

NOTICE

This presentation is not an official attachment to Item #15 on the City Attorney's Agenda. It is being included in the agenda packet at the request of Councilor Tucker, following a referral submitted during the June 9, 2026, Council Meeting.



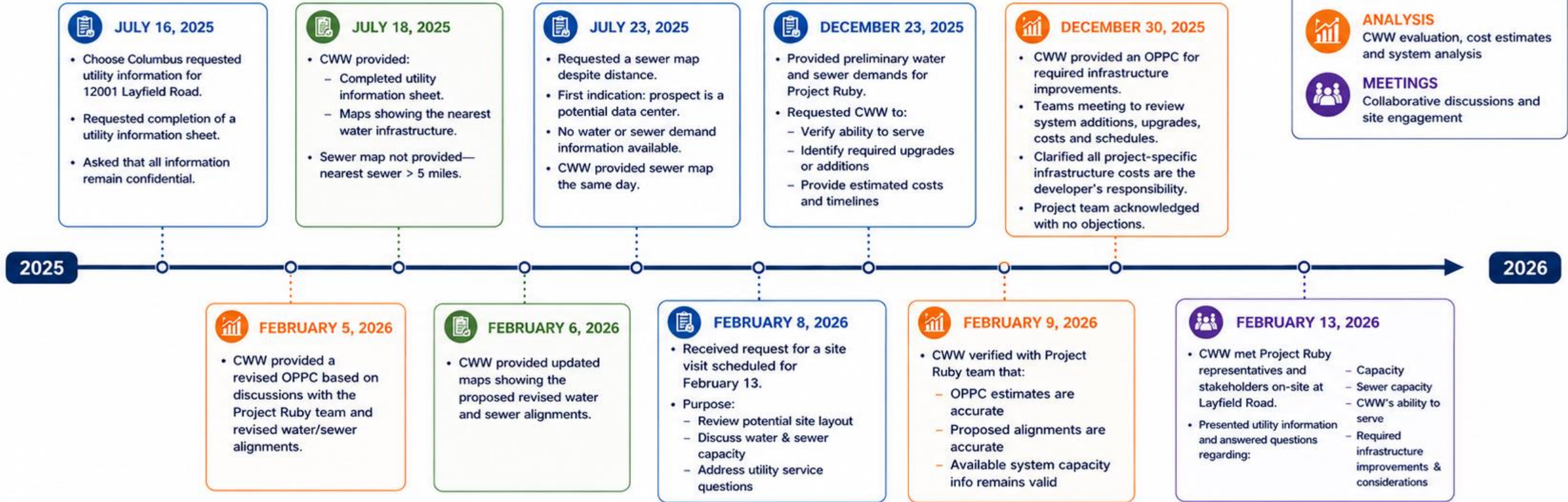
Columbus Water Works

*Serving our Community
Protecting the Environment*

PROJECT RUBY / LAYFIELD ROAD TIMELINE OF ENGAGEMENT

CATEGORY LEGEND

- REQUESTS**
Information or data requested by Choose Columbus
- DELIVERABLES**
Information or materials provided by CWW
- ANALYSIS**
CWW evaluation, cost estimates and system analysis
- MEETINGS**
Collaborative discussions and site engagement



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

RESPONSIVE PARTNERSHIP
CWW has responded promptly to all requests, providing critical utility information and analysis to support Project Ruby's due diligence.

COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS
CWW completed detailed evaluations and provided OPPCs outlining required water and sewer infrastructure improvements, costs and implementation timelines.

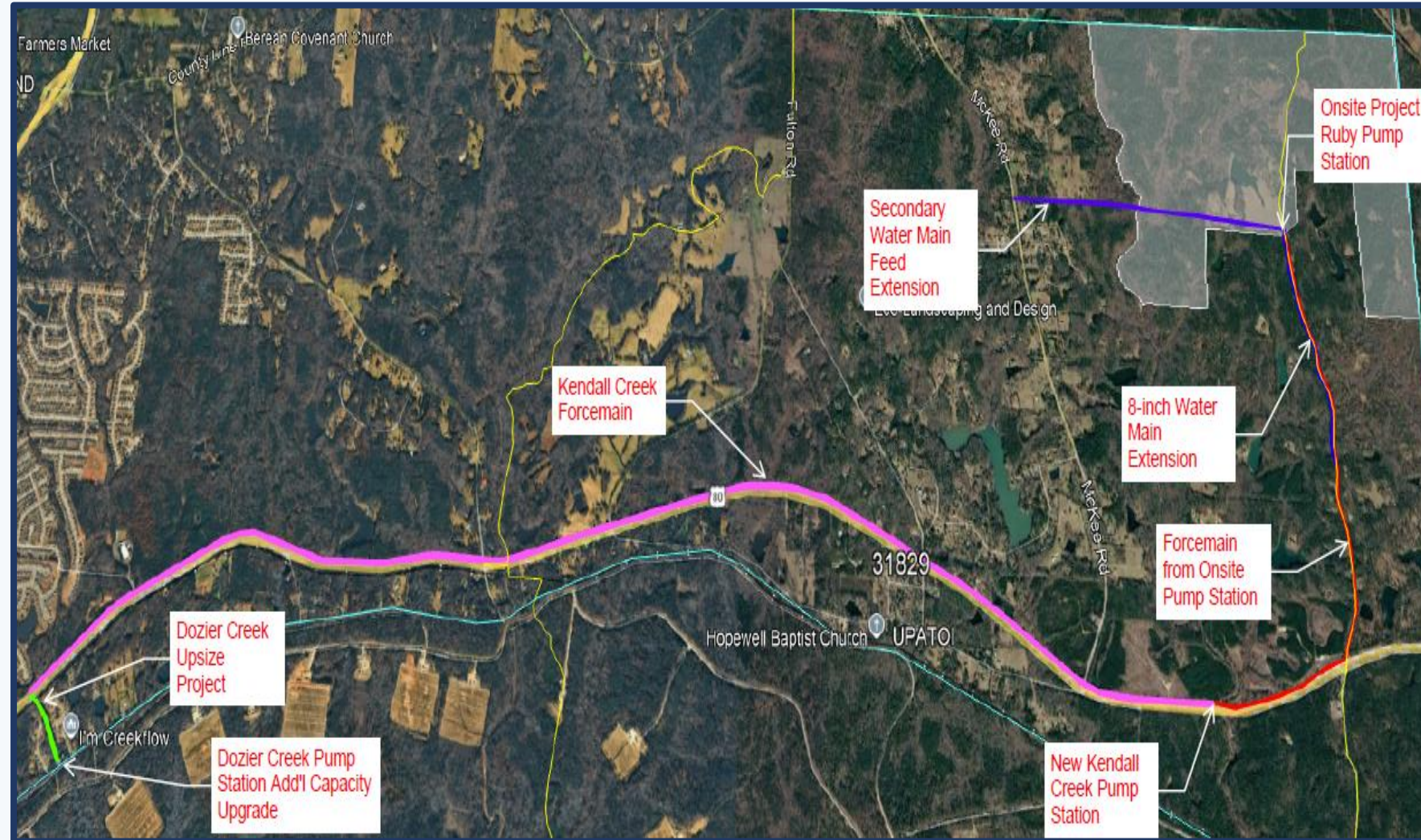
DEVELOPER RESPONSIBILITY
All project-specific infrastructure improvements are the responsibility of the developer as they are not included in the CWW Master Plan through 2049.

COLLABORATIVE ENGAGEMENT
Multiple meetings and a site visit ensured alignment on capacity, alignments and service considerations.

CWW IS READY TO SERVE
CWW has the capacity and a clear path forward to serve Project Ruby, subject to completion of required infrastructure improvements.

Proposed water and sewer layout, upgrades, and additions

Sewer	Water
12,250 linear feet 4-inch force main	4,900 linear feet 8-inch water main (primary)
New on-site pump station	7,850 linear feet 8-inch water main (secondary)
33,250 linear feet 8-inch force main (Kendell Creek Basin)	
New lift station (Kendell Creek Basin)	
Upsize 1,620 linear feet of 12-inch sewer main to 15-inch (Dozier Creek Basin)	
Increase pumping capacity at Dozier Creek Lift Station	

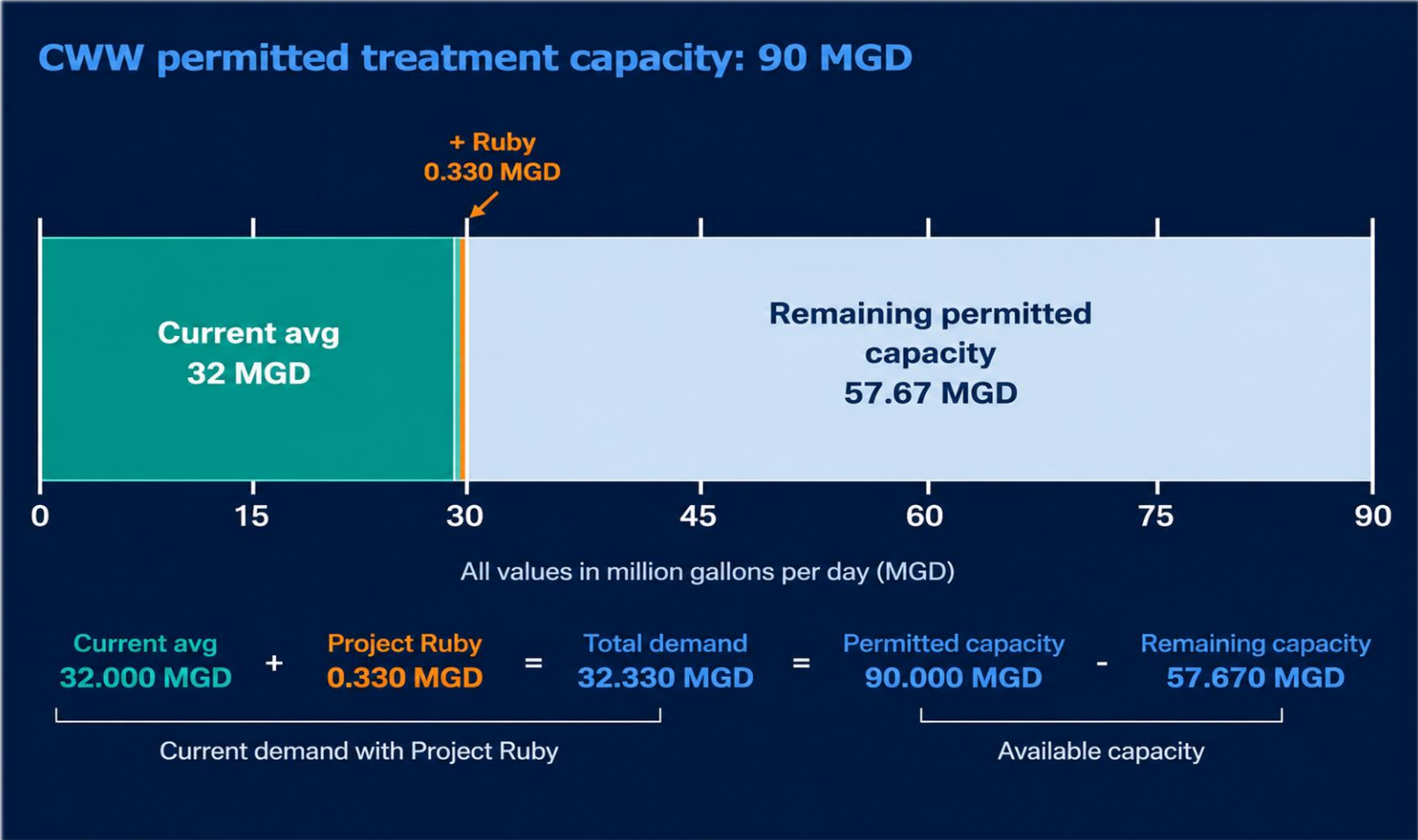


*Estimated cost- \$30M

**Developer responsible for all costs

Capacity in context

Even after adding Project Ruby to the full buildout, CWW would still use only 35.9% of the permitted daily capacity.



Current average
32 MGD

Project Ruby full buildout
0.330 MGD

CWW permitted capacity
90 MGD

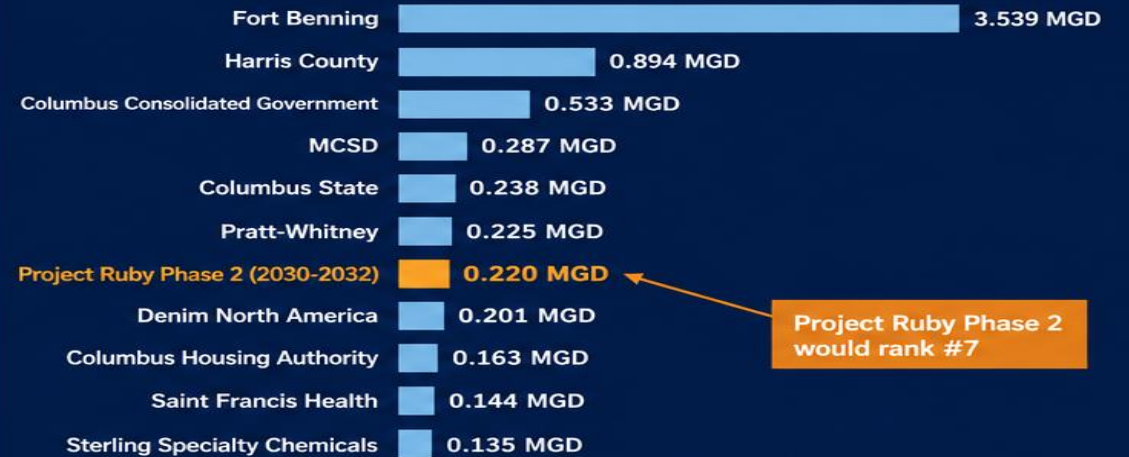
Recirculated cooling keeps Project Ruby comparatively modest in daily water demand.

Project Ruby would rank #5 among CWW's current highest-volume customers at full buildout.

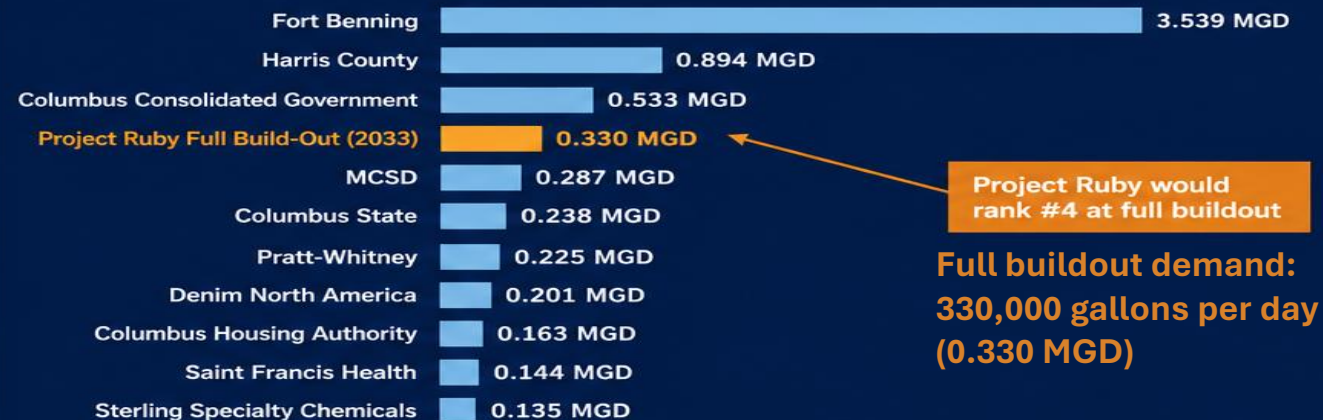
Project Ruby Phase 1 Customer Ranking Projected average daily demand (million gallons per day)



Project Ruby Phase 2 Customer Ranking Projected average daily demand (million gallons per day)



Project Ruby Full Build-Out Customer Ranking Projected average daily demand (million gallons per day)



MGD = million gallons per day. Rankings compare Project Ruby's full-buildout daily demand with the current top 10 CWW usage customers.

Industrial Pretreatment Program

INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT

The Columbus Water Works' (CWW) Board of Water Commissioners adopted an Industrial Pretreatment Program in 1983, which gave CWW the means to regulate and control sewage discharges.

Since that time, the primary purpose of the Industrial Pretreatment Program has been to protect the public wastewater treatment systems and the environment by controlling and regulating what industries discharge into the sanitary sewer system. This includes the entire sewer conveyance system, the sewer mains, lift stations, wastewater treatment plant, and any other equipment connected to the sewer conveyance system.

Columbus Water Works' Industrial Pretreatment Program is enforced by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD), and the City of Columbus' local ordinance. CWW's program is heavily regulated by both the EPA & EPD, receiving regular and routine audits as frequently as yearly and at a minimum of once every 3-5 years.

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM OVERVIEW

Permits: Permits are issued at a minimum of once every 5 years. If an industry has a change in their Pretreatment Program or has a name change, re-permitting is issued. During permitting, the pretreatment processes are reviewed and the facilities are inspected.

Industrial Surveys: Permitted Industrial facilities are required to submit an Annual Survey each year (except during permit years) per the categorical regulations. These surveys are a scaled-down version of the permit application process.

Categorical Regulations: Categorical Regulations are federally required limits pertaining to allowable industrial discharges within all 50 States of the United States. All industries across the United States are held to the same standards within their categorical sector.

Local Limits: Local Limits are state-approved local required limits pertaining to allowable industrial discharges within the facility's specific geographical location. State and local limits can be more stringent than federal limits but must at a minimum meet the standard federal categorical regulations.

Inspections: Columbus Water Works conducts inspections on every Permitted Industrial Facility on an annual basis at a minimum of once per year as required by the General Pretreatment Regulations.

Sampling: Columbus Water Works requires regular and routine sampling of Permitted Industrial Facilities discharges, as frequently as once a month in many cases. Sampling permitted parameters are regulated by the Code of Federal Regulations and/or local discharge ordinances. The parameters required are outlined in each industrial user's permit and are tailored to the specific manufacturing processes, as well as whether the permit is based solely on local limits or includes applicable categorical pretreatment standards. Samples are collected by both CWW and third-party independent labs, which are then compared quarterly for compliance purposes. All facilities are sampled for conventional parameters and nutrients.

Self-Monitoring Reports (SMR): Permitted Industrial Facilities are required to submit SMR's to Columbus Water Works on a quarterly basis. CWW analyzes SMR's which includes CWW's sampling data and the Industrial Facilities sampling data to calculate compliance.

Enforcement: Columbus Water Works is required by Georgia EPD to have an up-to-date and approved Enforcement Response Plan for industrial non-compliance. This plan lists actions to be taken when an industrial user is out of compliance with requirements listed in their permit.

Local Ordinance Limits:

<u>PARAMETER</u>	<u>Maximum Concentration (MG/L)</u>
Arsenic	0.25
Cadmium	0.13
Chromium (Total)	11.68
Copper	2.26
Cyanide	0.16
Grease & Oil	200.00
Lead	0.79
Mercury	0.12
Nickel	1.57
Phenol	77.54
Selenium	0.66
Silver	6.86
Zinc	2.17
Molybdenum	1.02

Drought Declaration and Drought Response Levels

Quick facts from the Columbus Water Works drought management framework

- During drought conditions, Columbus Water Works may impose water-use restrictions in Columbus at the direction of the Georgia EPD to comply with the Georgia Water Stewardship Act and the Drought Management Rule.

DRL-0 WATER STEWARDSHIP ACT	DRL-1 DROUGHT ADVISORY	DRL-2 MANDATORY RESTRICTIONS	DRL-3 ENFORCED EMERGENCY DROUGHT ORDER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor irrigation allowed daily only between 4:00 p.m. and 10:00 a.m. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public campaign / outreach • Website updates • Bill insert messages • Bill announcements • Facebook / blog • DR committee communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes DRL-1, plus: • Two-day odd/even watering schedule • No watering between 10:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. • No watering on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Fridays • Possible drought surcharge rate • Suspend street sweeping program • Accelerate leak detection / leak repair 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes DRL-1 and DRL-2, plus: • No outdoor watering schedule • Additional public information items • Monetary penalties or possible service termination for excessive waste • Pool cover communication • Restaurants serve water only upon request • Evaluate system pressure reduction • Technical assistance program • Retro-kit distribution

Key misconception to avoid: drought restrictions are level-based and targeted; they do not mean Columbus automatically loses the ability to serve new demand under every drought condition.

Summary

- **CWW has sufficient water and wastewater capacity to serve Project Ruby at full buildout.**
- **All required water and sewer extensions, upgrades, and associated costs will be the responsibility of the developer.**
- **Depending on the facility's operations, an Industrial Pretreatment Permit may be required before discharging wastewater into the CWW sewer system.**