



John R. Kasich, Governor  
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor  
Scott J. Nally, Director  
September 30, 2013

RE: Ohio EPA Permit No:2PD00011\*ND  
Facility Name: City of Marion WPCF

Mayor and Council  
City of Marion  
1810 Marion-Agosta Road  
Marion, OH 43302

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Transmitted herewith is one copy of the final National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit referenced above. An invoice for a NPDES permit issuance fee may be included, and is in addition to any application fee previously submitted. If an invoice is enclosed it will include instructions for paying the issuance fee to Ohio EPA.

You are hereby notified that this action of the Director is final and may be appealed to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission pursuant to Section 3745.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and set forth the action complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. The appeal must be filed with the Commission within thirty (30) days after notice of the Director's action. The appeal must be accompanied by a filing fee of \$70.00, made payable to "Ohio Treasurer Josh Mandel", which the Commission, in its discretion, may reduce if by affidavit you demonstrate that payment of the full amount of the fee would cause extreme hardship. Notice of the filing of the appeal shall be filed with the Director within three (3) days of filing with the Commission. Ohio EPA requests that a copy of the appeal be served upon the Ohio Attorney General's Office, Environmental Enforcement Section. An appeal may be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission at the following address:

Environmental Review Appeals Commission  
17th Floor, 77 South High Street  
Columbus, OH 43215

Ohio EPA has developed a customer service survey to get feedback from regulated entities that have contacted Ohio EPA for regulatory assistance, or worked with the Agency to obtain a permit, license or other authorization. Ohio EPA's goal is to provide our customers with the best possible customer service, and your feedback is important to us in meeting this goal. Please take a few minutes to complete this survey and share your experience with us at <http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/ohioepacustomersurvey>.

Sincerely,

Ed Swindall, Supervisor Permit Processing Unit  
Division of Surface Water

ERS/dks

Enclosure

**CERTIFIED MAIL**



John R. Kasich, Governor  
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor  
Scott J. Nally, Director

Jay Shoup, Director of Public Service  
City of Marion  
Marion City Hall  
233 West Center Street  
Marion, Ohio 43302

RE: Comments Submitted for the City of  
Marion NPDES Permit - #  
2PD00011\*ND

Dear Mr. Shoup:

I am writing to you in response to comments which you submitted on behalf of the City of Marion regarding the NPDES permit renewal for the water pollution control facility (permit no. 2PD00011\*ND). Ohio EPA has received your comments in a letter dated May 20, 2013. Your comments are paraphrased below in *italics*, followed by our response.

Comment #1: **Page 25, Part I.C.4.** *“Collection system overflows and treatment plant overflows/bypasses are not authorized by this permit.’ This contradicts page 34 [Part II] D., ‘The permittee is authorized to discharge from the following overflows only during wet weather periods...’ This is also contradictory to the recent Appellate Case 11-3412 from the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit that struck down the EPA policy prohibiting blending at POTWs. Bypass not exceeding limitations as stated on page 54, [Part III] 11.A. should be allowed for wet weather situations as well as essential maintenance. Page 55, [Part III] 12.B.1. supports this as well since unanticipated bypass notification is required only if it results in exceedance of any limit.”*

Treatment plant bypass is prohibited except under emergency conditions as authorized by federal regulation at 40 CFR 122.41(m), which is stated in the footnote to the table for 603 (Part I.B – Bypass Monitoring Limitations and Monitoring Requirements). Neither 40 CFR 122.41(m) nor Part III.11 authorizes bypasses due to wet weather flows. Neither 40 CFR 122.41(m) nor Part III.11 authorizes bypasses if effluent limits are not exceeded. A review of electronic Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) for 2007-2012 (six years) shows that the bypass station 603 was utilized 121 times, which averages to 20 times per year. It is unlikely that all of these bypasses occurred under emergency conditions as authorized by the federal regulations or under conditions listed in Part III.11.A.1. Part II.D as well as Part II.E will be removed to eliminate any confusion about what discharges are authorized.

Part III.12.B.1 does not support the position that bypasses that do not exceed effluent limitations or are due to wet weather flows are authorized. Part III.12.B is based on the federal regulations contained in 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6). The purpose of Part III.12.B is to ensure that any unanticipated bypass that may endanger human health or the environment is reported within a timeframe (24 hours) that allows action to be taken if necessary. An exceedance of an effluent limitation is one of the noncompliance conditions listed in 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6) that may endanger human health or the environment.

The 8<sup>th</sup> Circuit decision cited in the comment relates to whether a letter written by US EPA to a US Senator which contains US EPA's interpretation of their own rule, was a new substantive rule or whether it was merely an explanation of what the law already prohibits. While the 8<sup>th</sup> Circuit concluded that the letter contained substantive rules that were not promulgated in accordance with the federal Administrative Procedure Act, the decision only controls matters in that circuit; it is not the law here. We believe the prohibition speaks for itself and is supported by years of interpretation by Ohio EPA that circumventing treatment processes constitutes bypassing which is prohibited unless done in accordance with regulations in 40 CFR 122.41(m).

Comment #2: **Page 25, Part I.C.4.a.** *"The comprehensive analysis shall address and evaluate storage tanks at the treatment plant, increasing treatment plant biological treatment capacity, chemically enhanced physical-chemical treatment in primary basins, etc. These portions of the analysis should not be required unless effluent limitations are being exceeded."*

A review of DMRs from 2007-2012 show 174 exceedances of effluent limit violations at final Outfall 001. However, the average of 30 effluent limit violations per year is not the reason the analysis is being required. The City of Marion has a severe infiltration/inflow problem which leads to combined-sewer overflows (CSOs) and the use of the treatment plant bypass (station 603). These are prohibited by federal regulations and the NPDES permit (see response to Comment #1). The purpose of the comprehensive analysis is to address and mitigate these prohibited discharges.

Comment #3: **Page 26, Part I.C.5.** *"Construction Schedule for Storm Water Storage Basins." Not sure why a construction schedule is listed if the NFA may dictate the alternatives to be selected and minimize/eliminate sewer overflows. Is there a reason high-rate treatment has been discounted?"*

The construction schedule is included as a back-up solution to mitigating CSOs if the treatment plant/collection system study has not been completed in time. High-rate treatment is an alternative to the construction of storage basins and can be included in the treatment plant/collection system study.

Comment #4: **Page 27, Part I.C.6.** *"Not sure how we would have a post-construction plan in 6 months if the NFA is not due for 18 months and construction is not completed until 2020?"*

The post-construction plan due in six months is specifically for the CSOs (outfalls 003, 004, and 005). Items 6.a through 6.d are not dependent on completion of the treatment plant/collection system study. Information in items 6.a through 6.c will probably need to be incorporated into the treatment plant/collection system study. Item 6.d is immediately relevant to outfall 005, which supposedly has been completely separated from the sanitary system. Item 6.e, which concerns the Long-Term Control Plan, will be removed from the final permit.

Comment #5: **Page 28, Part I.C.7.** *“Long Term Control Plan Completion Evaluation Report.’ This appears to be the same thing as the previous item, but with a 12 month submittal time frame? Again, the long term control plan completion is not planned until 2020.”*

The deadline in Part I.C.7 will be changed from “no later than 12 months” to “December 31, 2020.”

Comment #6: **Page 29, Part I.C.9.** *“Sludge Management Procedures and Practices. The requirement management is extremely detailed and seems excessive to promote reuse and recycling of the biosolids.”*

The required management is part of OAC 3745-40-09 and should already be in place. The purpose of the detailed biosolids management requirements in Part I.C.9 of the permit is to remedy several deficiencies in the City of Marion’s current management of their biosolids program. Remedying these deficiencies will ensure reuse and recycling of the biosolids is performed in accordance with the applicable rules.

Comment #7: **Page 30, Part I.C.9.b.iv.F.** *“monitoring records for all beneficial use sites with subsurface tile drainage.’ Ohio Revised Code only requires these records if you land apply liquid.”*

Duly noted. This condition will only be applicable if the City of Marion land applies liquid.

Comment #8: **Page 30, Part I.C.9.b.iv.G.** *“description of the land application equipment and how it is calibrated to ensure that biosolids are injected at proper application rates.’ This refers to liquid biosolids and The City routinely spreads a solid.”*

The language in the permit will be changed to, “description of how the agronomic rate is met at each beneficial use site including, but not limited to, how the beneficial use application equipment is calibrated.” This condition will only be applicable if the City of Marion land applies liquid. The City of Marion will need to show how it meets the agronomic rate for solids application.

Comment #9: **Page 34, Part II.D.1.** *“The permittee shall set up a rotating schedule to sample at least five (5) stations during each storm event.’ The City only has two (2) stations.”*



This is in Part II.E.1, which will be removed.

Comment #10: **Page 40, Part II.Q.7.** *“stockpiling of permittee biosolids at authorized land application sites, except when unavoidable circumstances prevent timely land application, is prohibited under this permit.” This requirement is very limiting to the land application program and does not really serve any purpose. The odor complaints are obtained from the spreading process, not stockpiling. ”*

The purpose of this requirement is reduce nuisance odors associated with the City of Marion’s biosolids program in accordance with OAC 3745-40-12(A)(6).

Comment #11: **Page 41, Part II.T.** *“Where are the signs to be placed, at the regulated outfall or on the stream banks of the Little Scioto? Station 001 for final effluent would be on the Little Scioto, but 003 and 004 are in the collection system, not the Little Scioto.”*

The markers are to be placed on the stream banks of the Little Scioto River at the point where the effluent from the outfalls discharges to the river.

#### Lab Parameter Inquires on the Proposed NPDES Permit

Comment #1: **E. coli/Residual Chlorine.** *“The accepted PQL for chlorine listed in the proposed permit is 0.05. Does this mean we will not be considered in violation for any results between 0.011 and 0.05?”*

Yes.

Comment #2: **Copper/Barium.** *“I have looked over the data since 2008 and have found only one instance of a detected result for copper...We have never monitored for Barium, and are now required to monitor every other week based on one sample result provided by the EPA. The justification for increased monitored for those metals and a limit for copper does not seem sufficient. I would propose monthly monitoring for both with no limit for copper.”*

Upon review of the data, we agree to modify the permit as requested. The compliance schedule for meeting the copper limit (Part I.C.2) will be removed. The interim table for 001 will be removed. The final permit will only have a final table for 001.

Comment #3: **TKN.** *“TKN has been added to give the EPA a better nutrient profile, but is not justified for any other reason in the Public Notice Information. This is a labor intensive and somewhat expensive test.”*

The justification for including this parameter is detailed in the Fact Sheet on page 9.

Comment #4: **Monitoring Frequency.** *“Why are TSS and CBOD required daily on the influent, but 4 and 5 times/wk on the effluent? Can we reduce the influent requirements to match the effluent if we desire to do so?”*

All samples must be collected at the frequency listed in the permit; otherwise that constitutes a violation of the permit conditions. We will modify the permit so that the monitoring frequency at the influent station (601) matches the monitoring frequency at the final outfall 001.

Comment #5: **Bis2.** *“Detection limit of 2.0 ug/L is below practical limit for real world samples. Permit limit is also below recommended detection limit. Based on information from our contract lab, anything below 12.5 should be considered as estimated data...Bis 2 added for influent monitoring, adds additional cost to monthly analysis fees but provides little useful information. Previous Bis2 issues were due to sampling equipment error and have been explained to the EPA and corrected.”*

A review of DMR data for 2007-2012 shows reported method detection limits (MDL) in a range of 1.0 ug/L to 10.0 ug/L. If this is incorrect, please ensure the correct MDL is reported on future DMRs. Ohio EPA's Permit Guidance 9 states that the MDL for this parameter should be 10 ug/L. We will modify the permit to add bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate to list of parameters with quantification limits. Monitoring for bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate will be removed from the influent monitoring table (601).

Comment #5: **Biomonitoring.** *“On page 41 of the permit, there appears to be a typo in the section ‘Testing of Ambient Water.’ It is uncommon to request the downstream (Near Field 901) to be tested for chronic toxicity.”*

We will remove the reference to station 901.

#### Additional Changes

**E. coli Limits.** The permit was originally drafted with the expectation that the City of Marion would need a disinfection season to come into compliance with the proposed *E. coli* limits. By the time this permit is issued final, one disinfection season (summer) will have passed. Based on best engineering judgment, it is expected the City of Marion will be able to meet the proposed *E. coli* limits next disinfection season (summer) and will not need an interim table or schedule of compliance. Therefore, the interim table for Outfall 001 and the schedule of compliance for *E. coli* will be removed from the final permit.

**Sewer Overflow Response Plan.** Based on citizen testimony from the August 20<sup>th</sup>, 2013 public meeting, a new schedule of compliance has been added to the permit to develop a Sewer Overflow Response Plan (SORP). The goal of the SORP is to develop procedures to minimize sanitary sewer overflows and minimize the population's contact with potentially untreated wastewater.

I hope that we have adequately addressed your concerns regarding the NPDES permit renewal. If you have further questions or concerns, please contact Jason Ko at our Ohio EPA Northwest District Office at (419) 373-3021 or at [Jason.Ko@epa.ohio.gov](mailto:Jason.Ko@epa.ohio.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul G. Novak". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Paul G. Novak, P.E.  
Manager, Permits and Compliance Section  
Division of Surface Water

cc: Jason Ko, NWDO, Ohio EPA  
File 2PD00011

Application No. OH0026352

Issue Date: September 30, 2013

Effective Date: November 1, 2013

Expiration Date: July 31, 2017

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency  
Authorization to Discharge Under the  
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

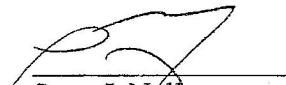
In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq., hereinafter referred to as the "Act"), and the Ohio Water Pollution Control Act (Ohio Revised Code Section 6111),

City of Marion

is authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereinafter referred to as "Ohio EPA," to discharge from the City of Marion wastewater treatment works located at 1810 Marion-Agosta Road, Marion, Ohio, Marion County and discharging to Little Scioto River in accordance with the conditions specified in Parts I, II, and III of this permit.

This permit is conditioned upon payment of applicable fees as required by Section 3745.11 of the Ohio Revised Code.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight on the expiration date shown above. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the above date of expiration, the permittee shall submit such information and forms as are required by the Ohio EPA no later than 180 days prior to the above date of expiration.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Scott J. Nally  
Director

Total Pages: 54

Part I, A. - FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements from the following outfall: 2PD00011001. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 001 - Final

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months		
Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly				Monthly	
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Maximum Indicating Thermometer	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	18	12	-	715	477	4/Week	24hr Composite	All
00552 - Oil and Grease, Hexane Extr Method - mg/l	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	4.0	2.5	-	159	100	5/Week	24hr Composite	Winter
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	60	40	5/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00719 - Cyanide, Free - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
01009 - Barium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01079 - Silver, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01084 - Strontium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months		
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	284	126	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	Summer
39100 - Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate - ug/l	1100	-	-	8.4	43.7	-	0.33	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	0.019	-	-	0.011	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	Summer
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	300	-	-	12	0.012	-	0.0005	1/Month	Grab	All
61425 - Acute Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	July
61426 - Chronic Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	July
61427 - Acute Toxicity, Pimephales promelas - TUa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	July
61428 - Chronic Toxicity, Pimephales promelas - TUc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	July
61941 - pH, Maximum - S.U.	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
61942 - pH, Minimum - S.U.	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
70300 - Residue, Total Filterable - mg/l	-	-	-	1500	-	-	59700	1/Week	24hr Composite	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	15	10	-	596	398	4/Week	24hr Composite	All

Notes for station 2PD00011011:

- Effluent loadings based on average design flow of 10.5 MGD.
- Total residual chlorine - See Part II, Item K.
- Barium, silver, strontium, zinc, cadmium, hexavalent chromium - See Part II, Items L and M.
- Nickel, chromium, copper - See Part II, Items L, M, and V.
- Mercury - See Part II, Items L, M, and Q.
- Free cyanide - See Part II, Item P.
- Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate - See Part II, Items K, U, and V
- Lead - See Part II, Item V

Part I, B. - CSO MONITORING LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PD00011003 , and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 003 - Final

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly				
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Estimate	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
80998 - Bypass Occurrence, Number per month - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Estimate	All
80999 - Bypass Duration, Hours per month - Hr/Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Estimate	All

NOTES for Station Number 2PD00011003:

- Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- A Discharge Monitoring Report, or DMR (Form 4500) for this station must be submitted every month. See Part II, Items D, E, and F for requirements on monitoring different CSO stations. If there are no discharges during the entire month:
  - 1) eDMR users should select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.
- Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station. Data for total suspended solids and CBOD5 shall be reported once per month.



Part I, B. - CSO MONITORING LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PD00011004, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 004 - Final

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day					Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Estimate	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
80998 - Bypass Occurrence, Number per month - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Estimate	All
80999 - Bypass Duration, Hours per month - Hr/Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Estimate	All

NOTES for Station Number 2PD00011004:

- Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- A Discharge Monitoring Report, or DMR (Form 4500) for this station must be submitted every month. See Part II, Items D, E, and F for requirements on monitoring different CSO stations. If there are no discharges during the entire month:
  - 1) eDMR users should select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.
- Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station. Data for total suspended solids and CBOD5 shall be reported once per month.

Part I, B. - SSO MONITORING EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3. SSO Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PD00011300, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - SSO Monitoring - 300 - Final

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly				Monthly
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Total	All

NOTES for Station Number 2PD00011300:

- A sanitary sewer overflow is an overflow, spill, release, or diversion of wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. These overflows shall be monitored when they discharge. Only sanitary sewer overflows that enter waters of the state, either directly or through a storm sewer or other conveyance, must be reported under this monitoring station.
- For the purpose of counting occurrences, each location on the sanitary sewer system where there is an overflow, spill, release, or diversion of wastewater on a given day that enters waters of the state is counted as one occurrence. For example, if on a given day overflows occur from a manhole at one location and from a damaged pipe at another location and they both enter waters of the state, record two occurrences for that day. If overflows from both locations continue on the following day, record two occurrences for the following day. At the end of the month, total the daily occurrences and report this number in the first column of the first day of the month on the 4500 form. If there are no overflows during the entire month, report "zero" (0).
- All sanitary sewer overflows are prohibited.
- See Part II, Item E.

Part I, B. - SLUDGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

4. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 2PD00011581, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sludge sampling.

Table - Sludge Monitoring - 581 - Final

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly				
00611 - Ammonia (NH3) In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
00627 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
00668 - Phosphorus, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
00938 - Potassium In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
01003 - Arsenic, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
01028 - Cadmium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
01043 - Copper, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	4300	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
01052 - Lead, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	840	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
01068 - Nickel, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	420	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
01093 - Zinc, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	7500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
01148 - Selenium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
31641 - Fecal Coliform in Sludge - MPN/G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Multiple Grab	Quarterly
51129 - Sludge Fee Weight - dry tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Total	Quarterly
70316 - Sludge Weight - Dry Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Total	Quarterly
71921 - Mercury, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
78465 - Molybdenum In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly

NOTES for Station Number 2PD00011581:

- Monitoring is required when sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility for application to the land. The monitoring data shall be reported on each Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). The monitoring data can be collected at any time during the reporting period.
- Metal pollutant analysis must be completed during each reporting period, whether sewage sludge is removed from the facility or not, or the number of composite samples collected and reported shall be increased prior to the next land application event to account for the reporting period(s) in which land application did not occur, unless all previously accumulated sewage sludge has been removed and disposed of via a landfill, through incineration or by transfer to another treatment works.
- If no sewage sludge is removed from the facility during the reporting period, enter the results for the metal analysis in eDMR or on the 4500 report and enter "0" for sludge weight and sludge fee weight.
- If no sewage sludge is removed from the facility during the reporting period and no metal analysis is completed during the reporting period, the permittee shall report under station 581 in the following manner:
  - 1) eDMR users should select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.
- If metal analysis has not been completed previously during each reporting period: when sewage sludge is removed from the facility all metal analysis results shall be reported on the applicable DMR by entering the separate results on different days within the DMR. For example, if no sewage sludge has been removed from the facility for a full calendar year, and quarterly monitoring is required by the permit, then five (four from the previous year and one for the current monitoring period) separate composite samples of the sewage sludge are required to be collected and analyzed for metals prior to removal from the facility. The first sample result may be entered on the first day of the DMR, the second result on the second day of the DMR, and so on. A note may then be added to indicate the actual day(s) when the samples were collected.
- It is recommended that composite samples of the sewage sludge be collected and analyzed close enough to the time of land application to be reflective of the sludge's current quality, but not so close that the results of the analysis are not available prior to land applying the sludge.
- The permittee shall maintain records time and the sewage sludge pH after the addition of lime in order to comply with the requirements of OAC 3745-40-04(B)(6) Class B Pathogen Reduction Alternative P- 5: Lime Treatment
- The permittee shall maintain records of time and the sewage sludge pH after the addition of lime in order to comply with the requirements of OAC 3745-40-04(C)(6) Vector Attraction Reduction (VAR) Option 6.

- Units of mg/kg are on a dry weight basis.
- Sludge weight is a calculated total for the year. To convert from gallons of liquid sewage sludge to dry tons of sewage sludge: dry tons= gallons x 8.34 (lbs/gallon) x 0.0005 (tons/lb) x decimal fraction total solids.
- Sludge fee weight means sludge weight, in dry U.S. tons, excluding any admixtures such as liming material or bulking agents.
- See Part II, Item O.

Part I, B. - SLUDGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

5. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 2PD00011586, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sludge sampling.

Table - Sludge Monitoring - 586 - Final

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly				Monthly
51129 - Sludge Fee Weight - dry tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Total	December

NOTES for Station Number 2PD00011586:

- Monitoring is required when sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility for disposal in a mixed solid waste landfill. The total Sludge Fee Weight of sewage sludge disposed of in a mixed solid waste landfill for the entire year shall be reported on the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

- If no sewage sludge is removed from the Permittee's facility for disposal in a mixed solid waste landfill during the year:  
1) eDMR users should select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.

- Sludge fee weight means sludge weight, in dry U.S. tons, excluding any admixtures such as liming material or bulking agents.

- See Part II, Item O.

Part I, B. - SLUDGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

6. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 2PD00011588, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sludge sampling.

Table - Sludge Monitoring - 588 - Final

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly				Monthly
51129 - Sludge Fee Weight - dry tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Total	December
80991 - Sludge Volume, Gallons - Gals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Total	December

NOTES for Station Number 2PD00011588:

- Monitoring is required when sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility for transfer to another NPDES permit holder. The total sludge weight or sludge volume transferred to another NPDES permit holder for the entire year shall be reported on the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

- If no sewage sludge is removed from the Permittee's facility for transfer to another NPDES permit holder during the year:

- 1) eDMR users should select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.
- 2) Permittees reporting on paper should report "AL" in the first column of the first day of December on the 4500 Form. Sign the form.

- Sludge weight is a calculated total for the year. To convert from gallons of liquid sewage sludge to dry tons of sewage sludge: dry tons= gallons x 8.34 (lbs/gallon) x 0.0005 (tons/lb) x decimal fraction total solids.

- See Part II, Item O.



Part I, B. - INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

7. Influent Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' influent wastewater at Station Number 2PD00011601, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. Samples of influent used for determination of net values or percent removal must be taken the same day as those samples of effluent used for that determination. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of influent sampling.

Table - Influent Monitoring - 601 - Final

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly				
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/Week	24hr Composite	All
00719 - Cyanide, Free - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
01009 - Barium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01079 - Silver, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01084 - Strontium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
61941 - pH, Maximum - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
61942 - pH, Minimum - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4/Week	24hr Composite	All

NOTES for Station Number 2PD00011601:

- Barium, silver, strontium, zinc, cadmium, hexavalent chromium - See Part II, Items L, M and N.
- Nickel, chromium, copper - See Part II, Items L, M, N, and V.
- Mercury - See Part II, Items L, M, N and Q.
- Free cyanide - See Part II, Item P.
- Lead - See Part II, Item V

Part I, B. - BYPASS MONITORING LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

8. Bypass Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment plant's bypass when discharging, at Station Number 2PD00011603, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Bypass Monitoring - 603 - Final

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly				Monthly
00051 - Bypass Occurrence - No./Day	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Continuous	All
00052 - Bypass Total Hours Per Day - Hrs/Day	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Continuous	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
51428 - Bypass Volume - MGAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Continuous	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	All

NOTES for Station Number 2PD00011603:

- Data for 24 hour total flow, bypass occurrence(s) per day, and the bypass total hours per day may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- A Discharge Monitoring Report, or DMR (Form 4500) for this station MUST BE SUBMITTED EVERY MONTH.
- Monitoring and sampling shall be conducted and reported on each day that there is a discharge through this station.
- If there are NO DISCHARGES DURING THE ENTIRE MONTH:
  - 1) eDMR users should select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.
- Bypass Occurrence: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, report "1" for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence: Report "1" on the first day of the discharge.
- Treatment plant bypass is prohibited except under emergency conditions as authorized by federal regulation at 40 CFR 122.41(m) or Part III, Item 11, General Conditions, of this permit.

Part I, B. - UPSTREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

9. Upstream Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the receiving stream, upstream of the point of discharge at Station Number 2PD00011801, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Upstream Monitoring - 801 - Final

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations					Monitoring Requirements				
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months		
Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly				Monthly	
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	Summer
61432 - 48-Hr. Acute Toxicity Ceriodaphnia dubia - % Affected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Grab	July
61435 - 96-Hr. Acute Toxicity Pimephales promela - % Affected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Grab	July
61438 - 7-Day Chronic Toxicity Ceriodaphnia dubia - % Affected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Grab	July
61441 - 7-Day Chronic Toxicity Pimephales promelas - % Affected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Grab	July

Part I, B. - DOWNSTREAM-NEARFIELD MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

10. Downstream-Nearfield Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the receiving stream, downstream of the point of discharge, at Station Number 2PD00011901, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Downstream-Nearfield Monitoring - 901 - Final

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly				
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00720 - Cyanide, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00900 - Hardness, Total (CaCO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
01009 - Barium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
01079 - Silver, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
01084 - Strontium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	Summer
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All

NOTES for Station Number 2PD00011901:

- Barium, silver, strontium, zinc, cadmium, hexavalent chromium - See Part II, Item L.
- Nickel, chromium, copper - See Part II, Items L and V.
- Mercury - See Part II, Items L and Q.
- Free cyanide - See Part II, Item P.
- Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate - See Part II, Items U and V.
- Lead - See Part II, Item V.

Part I, C - Schedule of Compliance

1. Municipal Pretreatment Schedule

The permittee shall evaluate the adequacy of local industrial user limitations to attain compliance with final table limits. A technical justification for revising local industrial user limitations to attain compliance with final table limits, along with a pretreatment program modification request, or technical justification for retaining existing local industrial user limitations shall be submit to Ohio EPA, Central Office Pretreatment Unit, in duplicate, as soon as possible, but no later than January 1, 2014. (Event Code 52599)

a. Technical justification is required for antimony, arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, free cyanide, lead, mercury, nickel, and zinc, unless screening of wastewater and sludge indicate these pollutants are not present in significant amounts. Furthermore, technical justification is required for any other pollutants where a local limit may be necessary to protect against pass through and interference.

To demonstrate technical justification for new local industrial user limits or justification for retaining existing limits, the following information must be submitted to Ohio EPA:

- i. Treatment plant flow, domestic/background concentrations, and industrial flows to which local limits will be applied.
- ii. Treatment plant removal efficiencies.
- iii. A comparison of maximum allowable headworks loadings based on all applicable criteria. Criteria may include sludge disposal, NPDES permit limits, waste load allocation values, and interference with biological processes such as activated sludge, sludge digestion, nitrification, etc.
- iv. If revised industrial user discharge limits are proposed, the method of allocating available pollutant loads to industrial users.
- v. Supporting data, assumptions, and methodologies used in establishing the information in item 1.a.i through iv above.

b. If revisions to local industrial user limitations including best management practices are determined to be necessary, no later than 9 months after the date of Ohio EPA's approval, the permittee shall incorporate revised local industrial user limitations in all industrial user control documents.

c. The permittee shall evaluate the adequacy of local industrial user limitations for mercury. A technical justification for revising local industrial user limitations, along with a pretreatment program modification request, or technical justification for retaining existing local industrial user limitations shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, Central Office Pretreatment Unit, in duplicate, as soon as possible, but no later than March 1, 2014. (Event Code 52699)



To demonstrate technical justification for new local industrial user limits or justification for retaining existing limits, the following information must be submitted to Ohio EPA:

- i. Treatment plant flow, domestic/background concentrations, and industrial flows to which local limits will be applied. When representative sampling of the collection system and industrial pollutant contributors conducted using EPA Method 245.1 or 245.2 shows mercury concentrations that are below detection, EPA Method 1631 shall be used to quantify domestic/background and industrial pollutant contributions of mercury.
- ii. Treatment plant removal efficiencies. When representative sampling of the influent and effluent conducted using EPA Method 245.1 or 245.2 shows mercury concentrations that are below detection, EPA Method 1631 shall be used to quantify influent and effluent mercury concentrations.
- iii. A comparison of maximum allowable headworks loadings based on all applicable criteria. Criteria may include sludge disposal, NPDES permit limits, waste load allocation values, and interference with biological processes such as activated sludge, sludge digestion, nitrification, etc.
- iv. If industrial user discharge limits are proposed, the method of allocating available pollutant loads to industrial users. When appropriate, industrial user discharge limits may include narrative local limits requiring industrial users to develop and implement best management practices for mercury. These narrative local limits may be used either alone or as a supplement to a numeric limit.
- v. Supporting data, assumptions, and methodologies used in establishing the information in Item 1.b.i through iv above.
- vi. If revisions to local industrial user limitations for mercury are required, no later than 9 months after the date of Ohio EPA's approval, the permittee shall incorporate revised local industrial user limitations in all industrial user control documents.

d. Program Modification to Implement Changes to Ohio's Pretreatment Rules

No later than December 1, 2013, the permittee shall submit to Ohio EPA a program modification request to incorporate revisions of Chapter 3745-3 of Ohio Administrative Code, which became effective on February 1, 2007. (Event Code 53199) The modification request shall highlight all changes to the approved program and the sewer use ordinance necessary to incorporate the revisions of Chapter 3745-3 of Ohio Administrative Code required to be implemented by all pretreatment programs. This includes any necessary revisions to the permittee's Enforcement Response Plan (ERP). Any desired change not required to be adopted may be included with this submission. The required changes are described in USEPA's Pretreatment Streamlining Rule Fact Sheet 2.0: Required Changes, available at:

[http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/whatsnew.cfm?program\\_id=3](http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/whatsnew.cfm?program_id=3).

## 2. Treatment Plant/Collection System Analysis

The collection system tributary to the Marion WPCF receives excessive infiltration and inflow (I/I) which results in one or more of the following: collection system overflows, sewage flows at the treatment plant that cause poor treatment plant performance and/or treatment plant bypasses. These collection system overflows and treatment plant overflows/bypasses are not authorized by this permit, including Part I.C Schedule of Compliance.

The permittee shall comply with the elements of this schedule as soon as possible, but not later than the dates included in this schedule.

The permittee shall conduct a comprehensive analysis of all feasible alternatives necessary to minimize/eliminate sewer overflows and basement backups in the collection system and also to increase biological and physical/chemical treatment capacity at the treatment plant. The overall goal is to identify all feasible alternatives that will minimize the discharge of pollutants from the Marion collection system and treatment plant.

a. This analysis shall address and evaluate the following:

- i. Improvements to the collection necessary to convey increased flow to the treatment plant;
- ii. Storage tanks in the collection system and at the treatment plant;
- iii. Increasing the treatment plant biological treatment capacity. This should include an evaluation of hydraulic and process bottlenecks and improvements needed to eliminate those bottlenecks. Such improvements can include improvements to piping and treatment units as well as process changes. The analysis should incorporate appropriately qualified engineering analysis and may also require use of process modeling software, e.g. Biowin.
- iv. Methods that will enhance the treatment of any bypassed flow, such as chemically enhanced physical-chemical treatment in the primary basins and/or standalone treatment units.
- v. Costs and benefits associated with the respective alternatives. Benefits include reductions in overflow/bypass volume and frequency;
- vi. A proposed schedule for the implementation of recommended improvements.

b. No later than 6 months after the effective date of the permit, the permittee shall submit a status report describing the progress towards completing the requirements under Item 2.a (Event Code 95999)

c. The permittee shall submit a report containing the comprehensive analysis required in Item 2.a. as soon as possible, but no later than 18 months from the effective date of this NPDES permit. (Event Code 15099)

d. Ohio EPA will review for approval the report submitted under Item 2.a. above and provide any necessary comments to the permittee. The permittee shall respond to any deficiencies in the analysis as noted by Ohio EPA within 30 days of receiving Ohio EPA comments.

e. The permittee shall begin implementation of the selected alternative and schedule in the approved final report from Part C.2.d. This NPDES permit may be modified at that time to include an updated schedule of compliance for implementation of the selected alternative in the approved final report.

### 3. Construction Schedule for Storm Water Storage Basins

The collection system to the City of Marion WPCF contains two CSO sites which are included in the permit as Outfall 003 and Outfall 004. In order to minimize overflows from CSOs Outfall 003 and 004, the permittee shall construct storage basins directly upstream of the outfalls to collect and contain storm water until the treatment plant can accept and fully treat the flow. Each storage basin shall have a minimum effective storage volume of 3 Million Gallons of sewer overflow. Including this implementation schedule in this NPDES permit shall in no way be construed as acceptance or approval of detailed plans. The sizing and location and need for these storage basins as well as construction schedule may be modified under Part C.2.e.

a. As soon as possible, but no later than 30 months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit a construction plan to the Ohio EPA Northwest District Office. (Event Code 01299)

b. As soon as possible, but no later than 42 months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit applications for Permits-to-Install to the Ohio EPA Northwest District Office.

c. As soon as possible, but no later than 54 months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall begin construction on the storm water storage basins.

d. As soon as possible, but no later than 66 months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit a construction progress report to the Ohio EPA Northwest District Office. The permittee shall also submit applications for Permits-to-Install, if necessary.

e. As soon as possible, but no later than 78 months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall complete construction of the storage basins and put them into operation. This NPDES permit, Ohio EPA permit number 2PD00011\*ND, expires on July 31, 2017. This Schedule of Compliance includes items that extend beyond the term of the permit. These items will be incorporated into the next NPDES permit.

#### 4. Long-Term Control Plan Post-Construction Compliance Monitoring Plan

As soon as possible, but no later than 6 months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit a combined sewer overflow (CSO) post-construction monitoring plan to the Ohio EPA Northwest District Office. (Event Code 22099). The plan will address the following items:

- a. A summary of the CSO control projects that were constructed and their completion dates;
- b. A summary of all original CSO outfall locations in the system.
- c. A summary indicating which CSO locations have been eliminated (meaning permanently sealed) with dates of elimination and photographic documentation.
- d. A summary of all original CSO locations that are being used as storm water outfalls. A program to ensure all sanitary connections have been removed from the storm water outfall should be developed to include:
  - i. Visual screening during several dry weather events to be performed on separate days, during different days of the week and at different times of the day;
  - ii. Documentation for all visual inspections including:
    - . A. outfall number
    - . B. date and time of inspection
    - . C. staff performing inspection
    - . D. date and total precipitation from the most recent precipitation event
    - . E. pipe flow observed (e.g., none, <1/4 full, <1/2 full, etc.)
    - . F. comment section (odors, color, turbidity, floatables, etc.)
  - iii. Water quality testing: any flow observed during dry weather inspections should be tested for wastewater indicators [refer to the Cuyahoga County Board of Health's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program Manual (2006); see Table 3-2 and text; available at [http://ohioswa.com/documents/IDDE\\_Manual\\_July\\_2006\\_2.pdf](http://ohioswa.com/documents/IDDE_Manual_July_2006_2.pdf)

#### 5. Long-Term Control Plan Completion Evaluation Report

- a. By December 31, 2020, the permittee shall submit for acceptance two copies of a Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) Completion Evaluation Report (Event Code 11099). This report shall be adequate to determine whether the goals for each project or group of projects implemented have been met, to evaluate the performance of each project in the LTCP separately, and to evaluate whether the goals of the LTCP have been achieved system wide (e.g., no more than an average of 4 overflow events per year) including:
  - i. A list of all of the original combined sewer overflow (CSO) locations and a description of the current state of those outfalls (eliminated, open, storm water outfall, etc.);
  - ii. A summary of the CSO control projects that were constructed and their completion dates;
  - iii. For the CSO locations that have been eliminated (meaning permanently sealed) please provide dates of elimination and photographic documentation;

- iv. A summary of the data collected during the Post-Construction Compliance Monitoring in I.C.4.
- v. A discussion of the findings of the Post-Construction Compliance Monitoring in I.C.4 as they relate to the goals of the LTCP.
- vi. A summary of:
  - . A. any model revision/recalibration efforts
  - . B. discussion of the collection system and future CSO monitoring that will be performed to:
    - . 1. Accurately characterize overflow characteristics (occurrences, volumes).
    - . 2. Provide information for model verification.
  - . C. A comparison of model output to monitoring data and an evaluation of the model's ability to accurately characterize collection system performance and overflows
  - . D. Discussion of the Typical Year of rainfall used for modeling
  - . E. Model output when run with the typical year rainfall data (i.e., summary table of CSO occurrences and volumes from the typical year analysis)
- vii. Discussion of any additional flows that may be tied into the system
- viii. A final summary assessment of whether the goals of the LTCP have been met

#### 6. Permit Modification, or Revocation and Reissuance

This permit may be modified or revoked and reissued, as provided pursuant to 40 CFR 122.62 and 124.5 and rule 3745-33-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code, for the following reasons:

- a. To include new or revised conditions developed to comply with any State or Federal law or regulation that addresses combined sewer overflows or sanitary sewer overflows that is adopted or promulgated after the effective date of this permit.
- b. To include new or revised conditions if new information, not available at the time of permit issuance, indicates that CSO controls imposed under the permit have failed to ensure the attainment of State water quality standards.
- c. To include new or revised conditions based on new information generated from development and implementation of the permittee's LTCP. In addition, this permit may be modified or revoked and reissued for any reason specified in 40 CFR 122.62 and rule 3745-33-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

#### 7. Sludge Management Procedures and Practices

The City of Marion produces Class B Biosolids. Management practices are detailed in the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745-40. Several deficiencies have been noted in the City of Marion's management of their biosolids, which has resulted in odor complaints. The City has also exceeded its biosolids storage capacity. In order to comply with OAC 3745-40, the City shall:

a. Develop an odor control management plan that details the procedures and management practices that will be utilized by the City of Marion and their biosolids hauling contractor in order to minimize the creation of nuisance odors from the land application of Marion biosolids as soon as possible, but not later than six (6) months after the effective date of this permit. A copy of the odor control management plan shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA Northwest District Office no later than six (6) months after the effective date of this permit. (Event Code 95599) This plan should include:

- i. Procedures for reducing biosolids storage when storage capacity reaches 75% of maximum;
- ii. Information for a back-up biosolids hauling contractor;
- iii. An inventory of all farm fields authorized to receive biosolids from the permittee; and
- iv. An inventory of farm fields that may be authorized to receive biosolids from the permittee in the future.

b. Develop standard operating procedures (SOP) for sewage sludge treatment operations and biosolids beneficial use operations that detail how the City of Marion and their biosolids contractor will comply with the record keeping requirements of OAC 3745-40-09(C)(3) & (4). The SOPs shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA Northwest District Office no later than twelve (12) months after the effective date of this permit. (Event Code 95499) At a minimum the SOPs shall address how the following information will be maintained in order to document compliance with OAC 3745-40:

- i. The results of all compliance sampling and analyses required by OAC 3745-40-08(B)
- ii. Copies of signed certification statements from OAC 3745-40-09(3)(b), certifying that Class B pathogen reduction and VAR requirements were met.
- iii. SOP for biosolids operations and sample collection and sample analysis. At a minimum the SOP should include the following:
  - . A. Sample collection and monitoring locations;
  - . B. The frequency at which sampling collection and monitoring is to occur;
  - . C. Sample collection and monitoring procedures;
  - . D. Sample storage and preservation procedures; and
  - . E. Sample or monitoring analysis procedures, including any calculations required for sampling or monitoring analysis.
  - . F. Copies of the Notice and Necessary Information (NANI) sheet that is provided to beneficial user, land owner and farm operator in accordance with OAC 3745-40-05(C)
  - . G. Copies of beneficial use site authorization request application forms and a copy of the beneficial use site authorization letter from Ohio EPA for each beneficial use site used for land application of the facilities biosolids.

iv. Copies of the information that is required to be maintained by the beneficial user (land application contractor) in accordance with OAC 3745-40-09(C)(4). This includes:

- . A. The Class B signage placement records;
- . B. The Agronomic rate calculations and certification statements,
- . C. The soil pH for each beneficial use site
- . D. The soil phosphorus monitoring results for each beneficial use site,
- . E. Forecast or actual precipitation data for the period when biosolids are applied;
- . F. The monitoring records for all beneficial use sites with subsurface tile drainage;
- . G. A description of how the agronomic rate is met at each beneficial use site including, but not limited to, how the beneficial use application equipment is calibrated.
- . H. The date(s) biosolids were beneficially used at each beneficial use site and the quantity of biosolids (in dry tons) that were used at each authorized beneficial use site on that date.

c. The permittee shall conduct a comprehensive analysis of the biosolids treatment and storage capacity to identify feasible options necessary to ensure compliance with the biosolids rules. This analysis shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA Northwest District Office as soon as possible, but no later than 12 months from the effective date of this permit. (Event Code 21599) The analysis should include the following options:

- i. Increasing the size of the biosolids storage building and/or pad;
- ii. Developing contract language that will help ensure that the contractor hauls biosolids from the treatment plant when it is mutually beneficial to both parties.
- iii. Purchasing or leasing a farm field and setting up the crop rotation so that one half of the field is always available for biosolids application; crops would be grown on the other half of the field. The field halves would be rotated each year between crops and biosolids application area.
- iv. Changing to a different biosolids treatment system that reduces biosolids volume rather than increasing it by adding amendments such as lime. Examples include:
  - . A. Upgrading to anaerobic digestion;
  - . B. Upgrading to aerobic digestion;
  - . C. Upgrading to thermal treatment.

d. If the odor control management plan and adherence to SOPs are insufficient to reduce nuisance odors 24 months after the effective date of this permit, this permit may be modified to require a schedule of compliance for installation of sewage sludge treatment processes based on the results of the biosolids treatment and storage capacity analysis.



## 8. Sewer Overflow Response Plan

The permittee shall develop a comprehensive Sewer Overflow Response Plan (SORP) for dealing with both routine emergencies and catastrophic emergencies. Routine emergencies include, but are not limited to, overflowing manholes, sewer backups into homes, and line breaks. Catastrophic emergencies include, but are not limited to, floods, tornados, and widespread electrical failure. The goal is to minimize sanitary-sewer overflows and minimize the population's contact with potentially contaminated wastewater. The requirements of the SORP do not supersede or in any way remove or negate the reporting requirements contained in Part II.E of this permit. The SORP will contain the following elements:

a. A vulnerability assessment of the collection system, treatment plant, and community. The permittee shall complete this vulnerability assessment as soon as possible, but no later than 9 months after the effective date of this permit (Event Code 95999). This assessment will:

i. Identify areas where the collection system is vulnerable to failure by focusing on such factors as:

- . A. Topography
- . B. Weather trends
- . C. Sewer system size and capacity
- . D. Other site-specific factors

ii. Determine the effect and relative severity of the collection systems operations, equipment, and public health and safety in case of such a failure

iii. Develop contingency procedures to ensure collection system operations continue for the duration of the emergency.

b. A list of emergency contacts from the local, county, and State level, as appropriate, as well as notification procedures. This should include:

- i. A designated response coordinator and alternate response coordinator. Appropriate contact information will be provided for both the main coordinator and alternate.
- ii. The appropriate governmental response units (such as the Police or Fire Department) and contact information.
- iii. Detailed descriptions of the required personnel for an emergency situation and of their roles in an emergency situation
- iv. Overflow notification procedures. This should include:
  - . A. Minimum notification procedures for all overflows.
  - . B. Specific notification procedures for larger or more severe overflows.

c. Procedures to respond to overflows both on public and private property. This should include:

- i. A preliminary assessment to determine the severity of the overflow, risk to public health, and risk to the response crews.
- ii. A list of items and equipment available to response crews and the location where these items are stored.
- iii. Specific responses tailored to commonly encountered situations, such as water line breaks or basement backups.

- d. Procedures to disseminate information to the public. This should include:
  - i. A description of impacts such as:
    - . A. Road closings.
    - . B. Service outages.
    - . C. Other relevant information.
  - ii. Designated personnel to release the information.
  - iii. Designated media to release the information.
  - iv. A detailed time-frame to release information.
  
- e. Personnel training for emergency situations. This should include:
  - i. A training schedule.
  - ii. Training to use items and equipment required for emergency situations.
  - iii. Training for routine emergency situations, such as line breaks.
  - iv. Training for non-routine emergency situations.
  
- f. The permittee shall submit the final SORP to the Northwest District Office as soon as possible, but no later than 15 months after the effective date of this permit (Event Code 93999).
  
- g. The SORP shall be reviewed every two years and updated if necessary to reflect changes in response procedures, contact information, or any other relevant items. A copy of the SORP shall be kept at the wastewater treatment plant and available for Ohio EPA review.

## Part II, Other Requirements

### A. Operator Certification Requirements

#### 1. Classification

a. In accordance with Ohio Administrative Code 3745-7-04, the sewage treatment facility at this facility shall be classified as a Class IV facility.

b. All sewerage (collection) systems that are tributary to this treatment works are Class II sewerage systems in accordance with paragraph (B)(1)(a) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

#### 2. Operator of Record

a. The permittee shall designate one or more operator of record to oversee the technical operation of the treatment works and sewerage (collection) system in accordance with paragraph (A)(2) of rule 3745-7-02 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

b. Each operator of record shall have a valid certification of a class equal to or greater than the classification of the treatment works as defined in Part II, Item A.1 of this NPDES permit.

c. Within three days of a change in an operator of record, the permittee shall notify the Director of the Ohio EPA of any such change on a form acceptable to Ohio EPA. The appropriate form can be found at the following website:

[http://www.epa.ohio.gov/portals/28/Documents/opcert/Operator\\_of\\_Record\\_Notification\\_Form.pdf](http://www.epa.ohio.gov/portals/28/Documents/opcert/Operator_of_Record_Notification_Form.pdf)

d. Within 60 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Director of Ohio EPA of the operators of record on a form acceptable to Ohio EPA.

e. The operator of record for a class II, III, or IV treatment works or class II sewerage system may be replaced by a backup operator with a certificate one classification lower than the treatment works or sewerage system for a period of up to thirty consecutive days. The use of this provision does not require notification to the agency.

f. Upon proper justification, such as military leave or long term illness, the director may authorize the replacement of the operator of record for a class II, III, or IV treatment works or class II sewerage system by a backup operator with a certificate one classification lower than the facility for a period of greater than thirty consecutive days. Such requests shall be made in writing to the appropriate district office.

### 3. Minimum Staffing Requirements

- a. The permittee shall ensure that the treatment works operator of record is physically present at the facility in accordance with the minimum staffing requirements per paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code or the requirements from an approved 3745-7-04(C) minimum staffing hour reduction plan.
- b. Sewerage (collection) system Operators of Record are not required to meet minimum staffing requirements in paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code.
- c. If Ohio EPA approves a reduction in minimum staffing requirements based upon a facility operating plan, any change in the criteria under which the operating plan was approved (such as enforcement status, history of noncompliance, or provisions included in the plan) will require that the treatment works immediately return to the minimum staffing requirements included in paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

B. Description of the location of the required sampling stations are as follows:

Sampling Station	Description of Location
2PD00011001	Final effluent (Lat: 40 N 35 ' 23 " ; Long: 83 W 11 ' 02 " )
2PD00011003	Combined sewer overflow at Silver Street/Holland Road (Lat: 40 N 10 ' 35 " ; Long: 83 W 10 ' 23 " )
2PD00011004	Combined sewer overflow at Columbia Street/Fries Avenue (Lat: 40 N 34 ' 51 " ; Long: 83 W 08 ' 57 " )
2PD00011300	System wide sanitary sewer overflow occurrences
2PD00011581	Non-Exceptional Quality (EQ) sewage sludge removed for land application
2PD00011586	Sewage sludge disposal in a mixed solid waste landfill
2PD00011588	Sewage sludge hauled to another NPDES permit holder
2PD00011601	Internal monitoring
2PD00011603	Internal bypass
2PD00011801	Upstream monitoring
2PD00011901	Downstream monitoring

C. All parameters, except flow, need not be monitored on days when the plant is not normally staffed (Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays). On those days, report "AN" on the monthly report form.

D. The entire wastewater treatment system shall be operated and maintained so that the total loading of pollutants discharged during wet weather is minimized. To accomplish this, the permittee shall utilize the following technologies:

1. provide proper operation and maintenance for the collection system and the combined sewer overflow points;
2. provide the maximum use of the collection system for storage of wet weather flow prior to allowing overflows;
3. review and modify the pretreatment program to minimize the impact of nondomestic discharges from combined sewer overflows; or if there is no pretreatment program review and modify local programs to minimize the impact of nondomestic discharges from combined sewer overflows;
4. maximize the capabilities of the POTW to treat wet weather flows, and maximize the wet weather flow to the wastewater treatment plant within the limits of the plant's capabilities;
5. prohibit dry weather overflows;
6. control solid and floatable materials in the combined sewer overflow discharge;
7. conduct required inspection, monitoring and reporting of CSOs;
8. implement pollution prevention programs that focus on reducing the level of contaminants in CSOs; and
9. implements a public notification program for areas affected by CSOs, especially beaches and recreation areas.

#### E. Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Reporting Requirements

A sanitary sewer overflow is an overflow, spill, release, or diversion of wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. SSOs do not include wet weather discharges from combined sewer overflows specifically listed in Part II of this NPDES permit (if any). All SSOs are prohibited.

1. Reporting for SSOs That Imminently and Substantially Endanger Human Health
  - a. Immediate Notification

You must notify Ohio EPA (1-800-282-9378) and the appropriate Board of Health (i.e., city or county) within 24 hours of learning of any SSO from your sewers or from your maintenance contract areas that may imminently and substantially endanger human health. The telephone report must identify the location, estimated volume and receiving water, if any, of the overflow. An SSO that may imminently and substantially endanger human health includes dry weather overflows, major line breaks, overflow events that result in fish kills or other significant harm, overflows that expose the general public to contact with raw sewage, and overflow events that occur in sensitive waters and high exposure areas such as protection areas for public drinking water intakes and waters where primary contact recreation occurs.

b. Follow-Up Written Report

Within 5 days of the time you become aware of any SSO that may imminently and substantially endanger human health, you must provide the appropriate Ohio EPA district office a written report that includes:

- i. the estimated date and time when the overflow began and stopped or will be stopped (if known);
- ii. the location of the SSO including an identification number or designation if one exists;
- iii. the receiving water (if there is one);
- iv. an estimate of the volume of the SSO (if known);
- v. a description of the sewer system component from which the release occurred (e.g., manhole, constructed overflow pipe, crack in pipe);
- vi. the cause or suspected cause of the overflow;
- vii. steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps; and
- viii. steps taken or planned to mitigate the impact(s) of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps.

An acceptable 5-day follow-up written report can be filled-in or downloaded from the Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water Permits Program Technical Assistance Web page at [http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/technical\\_assistance.aspx](http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/technical_assistance.aspx) .

2. Reporting for All SSOs, Including Those That Imminently and Substantially Endanger Human Health

a. Monthly Operating Reports

Sanitary sewer overflows that enter waters of the state, either directly or through a storm sewer or other conveyance, shall be reported on your monthly operating reports. You must report the system-wide number of occurrences for SSOs that enter waters of the state in accordance with the requirements for station number 300. A monitoring table for this station is included in Part I, B of this NPDES permit. For the purpose of counting occurrences, each location on the sanitary sewer system where there is an overflow, spill, release, or diversion of wastewater on a given day is counted as one occurrence. For example, if on a given day overflows occur from a manhole at one location and from a damaged pipe at another location and they both enter waters of the state, you should record two occurrences for that day. If overflows from both locations continue on the following day, you should record two occurrences for the following day. At the end of the month, total the daily occurrences from all locations on your system and report this number using reporting code 74062 (Overflow Occurrence, No./Month) on the 4500 form for station number 300.

b. Annual Report

You must prepare an annual report of all SSOs in your collection system, including those that do not enter waters of the state. The annual report must be in an acceptable format (see below) and must include:

- i. A table that lists an identification number, a location description, and the receiving water (if any) for each existing SSO. If an SSO previously included in the list has been eliminated, this shall be noted. Assign each SSO location a unique identification by numbering them consecutively, beginning with 301.
- ii. A table that lists the date that an overflow occurred, the unique ID of the overflow, the name of affected receiving waters (if any), and the estimated volume of the overflow (in millions of gallons). The annual report may summarize information regarding overflows of less than approximately 1,000 gallons.
- iii. A table that summarizes the occurrence of water in basements (WIBs) by total number and by sewershed. The report shall include a narrative analysis of WIB patterns by location, frequency and cause. Only WIBs caused by a problem in the publicly-owned collection system must be included.

Not later than March 31 of each year, you must submit one copy of the annual report for the previous calendar year to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office and one copy to: Ohio EPA; Division of Surface Water; NPDES Permit Unit; P.O. Box 1049; Columbus, OH 43216-1049. You also must provide adequate notice to the public of the availability of the report.

An acceptable annual SSO report can be filled-in or downloaded from the Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water Permits Program Technical Assistance Web page at [http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/technical\\_assistance.aspx](http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/technical_assistance.aspx).

F. The permittee shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible the "treatment works" and "sewerage system" as defined in ORC 6111.01 to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and to prevent discharges to the waters of the state, surface of the ground, basements, homes, buildings, etc.

G. Composite samples shall be comprised of a series of grab samples collected over a 24-hour period and proportionate in volume to the sewage flow rate at the time of sampling. Such samples shall be collected at such times and locations, and in such a fashion, as to be representative of the facility's overall performance.

H. Grab samples shall be collected at such times and locations, and in such fashion, as to be representative of the facility's performance.

I. Multiple grab samples shall be comprised of at least three grab samples collected at intervals of at least three hours during the period that the plant is staffed on each day for sampling. Samples shall be collected at such times and locations, and in such fashion, as to be representative of the facility's overall performance. The critical value shall be reported.

J. The treatment works must obtain at least 85 percent removal of carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (five-day) and suspended solids (see Part III, Item 1).

K. The parameters below have had effluent limitations established that are below the Ohio EPA Quantification Level (OEPA QL) for the approved analytical procedure promulgated at 40 CFR 136. OEPA QLs may be expressed as Practical Quantification Levels (PQL) or Minimum Levels (ML).

Compliance with an effluent limit that is below the OEPA QL is determined in accordance with ORC Section 6111.13 and OAC Rule 3745-33-07(C). For maximum effluent limits, any value reported below the OEPA QL shall be considered in compliance with the effluent limit. For average effluent limits, compliance shall be determined by taking the arithmetic mean of values reported for a specified averaging period, using zero (0) for any value reported at a concentration less than the OEPA QL, and comparing that mean to the appropriate average effluent limit. An arithmetic mean that is less than or equal to the average effluent limit shall be considered in compliance with that limit.

The permittee must utilize the lowest available detection method currently approved under 40 CFR Part 136 for monitoring these parameters.

REPORTING:

All analytical results, even those below the OEPA QL (listed below), shall be reported. Analytical results are to be reported as follows:

1. Results above the QL: Report the analytical result for the parameter of concern.
2. Results above the MDL, but below the QL: Report the analytical result, even though it is below the QL.
3. Results below the MDL: Analytical results below the method detection limit shall be reported as "below detection" using the reporting code "AA".

The following table of quantification levels will be used to determine compliance with NPDES permit limits:

Parameter	PQL	ML
Chlorine, total residual	0.050 mg/L	--
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	12.5 ug/L	--

This permit may be modified, or, alternatively, revoked and reissued, to include more stringent effluent limits or conditions if information generated as a result of the conditions of this permit indicate the presence of these pollutants in the discharge at levels above the water quality based effluent limit (WQBEL).



L. Sampling for these parameters at station 2PD00011001, 2PD00011601, and 2PD00011901 shall occur the same day.

M. Sampling at station 2PD00011001 for these parameters shall occur one detention time (the time it takes for a volume of water to travel through the treatment plant) after sampling at station 2PD00011601 for the same parameters on the same day.

N. Sampling at station 2PD00011601 for these parameters shall occur one detention time (the time it takes for a volume of water to travel through the treatment plant) prior to sampling at station 2PD00011001 for the same parameters on the same day.

O. Sewage Sludge

1. All disposal, use, storage, or treatment of sewage sludge by the Permittee shall comply with Chapter 6111. of the Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 3745-40 of the Ohio Administrative Code, any further requirements specified in this NPDES permit, and any other actions of the Director that pertain to the disposal, use, storage, or treatment of sewage sludge by the Permittee.

2. Sewage sludge composite samples shall consist of a minimum of six grab samples collected at such times and locations, and in such fashion, as to be representative of the facility's sewage sludge.

3. No later than January 31 of each calendar year the Permittee shall submit two (2) copies of a report summarizing the sewage sludge disposal, use, storage, or treatment activities of the Permittee during the previous calendar year. One copy of the report shall be sent to the Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049, and one copy of the report shall be sent to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office. The report shall be submitted on Ohio EPA Form 4229.

4. Each day when sewage sludge is removed from the wastewater treatment plant for use or disposal, a representative sample of sewage sludge shall be collected and analyzed for percent total solids. This value of percent total solids shall be used to calculate the total Sewage Sludge Weight (Discharge Monitoring Report code 70316) and/or total Sewage Sludge Fee Weight (Discharge Monitoring Report code 51129) removed from the treatment plant on that day. The results of the daily monitoring, and the weight calculations, shall be maintained on site for a minimum of five years. The test methodology used shall be from the latest edition, Part 2540 G of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Environment Federation. To convert from gallons of liquid sewage sludge to dry tons of sewage sludge:  $\text{dry tons} = \text{gallons} \times 8.34 \text{ (lbs/gallon)} \times 0.0005 \text{ (tons/lb)} \times \text{decimal fraction total solids}$ .

5. In accordance with OAC 3745-40-12(A)(6), the director or an authorized representative may require any person who beneficially uses biosolids that have resulted in a nuisance odor to cease beneficial use and may de-authorize any beneficial use site for repeated nuisance odors. If the director or an authorized representative determines that the beneficial use of biosolids results in nuisance odors:

1. The permittee shall cease delivery of biosolids to the authorized beneficial use site; and
2. No additional biosolids shall be delivered to the site until the creation of such nuisance odors has been minimized, as determined by the director or an authorized representative.

6. Stockpiling of permittee biosolids at authorized land application sites, except when unavoidable circumstances prevent timely land application, is prohibited under this permit. If unavoidable circumstances prevent timely land application of Marion biosolids, the biosolids shall be staged as necessary taking into consideration best management practices to minimize the creation of nuisance odors and prevent runoff to waters of the state. If the biosolids are expected to remain staged for more than a week, the permittee shall contact the Ohio EPA and provide the location of the staging area/stockpile. When the sewage sludge in such a stockpile is applied to the land, the permittee shall provide Ohio EPA notice the land application has occurred.

P. It is understood by Ohio EPA that at the time permit 2PD00011\*ND becomes effective, an analytical method is not approved under 40 CFR 136 to evaluate compliance with the free cyanide effluent limitations included in the permit. The permittee shall utilize method 4500-CN I in the 18th, 19th, or 20th edition of Standard Methods.

Q. The permittee shall use either EPA Method 1631 or EPA Method 245.7 promulgated under 40 CFR 136 to comply with the influent and effluent mercury monitoring requirements of this permit.

R. The permittee shall maintain a permanent marker on the stream bank at each outfall that is regulated under this NPDES permit and discharges to Little Scioto River. This includes final outfalls, bypasses, and combined sewer overflows. The marker shall consist at a minimum of the name of the establishment to which the permit was issued, the Ohio EPA permit number, and the outfall number and a contact telephone number. The information shall be printed in letters not less than two inches in height. The marker shall be a minimum of 2 feet by 2 feet and shall be a minimum of 3 feet above ground level. The sign shall be not be obstructed such that persons in boats or persons swimming on the river or someone fishing or walking along the shore cannot read the sign. Vegetation shall be periodically removed to keep the sign visible. If the outfall is normally submerged the sign shall indicate that. If the outfall is a combined sewer outfall, the sign shall indicate that untreated human sewage may be discharged from the outfall during wet weather and that harmful bacteria may be present in the water.

#### S. Biomonitoring Program Requirements

As soon as possible but not later than three months after the effective date of this permit, the entity shall initiate an effluent biomonitoring program to determine the toxicity of the effluent from outfall 2PD00011001.

## 1. General Requirements

All toxicity testing conducted as required by this permit shall be done in accordance with Reporting and Testing Guidance for Biomonitoring Required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (hereinafter, the "biomonitoring guidance"), Ohio EPA, 1991 (or current revision). The Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) or verification of SOP submittal, as described in Section 1.B. of the biomonitoring guidance, shall be submitted no later than three months after the effective date of this permit. If the laboratory performing the testing has modified its protocols, a new SOP is required.

## 2. Testing Requirements

### a. Chronic Bioassays

For the duration of the permit, the permittee shall conduct annual chronic toxicity tests using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*) on effluent samples from outfall 2PD00011001. These tests shall be conducted as specified in Section 3 of the biomonitoring guidance. Acute endpoints, as described in Section 2.H. of the biomonitoring guidance, shall be determined from the chronic test results.

## 3. Testing of Ambient Water

In conjunction with the chronic toxicity tests, upstream control water shall be collected at a point outside the zone of effluent and receiving water interaction at station 2PD00011801. Testing of ambient waters shall be done in accordance with Sections 2 and 3 of the biomonitoring guidance.

#### 4. Data Review

##### a. Reporting

Following completion of each annual bioassay requirement, the permittee shall report results of the tests in accordance with Sections 2.H.1., 2.H.2.a., 3.H.1., and 3.H.2.a. of the biomonitoring guidance, including reporting the results on the monthly DMR and submitting a copy of the complete test report to Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, NPDES Permit Unit, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, OH, 43216-1049.

Based on Ohio EPA's evaluation of the results, this permit may be modified to require additional biomonitoring, require a toxicity reduction evaluation, and/or contain whole effluent toxicity limits.

##### b. Definitions

TU<sub>a</sub> = Acute Toxicity Units = 100/LC50

TU<sub>c</sub> = Chronic Toxicity Units = 100/IC25

This equation for chronic toxicity units applies outside the mixing zone for warmwater, modified warmwater, exceptional warmwater, coldwater, and seasonal salmonid use designations except when the following equation is more restrictive (*Ceriodaphnia dubia* only):

TU<sub>c</sub> = Chronic Toxic Units = 100/square root of (NOEC x LOEC)

##### T. Pretreatment Program Requirements

The permittee's pretreatment program initially approved on November 30, 1984 and all subsequent modifications approved before the effective date of this permit, shall be an enforceable term and condition of this permit.

To ensure that the approved program is implemented in accordance with 40 CFR 403, Chapter 3745-3 of Ohio Administrative Code and Chapter 6111 of the Ohio Revised Code, the permittee shall comply with the following conditions:

### 1. Legal Authority

The permittee shall adopt and maintain legal authority which enables it to fully implement and enforce all aspects of its approved pretreatment program including the identification and characterization of industrial sources, issuance of control documents, compliance monitoring and reporting, and enforcement. The permittee shall establish agreements with all contributing jurisdictions, as necessary, to enable the permittee to fulfill its requirements with respect to industrial users discharging to its system.

### 2. Industrial User Inventory

The permittee shall identify all industrial users subject to pretreatment standards and requirements and characterize the nature and volume of pollutants in their wastewater. Dischargers determined to be Significant Industrial Users according to OAC 3745-3-01(F) must be notified of applicable pretreatment standards and requirements within 30 days of making such a determination. This inventory shall be updated at a frequency to ensure proper identification and characterization of industrial users.

### 3. Slug Load Control Plans for Significant Industrial Users

The permittee shall evaluate the need for a plan, device or structure to control a potential slug discharge at least once during the term of each significant industrial user's control mechanism. Existing significant industrial users shall be evaluated within one year of the effective date of this permit if the users have never been evaluated. New industrial users identified as significant industrial users shall be evaluated within one year of being identified as a significant industrial user.

#### 4. Local Limits

The permittee shall develop and enforce technically based local limits to prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW which will interfere with the operation of the POTW, pass through the treatment works, be incompatible with the treatment works, or limit wastewater or sludge use options. The permittee shall use the following waste load allocation values when evaluating local limits for the following pollutants for which a final effluent limit has not been established:

Antimony	190 ug/l
Arsenic	110 ug/l
Cadmium	5 ug/l
Chromium, hexavalent	11 ug/l
Chromium, total	110 ug/l
Free Cyanide	0.012 mg/l
Lead	20 ug/l
Mercury	12 ng/l
Nickel	110 ug/l
Zinc	260 ug/l

For the purpose of periodically reevaluating local limits, the permittee shall implement and maintain a sampling program to characterize pollutant contribution to the POTW from industrial and residential sources and to determine pollutant removal efficiencies through the POTW. The permittee shall continue to review and develop local limits as necessary.

#### 5. Control Mechanisms

The permittee shall issue control mechanisms to all industries determined to be Significant Industrial Users as define in OAC 3745-3-01(FF). Control mechanisms must meet at least the minimum requirements of OAC-3745-3-03(C)(1)(c).

#### 6. Industrial Compliance Monitoring

The permittee shall sample and inspect industrial users in accordance with the approved program or approved modifications, including inspection and sampling of all significant industrial users at least annually. Sample collection, preservation and analysis must be performed in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 136 and with sufficient care to produce evidence admissible in judicial enforcement proceedings.

The permittee shall also require, receive, and review self-monitoring and other industrial user reports when necessary to determine compliance with pretreatment standards and requirements. If the permittee performs sampling and analysis in lieu of an industrial user's self-monitoring, the permittee shall perform repeat sampling and analysis within 30 days of becoming aware of a permit violation, unless the permittee notifies the user of the violation and requires the user to perform the repeat analysis and reporting.

## 7. POTW Priority Pollutant Monitoring

The permittee shall annually monitor priority pollutants, as defined by U.S. EPA, in the POTW's influent, effluent and sludge. Sample collection, preservation, and analysis shall be performed using U.S. EPA approved methods.

a. A sample of the influent and the effluent shall be collected when industrial discharges are occurring at normal to maximum levels. Sampling of the influent shall be done prior to any recycle streams and sampling of the effluent shall be after disinfection. Both samples shall be collected on the same day or, alternately, the effluent sample may be collected following the influent sample by approximately the retention time of the POTW.

Sampling of sludge shall be representative of sludge removed to final disposal. A minimum of one grab sample shall be taken during actual sludge removal and disposal unless the POTW uses more than one disposal option. If multiple disposal options are used, the POTW shall collect a composite of grab samples from all disposal practices which are proportional to the annual flows to each type of disposal.

b. A reasonable attempt shall be made to identify and quantify additional constituents (excluding priority pollutants and unsubstituted aliphatic compounds) at each sample location. Identification of additional peaks more than ten times higher than the adjacent background noise on the total ion plots (reconstructed gas chromatograms) shall be attempted through the use of U.S. EPA/NIH computerized library of mass spectra, with visual confirmation by an experienced analyst. Quantification may be based on an order of magnitude estimate compared with an internal standard.

The results of these samples must be submitted on Ohio EPA Form 4221 with the permittee's annual pretreatment report. Samples may be collected at any time during the 12 months preceding the due date of the annual report and may be used to fulfill other NPDES monitoring requirements where applicable.

## 8. Enforcement

The permittee shall investigate all instances of noncompliance with pretreatment standards and requirements and take timely, appropriate, and effective enforcement action to resolve the noncompliance in accordance with the permittee's approved enforcement response plan.

On or prior to September 15th of each year, the permittee shall publish, in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction served by the permittee, a list of industrial users which, during the previous 12 months, have been in Significant Noncompliance [OAC 3745-3-03(C)(2)(h)] with applicable pretreatment standards or requirements.

## 9. Reporting

All reports required under this section shall be submitted to the following address in duplicate:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency  
Division of Surface Water  
Pretreatment Unit  
P.O. Box 1049  
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

### a. Quarterly Industrial User Violation Report

On or prior to the 15th day of March, June, September, and December, the permittee shall report the industrial users that are in violation of applicable pretreatment standards during the previous quarter. The report shall be prepared in accordance with guidance provided by Ohio EPA and shall include a description of all industrial user violations and corrective actions taken to resolve the violations.

### b. Annual Pretreatment Report

On or prior to September 15th of each year, the permittee shall submit an annual report on the effectiveness of the pretreatment program. The report shall be prepared in accordance with guidance provided by Ohio EPA and shall include, but not be limited to: a discussion of program effectiveness; and industrial user inventory; a description of the permittee's monitoring program; a description of any pass through or interference incidents; a copy of the annual publication of industries in Significant Noncompliance; and, priority pollutant monitoring results.

## 10. Record Keeping

All records of pretreatment activities including, but not limited to, industrial inventory data, monitoring results, enforcement actions, and reports submitted by industrial users must be maintained for a minimum of three (3) years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation. Records must be made available to Ohio EPA and U.S. EPA upon request.

## 11. Program Modifications

Any proposed modifications of the approved pretreatment program must be submitted to Ohio EPA for review, on forms available from Ohio EPA and consistent with guidance provided by Ohio EPA. If the modification is deemed to be substantial, prior approval must be obtained before implementation; otherwise, the modification is considered to be effective 45 days after the date of application. Substantial program modifications include, among other things, changes to the POTW's legal authority, industrial user control mechanisms, local limits, confidentiality procedures, or monitoring frequencies.



W. Storm Water

In order to comply with industrial storm water regulations, the permittee submitted a form for "No Exposure Certification" which was signed on February 25, 2012. Compliance with the industrial storm water regulations must be re-affirmed every five years. No later than February 25, 2017, the permittee must submit a new form for "No Exposure Certification" or make other provisions to comply with the industrial storm water regulations.

U. Monitoring for Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate

Composite samples for Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate shall be comprised of at least three grab samples proportionate in volume to the sewage flow rate at the time of sampling and collected at intervals of at least 30 minutes, but not more than 2 hours, during an 8 hour period that the plant is staffed for sampling. The samples shall be collected in glass to eliminate the potential for contamination from plastic containers; and they shall be collected at such times and locations, and in such fashion, as to be representative of the facility's overall performance.

V. The permittee shall use analytical procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 with MDLs (method detection limits) less than or equal to those listed below to comply with the monitoring requirements for the following parameters at station 2PD00011001:

Parameter	MDL
Nickel	10 ug/L
Chromium	10 ug/L
Lead	5 ug/L
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	10 ug/L
Copper	5 ug/L

W. Final permit limitations based on preliminary or approved waste load allocations are subject to change based on modifications to or finalization of the allocation or report or changes to Water Quality Standards. Monitoring requirements and/or special conditions of this permit are subject to change based on regulatory or policy changes.

## PART III - GENERAL CONDITIONS

### 1. DEFINITIONS

"Daily discharge" means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the "daily discharge" is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

"Average weekly" discharge limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar week divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that week. Each of the following 7-day periods is defined as a calendar week: Week 1 is Days 1 - 7 of the month; Week 2 is Days 8 - 14; Week 3 is Days 15 - 21; and Week 4 is Days 22 - 28. If the "daily discharge" on days 29, 30 or 31 exceeds the "average weekly" discharge limitation, Ohio EPA may elect to evaluate the last 7 days of the month as Week 4 instead of Days 22 - 28. Compliance with fecal coliform bacteria or E coli bacteria limitations shall be determined using the geometric mean.

"Average monthly" discharge limitation means the highest allowable average of "daily discharges" over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month. Compliance with fecal coliform bacteria or E coli bacteria limitations shall be determined using the geometric mean.

"85 percent removal" means the arithmetic mean of the values for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the values for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period.

"Absolute Limitations" Compliance with limitations having descriptions of "shall not be less than," "not greater than," "shall not exceed," "minimum," or "maximum" shall be determined from any single value for effluent samples and/or measurements collected.

"Net concentration" shall mean the difference between the concentration of a given substance in a sample taken of the discharge and the concentration of the same substances in a sample taken at the intake which supplies water to the given process. For the purpose of this definition, samples that are taken to determine the net concentration shall always be 24-hour composite samples made up of at least six increments taken at regular intervals throughout the plant day.

"Net Load" shall mean the difference between the load of a given substance as calculated from a sample taken of the discharge and the load of the same substance in a sample taken at the intake which supplies water to given process. For purposes of this definition, samples that are taken to determine the net loading shall always be 24-hour composite samples made up of at least six increments taken at regular intervals throughout the plant day.

"MGD" means million gallons per day.

"mg/l" means milligrams per liter.

"ug/l" means micrograms per liter.

"ng/l" means nanograms per liter.

"S.U." means standard pH unit.

"kg/day" means kilograms per day.

"Reporting Code" is a five digit number used by the Ohio EPA in processing reported data. The reporting code does not imply the type of analysis used nor the sampling techniques employed.

"Quarterly (1/Quarter) sampling frequency" means the sampling shall be done in the months of March, June, August, and December, unless specifically identified otherwise in the Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements table.

"Yearly (1/Year) sampling frequency" means the sampling shall be done in the month of September, unless specifically identified otherwise in the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements table.

"Semi-annual (2/Year) sampling frequency" means the sampling shall be done during the months of June and December, unless specifically identified otherwise.

"Winter" shall be considered to be the period from November 1 through April 30.

"Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of the treatment facility.

"Summer" shall be considered to be the period from May 1 through October 31.

"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.

"Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit 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.

"Sewage sludge" means a solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works as defined in section 6111.01 of the Revised Code. "Sewage sludge" includes, but is not limited to, scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes. "Sewage sludge" does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator, grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works, animal manure, residue generated during treatment of animal manure, or domestic septage.

"Sewage sludge weight" means the weight of sewage sludge, in dry U.S. tons, including admixtures such as liming materials or bulking agents. Monitoring frequencies for sewage sludge parameters are based on the reported sludge weight generated in a calendar year (use the most recent calendar year data when the NPDES permit is up for renewal).

"Sewage sludge fee weight" means the weight of sewage sludge, in dry U.S. tons, excluding admixtures such as liming materials or bulking agents. Annual sewage sludge fees, as per section 3745.11(Y) of the Ohio Revised Code, are based on the reported sludge fee weight for the most recent calendar year.

## 2. GENERAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The effluent shall, at all times, be free of substances:

- A. In amounts that will settle to form putrescent, or otherwise objectionable, sludge deposits; or that will adversely affect aquatic life or water fowl;
- B. Of an oily, greasy, or surface-active nature, and of other floating debris, in amounts that will form noticeable accumulations of scum, foam or sheen;
- C. In amounts that will alter the natural color or odor of the receiving water to such degree as to create a nuisance;
- D. In amounts that either singly or in combination with other substances are toxic to human, animal, or aquatic life;
- E. In amounts that are conducive to the growth of aquatic weeds or algae to the extent that such growths become inimical to more desirable forms of aquatic life, or create conditions that are unsightly, or constitute a nuisance in any other fashion;
- F. In amounts that will impair designated instream or downstream water uses.

## 3. FACILITY OPERATION AND QUALITY CONTROL

All wastewater treatment works shall be operated in a manner consistent with the following:

- A. At all times, the permittee shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee necessary to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with conditions of the permit.
- B. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of treatment and control facilities and the quantity and quality of the treated discharge.
- C. Maintenance of wastewater treatment works that results in degradation of effluent quality shall be scheduled during non-critical water quality periods and shall be carried out in a manner approved by Ohio EPA as specified in the Paragraph in the PART III entitled, "UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES".

#### 4. REPORTING

A. Monitoring data required by this permit shall be submitted monthly on Ohio EPA 4500 Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms using the electronic DMR (e-DMR) internet application. e-DMR allows permitted facilities to enter, sign, and submit DMRs on the internet. e-DMR information is found on the following web page:

<http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/edmr/eDMR.aspx>

Alternatively, if you are unable to use e-DMR due to a demonstrated hardship, monitoring data may be submitted on paper DMR forms provided by Ohio EPA. Monitoring data shall be typed on the forms. Please contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water at (614) 644-2050 if you wish to receive paper DMR forms.

B. DMRs shall be signed by a facility's Responsible Official or a Delegated Responsible Official (i.e. a person delegated by the Responsible Official). The Responsible Official of a facility is defined as:

1. For corporations - a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
2. For partnerships - a general partner;
3. For a sole proprietorship - the proprietor; or,
4. For a municipality, state or other public facility - a principal executive officer, a ranking elected official or other duly authorized employee.

For e-DMR, the person signing and submitting the DMR will need to obtain an eBusiness Center account and Personal Identification Number (PIN). Additionally, Delegated Responsible Officials must be delegated by the Responsible Official, either on-line using the eBusiness Center's delegation function, or on a paper delegation form provided by Ohio EPA. For more information on the PIN and delegation processes, please view the following web page:

<http://epa.ohio.gov/dsw/edmr/eDMR.aspx>

C. DMRs submitted using e-DMR shall be submitted to Ohio EPA by the 20th day of the month following the month-of-interest. DMRs submitted on paper must include the original signed DMR form and shall be mailed to Ohio EPA at the following address so that they are received no later than the 15th day of the month following the month-of-interest:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency  
Lazarus Government Center  
Division of Surface Water - PCU  
P.O. Box 1049  
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

D. Regardless of the submission method, a paper copy of the submitted Ohio EPA 4500 DMR shall be maintained onsite for records retention purposes (see Section 7. RECORDS RETENTION). For e-DMR users, view and print the DMR from the Submission Report Information page after each original or revised DMR is submitted. For submittals on paper, make a copy of the completed paper form after it is signed by a Responsible Official or a Delegated Responsible Official.

E. 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 Section 5. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the reports specified above.

F. Analyses of pollutants not required by this permit, except as noted in the preceding paragraph, shall not be reported to the Ohio EPA, but records shall be retained as specified in Section 7. RECORDS RETENTION.

#### 5. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHOD

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored flow. Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to regulation 40 CFR 136, "Test Procedures For The Analysis of Pollutants" unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit. The permittee shall periodically calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals to insure accuracy of measurements.

#### 6. 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 exact place and date of sampling; (time of sampling not required on EPA 4500)
- B. The person(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- C. The date the analyses were performed on those samples;
- D. The person(s) who performed the analyses;
- E. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- F. The results of all analyses and measurements.

#### 7. RECORDS RETENTION

The permittee shall retain all of the following records for the wastewater treatment works for a minimum of three years except those records that pertain to sewage sludge disposal, use, storage, or treatment, which shall be kept for a minimum of five years, including:

- A. All sampling and analytical records (including internal sampling data not reported);
- B. All original recordings for any continuous monitoring instrumentation;
- C. All instrumentation, calibration and maintenance records;
- D. All plant operation and maintenance records;
- E. All reports required by this permit; and
- F. Records of all data used to complete the application for this permit for a period of at least three years, or five years for sewage sludge, from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application.

These periods will be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation, or when requested by the Regional Administrator or the Ohio EPA. The three year period, or five year period for sewage sludge, for retention of records shall start from the date of sample, measurement, report, or application.

#### 8. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

Except for data determined by the Ohio EPA to be entitled to confidential status, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the appropriate district offices of the Ohio EPA. Both the Clean Water Act and Section 6111.05 Ohio Revised Code state that effluent data and receiving water quality data shall not be considered confidential.

#### 9. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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 the 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.

#### 10. RIGHT OF ENTRY

The permittee shall allow the Director or an authorized representative upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to:

- A. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.
- B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit.
- C. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit.
- D. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

## 11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

A. Bypass Not Exceeding Limitations - The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs 11.B and 11.C.

### B. Notice

1. Anticipated Bypass - If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

2. Unanticipated Bypass - The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in paragraph 12.B (24 hour notice).

### C. Prohibition of Bypass

1. Bypass is prohibited, and the Director may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

b. 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 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 preventive maintenance; and

c. The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 11.B.

2. The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph 11.C.1.

## 12. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

### A. Exceedance of a Daily Maximum Discharge Limit

1. The permittee shall report noncompliance that is the result of any violation of a daily maximum discharge limit for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in the permit by e-mail or telephone within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery.

The permittee may report to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office e-mail account as follows (this method is preferred):

Southeast District Office: sedo24hourmpdes@epa.state.oh.us  
Southwest District Office: swdo24hourmpdes@epa.state.oh.us  
Northwest District Office: nwdo24hourmpdes@epa.state.oh.us  
Northeast District Office: nedo24hourmpdes@epa.state.oh.us  
Central District Office: cdo24hourmpdes@epa.state.oh.us  
Central Office: co24hourmpdes@epa.state.oh.us

The permittee shall attach a noncompliance report to the e-mail. A noncompliance report form is available on the following web site under the Monitoring and Reporting - Non-Compliance Notification section:

<http://epa.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/individuals.aspx>



Or, the permittee may report to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office by telephone toll-free between 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM as follows:

Southeast District Office: (800) 686-7330  
Southwest District Office: (800) 686-8930  
Northwest District Office: (800) 686-6930  
Northeast District Office: (800) 686-6330  
Central District Office: (800) 686-2330  
Central Office: (614) 644-2001

The permittee shall include the following information in the telephone noncompliance report:

- a. The name of the permittee, and a contact name and telephone number;
- b. The limit(s) that has been exceeded;
- c. The extent of the exceedance(s);
- d. The cause of the exceedance(s);
- e. The period of the exceedance(s) including exact dates and times;
- f. If uncorrected, the anticipated time the exceedance(s) is expected to continue; and,
- g. Steps taken to reduce, eliminate or prevent occurrence of the exceedance(s).

B. Other Permit Violations

1. The permittee shall report noncompliance that is the result of any unanticipated bypass resulting in an exceedance of any effluent limit in the permit or any upset resulting in an exceedance of any effluent limit in the permit by e-mail or telephone within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery.

The permittee may report to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office e-mail account as follows (this method is preferred):

Southeast District Office: sedo24hourmpdes@epa.state.oh.us  
Southwest District Office: swdo24hourmpdes@epa.state.oh.us  
Northwest District Office: nwdo24hourmpdes@epa.state.oh.us  
Northeast District Office: nedo24hourmpdes@epa.state.oh.us  
Central District Office: cdo24hourmpdes@epa.state.oh.us  
Central Office: co24hourmpdes@epa.state.oh.us

The permittee shall attach a noncompliance report to the e-mail. A noncompliance report form is available on the following web site:

<http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/permits.aspx>

Or, the permittee may report to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office by telephone toll-free between 8:00 AM and 5:00 PM as follows:

Southeast District Office: (800) 686-7330  
Southwest District Office: (800) 686-8930  
Northwest District Office: (800) 686-6930  
Northeast District Office: (800) 686-6330  
Central District Office: (800) 686-2330  
Central Office: (614) 644-2001

The permittee shall include the following information in the telephone noncompliance report:

- a. The name of the permittee, and a contact name and telephone number;
- b. The time(s) at which the discharge occurred, and was discovered;
- c. The approximate amount and the characteristics of the discharge;
- d. The stream(s) affected by the discharge;
- e. The circumstances which created the discharge;
- f. The name and telephone number of the person(s) who have knowledge of these circumstances;
- g. What remedial steps are being taken; and,
- h. The name and telephone number of the person(s) responsible for such remedial steps.

2. The permittee shall report noncompliance that is the result of any spill or discharge which may endanger human health or the environment within thirty (30) minutes of discovery by calling the 24-Hour Emergency Hotline toll-free at (800) 282-9378. The permittee shall also report the spill or discharge by e-mail or telephone within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery in accordance with B.1 above.

C. When the telephone option is used for the noncompliance reports required by A and B, the permittee shall submit to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office a confirmation letter and a completed noncompliance report within five (5) days of the discovery of the noncompliance. This follow up report is not necessary for the e-mail option which already includes a completed noncompliance report.

D. If the permittee is unable to meet any date for achieving an event, as specified in a schedule of compliance in their permit, the permittee shall submit a written report to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office within fourteen (14) days of becoming aware of such a situation. The report shall include the following:

1. The compliance event which has been or will be violated;
2. The cause of the violation;
3. The remedial action being taken;
4. The probable date by which compliance will occur; and,
5. The probability of complying with subsequent and final events as scheduled.

E. The permittee shall report all other instances of permit noncompliance not reported under paragraphs A or B of this section on their monthly DMR submission. The DMR shall contain comments that include the information listed in paragraphs A or B as appropriate.

F. If the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit an application, or submitted incorrect information in an application or in any report to the director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

13. RESERVED

14. DUTY TO MITIGATE

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

## 15. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than, or at a level in excess of, that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit. Such violations may result in the imposition of civil and/or criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the Act and Ohio Revised Code Sections 6111.09 and 6111.99.

## 16. DISCHARGE CHANGES

The following changes must be reported to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office as soon as practicable:

A. For all treatment works, any significant change in character of the discharge which the permittee knows or has reason to believe has occurred or will occur which would constitute cause for modification or revocation and reissuance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. Notification of permit changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

B. For publicly owned treatment works:

1. Any proposed plant modification, addition, and/or expansion that will change the capacity or efficiency of the plant;
2. The addition of any new significant industrial discharge; and
3. Changes in the quantity or quality of the wastes from existing tributary industrial discharges which will result in significant new or increased discharges of pollutants.

C. For non-publicly owned treatment works, any proposed facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications, which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants.

Following this notice, modifications to the permit may be made to reflect any necessary changes in permit conditions, including any necessary effluent limitations for any pollutants not identified and limited herein. A determination will also be made as to whether a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review will be required. Sections 6111.44 and 6111.45, Ohio Revised Code, require that plans for treatment works or improvements to such works be approved by the Director of the Ohio EPA prior to initiation of construction.

D. In addition to the reporting requirements under 40 CFR 122.41(l) and per 40 CFR 122.42(a), all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

1. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge on a routine or frequent basis of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit. If that discharge will exceed the highest of the "notification levels" specified in 40 CFR Sections 122.42(a)(1)(i) through 122.42(a)(1)(iv).
2. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the "notification levels" specified in 122.42(a)(2)(i) through 122.42(a)(2)(iv).

## 17. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307 (a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement. Following establishment of such standards or prohibitions, the Director shall modify this permit and so notify the permittee.

#### 18. PERMIT MODIFICATION OR REVOCATION

A. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified or revoked, by the Ohio EPA, in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
2. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
3. Change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.

B. Pursuant to rule 3745-33-04, Ohio Administrative Code, the permittee may at any time apply to the Ohio EPA for modification of any part of this permit. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification or revocation does not stay any permit condition. The application for modification should be received by the appropriate Ohio EPA district office at least ninety days before the date on which it is desired that the modification become effective. The application shall be made only on forms approved by the Ohio EPA.

#### 19. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL

This permit may be transferred or assigned and a new owner or successor can be authorized to discharge from this facility, provided the following requirements are met:

A. The permittee shall notify the succeeding owner or successor of the existence of this permit by a letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office. The copy of that letter will serve as the permittee's notice to the Director of the proposed transfer. The copy of that letter shall be received by the appropriate Ohio EPA district office sixty (60) days prior to the proposed date of transfer;

B. A written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility and coverage between the current and new permittee (including acknowledgement that the existing permittee is liable for violations up to that date, and that the new permittee is liable for violations from that date on) shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office within sixty days after receipt by the district office of the copy of the letter from the permittee to the succeeding owner;

At anytime during the sixty (60) day period between notification of the proposed transfer and the effective date of the transfer, the Director may prevent the transfer if he concludes that such transfer will jeopardize compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. If the Director does not prevent transfer, he will modify the permit to reflect the new owner.

#### 20. OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY

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 to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

#### 21. SOLIDS DISPOSAL

Collected grit and screenings, and other solids other than sewage sludge, shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of those wastes into waters of the state, and in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

#### 22. CONSTRUCTION AFFECTING NAVIGABLE WATERS

This permit does not authorize or approve the construction of any onshore or offshore physical structures or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any navigable waters.

### 23. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY

Except as exempted in the permit conditions on UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES or UPSETS, nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

### 24. STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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 regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

### 25. 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.

### 26. UPSET

The provisions of 40 CFR Section 122.41(n), relating to "Upset," are specifically incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. For definition of "upset," see Part III, Paragraph 1, DEFINITIONS.

### 27. SEVERABILITY

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

### 28. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

All applications submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.22.

All reports submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 122.22.

### 29. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Where the permittee becomes aware that it 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, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

B. ORC 6111.99 provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 per violation.

C. ORC 6111.99 states that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 per violation.

D. ORC 6111.99 provides that any person who violates Sections 6111.04, 6111.042, 6111.05, or division (A) of Section 6111.07 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

30. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY

40 CFR 122.41(c) states that it shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with conditions of this permit.

31. APPLICABLE FEDERAL RULES

All references to 40 CFR in this permit mean the version of 40 CFR which is effective as of the effective date of this permit.

32. AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Notwithstanding the issuance or non-issuance of an NPDES permit to a semi-public disposal system, whenever the sewage system of a publicly owned treatment works becomes available and accessible, the permittee operating any semi-public disposal system shall abandon the semi-public disposal system and connect it into the publicly owned treatment works.