STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
Davy Crockett Tower, 9th Floor
500 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

May 19, 2026

Ms. Megan Henderson
Environmental Coordinator
e-copy: mhend@greenevilleoil.com
860 West Andrew Johnson Highway
Greeneville, TN 37743

00-00667
08-00222

Subject: **Draft of NPDES Permit No. TN0075094**
Greeneville Sewage, LLC, d/b/a Hampton Carter Commercial Center WWTP
Hampton, Carter County, Tennessee

Dear Ms. Henderson:

Enclosed please find a draft copy of the NPDES Permit No. TN0075094, which the Division of Water Resources proposes to issue. This draft copy is furnished to you solely for your review of its provisions. No wastewater discharges are authorized by this draft permit. The issuance of this permit is contingent upon your meeting all of the requirements of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act and the Rules and Regulations of the Tennessee Water Quality, Oil and Gas Board.

Also enclosed is a copy of the public notice that announces our intent to issue this permit. The notice affords the public an opportunity to review the draft permit and, if necessary, request a public hearing on this issuance process. If you disagree with the provisions and requirements contained in the draft permit, you have thirty (30) days from the date of this correspondence to notify the Division of your objections. If your objections cannot be resolved, you may appeal this permit upon issuance. This appeal should be filed in accordance with Section 69-3-110 of the Tennessee Code Annotated.

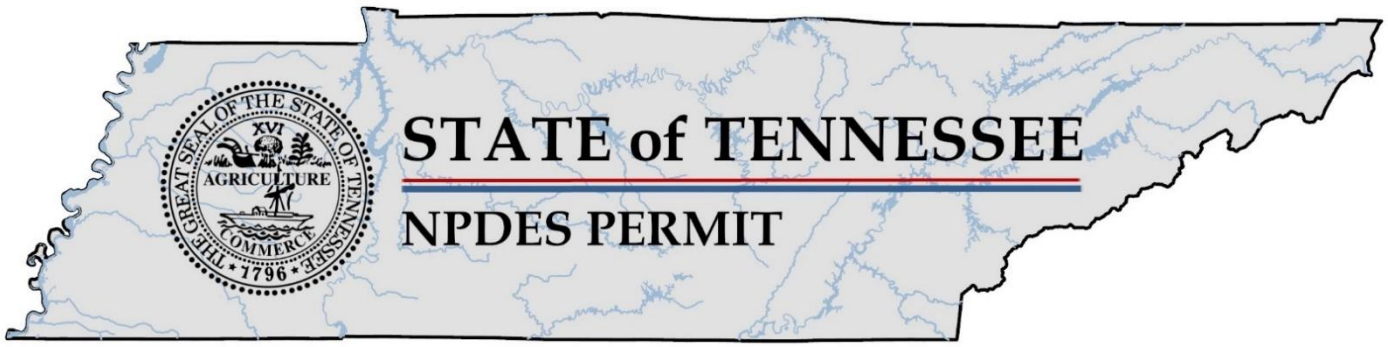
If you have questions, please contact the Johnson City EFO at 1-888-891-TDEC; or, at this office, please contact Ms. Ariel Wessel-Fuss at (615) 532-0642 or by E-mail at *Ariel.Wessel-Fuss@tn.gov*.

Sincerely,

Sarah Terpstra
Manager, Water-Based Systems

Enclosure

cc: Permit File
Johnson City Environmental Field Office (EFO)
Mr. Daniel Humbert, Greeneville Oil & Petroleum, Inc., dhumbert@greenevilleoil.com
Mr. Cole McCormick, Tennessee Public Utility Commission (TPUC), cole.mccormick@tn.gov
Ms. Sandy Renner, WWTP Operator, City of Church Hill, skrenner2001@yahoo.com
Mr. Jimmy Wingfield, President, Wingfield Environmental, Inc., jimmy@wingfieldenviro.com
Ms. Michelle Mairs, Deputy Director, Utilities Division, Tennessee Regulatory Authority, michelle.mairs@tn.gov



Authorization to Discharge Under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number TN0075094

Issued by

Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Water Resources
Davy Crockett Tower, 9th Floor
500 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Under authority of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act of 1977 (T.C.A. 69-3-101 et seq.) and the delegation of authority from the United States Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977 (33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.)

Permittee: **Greeneville Sewage, LLC, d/b/a Hampton Carter Commercial Center WWTP**

is authorized to discharge: treated domestic wastewater from discharge 001

from a facility located at: Old SR-67, Hampton, Carter County, Tennessee

to receiving waters named: Laurel Fork Creek mile 0.1

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

This permit shall become effective on:

This permit shall expire on: **DRAFT**

Issuance date:

for April Grippo
Director

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PART 1

1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1.1. NUMERIC AND NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1.1.1. Numeric Limitations

Greeneville Sewage, LLC, d/b/a Hampton Carter Commercial Center WWTP is authorized to discharge treated domestic wastewater from Outfall 001 to Laurel Fork Creek mile 0.1. Discharge from Outfall 001 shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Description: External Outfall, Number: 001, Monitoring: Effluent Gross, Season: All Year

Code	Parameter	Qualifier	Value	Unit	Sample Type	Monitoring Frequency	Statistical Base
00300	Oxygen, dissolved (DO)	>=	7.5	mg/L	Grab	Five Per Week	Daily Minimum
00400	pH	>=	6.0	SU	Grab	Two Per Week	Daily Minimum
00400	pH	<=	9.0	SU	Grab	Two Per Week	Daily Maximum
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	10	mg/L	Grab	Twice Per Month	Monthly Average
00530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	<=	15	mg/L	Grab	Twice Per Month	Daily Maximum
00545	Settleable Solids	<=	1.0	mL/L	Grab	Twice Per Month	Daily Maximum
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	3.0	mg/L	Grab	Twice Per Month	Monthly Average
00610	Nitrogen, Ammonia total (as N)	<=	6.0	mg/L	Grab	Twice Per Month	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Five Per Week	Daily Maximum
50050	Flow	Report	-	MGD	Instantaneous	Five Per Week	Monthly Average
50060	Chlorine, total residual (TRC)*	<=	0.16	mg/L	Instantaneous	Five Per Week	Daily Maximum
51040	E. coli	<=	410	#/100mL	Grab	5 Times Every Month	Daily Maximum
51040	E. coli	<=	126	#/100mL	Grab	5 Times Every Month	Geometric Mean
51504	UV Light Working	Report	-	pass=0/fail=1	Visual	Weekly	Value
80082	CBOD, 5-day, 20 C	<=	10	mg/L	Grab	Twice Per Month	Monthly Average
80082	CBOD, 5-day, 20 C	<=	15	mg/L	Grab	Twice Per Month	Daily Maximum

*The effluent is disinfected via ultraviolet radiation. A limit of 0.16 mg/l for residual chlorine will be applied only if chlorine is used for disinfection

Notes:

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See **Part 1.2.3** for test procedures.

The permittee may collect more samples than specified as the monitoring frequency in the permit. Samples may not be collected at intervals of less than 12 hours. For the purpose of determining the geometric mean, individual samples having an *E. coli* group concentration of less than 1 per 100 mL shall be considered as having a concentration of 1 per 100 mL. In addition, the concentration of the *E. coli* group in any individual sample shall not exceed a specified maximum amount.

Total residual chlorine (TRC) monitoring shall be applicable when chlorine, bromine, or any other oxidants are added. The acceptable methods for analysis of TRC are any methods specified in Title 40 CFR § 136 as amended, so long as the requirements of Tennessee Rule 0400-40-03-.05(8) are met. The method detection limit (MDL) for TRC shall not exceed 0.05 mg/l unless the permittee demonstrates that its MDL is higher. The permittee shall retain the documentation that justifies the MDL and have it available for review upon request. In cases where the permit limit is less that the MDL, the reporting of TRC at less than the MDL shall be interpreted to constitute compliance with the permit.

1.1.2. Narrative Conditions

Due Date	Action
29-SEP-26	The permittee shall sign up for electronic reporting of Discharge Monitoring Reports using NetDMR within 90 days of the permit effective date. See Section 1.3.1. of the permit for more information.
15-DEC-26	1. Identify all legally distinct entities sending wastewater to the treatment facility. 2. Provide details on how the wastewater is conveyed to the treatment facility from each of the legally distinct entities contributing wastewater to the treatment plant. 2. Identify which entity(ies) is (are) responsible for maintenance of the identified wastewater conveyance systems. A copy of the agreement or contract between the parties may be sufficient for the defining the maintenance responsibilities. Please redact any sensitive information e.g. banking information, prior to submittal. 3. Identify if there are any easements for access to the treatment plant. This includes personnel access as well as any utility or influent/effluent lines. If none are identified, determine if they are needed. Submit written response and related attachments for all the above to water.permits@tn.gov and to DWRWater.Compliance@tn.gov.
15-DEC-26	Provide details on how the flow to the treatment plant from each legally distinct entity is determined, as well as any associated operational and maintenance procedures related to flow measurement. Submit written response and related attachments to water.permits@tn.gov and to DWRWater.Compliance@tn.gov.

The authorized discharge(s) shall not:

- Contain distinctly visible solids, scum, foam, oil, or sludge.
- Contain pollutants in amounts that were not disclosed to the department in such a manner that the discharge was within the reasonable contemplation of the department at the time of issuance of the final permit.

Sludge or any other material removed by any treatment works must be disposed of in a manner that prevents its entrance into or pollution of any surface or subsurface waters.

1.2. MONITORING PROCEDURES

1.2.1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge and shall be taken at the nearest accessible point after treatment and prior to mixing with uncontaminated stormwater runoff or the receiving stream. Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed and calibrated by a qualified source at least once every 12 months[1], and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of plus or minus 10% from the true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes.

1.2.2. Sampling Frequency

The permittee should report "No Discharge" on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) only if a permitted outfall does not discharge at any time during the monitoring period. If the outfall discharges effluent at any time during the monitoring period, the permittee must provide at least one sampling result from the effluent of that outfall.

If the required monitoring frequency is once per month or 1/month, the monitoring period is one month. If the discharge occurs during only one day in

[1] The Division expects for permittees to meet EPA's guidance on proper operation and maintenance of flow measurement devices, as stated in the NPDES Compliance Inspection Manual.

that period, the permittee must sample on that day and report the results of analyses accordingly.

1.2.3. Test Procedures

a) Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to regulations published pursuant to Section 304 (h) of the Clean Water Act (the "Act"), as amended, under which such procedures may be required.

b) Unless otherwise noted in the permit, all pollutant parameters shall be determined using sufficiently sensitive methods in Title 40 CFR § 136, as amended, and promulgated pursuant to Section 304 (h) of the Act. The chosen methods must be sufficiently sensitive as required in state rule 0400-40-03-.05(8).

c) If the ML for all methods available in accordance with 40 CFR § 136 are above the stated permit limit or applicable water quality criteria for that parameter, then the method with the lowest ML shall be used.

d) Where the analytical results are below the method detection limit (MDL), the permittee shall report the actual laboratory MDL and ML values. See **Section 1.3.5.** for instructions regarding reporting less than detection.

e) When there is no analytical method that has been approved under 40 CFR §136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, and a specific method is not otherwise required by the Director, the permittee may use any suitable method but shall provide a description of the method. When selecting a suitable method, factors such as a method's precision, accuracy, or resolution must be considered when assessing the performance of the method.

1.2.4. Recording of Results

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

a) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

b) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

c) The date analyses were performed;

d) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

e) The laboratory where the analyses were performed;

f) The analytical techniques or methods used; and

g) The results of such analyses.

1.2.5. Records Retention

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time.

1.3. REPORTING

1.3.1. Monitoring Results

Monitoring results shall be recorded and submitted monthly using Monthly Operational Reports (MORs). The permittee shall continue using MORs and will also be required to submit Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) using EPA's NetDMR website for electronic reporting. The permittee must sign up for NetDMR within 90 days of the permit effective date. See Section 1.6 for more information.

See below for more specific information for MOR and NetDMR reporting requirements:

MOR Reporting:

Monitoring results shall be recorded monthly and submitted monthly using Monthly Operational Reports (MORs). MORs shall be submitted by the 15th day of the month following data collection and shall be submitted by one of the following methods, presented below in order of preference:

1) Using MyTDEC Forms, if available.

2) Submitting both a signed and certified copy in pdf format, uploaded as an attachment to NetDMR, *and* a copy of the native format spreadsheet file emailed to DWRWW.Report@tn.gov and to the Johnson City EFO:

Chattanooga	TDEC.Chattanooga.EFO@tn.gov
Columbia	TDEC.Columbia.EFO@tn.gov
Cookeville	TDEC.Cookeville.EFO@tn.gov
Jackson	TDEC.Jackson@tn.gov
Johnson City	TDEC.JohnsonCity.EFO@tn.gov
Knoxville	TDEC.KEFO.DWRPermits@tn.gov
Memphis	TDEC.Memphis.EFO@tn.gov
Nashville	DWR.NEFO@tn.gov

3) Submitting signed and certified forms to the EFO at the following address:

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
Johnson City Environmental Field Office
2305 Silverdale Road
Johnson City, Tennessee 37601

Monthly Operation Reports must be signed and certified by a responsible corporate officer, as defined at 40 CFR 122.22, or a general partner or proprietor, or a principal municipal executive officer or ranking elected officer, or a duly authorized representative. Such authorization must be submitted in writing and must explain the duties and responsibilities of the authorized representative.

In the event that electronic reporting is unavailable, the permittee shall comply with reporting conditions provided in **Section 1.6**.

DMR Reporting using NetDMR:

The first DMR is due on the 15th of the month following permit effectiveness using EPA's NetDMR website. Subsequent DMRs shall be submitted through NetDMR no later than 15 days after the completion of the reporting period. In compliance with the Federal NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule, DMRs may not be submitted via email under any circumstances.

Discharge Monitoring Reports and any other information or report must be signed and certified by a responsible corporate officer as defined in Tennessee Rules, Chapter 0400-40-05-.07(2)(i), a general partner or proprietor, a principal municipal executive officer or ranking elected official, or his or her duly authorized representative. Such authorization must be submitted in writing

and must explain the duties and responsibilities of the authorized representative.

In the event that electronic reporting is unavailable, the permittee shall comply with reporting conditions provided in **Section 1.6**.

For more information about NetDMR electronic reporting and how to sign up, visit the Division's website here.

1.3.2. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR § 136, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the MOR or other reporting form specified by the Commissioner. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

1.3.3. Falsifying Results and/or Reports

Knowingly making any false statement on any report required by this permit or falsifying any result may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and in § 69-3-115 of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act.

1.3.4. Upset and Bypass Reporting

1.3.4.1. Event Report Requirements

For the purpose of this section, "events" are known as instances of unpermitted discharges, upsets and bypasses. These events shall be reported through MyTDEC Forms according to the following conditions:

a) Events that are not a threat to human health and the environment shall be reported using MyTDEC Forms no later than 15 days following the completion of the DMR or MOR reporting period.

b) Events that could cause a threat to human health or the environment, as defined in **Section 2.3.1.a**., shall be reported using MyTDEC Forms no later than 5 days after becoming aware of the non-compliance.

In both cases, the event report must contain the following:

i. Start date;
ii. Estimated duration in hours;

iii. Estimated volume in gallons;
iv. Type of event;
v. Type of structure;
vi. Types of human health and environmental impacts;
vii. Location (i.e. latitude and longitude);
viii. The name of receiving water (if applicable);
ix. Description of the cause; and
x. The steps being taken to correct, reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance;

In the event that MyTDEC Forms is not functioning, the permittee shall comply with reporting conditions provided in **Section 1.6**.

1.3.5. Reporting Less Than Detection; Reporting Significant Figures

For the purpose of evaluating compliance with the permit limits established herein, where certain limits are below the minimum level (ML) of 40 CFR § 136 approved analytical methods, compliance will be demonstrated when a non-detect result is obtained using the most sensitive method available. The results of non-detect analyses, in this case, shall be reported as Below Detection Limit (BDL) or "NODI = B" in NetDMR. Reporting examples are provided below.

Reporting Example 1: If the permit limit is 0.02 mg/L with a method detection limit (MDL) of 0.05 mg/L and no detection is shown, the permittee must report "BDL" or "NODI = B" on DMRs in NetDMR. Whenever "BDL" or "NODI = B" is reported, the actual MDL must be reported in the DMR comments or in an attachment submitted in NetDMR.

Reporting Example 2: If the permit limit is 0.02 mg/L with an MDL of 0.05 mg/L and detection is shown, the actual detected value must be reported.

Reporting Example 3: If the permit limit is 0.02 mg/L with an MDL of 0.01 mg/L and no detection is shown, the permittee must report less than MDL (<0.01 mg/L in this case).

For purposes of calculating monthly averages, zero may be assigned for values less than the MDL, the numeric value of the MDL may be assigned for values between the MDL and the ML. If the average value is less than the MDL, the permittee must report "less than {numeric value of the MDL}" and if the average value is less than the ML, the permittee must report "less than {numeric value of the ML}." If a value is equal to or greater than the ML, the permittee must report

and use the actual value. The resulting average value must be compared to the compliance level, the ML, in assessing compliance.

Reported results are to correspond to the number of significant figures (decimal places) set forth in the permit conditions. The permittee shall round values, if allowed by the method of sample analysis, using a uniform rounding convention adopted by the permittee.

1.4. REOPENER CLAUSE

This permit shall be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 307(a)(2), and 405(d)(2)(D) of the Clean Water Act, as amended, if the effluent standard, limitation, or sludge disposal requirement so issued or approved:

a) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any condition in the permit; or

b) Controls any pollutant or disposal method not addressed in the permit.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Act then applicable.

1.5. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

Full compliance and operational levels shall be attained from the effective date of this permit.

1.6. ELECTRONIC REPORTING

This permit requires the submission of forms developed by the Director in order for a person to comply with certain requirements, including, but not limited to, making reports, submitting monitoring results, and applying for permits. The Director may make these forms available electronically and, if submitted electronically, then that electronic submission shall comply with the requirements of Chapter 0400-01-40. Electronic submission is required when available unless waived by the Commissioner in accordance with 40 CFR § 127.15.

In the event of large-scale emergencies and/or prolonged electronic reporting system outages, an episodic electronic reporting waiver may be granted by the Commissioner in accordance with 40 CFR § 127.15. A request for a deadline extension or episodic electronic reporting waiver should be submitted to

DWRWater.Compliance@tn.gov, in compliance with the Federal NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule.

If an episodic electronic reporting waiver is granted, reports with wet-ink original signatures shall be mailed to the following address:

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
COMPLIANCE & ENFORCEMENT UNIT
Davy Crockett Tower, 9th Floor
500 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

For purposes of determining compliance with this permit, data provided to the Division electronically is legally equivalent to data submitted on signed and certified forms. A copy must be retained for the permittee's files.

PART 2

2. GENERAL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

2.1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

2.1.1. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Water Quality Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

2.1.2. Duty to Reapply

The permittee is not authorized to discharge after the expiration date of this permit. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall submit such information and forms as are required to the Division Director no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date. Such forms shall be properly signed and certified.

2.1.3. Proper Operation and Maintenance

a) The permittee shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems (and related appurtenances) for collection and treatment which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory and process controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. Backup continuous pH and flow monitoring equipment are not required.

b) Dilution water shall not be added to comply with effluent requirements to achieve BCT, BPT, BAT, or other technology based effluent limitations such as those established in Tennessee Rule 0400-40-05-.09.

2.1.4. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

2.1.5. Right of Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director, the Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials, to:

a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;

b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that shall be kept under the conditions of this permit;

c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Director.

2.1.6. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the Division's offices or via the Department's dataviewer webpage. As required by the Federal Act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

2.1.7. Treatment Facility Failure (Industrial Sources)

The permittee, in order to maintain compliance with this permit, shall control production, all discharges, or both, upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in such situations as the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power.

2.1.8. Property Rights

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

2.1.9. Severability

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

2.1.10. Other Information

If the permittee becomes aware of failure to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or of submission of incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, then the permittee shall promptly submit such facts or information.

2.2. CHANGES AFFECTING THE PERMIT

2.2.1. Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

a) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source as defined in Rule 0400-40-05-.02;

b) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit nor to notification requirements under 40 CFR § 122.42(a)(1); or

c) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices.

2.2.2. Permit Modification, Revocation, or Termination

a) This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause as described in 40 CFR § 122.62 and § 122.64, Federal Register, Volume 49, No. 188 (Wednesday, September 26, 1984), as amended. Causes for such permit action include but are not limited to the following:

   i. Violation of any terms or conditions of the permit;
   ii. Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; and
   iii. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.

b) The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit.

c) If any applicable effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established for any toxic pollutant under Section 307(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, the Director shall modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the prohibition or to the effluent standard, providing that the effluent standard is more stringent than the limitation in the permit for the toxic pollutant. The permittee shall comply with these effluent standards or prohibitions within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified or revoked and reissued to incorporate the requirement.

d) The filing of a request by the permittee for a modification, revocation, reissuance, termination, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not halt any permit condition.

2.2.3. Change of Ownership

Except as provided in Tennessee Rule Chapter 0400-40-05-.06(5)(a) or (b), this permit may be transferred to another party (provided there are neither modifications to the facility or its operations, nor any other changes which might affect permit limits and conditions contained in the permit) by the permittee if:

a) The permittee notifies the Director of the proposed transfer at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;

b) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specified date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and

c) The permittee shall provide the following information to the Director in their formal notice of intent to transfer ownership:

i. The permit number of the subject permit;
ii. The effective date of the proposed transfer;
iii. The name, address, and contact information of the transferor;
iv. The name, address, and contact information of the transferee;

v. The names of the responsible parties for both the transferor and transferee;
vi. A statement that the transferee assumes responsibility for the subject permit;
vii. A statement that the transferor relinquishes responsibility for the subject permit;
viii. The signatures of the responsible parties for both the transferor and transferee pursuant to the signatory requirements of subparagraph (i) of Rule 0400-40-05-.07(2); and
ix. A statement regarding any proposed modifications to the facility, its operations, or any other changes, which might affect the permit, limits and conditions contained in the permit.

2.2.4. Change of Mailing Address

The permittee shall promptly provide to the Director written notice of any change of mailing address. In the absence of such notice, the original address of the permittee will be assumed to be correct.

2.3. NONCOMPLIANCE

2.3.1. Reporting of Noncompliance

a) 24-hour Reporting:

In the case of any noncompliance which could cause a threat to public drinking supplies or any other discharge which could constitute a threat to human health or the environment, the required notice of non-compliance shall be provided to the Division of Water Resources in the appropriate EFO within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The EFO should be contacted for names and phone numbers of the environmental response team.

A written submission must be provided via MyTDEC Forms[2], if available, within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances unless the Director on a case-by-case basis waives this requirement. The permittee shall provide the Director with the following information:

i. A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance;

[2] If this particular form is not available in MyTDEC Forms, please submit the report per Section 1.3.1.

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

b) Scheduled Reporting:

For instances of noncompliance which do not cause a threat to public drinking supplies, or any other discharge which could constitute a threat to human health or the environment, the permittee shall report the noncompliance on the MOR. The report shall contain all information concerning the steps taken, or planned, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the violation and the anticipated time the violation is expected to continue.

2.3.2. Upset

a) "*Upset*" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based effluent limitations due to factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

b) An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the permittee demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

i. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
ii. The permitted facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workman-like manner and in compliance with proper operation and maintenance procedures;
iii. The permittee submitted information required under "Reporting of Noncompliance" within 24 hours of becoming aware of the upset (if this information is provided orally, a written submission must be provided within five days); and
iv. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under "Adverse Impact".

2.3.3. Adverse Impact

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to the waters of Tennessee resulting from noncompliance with this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

2.3.4. Bypass

a) "*Bypass*" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. "*Severe property damage*" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

b) Bypasses are prohibited unless all the following conditions are met:

   i. The bypass is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
   ii. There are no feasible alternatives to 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 preventative maintenance; and
   iii. For anticipated bypass, the permittee submits prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass, or for unanticipated bypass, the permittee submits notice of an unanticipated bypass within 24 hours from the time that the permittee becomes aware of the bypass.

c) Bypasses that do not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded may be allowed only if the bypass is necessary for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation and are not subject to the reporting requirements of part b) iii. above.

2.3.5. Washout

a) For domestic wastewater plants only, a "*washout*" shall be defined as loss of Mixed Liquor Suspended Solids (MLSS) of 30.00% or more. This refers to the MLSS in the aeration basin(s) only. This does not include MLSS decreases due to solids wasting to the sludge disposal system. A washout can be caused by improper operation or from peak flows due to inflow and infiltration.

b) A washout is prohibited. If a washout occurs the permittee must report the incident to the Division in the appropriate EFO within 24 hours by telephone. A written submission must be provided within five days. The washout must be noted on that month's DMR. Each day of a washout is a separate violation.

2.4. LIABILITIES

2.4.1. Civil and Criminal Liability

Except as provided in permit conditions for "*Bypass*" (**Section 2.3.4**) and "*Upset*" (**Section 2.3.2**), nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. Notwithstanding this permit, the permittee shall remain liable for any damages sustained by the State of Tennessee, including, but not limited to, fish kills and losses of aquatic life and/or wildlife as a result of the discharge of wastewater to any surface or subsurface waters. Additionally, notwithstanding this permit, it shall be the responsibility of the permittee to conduct its wastewater treatment and/or discharge activities in a manner such that public or private nuisances or health hazards will not be created.

2.4.2. Liability Under State 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 state law or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended.

PART 3

3. PERMIT SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

3.1. CERTIFIED OPERATOR

The waste treatment facilities shall be operated under the supervision of a certified wastewater treatment operator in accordance with the Water Environmental Health Act of 1984.

3.2. SLUDGE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The permittee must comply with the provisions of 40 CFR § 503. If the sludge is transported to another POTW for disposal, the permittee shall note on the MOR the amount of sludge wasted in gallons, percent (%) solids of sludge wasted, and the name of the facility to which the sludge was taken.

The proper operation of this treatment system depends, largely, on the efficient use of the septic tank. The solids that accumulate in the tank shall be removed at a frequency that is sufficient to ensure that the treatment plant will comply with the discharge requirements of this permit.

3.3. PLACEMENT OF SIGNS

Within 60 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall place and maintain a sign at each outfall and any overflow/release point in the collection system or the nearest publicly accessible location. For the purposes of this requirement, any point that has had a total of 5 or more overflows plus releases in the previous 12 months must be so posted. The sign(s) should be clearly visible to the public from the bank and the receiving stream. The *minimum* sign size should be two feet by two feet (2' x 2') with one-inch (1") letters. The sign should be made of durable material and have a white background with black letters.

The sign(s) are to provide notice to the public as to the nature of the discharge and, in the case of the permitted outfalls, that the discharge is regulated by the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Division of Water Resources. The following are given as examples of the minimal amount of information that must be included on the signs:

NPDES Permitted Domestic Outfall:

TREATED DOMESTIC WASTEWATER
Greeneville Sewage, LLC, d/b/a Hampton Carter Commercial Center WWTP

(423) 783-3120
NPDES Permit NO. TN0075094
TENNESSEE DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
1-888-891-8332 ENVIRONMENTAL FIELD OFFICE - Johnson City

3.4. ADDITION OF WASTELOADS

The permittee may not add wasteloads to the existing treatment system without the knowledge and approval of the Division.

PART 4

4. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

4.1. DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this permit, ***annually*** is defined as a monitoring frequency of once every 12 months beginning with the effective date of this permit, so long as the following set of measurements for a given 12 month period are made approximately 12 months subsequent to that time.

A ***bypass*** is defined as the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

A ***calendar day*** is defined as the 24-hour period from midnight to midnight or any other 24-hour period that reasonably approximates the midnight to midnight time period.

A ***composite sample*** is a combination of not less than 8 influent or effluent portions, of at least 100 mL, collected over a 24-hour period. Under certain circumstances a lesser time period may be allowed, but in no case less than 8 hours.

The ***daily maximum amount*** is a limitation, measured in units of weight per time (*e.g.* pounds per day), on the total amount of any pollutant in the discharge during any calendar day.

The ***daily maximum concentration*** is a limitation on the average concentration in units of mass per volume (*e.g.* milligrams per liter) of the discharge during any calendar day. When a proportional-to-flow composite sampling device is used, the daily maximum concentration is the concentration of that 24-hour composite; when other sampling means are used, the daily maximum concentration is the arithmetic mean of the concentrations of equal volume samples collected during any calendar day or sampling period.

Degradation means the alteration of the properties of waters by the addition of pollutants, withdrawal of water, or removal of habitat, except those alterations of a short duration.

De Minimis is degradation of a small magnitude, as provided in this paragraph:

(a) Discharges and withdrawals:

1. Subject to the limitation in part 3 of this subparagraph, a single discharge other than those from new domestic wastewater sources will be considered de minimis if it uses less than five percent of the available assimilative capacity for the substance being discharged.
2. Subject to the limitation in part 3 of this subparagraph, a single water withdrawal will be considered de minimis if it removes less than five percent of the 7Q10 flow of the stream.
3. If more than one activity described in part 1 or 2 of this subparagraph has been authorized in a segment and the total of the authorized and proposed impacts uses no more than 10% of the assimilative capacity, or 7Q10 low flow, they are presumed to be de minimis. Where the total of the authorized and proposed impacts uses 10% of the assimilative capacity, or 7Q10 low flow, additional degradation may only be treated as de minimis if the Division finds on a scientific basis that the additional degradation has an insignificant effect on the resource.

(b) Habitat alterations authorized by an Aquatic Resource Alteration Permit (ARAP) are de minimis if the Division finds that the impacts, individually and cumulatively, are offset by impact minimization and/or in-system mitigation, provided however, in Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRWs) the mitigation must occur within the ONRW.

Discharge or ***discharge of a pollutant*** refers to the addition of pollutants to waters from a source.

The ***geometric mean*** of any set of values is the n^{th} root of the product of the individual values where "n" is equal to the number of individual values. The geometric mean is equivalent to the antilog of the arithmetic mean of the logarithms of the individual values. For the purposes of calculating the geometric mean, values of zero (0) shall be considered to be one (1).

A ***grab sample*** is a single influent or effluent sample collected at a particular time.

The ***instantaneous maximum concentration*** is a limitation on the maximum concentration, in units of mass per volume (*e.g.* milligrams per liter), of any pollutant contained in the wastewater discharge determined from a grab sample taken from the discharge at any point in time.

The ***instantaneous minimum concentration*** is the minimum allowable concentration, in units of mass per volume (*e.g.* milligrams per liter), of a pollutant parameter contained in the wastewater discharge determined from a grab sample taken from the discharge at any point in time.

The ***monthly average amount*** is the arithmetic mean of all the measured daily discharges by weight during the calendar month when the measurements were made.

The ***monthly average concentration***, a limitation on the discharge concentration in units of mass per volume, of any pollutant, other than bacteria, is the arithmetic mean of all the composite or grab samples collected in a one calendar-month period.

A ***one-week period*** (or ***calendar-week***) is defined as the period from Sunday through Saturday. For weekly average reporting purposes, a calendar week that contains a change of month shall be considered part of the latter month.

Pollutant means sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes.

A ***quarter*** is defined as any one of the following three-month periods: January 1 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through September 30, and/or October 1 through December 31.

A ***rainfall event*** is defined as any occurrence of rain preceded by 10 hours without precipitation that results in an accumulation of 0.01 inches or more. Instances of rainfall occurring within 10 hours of each other will be considered a single rainfall event.

A ***rationale*** (or ***fact sheet***) is a document that is prepared when drafting an NPDES permit or permit action. It provides the technical, regulatory and administrative basis for an agency's permit decision.

The term ***semi-annually,*** for the purposes of this permit, means the same as once every 6 months. Measurements of the limited effluent parameters may be made any time during a 6 month period beginning from the effective date of this permit, so long as the second set of measurements for a given 12 month period are made approximately 6 months subsequent to that time, if feasible.

Sewage means water-carried waste or discharges from human beings or animals, from residences, public or private buildings, or industrial establishments, or boats, together with such other wastes and ground, surface, storm, or other water as may be present.

Severe property damage, when used to consider the allowance of a bypass, means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent

loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

Sewerage system means the conduits, sewers, and all devices and appurtenances by means of which sewage and other waste is collected, pumped, treated, or disposed.

Sludge or ***sewage sludge*** is solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

The term ***washout*** is applicable to domestic wastewater activated sludge plants and is defined as loss of mixed liquor suspended solids (MLSS) of 30.00% or more from the aeration basin(s).

Waters means any and all water, public or private, on or beneath the surface of the ground, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon Tennessee or any portion thereof, except those bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property in single ownership which do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters.

The ***weekly average amount*** is the sum of all the measured daily discharges by weight divided by the number of days during the calendar week when the measurements were made.

The ***weekly average concentration*** is the highest arithmetic mean of all the composite samples collected in a one-week period in a month.

4.2. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

1Q10 – 1-day minimum, 10-year recurrence interval
30Q5 – 30-day minimum, 5-year recurrence interval
7Q10 – 7-day minimum, 10-year recurrence interval
BAT – best available technology economically achievable
BCT – best conventional pollutant control technology
BDL – below detection limit
BOD_5 – five-day biochemical oxygen demand
BPT – best practicable control technology currently available
$CBOD_5$ – five-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand
CEI – compliance evaluation inspection
CFR – code of federal regulations
CFU – colony forming units
CSO – combined sewer overflow
DMR – discharge monitoring report
D.O. – dissolved oxygen
E. coli – *Escherichia coli*
EPA – Environmental Protection Agency
EFO – environmental field office
GPM – gallons per minute
LB (lb) – pound
MDL – method detection limit
MGD – million gallons per day
mg/L – milligrams per liter
ML – minimum level of quantification
mL – milliliter
MLSS – mixed liquor suspended solids
MOR – monthly operating report
NPDES – national pollutant discharge elimination system
PL – permit limit
POTW – publicly owned treatment works
SSO – sanitary sewer overflow
STP – sewage treatment plant
TBEL – technology-based effluent limit
TCA – Tennessee code annotated
TDEC – Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
TIE/TRE – toxicity identification evaluation/toxicity reduction evaluation
TMDL – total maximum daily load
TRC – total residual chlorine
TSS – total suspended solids
WQBEL – water quality-based effluent limit

4.3. RESOURCES, HYPERLINKS, AND WEB PAGES

Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (eCFR), Title 40 (40 CFR § 1 through § 1099)
https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=75202eb5d09974cab585afeea981220b&mc=true&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title40/40chapterI.tpl

Electronic Reporting (NetDMR) Waiver Request
https://www.tn.gov/environment/program-areas/wr-water-resources/netdmr-and-electronic-reporting/e-report-waiver.html

NetDMR Login
https://cdxnodengn.epa.gov/net-netdmr/

NetDMR, MyTDEC Forms, & Electronic Reporting Information
https://www.tn.gov/environment/program-areas/wr-water-resources/netdmr-and-electronic-reporting.html

NPDES Compliance Inspection Manual (EPA)
https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-01/documents/npdesinspect.pdf

NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule
https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2015/10/22/2015-24954/national-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system-npdes-electronic-reporting-rule

Rules of the TN Department of Environment and Conservation, Chapter 0400-40
https://publications.tnsosfiles.com/rules/0400/0400-40/0400-40.htm

TDEC Water Quality Rules, Reports, and Publications
https://www.tn.gov/environment/program-areas/wr-water-resources/water-quality/water-quality-reports---publications.html

Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control (EPA)
https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/owm0264.pdf

Tennessee Water Resources Data and Map Viewers
https://www.tn.gov/environment/program-areas/wr-water-resources/water-quality/water-resources-data-map-viewers.html

USGS StreamStats
https://www.usgs.gov/mission-areas/water-resources/science/streamstats-streamflow-statistics-and-spatial-analysis-tools?qt-science_center_objects=0#qt-science_center_objects

USGS Hydrologic Toolbox
https://pubs.usgs.gov/publication/tm4D3

RATIONALE

Greeneville Sewage, LLC, d/b/a Hampton Carter Commercial Center WWTP
NPDES Permit No. TN0075094
Permit Writer: Ariel Wessel-Fuss

1. PERMIT STATUS & PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Permit Type:	Domestic
Previous Issuance Date:	April 26, 2021
Previous Expiration Date:	May 31, 2026
Previous Effective Date:	June 1, 2021

As provided under Rule 0400-40-05-.06, this permit allows 30 days for public comment on the proposed permit. The 30-day public comment period begins the date this permit is placed on public notice. The public notice document for this permit can be found at the Division's Water Notices and Hearings website under "Permit Public Notices".

Public Notice Date:	May 19, 2026
Comment Period Ends:	June18, 2026

Those wishing to make a formal comment on the proposed permit may submit comments electronically to Water.Permits@tn.gov, or by mail to:

Division of Water Resources - Water Based Systems Unit
Davy Crockett Tower, 9th Floor
500 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, TN 37243

The public may also request a public hearing on a proposed permit by submitting such a request in writing during the public comment period specified above. The request should indicate the interest of the party filing it and the reasons why a hearing is warranted. A request for public hearing should be submitted as soon as practicable to the addresses provided above. Questions regarding the draft permit may be directed to 1-888-891-TDEC.

2. DISCHARGER INFORMATION

Permittee Name:	**Greeneville Sewage, LLC, d/b/a Hampton Carter Commercial Center WWTP**
Project Name:	
Location:	Old SR-67, Hampton, Carter County, Tennessee
Design Flow:	0.012 MGD
Treatment Description:	Septic tank, recirculating sand filter and ultraviolet disinfection
Certified Operator Grades:	STP: BNS; CS: N/A; Date Rated: 04/01/1999
Discharge Type:	Domestic

3. RECEIVING STREAM INFORMATION

Receiving Waterbody: **Laurel Fork Creek mile 0.1**
Watershed Group: Watauga
Hydrocode: 06010103
Low Flow: 7Q10 = 3.67 MGD (5.68 CFS)
Low Flow Reference: USGS StreamStats/SW Toolbox, Gage Station 03485500

Stream Designated Uses:

Domestic Water Supply	*Industrial*	*Fish & Aquatic Life*	*Recreation*
		X	**X**
Livestock & Wildlife	*Irrigation*	*Navigation*	*Trout*
X	**X**		**X**

Low flows on unregulated streams are estimated using guidance from the EPA document *Low Flow Statistics Tools: A How-To Handbook for NPDES Permit Writers*. When sufficient and representative USGS gage data is available, USGS Hydrologic Toolbox is used to analyze the flow data and calculate 7Q10 and 30Q5 values. Using these low flow values at the gage, the permit writer then determines the flow at the point of discharge using the following equation:

$$Q_{outfall} = Q_{gage} \times \frac{A_{outfall}}{A_{gage}}$$

Where:

$Q_{outfall}$ = Low flow statistic at outfall location
Q_{gage} = Low flow statistic at gage location
$A_{outfall}$ = Area draining to outfall
A_{gage} = Area draining to gage

	square miles			
A_Outfall:	25.94			
A_Gage:	137.2			
	7Q10		30Q5	
	cfs	MGD	cfs	MGD
Q_Gage:	30.03	19.41	55.05	35.58
Q_Outfall:	5.68	**3.67**	10.41	**6.73**

In this permit, USGS Gage Station 03485500 DOE RIVER AT ELIZABETHTON, TN provides sufficient data to characterize the low flow of the receiving stream. Gage data was analyzed with SWToolbox and used to calculate the 7Q10 above. See

Appendix 1

4. PERMIT TERM REVIEW & PERMIT HISTORY

Permit Type:	Domestic
Issuance Date:	26-Apr-21
Expiration Date:	31-May-26
Effective Date:	1-Jun-21

See below for previous permit limits:

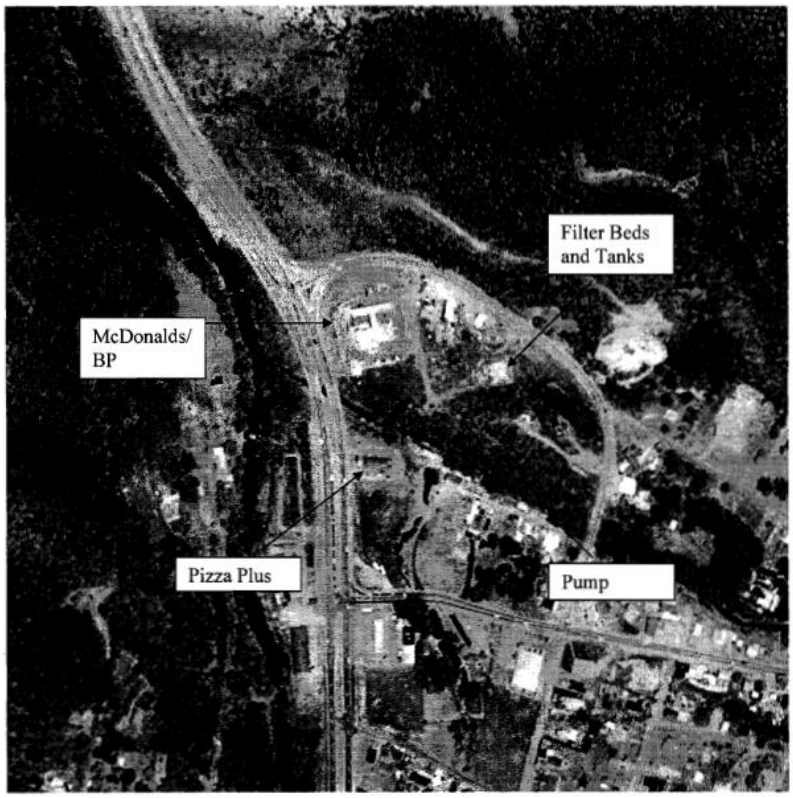
PARAMETER	Units	MONTHLY AVERAGE CONCENTRATION	DAILY MAXIMUM CONCENTRATION
$CBOD_5$	mg/L	10	15
NH_3-N	mg/L	3	6
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	10	15
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	7.5(daily minimum)	
Total Residual Chlorine	mg/L		0.16 (daily maximum)
UV Light Working	pass=0/fail=1		
E. coli	MPN/100 mL	126	487 / 100 ml
Settleable Solids	mL/L		1.0 (daily maximum)
pH	SU	6.0 – 9.0	
Flow (MGD):	MGD	Report	Report

During the previous permit term, Division personnel from the Johnson City Environmental Field Office performed a Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI) of the permittee's facility which resulted in a Notice of Violation. A follow-up inspection was performed by Corey Click and William Parks on January 9, 2025, and the permittee was found to be have corrected the previously identified violations.

TDEC approved plans for this facility in October 2001 as WPN 01.0498. According to TPUC's file, when Greeneville Oil acquired the facility in 2008, the Subway outparcel was included in the scope of the system (known as Pizza Plus at the time).

EXHIBIT A

MAP OF PROPOSED SERVICE AREA



Refer to TPUC's archived files for 2008 and 2000 via Docket #s 0800222 and 0000667 at *Tennessee Public Utility Commission Active Docket Index*

5. PROPOSED EFFLUENT LIMITS & RATIONALE

The conditions under which this permit was previously issued have changed.

The units for *E. coli* have been standardized to number per 100 mL (#/100 mL). Previously, the Division used either MPN/100 mL or CFU/100 mL. The identification of one of these two units indirectly created a requirement for a specific type of testing methodology. By utilizing #/100 mL unit, permittees are provided the flexibility to select the 40 CFR § 136 method that is most suitable for their operations. The limit value (number) will remain the same as the limit units are functionally equivalent. Moreover, the daily maximum limit for *E. coli* has been changed to 410 #/100 mL as a result of updated water quality criteria in Rule 0400-40-03-.03 for the protection of the recreation designated use.

During the previous inspection, there was confusion on behalf of the permittee as to who is responsible for the septic tank and collection system from the Subway. The wastewater treatment system appears to be landlocked and inaccessible without easements or some sort of agreement for access by the surrounding property owners. Additionally, during the application review it was unclear if Barnett's Guns and Indoor Range and Redi Mart were sending wastewater to the treatment plant. While the Division was able to confirm that the Subway connection is part of the wastewater system, the other issues were not clarified by the permittee in time to submit with the application for permit renewal. As such, narrative conditions to resolve these questions have been added in Part 1.1.2 of the permit to allow the permittee additional time to gather the necessary information regarding identity of the legally distinct sewer customers, operation and maintenance responsibility for the conveyance systems that connect those customers to the treatment plant and details regarding how each customer's flow into the sewage system is measured and managed.

5.1. CONVENTIONAL PARAMETERS

5.1.1. $CBOD_5$

Streeter-Phelps modeling was performed at various conditions to determine allowable organic loadings. The combination of limits for $CBOD_5$, ammonia, and dissolved oxygen (D.O.) are considered sufficient to result in an instream dissolved oxygen concentration that remains above the required minimum of 8.0 mg/l for naturally reproducing trout. Additionally, the loads were calculated to result in an insignificant impact on this Tier II (high quality) water.

Planning limits issued August 24, 1999, for design purposes proposed the discharge of 5.0 mg/l D.O. However, that lower concentration of D.O. in

conjunction with the planning limits of 10 and 5 mg/l for $CBOD_5$ and ammonia respectively utilizes more than 10% of the organic assimilative capacity available in Laurel Creek without the commercial center discharge. Computer modeling showed that effluent limitations could not be reduced to a practical level and still maintain an acceptable impact to this stream without a corresponding increase in the discharge D.O. For example, effluent limits of 5.0 mg/l $CBOD_5$ and 2 mg/l ammonia would still require 7.2 mg/l D.O. in the discharge for the impact to remain de minimis. The D.O. effluent limitation of 7.5 maintains a de minimis impact to that assimilative capacity in conjunction with a $CBOD_5$ limit of 10 mg/l and an ammonia limit of 3 mg/l.

5.1.2. Settleable Solids

According to Rule 0400-40-05-.09(1)(a), the concentration of settleable solids shall not exceed 1.0 mL/L.

5.1.3. Total Suspended Solids

Recirculating sand filter technology can achieve more stringent total suspended solid effluent limitations than other kinds of wastewater treatment technologies. The Division routinely assigns an effluent limitation of 10 mg/l on these type facilities. Since no water quality-based criteria for total suspended solids is deemed necessary to protect any of the receiving stream designated uses, this technology-based limitation is sufficient to prevent the movement of water quality toward impairment. It therefore upholds the antidegradation policy in the state water quality standards without any reduction.

5.2. FLOW

Monitoring of flow quantifies the load of pollutants to the stream. Flow shall be reported in million gallons per day (MGD) and monitored at the time of sample collection.

5.3. PH

According to the State of Tennessee Water Quality Standards (Chapter 0400-40-03-.03(3)(b)), the pH for the protection of Fish and Aquatic Life shall not fluctuate more than 1.0 unit over a period of 24 hours and shall not be outside the following ranges: 6.0 – 9.0 standard units (SU) in wadeable streams and 6.5 – 9.0 SU in larger rivers, lakes, reservoirs, and wetlands.

5.4. CHLORINATION

Chlorination is used to disinfect the wastewater in order to protect the receiving stream from pathogens. The total residual chlorine (TRC) limit is derived using the mass balance formula and the EPA acute instream protection value of 0.019 mg/L for fish and aquatic life. Applying this formula yields the following calculation for the TRC daily maximum limit:

$$\frac{0.019\ (Qd + Qs)}{Qd} = Limit\ (mg/L) = \frac{0.019(0.012 + 3.67)}{0.012} = 5.82\, mg/L$$

Where:

0.019 mg/L	=	acute instream protection value
3.67	=	Qs – 7Q10 flow of receiving stream (MGD)
0.012	=	Qd – design flow of STP (MGD)

The current limit will be maintained since it upholds the antidegradation policy in the state water quality standards without any reduction.

5.5. AMMONIA (NH_3-N) TOXICITY

To assess ammonia toxicity impacts, the state utilizes Tennessee Rules, Chapter 0400-40-03-.03-3(3)(j), dated September 11, 2019, to derive allowable instream protection values protective of chronic and acute exposures to a continuous discharge. A mass balance equation with the treatment facility, stream flows, and these allowable values determines the monthly average and daily maximum permit limits.

The temperature used in calculations is determined based on measured ambient instream temperature or is estimated according to Tennessee's Three Grand Divisions as follows: East (winter 15°C, summer 25°C), Middle (winter 17°C, summer 27°C), and West (winter 20°C, summer 30°C). A pH value of 8 (instead of historically used 7.5) is used because ambient Laurel Fork showed that pH often exceeds 7.5 and is sometimes as high as 8.6, and because this assumption is more conservative.

Using temperature and pH values, the criterion continuous concentration (CCC) and criterion maximum concentration (CMC) values are calculated using the following equations:

$$CCC\ =\ 0.8876 * \left(\frac{0.0278}{1 + 10^{7.688-pH}} + \frac{1.1994}{1 + 10^{pH-7.688}}\right) * (2.126 * 10^{0.028*(20-MAX(T,7))})$$

and

$$CMC = MIN\left\{\begin{array}{c}\left(\frac{0.275}{1+10^{7.204-pH}}+\frac{39.0}{1+10^{pH-7.204}}\right), \\ \left(0.7249*\left(\frac{0.0114}{1+10^{7.204-pH}}+\frac{1.6181}{1+10^{pH-7.204}}\right)*\left(23.12*10^{0.036*(20-T)}\right)\right)\end{array}\right\}$$

The determined CCC and CMC values are then used in the mass balance equation as follows:

$$CCC = \frac{Q_S C_S + Q_{STP} C_{STP}}{Q_S + Q_{STP}} \quad \text{or} \quad C_{STP} = \frac{CCC(Q_S + Q_{STP}) - (Q_S C_S)}{Q_{STP}}$$

where:

CCC	=	Criteria continuous concentration (mg/L)
Q_S	=	7Q10 flow of receiving stream (MGD)
Q_{STP}	=	Design flow of STP (MGD)
C_S	=	Assumed/Measured instream NH_3 (mg/L)
C_{STP}	=	Allowable STP discharge of NH_3 (mg/L)

See below for calculations:

Ammonia as Nitrogen Calculations

CCC Calculation: Chronic Limits

Winter		Summer	
Temp (°C)=	15	Temp (°C)=	25
pH=	8	pH=	8
MAX Expression	15.0000	MAX Expression	25.0000
Winter CCC=	**1.07**	Summer CCC=	**0.56**

CCC - Continuous Chronic Criterion Allowable instream NH3 concentration [mg/l]

$$CCC = \frac{(\text{Critical Low Flow [MGD]} * \text{Background Ammonia [mg/L]}) + (\text{Design Flow [MGD]} * \textbf{Effluent Concentration [mg/L]})}{(\text{Critical Low Flow [MGD]} + \text{Design Flow [MGD]})}$$

where:	3.67	Critical Low Flow [MGD] (7Q10 value)
	0.1	Background Ammonia Concentration [mg/L]
	0.012	WWTP Design Flow or long-term average flow [MGD]

Therefore, the Allowable **Effluent Concentrations** and corresponding **Amounts** in winter and summer are:

Winter		Summer	
298.54	Concentration [mg/L]	**142.141**	Concentration [mg/L]
29.9	Amount [lb/day]	**14.2**	Amount [lb/day]

CMC Calculation: Acute Limits

Winter		Summer	
Temp (°C)=	15	Temp (°C)=	25
pH=	8	pH=	8
MAX Expression	15.0000	MAX Expression	25.0000
Winter CMC=	**5.62**	Summer CMC=	**2.58**

CMC - Continuous Maximum Criterion Allowable instream NH3 concentration [mg/l]

$$CMC = \frac{(\text{Critical Low Flow [MGD]} * \text{Background Ammonia [mg/L]}) + (\text{Design Flow [MGD]} * \textbf{Effluent Concentration [mg/L]})}{(\text{Critical Low Flow [MGD]} + \text{Design Flow [MGD]})}$$

where:	3.67	Critical Low Flow [MGD] (7Q10 value)
	0.1	Background Ammonia Concentration [mg/L]
	0.012	WWTP Design Flow or long-term average flow [MGD]

Therefore, the Allowable **Effluent Concentrations** and corresponding **Amounts** in winter and summer are:

Winter		Summer	
1692.32	Concentration [mg/L]	**760.918**	Concentration [mg/L]
169.4	Amount [lb/day]	**76.2**	Amount [lb/day]

The calculated acute and chronic toxicity values above are compared to ammonia limits previously imposed to prevent ammonia toxicity or calculated to protect ambient dissolved oxygen levels. The permit imposes the most stringent values in the analysis. The analysis compares the calculated chronic ammonia value (CCC) with a monthly average limit previously imposed to protect dissolved oxygen or to prevent toxicity. The analysis compares the calculated acute ammonia value (CMC) with the previously imposed daily maximum value to protect dissolved oxygen or to prevent toxicity. Generally, water quality models have predicted the

monthly average ammonia limit to protect dissolved oxygen. The Division has historically developed a companion daily maximum value to protect dissolved oxygen by multiplying the monthly average limit by two. Empirical data supports the factor of two developed in consideration of the natural variation in biological pollutant removal and the design basis for treatment unit sizing.

Because the NH_3-N concentration limits calculated to protect dissolved oxygen are more restrictive than the toxicity limits calculated above, the monthly average limits for NH_3-N (3 mg/L monthly average, 6 mg/L daily maximum) are applied to the permit.

5.6. TOTAL NITROGEN AND TOTAL PHOSPHORUS

The Division is not including nutrient monitoring and reporting at this time in association with its state-wide nutrient reduction effort.

Nutrients are naturally occurring and essential components of healthy aquatic systems. Excessive amounts of nutrients, however, can impact water quality. The enrichment of a waterbody with nutrients, called eutrophication, can result in dense, rapidly multiplying growths, or blooms, of algal species and other nuisance aquatic plants. These have potential for negatively impacting the habitat for fish and aquatic life and degrading the water quality for drinking water supply and recreation uses. These impacts can present both locally from an individual activity and much further downstream from the cumulative impact of multiple activities. The Division has therefore developed and begun to implement a strategy to accomplish long-term nutrient reduction in Tennessee waters. The strategy, referred to as the Tennessee Nutrient Reduction Framework (NRF), contains proposed rationale and the methodology for implementing the strategy within a watershed area. Consequently, the Framework considers impacts from both point and non-point sources of nutrients and recommends possible reduction goals for both point and non-point sources. The NRF approach to nutrient reduction is intended to utilize an adaptive management approach in consideration of the facts presenting within a watershed and reevaluation of the effectiveness of progress being made. Regular reassessments of goals and action plans will be conducted by reviewing monitoring data, modeling results and other measures of success. As additional data becomes available (such as WWTP effluent characterization and instream water quality data), model results can be re-evaluated.

For small domestic systems who may apply using Form 2E (facilities which do not discharge process wastewater), the Division will generally make a conservative estimate and not require effluent monitoring and reporting. This is especially true

for discharges whose users would reasonably be accounted for in watershed loading another way (*e.g.* municipal discharges or the septic systems inherent in nonpoint source loads from urban and agricultural lands). However, effluent characterization may be requested pursuant to T.C.A. § 69-3-107(10) by the Division during the permit term or included in a permit action with site-specific rationale for its inclusion.

5.7. *E. COLI*

Disinfection of wastewater is required to protect the receiving stream from pathogenic microorganisms. *E. coli* is used as an indicator organism as a measure of the bacteriological health of a receiving stream and the effectiveness of disinfection. Both the geometric mean and daily maximum are limited for *E. coli* in accordance with Rule 0400-40-03-.03. While the Rule retains the geometric mean for *E. coli* of 126 cfu/100 mL, the maximum has been changed. Formerly, the *E. coli* daily maximum limit of 487 colony forming units (cfu) per 100 mL applied to lakes and exceptional Tennessee waters, while a daily maximum limit of 941 cfu/100 mL applied to all other recreational waters.

In November 2022, the Tennessee Board of Water Quality, Oil, and Gas adopted a new maximum criterion to align with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency national recommended criteria. That criterion will apply to Tennessee waters to protect the recreation use designation effective March 17, 2024. EPA established a statistical relationship between number of colony forming units and percent of time when such numbers were observed in any 30-day period. The new criterion of 410 cfu/100 mL corresponds to no exceedances in more than 10% of samples during any 30-day interval for all receiving waters.

Tennessee has historically applied water quality standards for pathogens at the outfall of POTWs so that a discharger can demonstrate that it is not contributing to any violation of the criterion in the receiving waterbody. The Division therefore proposes to apply the new criterion as a daily maximum of 410 cfu/100 mL in accordance with EPA guidance and retains the monthly geometric mean for E. coli of 126 cfu/100 mL.

The units for *E. coli* have been standardized to #/100 mL, which is functionally equivalent to colony forming units.

5.8. UPSET AND BYPASS REPORTING

State regulations at 0400-40-05-.07(2) establish “standard conditions”. These standard conditions include 0400-40-05-.07(2)(l) and (m) pertaining to bypass and 0400-40-05-.07(2)(p) pertaining to upset.

6. OTHER PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

6.1. CERTIFIED WASTEWATER TREATMENT OPERATOR

The waste treatment facilities shall be operated under the supervision of a Grade Biological Natural Systems certified wastewater treatment operator in accordance with the Water Environmental Health Act of 1984. Operator grades are under jurisdiction of the Water and Wastewater Operators Certification Board. This NPDES permit is under jurisdiction of the Tennessee Board of Water Quality, Oil and Gas. Operator grades are rated and recommended by the Division of Water Resources pursuant to Rule 0400-49-01 and are included in this fact sheet for reference. The grades are intentionally not specified in the permit so that the operation certification board can authorize changes in grade without conflicting with this permit.

6.2. PERMIT TERM

In order to meet the target reissuance date for the Watauga watershed and following the directives for the Watershed Management Program initiated in January 1996, the permit will be issued to expire in 2031.

6.3. BOND OR FINANCIAL SECURITY

Greeneville Sewage, LLC, d/b/a Hampton Carter Commercial Center WWTP operates as a privately-owned public utility and is required by Per T.C.A. 69-3-122 to post a bond or financial security.

Since Greeneville Sewage, LLC is regulated by the Tennessee Public Utility Commission (TPUC), TCA 65-4-201(e)(2) provides for the bond or financial security posted under the authority of TPUC to satisfy the bond or financial security requirements of T.C.A. 69-3-122. As such, no bond or financial security is required by this permit.

7. ANTIDEGRADATION STATEMENT / WATER QUALITY STATUS

Tennessee's Antidegradation Statement is found in the Rules of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Chapter 0400-40-03-.06. It is the purpose of Tennessee's standards to fully protect existing uses of all surface waters as established under the Act.

Stream determinations for this permit action are associated with the waterbody segment identified by the Division as segment ID# TN06010103013_0100.

Outfall 001: Laurel Creek; TN06010103013_0100				
Designated Use	**Fully Supporting**	**Not Supporting**	**Not Assessed**	**Causes**
Fish and Aquatic Life	☒	☐	☐	
Recreation	☒	☐	☐	
Livestock Watering & Wildlife	☒	☐	☐	
Irrigation	☒	☐	☐	
Assessment Date: 10/17/24				

The Division has made a stream determination of the receiving waters associated with the subject discharge(s) and has found the receiving stream to be an exceptional Tennessee water. No permanent degradation of water quality above the level of *de minimis* will be allowed unless the applicant demonstrates to the Division that the degradation is for necessary economic or social development and will not interfere with or become injurious to any existing uses. The specific requirements for this demonstration are described in the Rules of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Chapter 0400-40-03-.06(4). The applicant did not provide an analysis of alternatives to degradation with its application. However, the Division recognizes that it has established stringent effluent limits on this discharge activity in spite of a low flow dilution ratio of 300:1 in order to prevent degradation of the exceptional water. This permit retains these stringent effluent limits.

8. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE SUMMARY

Permit Section	Description
1.3	MOR Reports, monthly
1.3	Sign up for NetDMR during permit cycle
3.2	Sludge management practices, monthly
3.3	Placement of sign(s) within 60 days of permit effective date

APPENDIX 1

Program SWStat U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY Seq 00001
Ver. 5.0 Log-Pearson & Pearson Type III Statistics Run Date / Time
03/13/2018 based on USGS Program A193 2/9/2021 5:05 PM

Notice -- Log-Pearson Type III or Pearson Type III distributions are used
for these computations. Users are responsible for assessment and interpretation.

Description: 03485500 DOE RIVER AT ELIZABETHTON, TN
Year Boundaries: April 1 - March 31
Period in report: April 1, 1912 - March 31, 2020
Parameter: 7-day low
Non-zero values: 66
Zero values: 0
Negative values: 42 (ignored)

Input time series (zero and negative values not included in listing.)

62.714	58.143	39.714	63.286	76.000	57.000	76.286	81.143
22.286	42.143	46.429	120.140	81.571	43.571	51.857	74.143
69.571	54.857	58.429	64.857	49.714	75.714	35.000	74.714
61.286	42.286	66.714	53.286	75.143	48.571	92.143	75.429
49.143	34.143	37.000	33.714	41.571	53.714	61.143	73.857
44.571	60.429	75.571	62.143	48.857	52.571	57.000	75.000
76.571	45.429	49.571	39.857	91.714	61.714	83.429	99.714
73.286	59.143	81.714	57.429	95.429	48.000	51.571	40.200
100.830	53.443						

LOG PEARSON TYPE III Frequency Curve Parameters
(based on logs of the non-zero values)

Mean (logs)	1.769
Variance (logs)	0.018
Standard Deviation (logs)	0.136
Skewness (logs)	-0.308
Standard Error of Skewness (logs)	0.295
Serial Correlation Coefficient (logs)	0.073
Coefficient of Variation (logs)	0.077

Frequency Curve - Parameter values at selected probabilities

Non-exceedance Probability	Recurrence Interval	Variance Parameter Value	Estimate of	95-Pct Confidence Intervals Lower	Upper
0.1000	10.00	39.031	1.001	33.528	43.169
0.2000	5.00	45.441	1.004	40.705	49.666

Program SWStat U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY Seq 00002
Ver. 5.0 Log-Pearson & Pearson Type III Statistics Run Date / Time
03/13/2018 based on USGS Program A193 2/9/2021 5:05 PM

Notice -- Log-Pearson Type III or Pearson Type III distributions are used for these computations. Users are responsible for assessment and interpretation.

Description: 03485500 DOE RIVER AT ELIZABETHTON, TN
Year Boundaries: April 1 - March 31
Period in report: April 1, 1912 - March 31, 2020
Parameter: 30-day low
Non-zero values: 66
Zero values: 0
Negative values: 42 (ignored)

Input time series (zero and negative values not included in listing.)

69.067	82.633	54.300	75.600	95.433	63.400	87.033	106.870
34.067	66.167	68.900	133.300	102.000	49.333	55.333	98.967
72.400	70.633	74.800	68.833	53.333	89.133	37.267	85.633
69.433	48.567	77.467	56.867	94.400	54.933	105.430	90.000
54.000	38.300	38.967	46.267	52.633	71.500	86.100	87.567
63.733	77.400	94.367	68.467	57.133	72.300	63.700	99.433
97.900	51.167	57.967	49.433	105.970	75.567	108.370	115.600
79.667	72.467	99.433	60.033	113.930	61.300	59.867	58.327
135.300	62.030						

LOG PEARSON TYPE III Frequency Curve Parameters
(based on logs of the non-zero values)

Mean (logs)	1.853
Variance (logs)	0.018
Standard Deviation (logs)	0.135

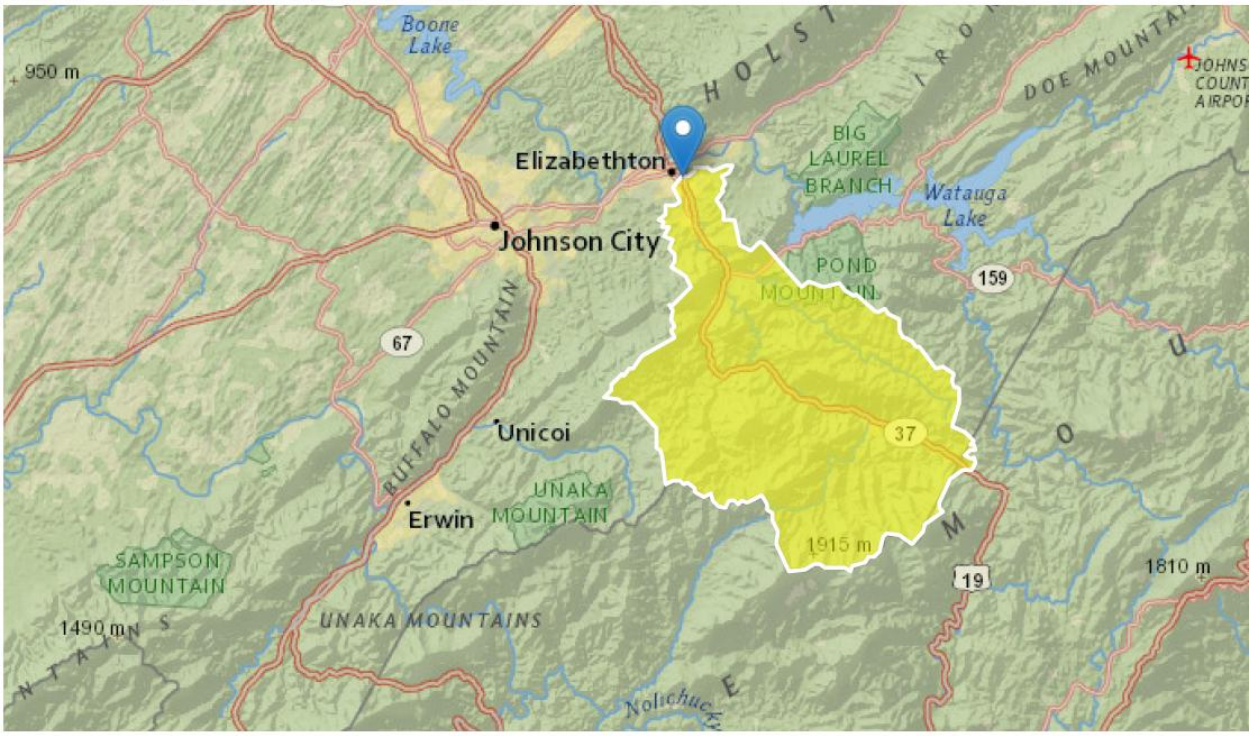
Skewness (logs)	-0.156
Standard Error of Skewness (logs)	0.295
Serial Correlation Coefficient (logs)	0.019
Coefficient of Variation (logs)	0.073

Frequency Curve - Parameter values at selected probabilities

Non-exceedance Probability	Recurrence Interval	Variance Parameter Value	95-Pct Confidence of Estimate	Intervals Lower	Upper
0.1000	10.00	47.680	1.001	41.595	52.490
0.2000	5.00	55.053	1.005	49.682	59.992

StreamStats Report at Elizabethton

Region ID: TN
Workspace ID: TN20210209230702861000
Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 36.34446, -82.20977
Time: 2021-02-09 17:07:22 -0600



Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	137.2	square miles
RECESS	Number of days required for streamflow to recede one order of magnitude when hydrograph is plotted on logarithmic scale	95	days per log cycle
CLIMFAC2YR	Two-year climate factor from Lichy and Karlinger (1990)	2.116	dimensionless
SOILPERM	Average Soil Permeability	3.655	inches per hour

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
PERMGTE2IN	Percent of area underlain by soils with permeability greater than or equal to 2 inches per hour	84.69	percent

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters[Low Flow Central and East Regions 2009 5159]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	137.2	square miles	1.3	14441
RECESS	Recession Index	95	days per log cycle	32	175
CLIMFAC2YR	Tennessee Climate Factor 2 Year	2.116	dimensionless	2.056	2.46
SOILPERM	Average Soil Permeability	3.655	inches per hour	0.45	9.72
PERMGTE2IN	Percent permeability gte 2 in per hr	84.69	percent	2	100

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report[Low Flow Central and East Regions 2009 5159]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, Plu: Prediction Interval-Upper, SEp: Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

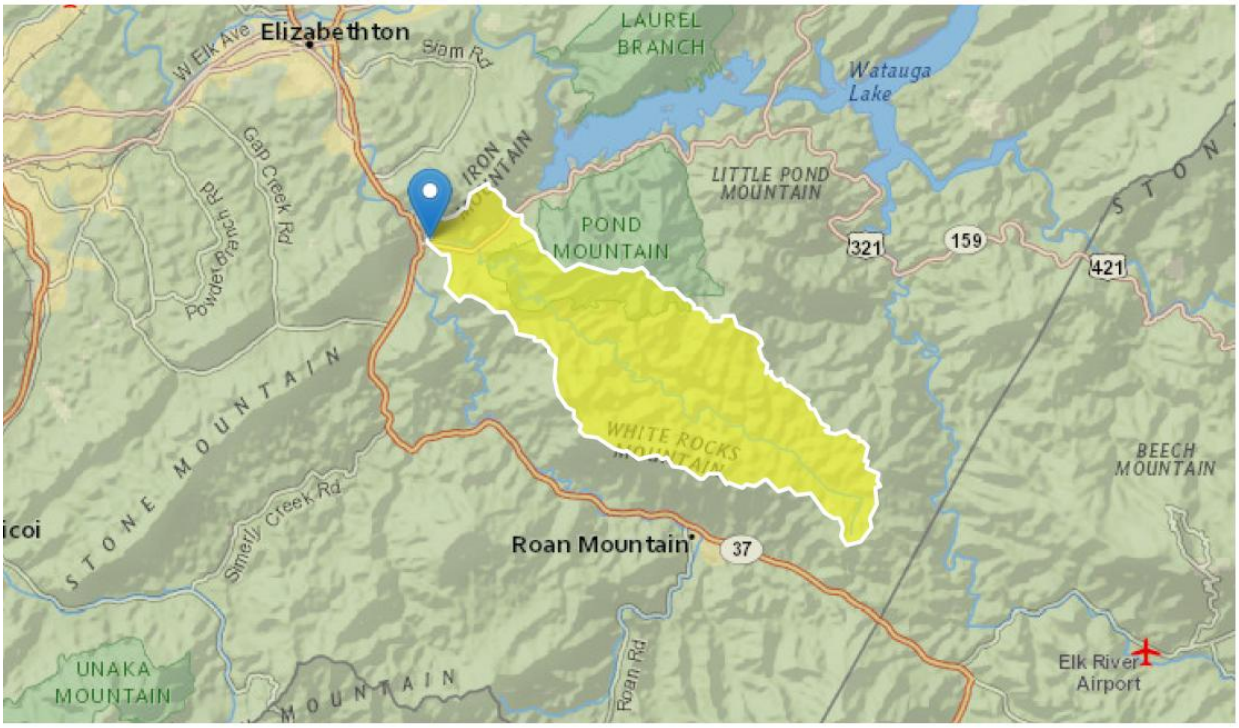
Statistic	Value	Unit	SEp
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	29	ft^3/s	89
30 Day 5 Year Low Flow	39.3	ft^3/s	70.2

Low-Flow Statistics Citations

Law, G.S., Tasker, G.D., and Ladd, D.E.,2009, Streamflow-characteristic estimation methods for unregulated streams of Tennessee: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2009–5159, 212 p., 1 pl. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2009/5159/)

StreamStats Report Greeneville Sewage, LLC

Region ID: TN
Workspace ID: TN20210209223606607000
Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 36.28759, -82.17155
Time: 2021-02-09 16:36:26 -0600



Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	25.94	square miles
RECESS	Number of days required for streamflow to recede one order of magnitude when hydrograph is plotted on logarithmic scale	77	days per log cycle
CLIMFAC2YR	Two-year climate factor from Lichy and Karlinger (1990)	2.157	dimensionless
SOILPERM	Average Soil Permeability	3.671	inches per hour

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
PERMGTE2IN	Percent of area underlain by soils with permeability greater than or equal to 2 inches per hour	81.367	percent

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters[Low Flow Central and East Regions 2009 5159]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	25.94	square miles	1.3	14441
RECESS	Recession Index	77	days per log cycle	32	175
CLIMFAC2YR	Tennessee Climate Factor 2 Year	2.157	dimensionless	2.056	2.46
SOILPERM	Average Soil Permeability	3.671	inches per hour	0.45	9.72
PERMGTE2IN	Percent permeability gte 2 in per hr	81.367	percent	2	100

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report[Low Flow Central and East Regions 2009 5159]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, Plu: Prediction Interval-Upper, SEp: Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	SEp
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	3.44	ft^3/s	89
30 Day 5 Year Low Flow	5.06	ft^3/s	70.2

Low-Flow Statistics Citations

Law, G.S., Tasker, G.D., and Ladd, D.E.,2009, Streamflow-characteristic estimation methods for unregulated streams of Tennessee: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2009–5159, 212 p., 1 pl. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2009/5159/)

Notice Requesting Public Comments on Draft Permit Actions

Public Participation Opportunity

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC)

Division of Water Resources (DWR)

Public Notice Date: **May 19, 2026**

Public Notice Number: **MMXXVI-020**

Expiration Date: **June 18, 2026**

The purpose of this notice is to advise the public of the following proposed permit actions and to solicit comments and information necessary to evaluate the potential impact of the proposed activities on human health and the environment. A list of applications, proposed projects, documents, draft permits, inspections and Notices of Intent (NOIs) received by the DWR is available on our web pages (see links below)

All Active DWR Permits

Map Showing Permits on Public Notice

Public Participation Opportunities

Summary of Proposed Permitting Actions

	Count
Individual NPDES Permit	
Proposed Termination	1
Proposed Reissuance	1
Individual NPDES Permit for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations	
Proposed New Permit Issuance	1
State Operating Permit (SOP)	
Proposed Reissuance	3
Proposed New Permit Issuance	2
Proposed Termination	1

Please bring this notice to the attention of persons you believe will be interested.

Individual NPDES Permit

Proposed Reissuance

Applicant Name	**Greeneville Sewage, LLC, d/b/a Hampton Carter Commercial Center WWTP**
Project Name	N/A

Permit Number	**TN0075094**
Permit Rating	**Minor**
Permit Coordinator	Ariel Wessel-Fuss (615) 532-0642 Ariel.Wessel-Fuss@tn.gov
County	**Carter**
Environmental Field Office	**Johnson City**
Street Address/Location	Old SR-67
City and Zip Code	Hampton, TN 37658
Description of Activity	Treatment of domestic sewage from a commercial center via septic tank, recirculating sand filter and ultraviolet disinfection
Effluent Description	treated domestic wastewater from discharge 001
Stream/Waterbody	Laurel Fork Creek mile 0.1
Activity Latitude	36.289043
Activity Longitude	-82.172663

Applicant Contact:

c/o Megan Henderson
860 West Andrew Johnson Highway
Greeneville, TN 37743
423-783-3120

Individual NPDES Permit

Proposed Termination

Applicant Name	**Town of Ashland City**
Project Name	Ashland City STP
Permit Number	**TN0020737**
Permit Rating	**Minor**
Permit Coordinator	Timothy Hunziker (615) 981-7879 Timothy.Hunziker@tn.gov
County	**Cheatham**
Environmental Field Office	**Nashville**
Street Address/Location	199 Rhea Street
City and Zip Code	Ashland City, TN 37015
Description of Activity	Oxidation ditch activated sludge with chlorination; This facility ceased receiving wastewater on July 7, 2025, when all municipal wastewater was diverted to the new POTW at 269 Tennessee Waltz Pkwy and permitted under TN0082252.
Effluent Description	treated municipal wastewater from Outfall 001
Stream/Waterbody	Cumberland River Mile 158.2
Activity Latitude	36.271679
Activity Longitude	-87.066700

Applicant Contact:

Ashland City
c/o Gerald Greer
233 TN Waltz Parkway
Ashland City, TN 37015
615-792-4211

Individual NPDES Permit for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations

Proposed New Permit Issuance

Applicant Name	**K and N Farms**
Project Name	N/A

Permit Number	**TN0082458**
Permit Rating	**Minor**
Permit Coordinator	John Newberry (615) 532-7743 John.Newberry@tn.gov
County	**Henry**
Environmental Field Office	**Jackson**
Street Address/Location	Hwy 69 South
City and Zip Code	Cottage Grove, TN 38224
Description of Activity	7,800 hogs with under-barn liquid waste storage
Effluent Description	N/A
Stream/Waterbody	Walnut Fork Creek
Activity Latitude	36.378700
Activity Longitude	-88.440200

Applicant Contact:

K and N Farms
c/o Nathan Musser
2186 Rayburn Road
Murray, KY 42071
270-978-0303

State Operating Permit (SOP)

Proposed New Permit Issuance

Applicant Name	**Consolidated Utility District of Rutherford County**
Project Name	Boyd Acres

Permit Number	**SOP-26010**
Permit Rating	**Minor**
Permit Coordinator	Bryan Pope (931) 722-9592 Bryan.Pope@tn.gov
County	**Rutherford**
Environmental Field Office	**Nashville**
Street Address/Location	6186 John Bragg Hwy
City and Zip Code	Murfreesboro, TN 37127
Description of Activity	STEP / STEG ECOPOD treatment of .0228 mgd residential effluent with disinfection to fenced drip dispersal on 3.9 acres of suitable soil and 2.9 acres reserve for a 76 lot subdivision. A variable loading rate from .075 to .15 gpd / sf will be utilized.
Wastewater Description	typical residential effluent
Stream/Waterbody	Dry Branch, No discharge
Activity Latitude	35.822622
Activity Longitude	-86.284842

Applicant Contact:

Consolidated Utility District of Rutherford County
c/o Roger Goodson
PO BOX 249
Murfreesboro, TN 37133
615-893-7302

State Operating Permit (SOP)

Proposed New Permit Issuance

Applicant Name	**TORQUE CLUB LLC**
Project Name	Nolensville Torque

Permit Number	**SOP-26012**
Permit Rating	**Minor**
Permit Coordinator	Sarah Terpstra (615) 290-3216 Sarah.Terpstra@tn.gov
County	**Williamson**
Environmental Field Office	**Nashville**
Street Address/Location	7412 Tennessee Excavating Drive
City and Zip Code	Nolensville, TN 37135
Description of Activity	Collection and removal of domestic waste for a car club
Wastewater Description	N/A
Stream/Waterbody	misc tribs to Mill Creek (TDEC #TN05130202007_0999)
Activity Latitude	35.974520
Activity Longitude	-86.672896

Applicant Contact:

Gravitas LLC
c/o Charlie Pond
2135 Dana Ave., Ste. 200
Cincinnati, OH 45207
513-508-1844

State Operating Permit (SOP)

Proposed Reissuance

Applicant Name	**Briceville Volunteer Fire Department Board of Directors**
Project Name	N/A

Permit Number	**SOP-21001**
Permit Rating	**Minor**
Permit Coordinator	Priyaa Dhasarathy (615) 913-0076 Priyaa.Dhasarathy@tn.gov
County	**Anderson**
Environmental Field Office	**Knoxville**
Street Address/Location	114 Seeber Road
City and Zip Code	Briceville, TN 37710
Description of Activity	Collection of domestic sewage for transport to a POTW from part-time occupancy of a community fire hall
Wastewater Description	No discharge allowed
Stream/Waterbody	NA
Activity Latitude	36.174327
Activity Longitude	-84.187183

Applicant Contact:

Briceville Volunteer Fire Department
c/o Shain Vowell
PO Box 238
Briceville, TN 37710
865-806-8608

State Operating Permit (SOP)

Proposed Reissuance

Applicant Name	**Fall River Road Utility District**
Project Name	N/A

Permit Number	**SOP-10017**
Permit Rating	**Minor**
Permit Coordinator	Maybelle T. Sparks, P.E. (615) 532-0651 Maybelle.Sparks@tn.gov
County	**Lawrence**
Environmental Field Office	**Columbia**
Street Address/Location	1059 Crowder Rd.
City and Zip Code	Lawrenceburg, TN 38464
Description of Activity	Pump and haul of domestic wastewater to the Lawrenceburg POTW.
Wastewater Description	No discharge allowed
Stream/Waterbody	NA
Activity Latitude	35.212868
Activity Longitude	-87.321175

Applicant Contact:

Tingle & Son Inc.
c/o Todd Tingle
1054 Mattoxtown Rd.
Lawrenceburg, TN 38468
931-762-9481

State Operating Permit (SOP)

Proposed Reissuance

Applicant Name	**Superior Wastewater Systems, LLC**
Project Name	Kings Chapel WWTP

Permit Number	**SOP-03032**
Permit Rating	**Minor**
Permit Coordinator	Bradley Smith (731) 234-1408 Bradley.E.Smith@tn.gov
County	**Williamson**
Environmental Field Office	**Nashville**
Street Address/Location	Highway 96
City and Zip Code	College Grove, TN 37046
Description of Activity	Septic tanks, effluent collection system, recirculating sand filter, fixed media filter, and drip dispersal on approximately 22.14 fenced acres of suitable soil having an average loading rate of 0.206 gpd/sf.
Wastewater Description	treated domestic wastewater; no discharge allowed
Stream/Waterbody	Arrington Creek - No Discharge
Activity Latitude	35.870060
Activity Longitude	-86.694820

Applicant Contact:

Superior Wastewater Systems, LLC
c/o Natalie Powell
5279 Murfreesboro Road
College Grove, TN 37046
615-788-2690

State Operating Permit (SOP)

Proposed Termination

Applicant Name	**Consolidated Utility District of Rutherford County**
Project Name	The Views at Lytle Creek SD

Permit Number	**SOP-19006**
Permit Rating	**Minor**
Permit Coordinator	Bradley Smith (731) 234-1408 Bradley.E.Smith@tn.gov
County	**Rutherford**
Environmental Field Office	**Nashville**
Street Address/Location	Lytle Creek Road adjacent to Couch Road
City and Zip Code	Murfreesboro, TN 37127
Description of Activity	The proposed STEP collection system, recirculating sand filter, UV disinfection, and drip dispersal system were never constructed and are no longer planned for future development. The permittee has requested termination of the associated state operating permit.
Wastewater Description	domestic
Stream/Waterbody	Lytle Creek, no discharges to Waters of the State.
Activity Latitude	35.775000
Activity Longitude	-86.312400

Applicant Contact:

POTW - Pretreatment Program Approvals

None

The Division of Water Resources is authorized to approve local POTW Pretreatment Programs for the administration and enforcement of the National Pretreatment Standards of Performance for industrial users of the respective Publicly Owned Treatment Works listed in this notice. Additionally, the POTW Programs are required to prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW's which will interfere with their operation, including the use or disposal of sludge, and prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW's which will pass through the treatment works or be otherwise incompatible. All POTW Pretreatment Programs approved are in accordance with the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act, the federal Clean Water Act, and appropriate regulations.

End of List

How to Comment:

TDEC is requesting comment on the above listed permitting actions. Obtaining a broad range of facts and opinions on Agency actions is one of the best ways to ensure quality decisions. Persons wishing to comment on the proposed action are invited to submit comments in writing to the Division of Water Resources at Davy Crockett Tower, 9th Floor, 500 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1102, Attn: Public Notice Coordinator, by fax number (615) 532-0686, or by E-mail at *Water.Permits@tn.gov*. Comments must be received by the public notice expiration date (June 18, 2026).

How to Request a Public Hearing:

Interested persons may request in writing that the Director of the Division of Water Resources hold a public hearing on any application. The request must be filed by the public notice expiration date (June 18, 2026) and must indicate the interest of the party filing it and the reasons why such a hearing is warranted. When there is significant public interest for a hearing, a hearing will be conducted according to Division of Water Resources Rule 0400-40-05-.06(12). Public hearings will be announced through another public notice.

How the Department will Proceed:

The Director of the Division of Water Resources will determine the final permit action after considering comments submitted during the comment period, the hearing record, if any, and the requirements of the Federal and State acts and regulations.

To Obtain Permit Details:

Copies of the application(s) and draft permit(s) are also available for public inspection on the DWR DataViewer https://dataviewers.tdec.tn.gov/pls/enf_reports/f?p=2005:34001, by contacting TDEC at https://www.tn.gov/environment/contacts/about-field-offices.html or by calling 1-888-891-TDEC (8332), or by visiting the following locations during normal business hours:

Environmental Field Office - Chattanooga
1301 Riverfront Parkway, Suite 206
Chattanooga, TN 37402
(423) 634-5745
Bledsoe, Bradley, Grundy, Hamilton, Marion, McMinn, Meigs, Polk, Rhea, Sequatchie

Environmental Field Office - Columbia
1421 Hampshire Pike
Columbia, TN 38401
(931) 380-3371
Bedford, Coffee, Franklin, Giles, Hickman, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Marshall, Maury, Moore, Perry, Wayr

Environmental Field Office - Cookeville
1844 Foreman Dr, Suite 101
Cookeville, TN 38501
(931) 432-4015
Cannon, Clay, Cumberland, De Kalb, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Trousdale, Van Buren, Warren, White

Environmental Field Office - Jackson
1625 Hollywood Drive
Jackson, TN 38305
(731) 512-1300
Benton, Carroll, Chester, Crockett, Decatur, Dyer, Gibson, Hardin, Haywood, Henderson, Henry, Lake, Lauderdale, Madison, McNairy, Obion, Weakley

Environmental Field Office - Johnson City
2305 Silverdale Road
Johnson City, TN 37601
(423) 854-5400
Carter, Greene, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, Washington

Environmental Field Office - Knoxville
3711 Middlebrook Pike
Knoxville, TN 37921
(865) 594-6035
Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Hamblen, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Monroe, Morgan, Roane, Scott, Sevier, Union

Environmental Field Office - Memphis
8383 Wolf Lake Drive
Bartlett, TN 38133-4119
(901) 371-3000
Fayette, Hardeman, Shelby, Tipton

Environmental Field Office - Nashville
711 R.S. Gass Boulevard
Nashville, TN 37243
(615) 687-7000
Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Houston, Humphreys, Montgomery, Robertson, Rutherford, Stewart, Sumn Williamson, Wilson

State of Tennessee Antidegradation Policy:

Antidegradation determinations have been made in regard to the permits referenced in this Public Notice. Tennessee's Antidegradation Statement is found in Chapter 0400-40-03-.06 of the Rules of the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. The primary purpose of the antidegradation policy is to establish a greater level of protection for those waters that are identified to be of high quality. Generally, there are two types of high quality waters. Some high quality waters are those at near pristine conditions. These Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRWs) are specifically designated by the Tennessee Board of Water Quality, Oil and Gas and are afforded the greatest level of protection. No new discharges or expansion of existing discharges are allowed to result in degradation of the existing water quality. Waters determined to be high quality due to specialized uses and/or unique features and are identified by the Department as Exceptional Tennessee Waters are also protected against degradation.

Some degradation may be allowed in the Exceptional Tennessee Waters only if the Tennessee Board of Water Quality, Oil and Gas deems it economically and socially necessary. Other surface waters not specifically identified and/or designated as high quality are referred to as waters with available or unavailable conditions. Generally, new discharges or increases in existing discharges may be allowed in waters not identified as ONRWs or Exceptional Tennessee Waters. The Division of Water Resource's evaluation of such discharges may include the following provisions:

· The proposed lowering of water quality by the discharge is necessary for economic growth or community benefit; the proposed discharge can not be mitigated by reasonable pollution prevention measures; and

· There is no other reasonable non-discharge alternative available to prevent the new/increased discharge to waters with available or unavailable conditions.

In all cases, the proposed discharge must meet water quality standards and fully protect all classified uses. Information used by the Division of Water Resources in evaluating any of the above provisions is available upon request.

State of Tennessee Policy of Non-Discrimination:

Pursuant to the State of Tennessee's policy of non-discrimination, the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, religion, color, national or ethnic origin, age, disability, or military service in its policies, or in the admission or access to, or treatment or employment in its programs, services or activities. Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action inquiries or complaints should be directed to the EEO/AA Coordinator, Office of General Counsel at Davy Crockett Tower, 5th Floor, 500 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1102, 1-888-867-7455. ADA inquiries or complaints should be directed to the ADA Coordinator, Human Resources Division at Davy Crockett Tower, 5th Floor, 500 James Robertson Parkway, Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1102, 1-866-253-5827. Hearing impaired callers may use the Tennessee Relay Service (1-800-848-0298).

If it is hard for you to read, speak, or understand English, TDEC may be able to provide translation or interpretation services free of charge. Please contact Mr. Brian Canada at 615-979-1406 or Brian.Canada@tn.gov for more information.

Si le resulta difícil leer, hablar o comprender inglés, TDEC puede proporcionarle servicios de traducción o interpretación sin cargo comunicándose con Brian Canada al 615-979-1406 o Brian.Canada@tn.gov.

Please bring this notice to the attention of persons you believe will be interested.