit, where, in the opinion of the director, such action or actions appear necessary in order for the POTW to achieve or maintain compliance with applicable state or federal standards, or in order for the director to promote

the purposes and policies of this article. The Director or his/her designee may revoke a Wastewater Discharge Permit for good cause, including, but not limited to, the following reasons:

Failure to notify the Director or his/her designee of significant changes to the wastewater prior to the changed discharge, or to provide prior notification to the Director or his designee of changed conditions.

Misrepresentation or failure to disclose in full all relevant facts in the Wastewater Discharge Permit Application. Falsifying Self-Monitoring Reports. Tampering with monitoring equipment. Refusing to allow the Director or his/her designee timely access to the facility premises and records. Failure to meet discharge limits. Failure to pay fines. Failure to pay sewer charges. Failure to meet compliance schedules. Failure to complete a Wastewater Discharge Permit Application. Failure to provide advanced notice of the transfer of business ownership of a permitted facility. Falsification or intentional misrepresentation of data or statements pertaining to the Wastewater Discharge Permit Application or other required reporting form shall be cause for permit revocation. Violation of any pretreatment standard requirement, or any terms of this Wastewater Discharge Permit, the County's Sewer Use Ordinance, or Federal pretreatment regulations. Discharging 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 discharged to the river.

XIII. LIMITATIONS ON PERMIT TRANSFER

Wastewater Discharge Permits are issued to a specific Permittee for a specific operation and are not assignable to another User or transferable to any other location, without the prior written approval of the Director. Sale of a User holding a Permit shall obligate the purchaser to seek prior written approval of the Director for continued discharge to the sewerage system.

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 Director or his/her designee and the Director or his/her designee approves the Wastewater Discharge Permit transfer. The notice to the Director or his/her designee must include a written certification by the new owner or operator which:

States that the new owner and/or operator has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes,

Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur; and

Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing Wastewater Discharge Permit.

Failure to provide advance notice of transfer renders the Wastewater Discharge Permit void as of the date of facility transfer.

XIV. FALSIFYING INFORMATION OR TAMPERING WITH MONITORING EQUIPMENT

It is the responsibility of the Permittee to maintain pretreatment equipment (such as grease interceptor, grease trap, test manhole etc.) in proper working order at all times. Knowingly making any false statement on any report or other document required by this Permit or knowingly rendering any monitoring device or method inaccurate may result in punishment under the criminal laws of the County, as well as, being subjected to civil penalties and relief.

XV. MODIFICATIONS OR REVISIONS OF THE PERMIT

The terms and conditions of this Permit may be modified by the County at any time. The limits may be subject to modification based on Forsyth County's Sewer Use Ordinance and POTW requirements. This Permit may also be modified to incorporate special conditions resulting from the issuance of a special order.

The terms and conditions may be modified as a result of EPA promulgating a new federal pretreatment standard or EPD.

Any Permit modifications which result in a new condition in the Permit shall include a reasonable time schedule for compliance with necessary specifics.

XVI. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The User shall submit an Industrial Discharge Permit Application available on the County website or obtain one from the County office at 110 E. Main Street Suite 150, Cumming, Ga 30040, ninety (90) days prior to the expiration of the User's Permit. An expired Permit will continue to be effective and enforceable until the Permit is reissued if:

1. The Permittee has submitted a complete Wastewater Discharge Permit Application at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date of the user's existing Permit, and
2. The failure to reissue the Permit prior to expiration of the previous Permit is not due to any act or failure to act on the part of the Permittee.

XVII. SEVERABILITY

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

XVIII. PROPERTY RIGHTS

This Permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges nor does it authorize any invasion of personal rights or any infringement of Federal, State or Local regulations.

XIX. ENFORCEMENT

The county is authorized to bring any action in the courts of Forsyth County necessary to enforce the judicial enforcement remedies set forth in DIVISION 15 – JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT REMEDIES Sec. 82-110.6 to 82-110.9 of the County Sewer Use Ordinance.

If the Permittee discharges sewage, industrial waste or other wastes into the District's wastewater disposal system contrary to the provisions of this Permit or any chapter of the Sewer Use Ordinance, Director may commence an action for appropriate legal and/or equitable relief as specified in the Enforcement Response Plan.

The County may seek or assess civil penalties in the amount not less than \$250 but no more than \$1,000 a day for each violation by the User of Pretreatment Standards and Requirements.

Any person who willfully or negligently violates a Permit condition is subject to criminal penalties in addition to the above civil penalties. The Permittee may also be subject to sanctions under State and/or Federal law.

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

Compliance with this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from its obligations regarding compliance with any and all applicable local, State and Federal pretreatment standards and all other applicable laws, regulations, standards, and requirements contained in the Rules and Regulations and requirements including any such standards or requirements that may become effective during the term of this Permit.

In addition to civil and criminal liability, the Permittee violating any of the provisions of this Permit or of the Sewer Use Ordinance or causing damage to or otherwise inhibiting the County's wastewater system shall be liable to the County for any expense, loss, or damage caused by such violation of discharge. The County shall bill the Permittee for the costs incurred by the County for any cleaning, repair, or replacement work caused by the violation or discharge. Refusal to pay the assessed costs shall constitute a separate violation of the Sewer Use Ordinance.

XX. AGREEMENT

FORSYTH COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SEWER

I, _____ being duly authorized to sign this document, and in consideration for the granting of this Permit, do hereby agree to allow duly authorized employees of the FORSYTH COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND SEWER the right to enter upon said company properties without prior notification for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, or testing.

Additionally, I agree to abide by all applicable provisions of the current Forsyth County Sewer Use Ordinance, the State of Georgia Water Quality Rules and Regulations, any applicable Federal Regulations including 40 CFR 401-699.

Signed this _____ of _____, _____.

(Signature)

(Name & Title)

(Address)

Pretreatment (Grease Management) Training Record

Responsible Person: _____ Date: _____

	Initials
I understand the following training items:	_____
I must be trained and retain this Training Record with the manifests (see below).	_____
A successor must be trained and be documented with this or similar training aid.	_____
FSE is an acronym for Food Service Establishment.	_____
An FSE handles (prepares, serves, cleans, processes or (re-)packages) food.	_____
A Wastewater Discharge Permit (WDP) is required for FSEs connected to sanitary sewer.	_____
There may be a fee associated with Wastewater Discharge Permits.	_____
The permit expires every three years and must be reapplied for; 90 days in advance.	_____
Failure to pay the licensed waste hauler for service may result in revocation of the permit.	_____
FSEs can be (sur)charged for discharging waste with higher than domestic levels of waste.	_____
A Grease Interceptor or Trap is a pretreatment device and must be maintained.	_____
The purpose of pretreatment is to make FSE waste more like domestic waste.	_____
I know the location of the Grease Interceptor / Grease Trap. (circle one)	_____
The Pretreatment Inspector has a right of entry, inspects, can recommend enforcement action or admirative fees for excessive inspections; and establishes the required service frequency.	_____
The FSE, waste hauler, property manager or previous owner does not set the frequency.	_____
Only a licensed professional is allowed to maintain the Grease Interceptor or Trap.	_____
Servicing involves completely pumping the device and cleaning it.	_____
Servicing the device initiates a manifest.	_____
A completed manifest has three sections with signatures.	_____
A completed manifest shows where the grease was sent.	_____
Manifests and the WDP must be retained at the FSEs physical address for three years.	_____
Floor drains, mop sink drains and sink drains must have screens in place.	_____
It is better to dispose of food scraps, trash and debris in the trash and not down a drain.	_____
The use of enzymes and biologically active additives are prohibited.	_____
It is my responsibility to send a copy or a scan of the completed manifest to the County within 15 days of the scheduled due date of service; by mail or by email.	_____
Outdoor grease interceptors (traps) must have covers constructed of materials that will hold up to heavy traffic and be bolted, heavy enough, or otherwise secured to prevent unauthorized access.	_____