

Application No. OH10025127

Modification Issue Date: September 11, 2015

Modification effective Date: November 1, 2015

Expiration Date: January 31, 2018

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 Fayette

is authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereinafter referred to as "Ohio EPA," to discharge from the Village of Fayette wastewater treatment works located at County Road S, Ohio, Fulton County and discharging to an unnamed tributary to Deer Creek 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 Deer Creek is necessary. Provision (F)(2)(d) 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 the degradation. 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: 35

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

1. During the period beginning on the effective date of this modified 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: 2PB00045. 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	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	90.0	65.0	-	-	-	2/Week	Composite	All
00550 - Oil and Grease, Total - mg/l	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Composite	All
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
00719 - Cyanide, Free - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	362	161	-	-	-	2/Week	Grab	Summer
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>							<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>		
	Parameter	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
Maximum		Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly				Monthly
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	1700	-	-	12.8	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
70300 - Residue, Total Filterable - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Composite	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	40.0	25.0	-	-	-	2/Week	Composite	All

Notes for station 2PB00045001:

a. Sampling shall be performed when discharging. 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.

2) Permittees reporting on paper should report "AL" in the first column of the first day of the month on the 4500 Form. Sign the form.

b. Flow Requirement, See Part II, Item K.

c. Mercury, See Part II, Items Q, R, and S.

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

1. CSO Monitoring. ***The monitoring tables for the CSO sampling stations listed in Part II, Item B of this permit are identical to this one, which is for station 2PB00045002.*** During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor at Station Numbers 2PB00045002 thru 2PB00045018 and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sludge sampling..

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			
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All
74063 - Overflow Volume - Million Gallons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Total Estimate	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All

Notes for station numbers 2PB00045002 thru 2PB00045018

- a. 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.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report, or DMR (Form 4500) for this station must be submitted every month.
- c. 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.
 - 2) Permittees reporting on paper should report "AL" in the first column of the first day of the month on the 4500 Form. Sign the form.
- d. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- e. 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.
- f. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station. Data for total suspended solids and CBOD shall be reported once per month.
- g. Nine Minimum Controls, See Part II Item M.

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

2. 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 2PB00045300, 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 2PB00045300:

- 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 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).
- c. All sanitary sewer overflows are prohibited.
- d. See Part II, Items D and E.

Part I, B. - INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3. Influent Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' influent wastewater at Station Number 2PB00045601, 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
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Week	Composite	All

Part I, B. - UPSTREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

4. Upstream Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the receiving stream, upstream of the point of discharge at Station Number 2PB00045801, 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
00060 - Flow Rate - CFS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Total	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/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly

NOTES for Station Number 2PB00045801:

a. Sampling shall be performed when discharging. 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.
- 2) Permittees reporting on paper should report "AL" in the first column of the first day of the month on the 4500 Form. Sign the form.

b. See Part II, Item K.

Part I, B. - DOWNSTREAM-NEARFIELD MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

5. Downstream-Nearfield Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the receiving stream, downstream of the point of discharge, at Station Number 2PB00045901, 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/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly

NOTES for Station Number 2PB00045901:

a. Sampling shall be performed when discharging. 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.
- 2) Permittees reporting on paper should report "AL" in the first column of the first day of the month on the 4500 Form. Sign the form.

Part I, C - Schedule of Compliance

1. Municipal CSO Schedule

The Village of Fayettee shall complete construction of the collection system improvements as described in the Combined Sewer System Long Term Control Plan Addendum received on June 2012 and approved by the Director on October 9, 2012. This entity shall take the actions described below as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than the dates developed in accordance with the following schedule.

A. Begin construction of the NE, SE, and N & W Separation-Sanitary Sewers project not later than 12 Months from the effective date of this permit. (Event Code 3099)

B. Complete construction of the NE, SE, and N&W Separation-Sanitary Sewers project not later than 26 Months from the effective date of this permit. (Event Code 4599)

C. Notify the Ohio EPA Northwest District Office within seven days of completing item B.

D. Post-Construction Compliance Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct the following post-construction monitoring activities in accordance with the following schedule:

- i. Following completion of Schedule of Compliance Items (1)(A), (1)(B) and (1)(C), the permittee shall perform a minimum of eighteen (18) months of post-construction monitoring to determine if the goal of CSO elimination has been achieved.
- ii. In order to more accurately collect data for the volume and number of occurrence(s) per month, the permittee shall install a flow or level monitoring device at each of the combined sewer overflows (CSOs). The installations shall occur no later than 1 month after completion of the Separation Project impacting each respective CSO. The purpose of installing these devices is to confirm that implemented projects have met the goals of the LTCP. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated until measuring devices are installed.
- iii. By no later than 6 months following the completion of each post-construction monitoring period, the permittee shall submit two copies of a report evaluating the Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) volumes and occurrences at any remaining CSO locations within the entire collection system.
- iv. The report shall recommend alternatives, if needed, which will allow for the elimination of any remaining CSOs.
- v. The report shall include an assessment of the costs for these projects, as needed, and propose a fixed-date implementation schedule including dates for beginning and ending construction, and a final completion date.
- vi. The report shall include recommended updates to the permittee's collection system operation and maintenance manual taking into account modifications to the collection system and wastewater treatment plant that have resulted from implementation of the permittee's Long Term Control Plan.

E. 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:

- To include new or revised conditions developed to comply with any State or Federal law or regulation that addresses combined sewer overflows that is adopted or promulgated after the effective date of this permit.

- 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.

- To include new or revised conditions based on new information generated from development and implementation of the permittee's Long Term Control Plan.

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.

Collection system improvement projects will require submission of a Permit to Install/Plan Approval Application, accompanied by detail plans, as required by the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 6111.44 and the Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 3745-31. Construction shall not be initiated until a permit to install, based upon the approval of detail plans, is obtained from Ohio EPA.

Including this implementation schedule in this NPDES permit shall in no way be construed as acceptance or approval of detail plans.

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 I facility.
- b. 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.

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%20of%20Record%20Notification%20Form.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.

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
2PB00045001	Final Effluent (Lat: 41N 41' 24"; Long: 84W 19' 12")
2PB00045002	CSO Monitoring - Main Lift Station - manhole line to creek
2PB00045003	CSO Monitoring - SG01 - middle of south Fayette St.
2PB00045004	CSO Monitoring - SG02 - corner of Gorham & Gamble
2PB00045005	CSO Monitoring - SG03 - corner of Cemetary & Gorham
2PB00045006	CSO Monitoring - SG04 - west regulator by lane off North Maple St.
2PB00045007	CSO Monitoring - SG05 - north of creek on Gorham St.
2PB00045008	CSO Monitoring - SG06 - south of creek on Cherry St.
2PB00045009	CSO Monitoring - SG07 - north of creek on Cherry St.
2PB00045010	CSO Monitoring - SG08 - north of creek on Fayette St., west side
2PB00045011	CSO Monitoring - SG09 - south of creek on Fayette St., west side
2PB00045012	CSO Monitoring - SG10 - south of creek on Fayette St., east side

2PB00045013	CSO Monitoring - SG11 - north of Village Barn, in lane
2PB00045014	CSO Monitoring - SG13 - north of creek on Eagle St.
2PB00045015	CSO Monitoring - SG14 - east of lift station by field
2PB00045016	CSO Monitoring - SG15 - north side of east Main St.
2PB00045017	CSO Monitoring - SG12 - south of creek on Eagle St.
2PB00045018	CSO Monitoring - SG16 - north of creek on Fayette St., east side
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2PB00045019	CSO Monitoring - SG17 - between Cherry & Fayette
2PB00045020	CSO Monitoring - SG18 - south of creek on Gorham St.
2PB00045300	System wide Sanitary Sewer Overflow Monitoring
2PB00045601	Influent
2PB00045801	Upstream
2PB00045901	Downstream

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. 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.

E. 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.

Systems serving fewer than 10,000 people are not required to prepare an annual report if all monthly operating reports for the preceding calendar year show no discharge from overflows.

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 .

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 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 the period that the plant is staffed on each day for sampling. Such samples shall be collected at such times and locations, and in such 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. Effluent disinfection is not directly required, however, the entity is required to meet all applicable discharge permit limits. If disinfection facilities exist, they shall be maintained in an operable condition. Any design of wastewater treatment facilities should provide for the capability to install disinfection if required at a future time. Disinfection may be required if future bacteriological studies or emergency conditions indicate the need.

J. 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).

K. Controlled discharge flows shall be limited to not more than 90 gallons per minute (gpm) for each cubic foot per second (cfs) stream flow measured upstream of the plant final effluent. The permittee must monitor the stream flow when discharging and report the flow (parameter: flow, STORET code: 00060, units: cfs) to Ohio EPA with the monitoring report. Should the permittee desire to discharge a flow in excess of 90 gpm per cfs, the permittee shall submit to the Ohio EPA analytical data to demonstrate that the receiving stream is capable of assimilating the additional flow. Upon acceptance of this report, the flow limit per cfs, as written in the permit, will be modified to reflect the conclusions of that report.

No discharge shall be allowed when the upstream flow is less than one cfs.

L. The permittee shall maintain a permanent marker on the stream bank at each outfall that is regulated under this NPDES permit and discharges to the unnamed tributary to Deer Creek. 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.

M. Nine Minimum Controls

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 non-domestic discharges from combined sewer overflows; or if there is no pretreatment program review and modify local programs to minimize the impact of non-domestic 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) implement a public notification program for areas affected by CSOs, especially beaches and recreation areas.

N. The permittee shall contact Ohio EPA Northwest District Office a minimum of six months prior to the removal of sewage sludge from the lagoon to ensure that all the requirements of Ohio Administrative Code Chapter 3745-40 will be met when the sewage sludge is removed from the lagoon.

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

P. It is understood by Ohio EPA that at the time permit 2PB00045*HD becomes effective, an analytical method is not approved under 40 CFR 136 to comply with the free cyanide monitoring requirements included in the permit. The permittee shall utilize method 4500-CN I in the 18th, 19th or 20th edition of Standard Methods.

Q. Mercury Variance

The permittee is granted a general mercury variance under the provisions of Rule 3745-33-07(D)(10) of the Ohio Administrative Code. The Village of Fayette WWTP has demonstrated that the facility is currently unable to comply with the monthly average water quality based effluent limit of 1.3 ng/l without construction of expensive end-of-pipe controls more stringent than those required by sections 301(b) and 306 of the Clean Water Act. The Village of Fayette WWTP is currently able to achieve or projects it can achieve an annual average mercury concentration of 12 ng/l within 5 years. For general mercury variance purposes, the annual average mercury effluent concentration is defined as the average of the most recent 12 months of effluent data.

One of the conditions of the general mercury variance is that the permittee make reasonable progress towards attaining the water quality based effluent limits for mercury (1.b, below). To accomplish this the permittee is required to implement a pollutant minimization program (PMP) for mercury. The elements of a PMP include: a control strategy to locate, identify and, where cost-effective, reduce levels of mercury that contribute to discharge levels; periodic monitoring of sources and the treatment system; and annual reporting of results.

The plan of study that was part of the permittee's application for coverage under the general mercury variance includes items associated with developing a control strategy and initial implementation of a PMP. Condition 1.d, below, requires the permittee to implement the plan of study. By implementing the plan of study and meeting other conditions of this NPDES permit, the permittee is taking actions consistent with a PMP for mercury.

As conditions of this variance, the permittee shall meet the following requirements:

- a. The permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations for mercury at outfall 2PB00045001 given in Part I, A of this permit.
- b. The permittee shall make reasonable progress towards attaining the monthly average water quality based effluent limit for mercury by complying with the general mercury variance conditions included in this NPDES permit.
- c. The permittee shall use EPA Method 1631 to comply with the influent and effluent mercury monitoring requirements of this permit.
- d. The permittee shall implement the plan of study as included in the permittee's mercury variance application submitted on February 27, 2015, including the following summary of requirements:

Schedule for Locating and Identifying Potential Sources, Identifying and Evaluating Potential Reduction, Elimination and Prevention Methods:

2015:

June: perform quarterly WWTP mercury sampling. Establish a semi-annual sampling program including collection system and Water Treatment Plant. Develop survey forms to send to potential sources of mercury on collection system. Finalize list of potential sources to receive surveys.

July: Send out surveys. Develop a public awareness program including public meetings, flyers regarding the reason for mercury elimination/ reduction, news articles, etc.

August: Perform quarterly influent WWTP sampling

September: Review completed surveys from potential sources

October: Follow up interviews of potential sources

November: Schedule inspections of users that are still potential sources

December: Perform quarterly influent WWTP mercury sampling. Perform semi-annual sampling program including the collection system and water treatment plant.

2016:

Continue sampling of WWTP effluent for mercury when discharging from the lagoons.

March: Perform quarterly influent WWTP mercury sampling.

June: Perform quarterly WWTP mercury sampling. Perform semi-annual sampling program including the collection system and water treatment plant.

July: Review sampling data and determine identifiable sources of mercury and begin more sampling events for those sources. Schedule additional inspections with identifiable sources.

August: Perform quarterly influent WWTP mercury sampling

September: Review completed surveys from potential sources.

October: Follow up interviews of potential sources.

December: Perform quarterly influent WWTP mercury sampling. Perform semi-annual sampling program including the collection system and water treatment plant.

2017:

Continue sampling of WWTP effluent for mercury when discharging from the lagoons.

March: Perform quarterly influent WWTP mercury sampling

June: Perform quarterly WWTP mercury sampling. Perform semi-annual sampling program including collection system and water treatment plant.

August: Perform influent WWTP mercury sampling

December: Perform quarterly influent WWTP mercury sampling. Perform semi-annual sampling program including the collection system and water treatment plant.

e. The permittee shall assess the impact of the mercury variance on public health, safety, and welfare by, as a minimum, monitoring for mercury in the facility's influent and effluent as required by this NPDES permit.

f. The permittee shall achieve an annual average mercury effluent concentration equal to or less than 12 ng/l.

g. On or prior to March 1 of each year, the permittee shall submit two copies of an annual PMP report to Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, Pretreatment Unit, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, OH, 43216-1049. The annual PMP report shall include:

- i. All minimization program monitoring results for the year
- ii. A list of potential sources of mercury
- iii. A summary of all actions taken to meet the effluent limits for mercury
- iv. Any updates of the control strategy, including actions planned to reduce the levels of mercury in the treatment plant's final effluent

h. Upon completion of the actions identified in the plan of study as required in Part II, Item AD.1.d. of this permit or upon submittal of the permittee's NPDES permit renewal application, whichever comes first, the permittee shall submit to Ohio EPA's Northwest District Office a certification stating that all permit conditions imposed to implement the plan of study and the PMP have been satisfied and whether compliance with the monthly average water quality based effluent limit for mercury has been achieved and can be maintained. This certification shall be accompanied by the following:

- i. All available mercury influent and effluent data for the most recent 12 month period.
- ii. Data documenting all known significant sources of mercury and the steps that have been taken to reduce or eliminate those sources; and
- iii. A determination of the lowest mercury concentration that currently available data indicate can be reliably achieved through implementation of the PMP.

2. If at any time after the date specified in this variance by which the permittee must meet an average annual mercury effluent concentration of 12 ng/l or after the Director's final approval of a variance renewal, whichever is earlier, the permittee's annual average mercury effluent concentration exceeds 12 ng/l, the permittee shall:

- a. Notify Ohio EPA's Northwest District Office not later than 30 days from the date of the exceedance.
- b. Submit an individual variance application, if a variance is desired, not later than 6 months from the date of the exceedance; or
- c. Request a permit modification not later than 6 months from the date of the exceedance for a compliance schedule to attain compliance with the water quality based effluent limits for mercury.

If the permittee complies with either 2.b or 2.c, above, the general mercury variance conditions included in this NPDES permit will remain in effect until the date that the Director acts on the individual variance application or the date that the permit modification becomes effective.

If the permittee does not comply with either 2.b or 2.c, above, a monthly water-quality based effluent limit for mercury of 1.3 ng/l shall apply at outfall 2PB00045001 beginning 6 months from the date of the exceedance.

The requirements of Part II, Item AD.2 shall not apply if the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director that the mercury concentration in the permittee's effluent exceeds 12 ng/l due primarily to the presence of mercury in the permittee's intake water.

R. Permit Reopener for Mercury Variance Revisions

Ohio EPA may reopen and modify this permit at any time based upon Ohio EPA water quality standard revisions to the mercury variance granted in Part II, Item AD of this permit.

S. Renewal of Mercury Variance

For renewal of the mercury variance authorized in this permit, the permittee shall include the following information with the submittal of the subsequent NPDES permit renewal application:

1. the certification described under Part II, Item AD.1.h., and all information required under Part II, Item AD.1.h.i. through Part II, Item AD.1.h.iii;
2. a status report on the progress being made implementing the pollutant minimization program (PMP). This information may be included in the annual PMP report required under Part II, Item AD.1.g;
3. a listing of the strategies and/or programs in the PMP which will be continued under the next renewal of this permit; and
4. a statement requesting the renewal of the mercury variance.

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.