

| Pollutants of Concern | Basis |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Fecal Coliform Bacteria (FCB) | <p>In accordance with 40 C.F.R. §122.44(d)(1)(ii) of the federal regulations, EPD considers all POTWs, Private and Institutional Developments, and CSO Control Facilities, discharging all or a portion of domestic sanitary wastewater, to have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to instream water quality standard violations for bacteria, including fecal coliform and <i>Escherichia coli</i>. EPD has determined these facilities discharge the conventional pollutant fecal coliform bacteria, wastewater treatment systems are consistently designed to treat fecal coliform bacteria, and fecal coliform bacterium are highly variable in the receiving stream after treatment. EPD does not consider dilution in our analysis as we don't believe it's appropriate for bacteria due to its inherent ability to reproduce in the receiving stream.</p> <p>The monthly average FCB limit of 200 #/100mL is in accordance with the instream Water Quality Standards in Section 3.1 above.</p> |

4.5 Nonconventional Pollutants

| Pollutants of Concern | Basis |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) | <p>The daily maximum TRC limit was revised from 0.011 mg/L to 0.02 mg/L in the draft permit. The proposed limit has been determined using the US EPA's chronic TRC criterion of 11 µg/L in the receiving stream after dilution. Refer to Section 4.7.3 below for calculations.</p> |
| Dissolved Oxygen (DO) | <p>A daily minimum DO limit of 6.0 mg/L has been included in the draft permit, along with a compliance schedule to meet the new limit.</p> <p>According to the steady-state dissolved oxygen Georgia DOSAG model, a minimum effluent DO of 6.0 mg/L is protective of the instream Water Quality Standard for dissolved oxygen described in Section 3.1 above.</p> |