Annual Report for Wastewater Treatment Works / Wastewater Collection System Fiscal Year 2018-19

I. General Information

Name of regulated entity:

Town of Carolina Beach

Responsible entity, person, or contact with phone number & address:

Name: William J. Raymond

Title: Wastewater Treatment Superintendent Address: 404 S. Dow Road, Carolina Beach, NC

Phone: (910) 458-2976

Listing of applicable permits:

NPDES NC0023256 (ORC: William J. Raymond) WWC WQCS00076 (ORC: William J. Raymond)

Description of collection or treatment process:

The Town of Carolina Beach has fifteen lift stations in the collection system, 30 miles of 10" & 8" gravity sewer lines, 5 miles of force main lines, and a wastewater treatment facility that is permitted to discharge treated effluent into the Cape Fear River per NPDES Permit #NC0023256. The WWTP has a permitted flow of 3.0 million gallons per day (MGD) and consists of a mechanical bar screen, manual bar screen, mechanical grit removal, influent and effluent flow recorder & samplers, three extended aeration basins, dual clarifiers, aerobic digestion / dual sludge storage basins, dual equalization basins, three traveling bridge tertiary filters, gas chlorination / dechlorination system, chlorination / dechlorination contact chamber, dual outfall pipes, and dual emergency generators. The facility also produces residual biosolids from the treatment process that are land applied on permitted agricultural sites. The Town of Carolina Beach used Lewis Farms and Liquid Waste for all contract residual biosolids land applications during the 2019 fiscal year. The Town of Carolina Beach submitted the required Biosolids Annual Report for 2018 to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality during the 2019 fiscal year. The town reported that a total of 46.24 dry metric tons of biosolids were land applied from the WWTP during the 2018 calendar year.

II. Performance

Text Summary System Performance for the 2019 fiscal year (beginning July 1, 2018):

The Town of Carolina Beach wastewater facility treated 443,632,000 gallons of wastewater during the 2019 fiscal year. The daily average flow treated during the 2019 fiscal year was 1.215 MGD, or 40.5% of the 3.0 MGD treatment capacity. The Town of Carolina Beach submitted a renewal application of NPDES Permit #NC0023256 in 2018. A new permit has not been issued yet; therefore, the requirements of the permit that expired on 5/31/2019 still apply. An annual effluent pollutant scan of 109 parameters is required three times during the five year permit cycle. No annual effluent pollutant scans were required during the 2019 fiscal year.

List (by month) of the number and type of any violations of permit conditions, environmental regulations or environmental laws (i.e. date, type, permit limit violations, monitoring and reporting violations, (illegal) bypass of treatment facilities, sanitary sewer overflows and estimated total monthly volumes and locations of events in which more than 1000 gallons of waste reached surface waters), and describe corrective actions taken:

Permit Limit Violations

There were no reportable permit limit violations during the 2019 fiscal year.

Monitoring and Reporting Violations or Deficiencies

There were no reportable monitoring and reporting violations or deficiencies during the 2019 fiscal year.

Sanitary Sewer Overflows

There were multiple sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) events from 9/13/2018 to 9/17/2018 related to Hurricane Florence. There was 17.17 million gallons of both partially treated and untreated wastewater discharged at the WWTP, and an additional 226,320 gallons of untreated wastewater that reached surface waters from SSOs at multiple manholes and lift stations. The sewer system was inundated from the historic amount of precipitation (27.67" of rain from 9/13 to 9/16).

The WWTP discharged untreated wastewater because all staff evacuated the facility before landfall. The disinfection/dechlorination equipment was designed on an exposed platform; therefore, the gas feed was shut off and the gas cylinders were secured because of the significant risk of damage to the equipment and the potential for a major gas leak without on-site monitoring. An enclosure rated for major hurricane wind speeds was constructed around the disinfection/dechlorination platform in the summer of 2019 as a corrective action.

Smoke testing was conducted in the sewer collection system that flows to Lift Stations #4 and #14 in the south end of Carolina Beach during the week of 5/6/2019.

This is a problematic area during high precipitation events due to increased sewer flows from inflow and infiltration. A total of 59 defects were found in the smoke test area. The town is correcting these defects as a corrective action.

The SSO events were properly reported to the N.C. Division of Water Quality and a News Release was sent out to the public on 9/18/2019.

There were no other SSO events during the 2019 fiscal year.

Any known environmental impact of violations:

The N.C. Division of Water Quality acknowledged that the entire Lower Cape Fear River Basin was severely impacted from multiple point sources and non-point sources in southeastern North Carolina that were overwhelmed by the impacts of Hurricane Florence.

III. Notification

Statement as to how users or customers have been provided access to the report:

A public notice is placed in the local newspapers stating that copies of the annual report for the wastewater treatment plant and collection system are available upon request at the Town of Carolina Beach administration building. The report is also available on the town's website.

IV. Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I further certify that this report has been made available to the users or customers of the named system and that those users have been notified of its availability.

Ed Parvin, Interim Town Manager, Town of Carolina Beach Permittee (Name of permittee, Title, Entity)

Signature of Permittee

Date

IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS

NPDES Permit – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit is the regulatory agency document issued by either a federal state agency designed to control all discharges of pollutants from point sources into U.S. waterways. NPDES permits regulate discharges into navigable waters from all point sources of pollution, including industries, municipal wastewater treatment plants, sanitary landfills; large agricultural feed lots and return irrigation flows.

Wastewater Collection (WWC) – The wastewater collection system is the permitted system of infrastructure (pump stations, force mains, gravity sewer lines) designed to convey wastewater to a wastewater treatment plant.

Operator in Responsible Charge (ORC) – The operator designated by the owner of the classified water pollution control system to be responsible for all operations of the system and to supervise all operators working in the system. The ORC must possess a valid certificate of the type and grade at least equivalent to the type and grade of the system.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) – The rate at which organisms use the oxygen in water or wastewater while stabilizing decomposable matter serves as food for the bacteria and energy results from its oxidation. BOD measurements are used as a measure of the organic strength of wastewater.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – TSS are solids that either float on the surface or are suspended in water, wastewater, or other liquids.

Total Residual Chlorine (Tot. Cl₂) – This is the amount of chlorine remaining after a given contact time. It is also the sum of the combined available residual chlorine and the free available residual chlorine.

pH – A liquid measurement range of acidity or basicity scaled from 0 to 14, with 0 being the most acidic, 14 being the most basic, and 7 being neutral. Natural water usually has a pH between 6.5 and 8.5. NPDES permits in N.C. do not ask for average pH values because pH is measured on a logarithmic scale and arithmetic or geometric means do not apply to the data. This is the reason only monthly maximum and minimum pH values are reported.

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) – Molecular (atmospheric) oxygen dissolved in water and wastewater.

Toxicity – This is a bioassay method of determining toxic effects of industrial or other wastes by using live organisms such as fish for test organisms. The town is required to

use chronic toxicity testing to demonstrate that the effluent discharge shall at no time exhibit observable inhibition of reproduction or significant mortality to *Mysidopsis bahia* (mysid shrimps) at an effluent concentration of 17.9%.

Enterococci (ENTERO.) – Enterococci are indicator bacteria found in the feces of warm-blooded animals. The switch from fecal coliform to enterococci testing requirements on our discharge permit is a result of EPA studies which indicate enterococci to have a greater correlation with swimming-associated gastrointestinal illness than fecal coliform.

Ammonia Nitrogen (NH₃-N) – Biological processes reduce NH₃-N concentration. Concentration of NH₃-N has permit limits because of its direct relation to fish toxicity.

Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus (TOTAL NITR., TOTAL PHOS.) - Nitrogen and phosphorus are important nutrients in the reproduction of microorganisms necessary for biological treatment of waste. However, the concentrations of these two nutrients are monitored because excessive amounts of these nutrients in an effluent can affect the oxygen demand in a receiving stream and cause algal blooms.

Total Copper (TOTAL CU) - The concentration of copper is monitored because the metal is a commonly found pollutant that has toxic effects on a receiving stream in excessive amounts.

Chlorodibromomethane (CDBM) – CDBM is a compound in the trihalomethane group that is considered an environmental pollutant in excessive concentrations. Trihalomethanes are formed as a by-product of chlorination.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) – one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (μ g/L) – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Most probable number per 100 milliliters (MPN/100 mL) – These are the units designated to count the concentration of enterococci in a test sample.

| | | | PLANT PE | RFORMAN | ICE FORM | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | FLOW OUT (MGD) | Plant Name: Carolina Beach Wastewater Facility | | | | | | |
| YEAR 2018/ 2019 | | BOD IN (ppm) | BOD OUT (ppm) | TSS IN (ppm) | TSS OUT (ppm) | Tot.CL2 OUT (ppb) | DO OUT (ppm) | Temp. OUT (°C) |
| | | | | | | | | |
| PERMIT | 3.000 | XXX | S / 5.0 | XXX | 30.0 | 13 | 5.00 | XXX |
| LIMITS | | | W / 10.0 | | | | | |
| JUL. | 1.800 | 275 | 2 | 207 | 0.0 | 17 | 7.53 | 28.6 |
| AUG. | 1.997 | 235 | 2 | 150 | 0.3 | 17 | 7.38 | 28.7 |
| SEPT. | 2.010 | 207 | 2 | 126 | 0.4 | 19 | 7.78 | 28.8 |
| OCT. | 1.252 | 210 | 1 | 130 | 0.3 | 21 | 8.33 | 25.6 |
| NOV. | 1.111 | 152 | 0 | 114 | 0.4 | 22 | 8.79 | 21.4 |
| DEC. | 1.197 | 166 | 0 | 110 | 0.7 | 23 | 9.49 | 17.3 |
| JAN. | 0.992 | 164 | 0 | 137 | 0.0 | 17 | 9.59 | 16.4 |
| FEB. | 0.823 | 190 | 0 | 164 | 0.0 | 15 | 9.62 | 17.0 |
| MAR. | 0.818 | 188 | 1 | 230 | 0.0 | 20 | 9.47 | 17.8 |
| APR. | 0.866 | 264 | 2 | 182 | 0.0 | 19 | 8.91 | 20.9 |
| MAY | 0.742 | 243 | 2 | 213 | 0.0 | 23 | 8.27 | 25.6 |
| JUN. | 0.941 | 236 | 3 | 218 | 0.0 | 19 | 7.42 | 27.8 |
| YEARLY | | | | | | | | |
| AVG. | 1.215 | 211 | 1 | 164 | 0.2 | 19 | 8.54 | 23.1 |

Permit required sample frequency

Sample frequency - Daily: Tot. CL2, DO, pH, TEMP.

2x/Week: BOD, TSS, ENTERO., NH3-N

Monthly: TOTAL NITR., TOTAL PHOS., TOTAL CU

Quarterly: CHRONIC TOX., CDBM

NOTE: The N.C. Division of Water Resources considers all effluent total residual chlorine values reported below 50 ppb to be in compliance with the permit.

^{* &}quot;S" represents the permitted summer months (April through October)

^{* &}quot;W" represents the permitted winter months (November through March)

| | | Plant Na | PERFOR | | | | lity | | |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------|---------------------|--|
| | | Platti Na | ille. Cal | Ollila B | eacii vv | asiewa | lei i aci | iity | |
| YEAR | рН | ENTERO. | NH3-N | TOTAL | TOTAL | TOTAL | CDBM | TOXICITY | |
| | • | | OUT (ppm) | NITR. OUT (ppm) | PHOS. OUT (ppm) | CU | (ppb) | Mysidopsis bahia | |
| 2018/ | OUT | OUT | | | | | | | |
| 2019 | (UNITS) | (MPN/ | | | | | | OUT | |
| | | 100 mL) | | | | | | | |
| NPDES | | | | | | | | | |
| PERMIT | 6.8 / 8.5 | 35/100mL | S: 2.0 | XXX | XXX | 21 | XXX | PASS/ | |
| LIMITS | | | W: 4.0 | | | | | FAIL | |
| JUL. | 6.9 / 7.3 | 9 | 0.0 | 36.3 | 4.90 | 18 | | | |
| AUG. | 6.9 / 7.3 | 6 | 0.0 | 27.2 | 2.66 | <10 | 3 | | |
| SEP. | 6.8 / 7.5 | 12 | 0.0 | 14.5 | 2.58 | 12 | | | |
| OCT. | 6.9 / 7.4 | 2 | 0.0 | 14.5 | 2.26 | 12 | 17 | PASS | |
| NOV. | 7.0 / 7.6 | 2 | 0.0 | 19.0 | 3.75 | <10 | 38 | PASS | |
| DEC. | 6.8 / 7.6 | 2 | 0.0 | 15.4 | 2.39 | 10 | | | |
| JAN. | 6.9 / 7.6 | 1 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 2.25 | 11 | | | |
| FEB. | 6.9 / 7.5 | 2 | 0.0 | 18.6 | 2.26 | <10 | 14 | PASS | |
| MAR. | 6.8 / 7.2 | 4 | 0.0 | 22.5 | 3.20 | 13 | | | |
| APR. | 6.8 / 7.2 | 5 | 0.2 | 18.3 | 2.92 | 13 | | | |
| MAY | 6.8 / 7.2 | 3 | 0.0 | 28.5 | 6.51 | 14 | 41 | PASS | |
| JUN. | 7.0 / 7.4 | 5 | 0.7 | 10.3 | 4.11 | <10 | | | |
| YEARLY | | ū. | | | | | | | |
| AVG. | XXX | 3 | 0.1 | 20.4 | 3.32 | 9 | 23 | XXX | |

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