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Land Development
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STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
William R. Snodgrass - Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue, 11th Floor
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1102

Permit No. SOP-13026

PERMIT

For the operation of Wastewater Treatment Facilities

#14-00062
120 Lots
in Petition

In accordance with the provision of Tennessee Code Annotated section 69-3-108 and Regulations promulgated pursuant thereto:

PERMISSION IS HEREBY GRANTED TO

Tennessee Wastewater Systems, Inc. d/b/a/ Clovercroft-Tulloss Treatment Facility
Franklin, Williamson County, Tennessee

FOR THE OPERATION OF

Septic tanks, effluent collection system, recirculating media filter and fenced drip irrigation system located at latitude 35.922222 and longitude -86.733333 in Williamson County, Tennessee to serve approximately 194 homes in the Clovercroft Subdivision. The design capacity of the system is .0582 MGD.

Clovercroft
AERES
Also Known
as
Clovercroft
AERES

This permit is issued as a result of the application filed on June 7, 2017, in the office of the Tennessee Division of Water Resources and in conformity with approved plans, specifications and other data submitted to the Department in support of the above application, all of which are filed with and considered as a part of this permit, together with the following named conditions and requirements.

This permit shall become effective on: October 9, 2017

This permit shall expire on: June 30, 2022

Issuance date: October 9, 2017

for Tisha Calabrese Benton
Director

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The treatment system shall be monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>
Flow *	Totalizer			Daily
BOD ₅	Grab	45 mg/l	N/A	Once/Year
Ammonia as N	Grab	Report	N/A	Once /Quarter

* Report average daily flow for each calendar month.

Sampling requirements in the table above apply to effluent being discharged to the drip irrigation plots.

This permit allows the operation of a wastewater collection, treatment, and storage system with disposal of treated wastewater through approved land application areas. There shall be no discharge of wastewater to any surface waters or to any location where it is likely to enter surface waters. There shall be no discharge of wastewater to any open throat sinkhole. In addition, the drip irrigation system shall be operated in a manner preventing the creation of a health hazard or a nuisance.

The land application component shall be operated and maintained to ensure complete hydraulic infiltration within the soil profile, transmission of the effluent away from the point of application, and full utilization of the soil profile as a portion of the treatment system.

Instances of surface saturation, ponding or pooling within the land application area as a result of system operation are prohibited. Instances of surface saturation, ponding or pooling shall be promptly investigated and noted on the Monthly Operations Report. The report shall include details regarding location(s), determined cause(s), the actions taken to eliminate the issue, and the date the corrective actions were made. Any instances of surface saturation, ponding or pooling not associated with a major precipitation event not corrected within three days of discovery shall be reported to the local Environmental Field Office at that time for investigation. Surface saturation, ponding or pooling resulting in the discharge of treated wastewater into Waters of the State or to locations where it is likely to move to Waters of the State shall be immediately reported to the local Environmental Field Office.

All drip fields shall be fenced sufficiently to prevent or impede unauthorized entry as well as to protect the facility from vandalism. Fencing shall be a minimum of four feet in height. Fencing shall be constructed of durable materials. Gates shall be designed and constructed in a manner to prevent or impede unauthorized entry.

The site shall be inspected by the certified operator or his/her designee, at a minimum, once per fourteen days (default) OR in accordance with an operating and maintenance inspection schedule in the permit administrative file record. The default inspection frequency will apply if an operating and maintenance inspection schedule is not submitted to be a part of the permit administrative file record. The operating and maintenance inspection schedule shall at a minimum evaluate the following via onsite visits or telemetry monitoring or a combination of the two:

- the condition of the treatment facility security controls (doors, fencing, gates, etc.),
- the condition of the drip area security controls (doors, fencing, gates, etc.),
- the condition of the site signage,
- the operational status of the mechanical parts of the treatment system (pumps, filters, telemetry equipment, etc.)
- the condition of the UV bulbs (if applicable)
- the condition of the land application area including the location of any ponding
- the name of the inspector
- the description of any corrective actions

Submission of the schedule, or revisions to the schedule, may be submitted to the division electronically. The schedule shall be submitted on or before the effective date of the permit. The permittee is responsible for maintaining evidence that the schedule, or revisions, have been submitted to the division.

B. MONITORING PROCEDURES

1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge, and shall be taken at the following location(s):

Effluent to drip irrigation plots.

2. Test Procedures

Unless otherwise noted in the permit, all pollutant parameters shall be determined according to methods prescribed in Title 40, CFR, Part 136.

C. DEFINITIONS

The "daily maximum concentration" is a limitation on the average concentration, in milligrams per liter, of the discharge during any calendar day.

The "*monthly average concentration*", other than for *E. coli* bacteria, is the arithmetic mean of all the composite or grab samples collected in a one-calendar month period.

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

For the purpose of this permit, "*continuous monitoring*" means collection of samples using a probe and a recorder with at least one data point per dosing cycle.

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.

"Wastewater" for the purpose of this permit means "sewage" as defined in TCA 69-3-103

D. REPORTING

1. Monitoring Results

Monitoring results shall be recorded consistent with the general requirements imposed in Part A above OR in accordance with the operating and maintenance inspection schedule in the permit administrative file record and submitted quarterly.

Submittals shall be postmarked no later than 15 days after the completion of the reporting period. A copy should be retained for the permittee's files. Monitoring results shall be reported in a format approved by the division. Operation reports and any communication regarding compliance with the conditions of this permit must be sent to:

Division of Water Resources
Nashville Environmental Field Office
711 R.S. Gass Boulevard
Nashville, TN 37216

The first operation report is due on the 15th of the month following the quarter containing the permit effective date.

2. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified in Rule 0400-40-05-.07(2)(h)2, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Quarterly Operation Report. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

3. Falsifying Reports

Knowingly making any false statement on any report required by this permit may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 69-3-115 of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act.

4. Signatory Requirement

All reports or information submitted to the commissioner shall be signed and certified by the persons identified in Rules 0400-40-05-.05(6)(a-c).

PART II

A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. 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 Director of Water Resources (the "Director") no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date.

2. Right of Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director, or authorized representatives, upon the notification of permittee and presentation of credentials:

a. To enter upon the permittee's premises where an effluent source is located or where records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit, and at reasonable times to copy these records;

b. To inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or method or any collection, treatment, pollution management, or discharge facilities required under this permit; and

c. To sample at reasonable times any discharge of pollutants.

3. Availability of Reports

All reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Division of Water Resources.

4. Proper Operation and Maintenance

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.

The monitoring frequency stated in this permit shall not be construed as specifying a minimum level of operator attention to the facility. It is anticipated that visits to the treatment facility by the operator will occur at intervals frequent enough to assure proper operation and maintenance, but in no case less than one visit every fourteen days OR in accordance with an operating and maintenance inspection schedule in the permit administrative file record. If monitoring reports, division's inspection reports, or other information indicates a problem with the facility, the permittee may be subject to enforcement action and/or the permit may be modified to include increased parameter monitoring, increased monitoring frequency or other requirements as deemed necessary by the division to correct the problem. The permittee shall ensure that the certified operator is in charge of the facility and observes the operation of the system frequently enough to ensure its proper operation and maintenance regardless of the monitoring frequency stated in the permit

Dilution water shall not be added to comply with effluent requirements.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. Other Information

If the permittee becomes aware that he failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, then he shall promptly submit such facts or information.

B. CHANGES AFFECTING THE PERMIT

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.

2. Permit Modification, Revocation, or Termination

a. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause as described in Section 69-3-108 (h) of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Act as amended.

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

3. Change of Ownership

This permit may be transferred to another person 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 Director, within 30 days, does not notify the current permittee and the new permittee of his intent to modify, revoke or reissue, or terminate the permit and to require that a new application be filed rather than agreeing to the transfer of the permit.

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.

C. NONCOMPLIANCE

1. Effect of Noncompliance

Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of applicable State laws and is grounds for enforcement action, permit termination, permit modification, or denial of permit reissuance.

2. 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 appropriate Division environmental field office within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. (The environmental field office should be contacted for names and phone numbers of emergency response personnel.)

A written submission must be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances unless this requirement is waived by the Director on a case-by-case basis. The permittee shall provide the Director with the following information:

- i. A description of the discharge and cause of noncompliance;
- 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 non complying discharge.

b. Scheduled Reporting

For instances of noncompliance which are not reported under subparagraph 2.a. above, the permittee shall report the noncompliance on the Quarterly Operation Report. 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.

3. Overflow

a. "**Overflow**" means the discharge of wastewater from any portion of the collection, transmission, or treatment system other than through permitted outfalls.

b. Overflows are prohibited.

c. The permittee shall operate the collection system so as to avoid overflows.

d. No new or additional flows shall be added upstream of any point in the collection system, which experiences chronic overflows (greater than 5 events per year) or would otherwise overload any portion of the system. Unless there is specific enforcement action to the contrary, the permittee is relieved of this requirement after: 1) an authorized representative of the

Commissioner of the Department of Environment and Conservation has approved an engineering report and construction plans and specifications prepared in accordance with accepted engineering practices for correction of the problem; 2) the correction work is underway; and 3) the cumulative, peak-design, flows potentially added from new connections and line extensions upstream of any chronic overflow point are less than or proportional to the amount of inflow and infiltration removal documented upstream of that point. The inflow and infiltration reduction must be measured by the permittee using practices that are customary in the environmental engineering field and reported in an attachment to a Monthly Operating Report submitted to the local TDEC Environmental Field Office on a quarterly basis. The data measurement period shall be sufficient to account for seasonal rainfall patterns and seasonal groundwater table elevations.

e. In the event that more than 5 overflows have occurred from a single point in the collection system for reasons that may not warrant the self-imposed moratorium or completion of the actions identified in this paragraph, the permittee may request a meeting with the Division of Water Resources EFO staff to petition for a waiver based on mitigating evidence.

4. Upset

a. "*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.

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."

5. 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.

6. Bypass

- a. "**Bypass**" is the intentional diversion of wastewater away from any portion of a treatment facility.
- b. Bypasses are prohibited, unless:
 - i. The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - ii. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - iii. For anticipated bypass, the permittee submits prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass; or
 - iv. 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. A bypass that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded may be allowed only if the bypass is necessary for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.
- d. "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.

D. LIABILITIES

1. Civil and Criminal Liability

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. 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.

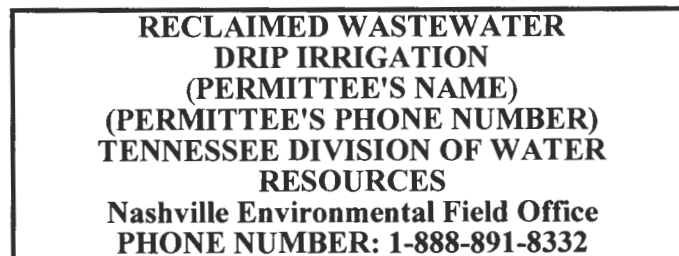
**PART III
OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

A. CERTIFIED OPERATOR

The waste treatment facilities shall be operated under the supervision of a Biological Natural System certified wastewater treatment operator and collection system shall be operated under the supervision of a the grade I certified collection system operator in accordance with the Water Environmental Health Act of 1984.

B. PLACEMENT OF SIGNS

The permittee shall place a sign at the entrance to the land application area if fenced or all reasonable approaches to the land application area. The sign should be clearly visible to the public. 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



C. ADDITION OF WASTE LOADS

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

D. SEPTIC (STEP) TANK OPERATION

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 insure that the treatment plant will comply with the discharge requirements of this permit.

E. SEPTAGE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The permittee must comply with the provisions of Rule 0400-48-01-.22. If the septage is transported to another POTW for disposal, the permittee shall note the amount of septage wasted in gallons and name of the facility the hauler intends to use for disposal of the septage on the monthly operation report. Sludge or any other material removed by any treatment works must be disposed of in a manner which prevents its entrance into or pollution of any surface or subsurface waters. Additionally, the disposal of such sludge or other material must be in compliance with the Tennessee Solid Waste Disposal Act, TCA 68-31-101 et seq. and Tennessee Hazardous Waste Management Act, TCA 68-46-101 et seq.

F. OWNERSHIP OF THE TREATMENT FACILITIES

a. The permittee shall own the treatment facilities (and the land upon which they are constructed) including the land to be utilized for drip or spray irrigation. A perpetual easement (properly recorded) may be accepted in lieu of ownership. Evidence of ownership of the treatment facility land application site(s) and/or a copy of the perpetual easement(s) must be furnished to the division for approval prior to construction of the wastewater collection and treatment system. Signed agreements stating the intent of the existing landowner to transfer ownership may be provided to support permit issuance. Final SOP's will not be issued without establishing ownership/access rights.

b. Where the treatment facility serves private homes, condominiums, apartments, retirement homes, nursing homes, trailer parks, or any other place where the individuals being served have property ownership, rental agreements, or other agreements that would prevent their being displaced in the event of abandonment or noncompliance of the sewerage system, ownership of the treatment facilities must be by a municipality, a public utility, a wastewater authority, or a privately owned public utility (having a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity from the Tennessee Regulatory Authority), or another public agency.

Attachment 1
STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES-WATER SUPPLY BRANCH
William R. Snodgrass Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue
Nashville, Tennessee 37243

MEMORANDUM

TO: Hari Akunuri, DWR-CO

FROM: Allen Rather, Land Based Systems Unit

DATE: 9/04/2013

SUBJECT: LCSS/SFDS (Class V Injection) Approval
Clovercroft Acres Subdivision
Arrington, Williamson County, Tennessee
UIC File WIL 0000137 SOP-13026

The Division of Water Resources has reviewed the submittal of an Application for Authorization to Operate a Class V Underground Injection Well (Large Capacity Septic System/Subsurface Fluid Disposal System) utilizing conventional disposal for the waste water at the Clovercroft Acres Subdivision located at Arrington, Williamson County, Tennessee. This Division approves the application dated 8/29/2013.

If at any time the Division learns that a ground water discharge system may be in violation of The Tennessee Water Quality Control Act, the Division shall:

- a. require the injector to apply for an individual permit;
- b. order the injector to take such actions including, where required, closure of the injection well as may be necessary to prevent the violation; or
- c. take enforcement action.

All groundwater discharge activities must operate in such a manner that they do not present a hazard to groundwater.

Adenus shall also conduct a monthly visual inspection of the complete drip field looking for any signs of failure.

In accordance with Underground Injection Control (UIC) Rule 1200-4-6-.14 (3) "The owner of a Class V well shall be responsible for notifying the Department of change in ownership." This notification must be made to this Division within thirty (30) days of the change in ownership.

Also note that according to Underground Injection Control (UIC) Rule 1200-4-6-.14 (8)(d) "Upon completion of the well, the owner or operator must certify to the Department that the well has been completed in accordance with the approved construction plan, and must submit any other additional information required". The certification must be submitted to the UIC Program within thirty (30) days upon the completion/closure of the Class V well.

This Division will require a minimum of seven (7) working days advance notice before the construction on the drip system is to begin to allow for a witness from this Division to be present.

No drip emitters are to discharge directly into an open throat or crevice in the subsurface. All drip lines are to be installed on contour.

Our concurrence with your approach does not imply that this procedure is exempt from future changes or restrictions in the Underground Injection Control (UIC) Regulations, or any additional requirements set forth by the Division in order to protect the groundwater of Tennessee.

A copy of this authorization must be kept on site until the development has been completed and must be made available to inspection personnel.

Should you have any questions or comments please feel free to contact me at (615) 532-5819 or allen.rather@tn.gov.

c: file



**Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC)
Division of Water Resources (DWR)
William Snodgrass-Tennessee Tower
312 Rosa L. Parks Avenue
NASHVILLE TN 37243**

Notice of Determination

State Operating Permit

**Permit Nos. SOP- 00018, 01009, 05077, 98033, 00068, 06022, 06053, 06038,
01024, 05043, 06033, & 99022**

September 29, 2017

Administrative Record

This permit rationale is the Division of Water Resources' (division's) basis for permit conditions to be applied statewide for the issuance of the State Operating Permits (SOP) for the above referenced sites. The Draft Permits were placed on Public Notice from April 25 - May 17, 2017. The applicant submitted comments contesting language in the General Requirements Section relative to what constitutes a violation of these permits and the discharge limits for BOD in systems using the Aqua-Point Bioclere systems.

Comments received and responses

Comment: TWSI, Inc. disagrees with the language in the final paragraph on page 2 which states:

"Instances of surface saturation, ponding or pooling within the land application area as a result of system operation are not authorized by this permit. Instances of surface saturation, ponding or pooling shall be promptly investigated and noted on the Monthly Operations Report. The report shall include details regarding location(s), determined cause(s), the actions taken to eliminate the issue, and the date the corrective actions were made. Any instances of surface saturation, ponding or pooling not associated with a major precipitation event not corrected within three days of discovery shall be reported to the local Environmental Field Office at that time for investigation. Surface saturation, ponding or pooling resulting in the discharge of treated wastewater into Waters of the State or to locations where it is likely to move to Waters of the State shall be immediately reported to the local Environmental Field Office."

The wording is extremely vague and does not provide the permittee with sufficient notice as to what constitutes actual violations.

Further, the language creates “per se” violations (or potential violations) based on “indicators” instead of evidence that a violation of the permit or Tennessee Water Quality Control Act has actually occurred.

Biomat development, soil profile saturation, point specific or area specific over application, altered or damaged soil structure, and mapping error are among the factors that may result in permit noncompliance

TWSI requests that this language be modified to clearly convey to the permittee what conditions constitute actual violations of the permit.

Response: **The Tennessee Water Quality Control Act requires sewerage systems to be operated pursuant to terms and conditions of permits. The Act additionally requires that permits contain conditions, including promulgated effluent limitations and monitoring and reporting conditions, sufficient to achieve purposes of the Act. Further, the Act makes approval of plans a prerequisite to permitting. Implementing regulations require that effluent limitations incorporate best management practices to control discharge of pollutants consistent with maximum effluent limitations promulgated independent of federal guidelines and for design plans to be prepared in accordance with generally accepted wastewater engineering practices.¹**

Land application permits are dependent on the soils for final dispersal. Complete hydraulic infiltration within the soil profile is an expectation of the land application component. As such, the soil profile of the land application area is a permitted component of the system. Maintaining the proper application rate to prevent ponding, pooling, and soil saturation is a best management practice of the O&M provider consistent with the engineered design. These permits do not and have never provided permit coverage for surface storage of effluent, ponded areas, or the collection of effluent on the ground surface due to the operation of the system. The modified language in the draft permit was intended to further explain the existing language and to offer guidance to permittees regarding expectations of the performance of the disposal field. SOPs cannot authorize the operation of land application areas where the design or operation of the system will likely result in surface discharge, public nuisance, or a threat to public health. Wastewater systems that incorporate or rely in part on surface discharge can only be authorized through NPDES permits.

However, based on these comments and to clarify the expectations of the Department pertaining to the operation of decentralized systems, the following language change has been made.

¹ T.C.A. 69-3-101 et seq., Rules 0400-40-02 and 0400-40-05

Part 1 A General Requirements:

This permit allows the operation of a wastewater collection, treatment, and storage system with disposal of treated wastewater through approved land application areas. There shall be no discharge of wastewater to any surface waters or to any location where it is likely to enter surface waters. There shall be no discharge of wastewater to any open throat sinkhole. In addition, the drip irrigation system shall be operated in a manner preventing the creation of a health hazard or a nuisance.

The land application component shall be operated and maintained to ensure complete hydraulic infiltration within the soil profile, transmission of the effluent away from the point of application, and full utilization of the soil profile as a portion of the treatment system.

Instances of surface saturation, ponding or pooling within the land application area as a result of system operation are prohibited. Instances of surface saturation, ponding or pooling shall be promptly investigated and noted on the Monthly Operations Report. The report shall include details regarding location(s), determined cause(s), the actions taken to eliminate the issue, and the date the corrective actions were made. Any instances of surface saturation, ponding or pooling not associated with a major precipitation event not corrected within three days of discovery shall be reported to the local Environmental Field Office at that time for investigation. Surface saturation, ponding or pooling resulting in the discharge of treated wastewater into Waters of the State or to locations where it is likely to move to Waters of the State shall be immediately reported to the local Environmental Field Office.

Comment: Specifically related to Bioclere systems, the BOD limit should be 100mg/l. As designed, Bioclere do not nitrify to the same level as attached growth systems so the BOD limit should reflect this limitation. Further, based on EPA Wastewater Land Application manuals, research performed by Dr. Buchanan at the University of Tennessee, and other studies conducted on this issue, the bulk of the treatment with respect to BOD occurs in the soil to the extent that septic tank effluent is suitable to be dispersed directly into the drip system, thereby bypassing treatment entirely.

Response: The sampling parameters and daily maximum allowable levels of pollutants imposed on decentralized systems have been standardized by the Division for some time. Sampling limits and frequency are based on the SOP application submitted as well as the Preliminary Engineering Report.

It is the responsibility of the design engineer to select a treatment process in accordance with generally accepted wastewater engineering practices - which are published and made available to the public in the form of design criteria - or which may be supported by calculations and actual testing data of the designer.

After reviewing the MORs for the Bioclere units in question, it was noted that the BOD had exceeded the allowable discharge limits for several months. According to comments on the MORs submitted, TWSI O&M personnel resolved the issue by

increasing the recirculation rate on these systems simply by adjusting the timers, thus meeting the allowable discharge limits.

Determination

The Division has retained and considered all written comments.

The Division's decision on this matter is to issue these permits with the revised language.

Please contact Ms. Cheryl Montoya at (615) 532-0761, or Cheryl.Montoya@tn.gov to request additional copies of this NOD.



Brad Harris, P.E.
Manager, Land Based Systems

9/29/2017
Date

**BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE**

_____, 2014

**IN RE: PETITION OF TENNESSEE WASTEWATER
 SYSTEMS, INC. TO AMEND ITS CERTIFICATE
 OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY**

DOCKET No. _____

Petition of Tennessee Wastewater Systems, Inc.
To amend its Certificate of Convenience and Necessity

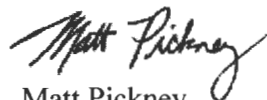
Tennessee Wastewater Systems, Inc. ("TWSI") petitions the Tennessee Regulatory Authority ("TRA") to amend TWSI's Certificate of Convenience and Necessity to expand its service area to include a portion of Williamson County currently known as the Scales Project. The project is located off of Clovercroft Road in Williamson County. The property includes parcel 092.00 and is outlined in red on the enclosed Tax Map 059 (see attached "Exhibit A"). This parcel encompasses approximately 171 acres.

We are proposing to provide wastewater service to approximately 80 residential lots at the Scales Project. The wastewater system will be designed and constructed to serve 80 lots (approximately 24,000 gallons per day) and can be expanded if needed. The TDEC application for a permit was submitted but as of this date has not been received. No contracts have been signed at this point. It is the intention of the parties that TWSI will own the collection, treatment, and dispersal system and will own a permanent easement on the property that the system occupies.

Also enclosed is a letter from the Nolensville College Grove Utility District stipulating that they have released their charter rights to provide wastewater service for this parcel and a letter from Williamson County Mayor Rogers Anderson stating that they have no intention of providing wastewater service to this parcel. We have also enclosed a letter from the developer, Nicky Wells of Turnberry Homes, requesting TWSI to be the public sewer utility provider for the project.

After approval, the construction of the system, which is comprised of watertight effluent collection, fixed film treatment, and subsurface drip dispersal, will take approximately 60 days to complete. The estimated value of the contribution in aid of construction is approximately \$450,000.00.

Respectfully Submitted,



Matt Pickney
Tennessee Wastewater Systems, Inc.