

Application No. OH0037427

Issue Date: July 7, 2006

Effective Date: August 1, 2006

Expiration Date: July 31, 2011

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),

Allen County Board of Commissioners

is authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereinafter referred to as "Ohio EPA," to discharge from the Woodbriar Subdivision wastewater treatment works located at Danny Dr & Kirkland Dr, Lima, Ohio, Allen County and discharging to an unnamed tributary to Sugar Creek in accordance with the conditions specified in Parts I, II, and III of this permit.

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

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

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Joseph P. Koncelik  
Director

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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: 2PG00026001 . 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	Grab	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	45	30	-	12	8.0	1/Week	Composite	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	3.0	2.0	-	0.8	0.5	1 / 2 Weeks	Composite	Summer
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	13	8.7	-	3.4	2.3	1 / 2 Weeks	Composite	Winter
31616 - Fecal Coliform - #/100 ml	-	-	2000	1000	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	Summer
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	0.019	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	Summer
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	15	10	-	4.0	2.6	1/Week	Composite	All

Notes for station 2PG00026001:

\* Effluent loadings based on average design flow of 0.07 MGD.

Total residual chlorine - See Part II, Item I & M.

CBOD & Total Suspended Solids - See Part II, Item H.

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

1. 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 2PG00026300 , 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch. Total	All

NOTES for Station Number 2PG00026300:

See Part II, Item D.

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.

For the purpose of counting occurrences, each location on the sanitary sewer system where there is an overflow, spill, release, or diversion of wastewater on a given day that enters waters of the state is counted as one occurrence. For example, if on a given day overflows occur from a manhole at one location and from a damaged pipe at another location and they both enter waters of the state, record two occurrences for that day. If overflows from both locations continue on the following day, record two occurrences for the following day. At the end of the month, total the daily occurrences and report this number in the first column of the first day of the month on the 4500 form. If there are no overflows during the entire month, report "zero" (0).

All sanitary sewer overflows are prohibited except under emergency conditions where the overflow occurs in full compliance with all of the provisions of 40 CFR 122.41(m) and Part III Item 11 of this NPDES permit.

Part I, B. - SLUDGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. 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 2PG00026588, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sludge sampling.

Table - Sludge Monitoring - 588 - Final

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

NOTES for Station Number 2PG00026588:

See Part II, Items K & L.

Monitoring is required when sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility for transfer to another NPDES permit holder. Monthly Operating Report (MOR) data shall be submitted in December. The total for the entire calendar year shall be reported in the data area for the first day of December. If no sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility during the calendar year, report "AL" in the first column of the first day in December on the 4500 Form. A signature is still required.

## Part II, Other Requirements

A. The wastewater treatment works must be under supervision of a Class I State certified operator as required by rule 3745-7- 02 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

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

Sampling Station	Description of Location
2PG00026001	Final effluent discharging to an unnamed tributary to Sugar Creek (Lat: 40 N 47 ' 6 "; Long: 83 W 3 ' 29 ")
2PG00026300	Sanitary Sewer Overflows
2PG00026588	Sludge transferred to another NPDES permit holder

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 except under emergency conditions where the overflow occurs in full compliance with all of the provisions of 40 CFR 122.41(m) and Part III Item 11 of this NPDES permit. Sanitary sewer overflows must be reported as required below.

#### 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 one hour 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, 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.

A document showing the acceptable format for a 5-day follow up written report can be downloaded from the Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water Permits Program Technical Assistance web page at [http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/permits/technical\\_assistance.html](http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/permits/technical_assistance.html)

## 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.

Not later than March 31 of each year, beginning in 2005, you must submit two copies of the annual report for the previous calendar year to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office. 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.

A document showing the acceptable format for an annual SSO report can be downloaded from the Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water Permits Program Technical Assistance web page at [http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/permits/technical\\_assistance.html](http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/permits/technical_assistance.html).

E. 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.

F. 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.

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

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

I. 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).

J. 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.

K. 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.

L. 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.

M. The effluent limit for chlorine at outfall 2PG00026001 is less than the quantification level of 0.050 mg/l. However, a Pollutant Minimization Program is not required because the dosing rate of dechlorination chemicals reasonably ensure that the WQBEL is being met.