

Application No. OH0026514

Issue Date: September 23, 2015

Effective Date: November 1, 2015

Expiration Date: October 31, 2020

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),

Village of Middleport

is authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereinafter referred to as "Ohio EPA," to discharge from the combined sewer overflows identified in this permit and the Middleport Wastewater Treatment Plant located at Story's Run Road, Middleport, Ohio, Meigs County and discharging to the Ohio River in accordance with the conditions specified in Parts I, II, and III of this permit.

In accordance with the antidegradation rule, OAC 3745-1-05, I have determined that a lowering of water quality in the Ohio River is necessary. Provision (D)(1)(c) was applied to this application. This provision excludes the need for the submittal and subsequent review of technical alternatives and social and economic issues related to providing treatment for additional flow to the treatment plant from elimination of combined sewer overflows. Other rule provisions, however, including public participation and appropriate intergovernmental coordination were required and considered prior to reaching this decision.

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.

Craig W. Butler
Director

Total Pages: 40

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

1. During the period beginning on the effective date of this 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: 0PB00025001 . See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for the location of the permitted outfall and the location to sample/monitor the effluent.

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	Grab	All
00045 - Total Precipitation - Inches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Total	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	45	30	-	93.7	62.5	1/Week	Grab	All
00552 - Oil and Grease, Hexane Extr Method - mg/l	10	-	-	-	20.9	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly - Alt.
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly - Alt.
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly - Alt.
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly - Alt.
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly - Alt.
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly - Alt.
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly - Alt.

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				
31616 - Fecal Coliform - #/100 ml	-	-	400	200	-	-	-	2/Week	Grab	Summer
31616 - Fecal Coliform - #/100 ml	-	-	2000	1000	-	-	-	2/Week	Grab	Winter
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	0.038	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	All
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Grab	December
70300 - Residue, Total Filterable - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly - Alt.
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	40	25	-	83.3	52.1	1/Week	Grab	All

Notes for station OPB00025001:

* Effluent loadings based on average design flow of 0.55 MGD. (increase from last permit that had 0.3 MGD)

a. Total residual chlorine - See Part II, Item L.

b. Mercury - See Part II, Item O.

c. Monitoring and sampling shall be performed as required in the above table. If no sample is collected or data is not reported because there is no discharge or for any other reason, see Part II, Item C. for the appropriate instructions and codes to use on the monthly discharge monitoring report (DMR).

d. Quarterly-Alt months are March, June, Sep. and Dec.

Part I, B. - CSO MONITORING MONITORING REQUIREMENTS OUTFALLS: 002, 007, 008, 009, 011, 012 AND 013

1. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor at Station Numbers OPB00025 002,007,008,009,011,012 and 013 and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for the location of the permitted outfalls and the location to sample/monitor the overflows.

MONITORING TABLE FOR CSO OUTFALLS: 002, 007, 008, 009, 011, 012 AND 013

Table - CSO Monitoring - 002 - 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
00059 - Flow Rate, Instantaneous - GPM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Estimate	All
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Total	All
82517 - Duration of Discharge - Hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total Estimate	All

NOTES for Station Numbers OPB00025002, OPB00025007, OPB00025008, OPB00025009, OPB00025011, OPB00025012, and OPB00025013

- a) Flow rate is the estimated flow rate (gpm) at the time of observation or sampling.
- b) There shall not be more than an average of four (4) wet weather overflow events per year. Average number of overflow events per year is the total number of combined sewer overflow events that occurred during the term of the permit divided by the permit term in years. Dry weather overflows are not counted, but must be reported as a violation of the permit.

Combined Sewer Overflow Event: The discharges from any number of points in the combined sewer system resulting from a single wet weather event. For example, if a wet weather event results in overflows from 3 different CSO outfalls within the CSS, this is considered one overflow event but count each overflow as an "overflow occurrence". At each CSO, the permittee shall employ an OEPA authorized means to indicate that an overflow has occurred. The current device, a "tell-tale" block on a string set on the overflow weir is acceptable. This must be checked after each wet weather event that may have triggered an overflow. The device shall be reset after each detected overflow.

Wet weather events include overflows caused by snowmelt events and river intrusion not caused by failure of a backflow preventer device.

- c) 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 these stations only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.

- d) A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for these stations must be submitted every month. See Part II, Item E for requirements on monitoring the CSO stations.
- e) If these stations are monitored during a particular month and there are no discharges during the entire month, report "0" for number of occurrences on day 1 of the DMR.
- f) Data for Overflow Duration be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- g) Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from these stations occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from these stations occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total number of occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR for each station. If there were no occurrences, report "0".
- h) Estimated Overflow Rate shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through these stations.
- i) A dry weather overflow caused by blockage, pump station failure, etc. is an unauthorized bypass and not a CSO. This unauthorized bypass must be reported per Part III of this permit.

Part I, B. - CSO MONITORING LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS OUTFALLS 005 AND 006

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 Numbers OPB00025 005 and 006 report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for the location of the permitted outfalls and the location to sample/monitor the overflows.

MONITORING TABLE FOR CSO OUTFALLS 005 AND 006

Table - CSO Monitoring - 005 - 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				
00059 - Flow Rate, Instantaneous - GPM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Estimate	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
31616 - Fecal Coliform - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Total	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
82517 - Duration of Discharge - Hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total Estimate	All

NOTES for Station Numbers OPB00025005 and OPB00025006

a) Flow rate is the estimated flow rate (gpm) at the time of observation or sampling.

b) There shall not be more than an average of four (4) wet weather overflow events per year. Average number of overflow events per year is the total number of combined sewer overflow events that occurred during the term of the permit divided by the permit term in years. Dry weather overflows are not counted, but must be reported as a violation of the permit.

Combined Sewer Overflow Event: The discharges from any number of points in the combined sewer system resulting from a single wet weather event. For example, if a wet weather event results in overflows from 3 different CSO outfalls within the CSS, this is considered one overflow event but count each overflow as an "overflow occurrence". At each CSO, the permittee shall employ an OEPA authorized means to indicate that an overflow has occurred. The current device, a "tell-tale" block on a string set on the overflow weir is acceptable. This must be checked after each wet weather event that may have triggered an overflow. The device shall be reset after each detected overflow.

Wet weather events include overflows caused by snowmelt events and river intrusion not caused by failure of a backflow preventer device.

c) 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 these stations only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.

d) A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for these stations must be submitted every month. See Part II, Item E for requirements on monitoring the CSO stations.

e) If these stations are monitored during a particular month and there are no discharges during the entire month, report "0" for number of occurrences on day 1 of the DMR.

f) Data for Overflow Duration be estimated if a measuring device is not available.

g) Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from these stations occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from these stations occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total number of occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR for each station. If there were no occurrences, report "0".

h) Estimated Overflow Rate shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through these stations.

i) A dry weather overflow caused by blockage, pump station failure, etc. is an unauthorized bypass and not a CSO. This unauthorized bypass must be reported per Part III of this permit.

Part I, B. - SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOW (SSO) MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

3. SSO Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit modification and lasting until the expiration date , the permittee shall report SSOs as Station Number 0PB00025300 , and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table.

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 0PB00025300:

- a. 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.
- b. 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 on Day 1 of the DMR. If there are no overflows during the entire month, report "zero" (0).
- c. All sanitary sewer overflows are prohibited.
- d. See Part II, Items H and I.

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 0PB00025586, 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All

NOTES for Station Number 0PB00025586:

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

Part I, B. - INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

5. 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 0PB00025601, 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			
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Week	Composite	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Week	Composite	All

NOTES for Station Number 0PB00025601:

- a. See Part II, Item K.

Part II, Other Requirements

A. Classification of Wastewater Treatment Works and Sewerage System (Collection System) and Other Requirements of the Wastewater Personnel Rule 3745-7 OAC.

1. CLASSIFICATION OF SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY

In accordance with rules 3745 of the Ohio Administrative Code the sewage treatment facility at this facility shall be classified as a Class 1 facility.

2. CLASSIFICATION OF SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM

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

3. OPERATOR OF RECORD REQUIREMENTS FOR BOTH THE SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY AND THE SEWAGE

The permittee shall designate one or more operator of record to oversee the technical operation of the sewerage (collection) system and/or treatment works in accordance with paragraph (A)(2) of rule 3745-7-02 of the Ohio Administrative Code. An operator of record can oversee the technical operation of both the treatment works and the sewerage (collection) system. If the sewerage (collection) system is under the technical supervision of a person other than the operator of record of the treatment works, an additional operator of record must be designated for the sewerage (collection) system.

Unless the permittee has already done so, 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. Within three days of a change in an operator of record, the permittee shall notify the Director of 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%20of%20Record%20Notification%20Form.pdf>

A record of operators of record can be downloaded at:

<http://www.epa.state.oh.us/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=9tBTGziUpSc%3d&tabid=3650>

A form must be completed for each operator of record and if the person is also the operator of record of the collection system, a form must be completed for the treatment facility and another form completed for the collection system.

Each operator of record shall have a valid certification of a class equal to or greater than the classification of the treatment works or sewerage (collection) system as defined in item 1. above.

The permittee shall also immediately notify the Southeast District Office of the Ohio EPA if operator of record has resigned and there has been no replacement operator of record retained.

4. STAFFING REQUIREMENT FOR OPERATOR OF RECORD

The permittee shall ensure that the operator of record is physically present at the treatment works in accordance with the minimum staffing requirements included in paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code which for the treatment facility covered under this permit is three (3) days per week for a minimum of 1.5 hours per week at each treatment facility, unless the director has approved a staffing reduction.

5. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING REQUIREMENT FOR DAILY VISIT

The permittee shall maintain the records required by of 3745-7-09 OAC including records of daily visits to the treatment facility at least 5 days per week by the permittee, his representative, agent or operator of record as required by the rule. These records shall be accessible onsite for twenty-four hour inspection, records shall be kept up to date, contain a minimum of the previous three months of data at all times, and be maintained for at least three years.

B. Descriptions of the location of the permitted discharge outfalls and required effluent sampling/monitoring stations are as follows:

Permitted Outfall or Effluent Sampling/ Monitoring Station	Description of Permitted Outfall or Effluent Sampling/ Monitoring Location
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0PB00025001	Final effluent (Lat: 38N 58' 45"; Long: 82W 05' 10")
0PB00025601	Plant Influent at Park Street Lift Station
0PB00025300	Sanitary Sewer Overflows
0PB00025586	Sewage sludge landfilled
0PB00025581	Sewage sludge applied to land as a result of a lagoon cleanout of sludge. See Item N. 4. below.

C. Monitoring/Reporting Requirements and Reporting Codes for Monitoring/Sampling Stations.

1) 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. Use the AN code to indicate when samples are not collected on days that the treatment plant is not normally staffed. The use of this code is limited to Saturdays, Sundays, and officially recognized municipal holidays if the treatment plant is not normally staffed on those days. This code is only acceptable for parameters that are sampled daily. For parameters sampled at a lesser frequency, the sampling date should be moved to a date when the plant is staffed.

2) If there is no discharge during the month:

a) If using paper form 4500, report "AL" in the first column of the first day of the month. The AL code is only valid for DMRs submitted using paper form 4500. **NOTE THAT PAPER 4500 FORMS CAN ONLY BE SUBMITTED UNDER SPECIALCIRCUMSTANCES PER SECTION 4.A. OF PART III OF THIS PERMIT.** Do not report "0" for flow or use any other reporting codes other than "AL".

b) If using e-DMR, **DO NOT USE THE "AL" CODE** or any other code or report "0" for flow. If no discharge occurred for the full monitoring period, select the "No Discharge" check box at the top of the e-DMR form and enter "No discharge during the month" in the Remarks Section.
Sign or PIN the DMR.

3) If there are no discharges on one or more required monitoring days during the month:

a) Enter the required monitoring data for the days when a discharge occurred;

b) For each required monitoring day there was no discharge, do not enter "0" for flow. Enter code "AC" for each parameter for each monitoring day the facility was not discharging.

4) If no sample is taken on a required monitoring day when there was a discharge, use these codes only if applicable:

a) Use the "AN" or the "AH" codes. Use the "AN" code to indicate when samples are not collected on days that the facility is not normally staffed. The use of this code is limited to Saturdays, Sundays, and officially recognized municipal holidays if the treatment plant is not normally staffed on those days and staff are needed for sampling. This code is only acceptable for parameters that are sampled daily, but cannot be used if continuous monitoring and recording is used, e.g. flow metering, continuous pH or temperature monitoring. For parameters sampled at a lesser frequency, the sampling date should be moved to a date when the facility is staffed. Enter code "AN" for each parameter for each monitoring day the facility was not staffed.

b) Use the "AH" code when a required sample is not taken for a reason other than one covered by another "A" code. An explanation as to why the sample was not taken must be entered as a Specific Comment for that parameter and date on eDMR or in the Remarks Section of the form 4500. Enter code "AH" for each parameter for each monitoring day a sample was not taken

c) Information about other data Substitution Codes (a.k.a. "A Codes") used on the Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report form is at:

<http://www.epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/edmr/doc/e-DMRAll-In-One.pdf>

5) More information about eDMR is at:

<http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/edmr/eDMR.aspx>

6) Note that except for the proper use of the AN code, not reporting as required by the NPDES permit is a violation of the permit's conditions.

D. The permittee is authorized to discharge from the following overflows only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system. See Part II, Item E, for monitoring and reporting requirements. Also see Part III, Item 11.

Station Number	Description	Receiving Stream
OPB00025002	Pearl Street Overflow	Ohio River
OPB00025005	Gen. Hartinger-Second Street Overflow	Ohio River (sampling required)
OPB00025006	Hamilton-First Street Overflow	Ohio River (sampling required)
OPB00025007	Lincoln-First Street Overflow	Ohio River
OPB00025008	Main-Second Street Overflow	Ohio River
OPB00025009	Mill-First Street Overflow	Ohio River
OPB00025011	Walnut-First Street Overflow	Ohio River
OPB00025012	Rutland-Second Street Overflow	Ohio River
OPB00025013	Hudson-First Street Overflow	Ohio River

Outfalls 003, 004, 010, 014 were eliminated as part of the LTCP.

E. The permittee shall monitor system overflows at CSO Outfalls 002 through 013 listed above and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the corresponding tables in Part I.B. of this permit. The permittee shall set up a rotating schedule to monitor/sample at least three (3) stations during each precipitation or snowmelt event that may cause an overflow at either of the three stations. Overflow occurrence must be checked at each of the nine CSO outfalls after any wet weather event that may have caused an overflow.

An effort must be made to collect the required sample during the first 30 minutes of discharge. Monitoring is only required when the village has staff available during the day during the work week. Evidence of an overflow occurrence must be checked as soon as possible after a wet event by village staff as soon as staff are available to observe the CSO control structures.

F. The entire wastewater treatment system including the collection system shall be operated and maintained so that the total loading of pollutants discharged during wet weather is minimized. The permittee is required to implement the minimum control measures identified by the U.S.E.P.A. as BCT/BAT for CSOs that are applicable to its system. The permittee shall keep records to document the implementation of the minimum control measures and shall submit annually to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office a report on the status of implementation of the minimum control measures (see Paragraph G below.). To accomplish this, the permittee shall implement the approved operation and maintenance plan and utilize the following technologies, i.e. the nine minimum controls:

1. The permittee shall implement the operational and maintenance plan submitted to Ohio EPA in 1991 (or the latest approved plan) for the combined sewer system (CSS). The permittee also shall update the plan to incorporate any changes to the system or to address any improvements as the result of the characterization, monitoring, and modeling study and shall operate and maintain the system according to the plan. The permittee shall keep records to document the implementation of the plan.

a. Describe the system, including an inventory of all CSO structures, equipment, and treatment facilities. Provide procedures for keeping this inventory current.

b. Include provisions for routine inspection, cleaning and maintenance, and repair schedules for all inventoried CSO outfalls, interceptors, regulators, pumping stations, and equipment. Include schedules and inspection frequencies that are appropriate for the system. The permittee shall inspect and maintain all CSO structures, regulators, pumping stations, and tidegates to ensure that they are in good working condition and adjusted to minimize CSOs and prevent river inflow. The permittee shall inspect, or cause to be inspected, each CSO outfall at an appropriate frequency to ensure no dry weather overflows are occurring. The inspection shall include, but is not limited to, entering the regulator structure if accessible, determining the extent of debris and grit buildup, and removing any debris that may constrict flow, cause blockage, or result in a dry weather overflow. The permittee shall record in a maintenance log book the results of the inspections. For CSO outfalls that are inaccessible, the permittee may perform a visual check of the overflow pipe to determine whether or not the CSO is occurring during dry weather flow conditions.

c. Provide for inspections for dry weather overflows and illicit connections.

d. Include operating procedures and specifications for all equipment, structures, facilities, CSO outfalls, and off-line storage structures. Describe the hydraulic capacities of the collection and treatment systems, the storage capacities of the collection and treatment systems, and off-line storage capacity.

- e. Have in place operating procedures that reflect the best use of the system's flow and routing controls to minimize CSOs. Includes procedures to identify and correct combined sewer system (CSS) and CSO problems.
- f. Include logs or other documentation of completed activities and documentation of sewage blockages.
- g. Address the location of overflows where O&M is hindered (e.g., structures are under major thoroughfares, railroad yards, or other difficult-to-reach or safety hazard areas).
- h. Allocate resources for O&M program implementation, including staffing level and funding, equipment, and training. The permittee shall ensure the availability of trained staff to carry out the operation, maintenance, repair, and testing functions required to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Each staff member shall receive appropriate training.

The permittee shall allocate adequate funds specifically for operation and maintenance activities.

- i. Be effective in reducing the number, frequency, and pollutant loadings of CSOs.
2. Provide for the maximum use of the collection system for storage of wet weather flow prior to allowing overflows. The permittee shall maximize the in-line storage capacity. The permittee shall keep records to document implementation.

The permittee shall maintain all dams or diversion structures at their current heights (as of the date of permit issuance) or greater unless Ohio EPA has approved alternate settings

3. Review and modify local programs to minimize the impact of nondomestic discharges from combined sewer overflows.

The permittee shall implement appropriate controls to minimize CSO impacts resulting from nondomestic discharges. The permittee shall keep records to document this evaluation and implementation of the selected CSO controls to minimize CSO impacts resulting from nondomestic discharges.

The permittee shall maintain information about industrial users up-pipe of each CSO, such as name and address of the facility, SIC code, pollutants discharged to the sewer system, and any history of problems associated with their discharge. This shall include any measures taken to minimize or eliminate discharge through CSOs of pollutants associated with the industries.

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

The permittee shall operate the collection system and treatment plant to treat the maximum flow during wet weather flow conditions/events and deliver all flows to the treatment plant within the constraints of the capacity of the treatment plant and collection system. The permittee shall keep records to document these actions.

The interceptor sewers and pump stations receiving diverted wet weather flows from combined sewer regulators shall be operated and maintained such that the diverted wet weather flow to the interceptor is transported to the treatment plant and not allowed to overflow at other points from the collection system, including at authorized overflow outfalls.

5. Prohibit dry weather overflows (see part II, item I.)

Dry weather overflows from CSO outfalls are prohibited. All dry weather overflows must be reported to the Ohio EPA within one (1) day of when the permittee becomes aware of a dry weather overflow. When the permittee detects a dry weather overflow, the permittee shall begin corrective action immediately. The permittee shall inspect the dry weather overflow each subsequent day until the overflow has been eliminated. The permittee shall record in an inspection log book dry weather overflows, as well as the cause, corrective measures taken, and the dates of beginning and cessation of overflow.

6. Control solid and floatable materials in the combined sewer overflow discharge The permittee shall implement measures to control solid and floatable materials in CSOs.

The permittee shall not discharge any floating debris, oil, grease, scum, foam, or other objectionable materials that may result in amounts sufficient to be unsightly or otherwise objectionable.

The permittee shall not discharge settleable solids, sediments, sludge deposits, or suspended particles that may coat or cover submerged surfaces

7. Conduct necessary inspection, monitoring and reporting of CSOs

The permittee shall regularly monitor CSO outfalls to effectively characterize CSO impacts and the effectiveness of CSO controls.

8. Implement pollution prevention programs that focus on reducing the level of contaminants in CSOs.

The permittee shall implement a pollution prevention program focused on reducing the impact of CSOs on receiving waters. The permittee shall keep records to document pollution prevention implementation activities. These can include:

Street sweeping and catch basin modification or cleaning at an appropriate frequency to prevent large accumulations of pollutants and debris

A public education program that informs the public of the permittee's local laws that prohibit littering

An oil recycling program.

Information on industrial users up-pipe of each CSO and any measures taken to minimize or eliminate discharge through CSOs of pollutants associated with the industries.

9. Implement a public notification program for areas affected by CSOs, especially recreation areas.

The permittee shall keep records documenting public notification.

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G. Annual Report on Status of Implementation of the Nine Minimum Controls:

The annual report shall include the following information:

- 1) Proper operation and regular maintenance programs
 - a. The current inventory of CSS components requiring regular operation and maintenance and repair.
 - b. An evaluation of operation and maintenance procedures to provide: regular inspections; sewer, catch basin and regulator cleaning; and equipment and sewer collection system repair or replacement where necessary.
 - c. Resources allocated (manpower, equipment, training) for maintenance of the CSS and CSO structures
 - d. A summary of inspections conducted and maintenance performed.
- 2) Elimination of CSOs during dry weather conditions.
 - a. A summary of dry weather overflows that occurred, including location, duration and frequency
 - b. A description of procedures for notifying Ohio EPA of dry weather overflows
 - c. A summary of actions taken to identify dry weather overflows and progress toward eliminating dry weather overflows
 - d. If applicable, a plan for complete elimination of dry weather overflows.
- 3) Control of solid and floatable materials in CSOs
 - a. A description of CSO controls in place for solid and floatable control
 - b. Documentation of any additional controls to be installed or implemented
- 4) Pollution prevention programs to reduce contaminants in CSOs
 - a. An evaluation of pollution prevention opportunities to include procedures to control solid and floatable materials.
 - b. A description of selected pollution prevention opportunities to include resources allocated for implementation.
 - c. Documentation of pollution prevention programs or actions taken.
- 5) Public notification
 - a. An evaluation of public notification options, including description of existing and/or proposed public notification procedures
 - b. A description of selected public notification methods
 - c. A log of CSO occurrences and associated public notification

H. 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 .

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 .

I. 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.

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

K. The treatment works must obtain at least 65 percent removal of carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (five-day) and suspended solids (see Part III, Item 1).

L. 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, tot. res.	0.050 mg/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).

M. POTWs that accept hazardous wastes by truck, rail, or dedicated pipeline are considered to be hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs) and are subject to regulation under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Under the "permit-by-rule" regulation found at 40 CFR 270.60(c), a POTW must:

- 1) comply with all conditions of its NPDES permit,
- 2) obtain a RCRA ID number and comply with certain manifest and reporting requirements under RCRA,
- 3) satisfy corrective action requirements, and
- 4) meet all federal, state, and local pretreatment requirements.

N. 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.

1. 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.

2. 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: $\text{dry tons} = \text{gallons} \times 8.34 \text{ (lbs/gallon)} \times 0.0005 \text{ (tons/lb)} \times \text{decimal fraction total solids}$.

4. The permittee shall contact Ohio EPA District Office a minimum of six months prior to the removal of sewage sludge from the lagoon/pond to be land applied to ensure that all the requirements of Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 3745-40 will be met when the sewage sludge is removed. Special sampling and monitoring may be required by Ohio EPA before sewage sludge is removed for application to the land. The sludge may have to be treated by lime stabilization prior to any land application unless the permittee can demonstrate by sampling that pathogen treatment and reduction requirements in OAC 3745-40 have been met. The monitoring data shall be reported to OEPA as part of the site authorization process and later reported on the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

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

P. Outfall Signage Requirement

Not later than 4 months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall properly maintain and post a permanent sign on the stream bank at each discharge outfall that is regulated under this NPDES permit where a sign does not currently exist.

1. The sign shall consist at a minimum of the name of the permittee and facility 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.
2. The sign shall be a minimum of 2 feet by 2 feet and shall be a minimum of 3 feet above ground level. The sign shall 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.
3. If the outfall is normally submerged the sign shall indicate that.
4. When an existing sign is replaced or reset, the new sign shall comply with the requirements of this section.
5. The Director may alter the dimension requirements of the signs, to provide more information and better legibility. In addition, the Director may alter the compliance time to install the sign due to weather conditions, or other considerations, that would cause a delay in getting signs posted.
6. . 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.

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: sedo24hournpdes@epa.state.oh.us
Southwest District Office: swdo24hournpdes@epa.state.oh.us
Northwest District Office: nwdo24hournpdes@epa.state.oh.us
Northeast District Office: nedo24hournpdes@epa.state.oh.us
Central District Office: cdo24hournpdes@epa.state.oh.us
Central Office: co24hournpdes@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: sedo24hournpdes@epa.state.oh.us
Southwest District Office: swdo24hournpdes@epa.state.oh.us
Northwest District Office: nwdo24hournpdes@epa.state.oh.us
Northeast District Office: nedo24hournpdes@epa.state.oh.us
Central District Office: cdo24hournpdes@epa.state.oh.us
Central Office: co24hournpdes@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.