

Appendix I

**City of Lancaster
National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit**



State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

STREET ADDRESS:

MAILING ADDRESS:

1800 WaterMark Drive
Columbus, OH 43215-1099

TELE: (614) 644-3020 FAX: (614) 644-2329

P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

October 28, 1997

Re: Ohio EPA Permit No. 4PD00001*HD
Facility Name: City of Lancaster WWTP

Mayor and Council
City of Lancaster
104 East Main Street
Lancaster, OH 43130

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Transmitted herewith is one copy of the final National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit referenced above.

You are hereby notified that this action of the director is final and may be appealed to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission pursuant to Section 3745.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and shall set forth the action complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. It must be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission within thirty (30) days after notice of the director's action. A copy of the appeal must be served on the director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency and the Environmental Law Division of the Office of the Attorney General within three days of filing with the Board. An appeal may be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission at the following address:

Environmental Review Appeals Commission
236 East Town Street, Room 300
Columbus, Ohio 43215

Sincerely,

Martha D. Spurbeck

Martha D. Spurbeck, Supervisor
Permit Processing Unit
Division of Surface Water

MDS/dks

Enclosure

CERTIFIED MAIL

RECEIVED

OCT 29 1997

CITY OF LANCASTER
MAYOR

George V. Voinovich, Governor
Nancy P. Hollister, Lt. Governor
Donald R. Schregardus, Director

23/CN

Application No. OH0026026
Issue Date: October 28, 1997
Effective Date: December 1, 1997
Expiration Date: October 31, 2001

**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),

The City of Lancaster

is authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereinafter referred to as "Ohio EPA," to discharge from the wastewater treatment works located at 800 South Lawrence Street, Lancaster, Ohio, Fairfield County

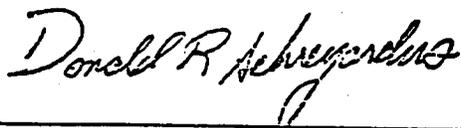
and discharging to the Hocking River

in accordance with the conditions specified in Parts I, II, and III of this permit.

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

I have determined that a lowering of water quality in the Hocking River is necessary. In accordance with OAC 3745-1-05, this decision was reached only after examining a series of technical alternatives, reviewing social and economic issues related to the degradation, and considering all public and appropriate intergovernmental comments. The lowering of water quality is necessary to accommodate important social or economic development in the area in which the water body is located.

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.



Donald R. Schregardus
Director

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 outfall 4PD00001001. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC			DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
Reporting Code	Units	Parameter	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day		Meas. Freq.	Sample Type
			30 day	7 day	30 day	7 day		
00010	°C	Water Temperature	-	-	-	-	Daily	Continuous (Max. Ind. Thermometer)
00530	mg/l	Total Suspended Solids (Summer)	12	18	454	681	Daily	Composite
			27	41	1022	1533	Daily	Composite
00556	mg/l	Oil and Grease	Not to exceed 10 at any time				1/Month	Grab
00610	mg/l	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃)	June-Sept.		53.0	79.5	Daily	Composite
			March-May-Oct.-Nov.		125	189	Daily	Composite
			Dec.-Feb.		197	295	Daily	Composite
31616	#/100ml	Fecal Coliform (Summer Only)	1000	2000	-	-	Daily	Grab
50050	MGD	Flow Rate	-	-	-	-	Daily	Continuous
80082	mg/l	CBOD ₅	(Summer)		379	568	Daily	Composite
			(Winter)		851	1279	Daily	Composite

2. The pH (Reporting Codes 00402 (minimum) and 00401 (maximum)) shall not be less than 6.5 S.U. nor greater than 9.0 S.U. and shall be monitored continuously and reported daily.
3. If the entity uses chlorine for disinfection, the Chlorine Residual (Reporting Code 50060) shall be maintained at a level not to exceed 0.022 mg/l and shall be monitored daily by multiple grab sample. (Summer only)**
4. The Dissolved Oxygen (Reporting Code 00300) shall be maintained at a level of not less than 5.2 mg/l and shall be monitored continuously and the lowest value reported daily.

* The average effluent loading limitations are established using the following flow value: 10 MGD.

** See Part II, Items I, and L.

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

5. 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 outfall 4PD00001001. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC			DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
Reporting Code	Units	Parameter	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day		Meas.	Sample Freq. Type
			30 day	Daily Max.	30 day	Daily Max.		
00335	mg/l	COD	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Composite
00630	mg/l	Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate	-	-	-	-	1/2 Weeks	Composite
01094	µg/l	Zinc, Total Recoverable	-	-	-	-	1/2 Weeks	Composite**
01118	µg/l	Chromium, Total Recoverable	-	-	-	-	1/2 Weeks	Composite**
01220	µg/l	Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent	-	-	-	-	1/2 Weeks	Grab (1)
99984	µg/l	Nickel, Total Recoverable	-	-	-	-	1/2 Weeks	Composite**
99990	µg/l	Cadmium, Total Recoverable	-	-	-	-	1/2 Weeks	Composite**
99988	µg/l	Lead, Total Recoverable	40	90	1.51	3.41	1/2 Weeks	Composite**
99989	µg/l	Copper, Total Recoverable	-	-	-	-	1/2 Weeks	Composite**
99993	µg/l	Mercury, Total (2)	0.018	1.3	0.00068	0.049	1/2 Weeks	Composite**
99995	mg/l	Cyanide, Free (3)	0.015	0.054	0.57	2.04	1/2 Weeks	Grab (1)
39100	µg/l	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	-	-	-	-	Quarterly	Grab

* The average effluent loading limitations are established using the following flow value: 10 MGD.

** See Part II, Item O.

(1) See Part II, Item P.

(2) See Part II, Items L and S.

(3) See Part II, Item T.

Part I, B. - ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Influent Monitoring. The permittee shall monitor the treatment works' influent wastewater at Station Number 4PD00001601, 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.

CHARACTERISTIC Reporting Code			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
Units	Parameter	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	
S.U.	pH, Maximum	Daily	Continuous	
S.U.	pH, Minimum	Daily	Continuous	
mg/l	Total Suspended Solids	Daily	Composite	
µg/l	Zinc, Total Recoverable	1/Month	Composite(2)	
µg/l	Chromium, Total Recoverable	1/Month	Composite(2)	
µg/l	Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent	1/Month	Grab(1)	
mg/l	CBOD ₅	Daily	Composite	
µg/l	Nickel, Total Recoverable	1/Month	Composite(2)	
µg/l	Lead, Total Recoverable	1/Month	Composite(2)	
µg/l	Copper, Total Recoverable	1/Month	Composite(2)	
µg/l	Cadmium, Total Recoverable	1/Month	Composite(2)	
µg/l	Mercury, Total	1/Month	Composite(2)	
mg/l	Cyanide, Total	1/Month	Grab(1)	

(1) See Part II, Item Q.

(2) See Part II, Item O.

Part I, B. - ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. Upstream and Downstream. The permittee shall monitor the receiving stream, upstream of the point of discharge, at Station Number 4PD00001801, and downstream of the point of discharge, at Station Number 4PD00001901, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

CHARACTERISTIC			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
Reporting Code	Units	Parameter	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
00010	°C	Water Temperature	1/Month	Grab
00300	mg/l	Dissolved Oxygen	1/Month	Grab
00400	S.U.	pH	1/Month	Grab
00610	mg/l	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃)	1/Month	Grab
00900	mg/l	Hardness, Total (CaCO ₃)*	1/Month	Grab
01094	µg/l	Zinc, Total Recoverable*	1/Month	Grab(1)
01118	µg/l	Chromium, Total Recoverable*	1/Month	Grab(1)
01220	µg/l	Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent*	1/Month	Grab(1)
31616	#/100ml	Fecal Coliform (Summer Only)	1/Month	Grab
99984	µg/l	Nickel, Total Recoverable*	1/Month	Grab(1)
99988	µg/l	Lead, Total Recoverable*	1/Month	Grab(1)
99989	µg/l	Copper, Total Recoverable*	1/Month	Grab(1)
99990	µg/l	Cadmium, Total Recoverable*	1/Month	Grab(1)
99993	µg/l	Mercury, Total*	1/Month	Grab(1)
99996	mg/l	Cyanide, Total*	1/Month	Grab(1)

* Downstream only.

(1) See Part II, Item O.

Part I, B. - ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3. Sludge. The permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 4PD00001581, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sludge sampling.

CHARACTERISTIC Reporting Code	Units**	Parameter	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS*	
			Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
00400	S.U.	pH	1/Month	Grab
00627	mg/kg	Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	1/Month	Composite
00668	mg/kg	Phosphorous	1/Month	Composite
01003	mg/kg	Arsenic	1/2 Weeks	Composite
01028	mg/kg	Cadmium	1/2 Weeks	Composite
01029	mg/kg	Chromium	1/2 Weeks	Composite
01043	mg/kg	Copper	1/2 Weeks	Composite
01052	mg/kg	Lead	1/2 Weeks	Composite
01068	mg/kg	Nickel	1/2 Weeks	Composite
01093	mg/kg	Zinc	1/2 Weeks	Composite
01148	mg/kg	Selenium	1/2 Weeks	Composite
70316	Dry Tons	Sludge Weight***	Daily	Total
70318	%	Sludge Solids, Percent Total	Daily	Grab
70322	%	Sludge Solids, Percent Volatile	Daily	Grab
71921	mg/kg	Mercury	1/2 Weeks	Composite
78465	mg/kg	Molybdenum	1/2 Weeks	Composite
99991	mg/kg	Nitrogen, Ammonia	1/Month	Composite

* When sludge is removed from the wastewater treatment facility and disposed of by land application. If no sludge is removed during month, leave data area blank and enter "No sludge removed during month" in the "Additional Remarks" section (signature still required).

** Units of mg/kg on dry weight basis.

*** Calculated total for the sampling period.

See Part I, C. Schedule of Compliance.
See Part II, Item R.

Part I, B. ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

4. Plant Bypass. The permittee shall monitor the treatment plant's bypass, when discharging, at station 4PD00001002 and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

CHARACTERISTIC		Parameter	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
Reporting Code	Units		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
00530	mg/l	Suspended Solids	Once/day	Grab
50050	MGD	Flow	Daily	Continuous
80082	mg/l	CBOD ₅	Once/day	Grab
80998	Number	Occurrences	Daily	Continuous
80999	Hr/day	Duration	Daily	Continuous

Data for the number of occurrence(s) per day, the daily duration, and the total daily flow may be estimated.

If there are no bypass discharges during month, leave data area blank and enter "No discharges during month" in the "Additional Remarks" section (signature still required).

Treatment plant bypass is prohibited except under emergency conditions as authorized by federal regulation at 40 CFR 122.41(m) or Part III, Item 11, General Conditions, of this permit.

Part I, C.- SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

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.

1. Within four months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to Ohio EPA's Central District Office a substantially approvable sludge management plan. This plan shall describe in detail the method or methods the entity intends to employ for the disposal or reuse of the sewage sludge generated by the facility. This plan shall also include an outline of all past and present sludge disposal practices.
2. The permittee shall evaluate the adequacy of local industrial user limitations to attain compliance with final table limits. No later than four months after the effective date of this permit or by April 1, 1998, the permittee shall submit to Ohio EPA, Central Office Pretreatment Unit, in duplicate, technical justification for revising local industrial user limitations to attain compliance with final table limits, along with a pretreatment program modification request, or technical justification for retaining existing local industrial user limitations.

Technical justification is required for cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc. Technical justification is also required for arsenic, cyanide, mercury, silver, molybdenum and selenium unless screening of wastewater and sludge indicate these pollutants are not present in significant amounts. Furthermore, technical justification is required for any other pollutants where a local limit may be necessary to protect against pass through and interference, and to protect against sludge disposal options and worker health and safety.

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

- a. A plant schematic showing hydraulic and solid treatment processes.
 - b. Domestic/background and industrial pollutant contributions.
 - c. Treatment plant removal efficiencies.
 - d. A comparison of maximum allowable headworks loadings based on all applicable criteria. Criteria may include sludge disposal, NPDES permit limits, and interference with biological processes such as activated sludge, sludge digestion, nitrification, etc.
 - e. If revised industrial user discharge limits are proposed, the method of allocating available pollutant loads to industrial users.
 - f. Supporting data, assumptions, and methodologies used in establishing the information A through D above.
3. a. If revisions to local industrial user limitations are determined to be necessary, the permittee shall incorporate revised local industrial user limitations in all industrial user control documents no later than eight months after the effective date of this permit or by August 1, 1998.
 - b. Within one week of completing this requirement in 3a, the permittee shall notify, in writing, the Ohio EPA Central Office Pretreatment Unit Office Pretreatment Unit.

Part I, C.- SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (Continued)

4. A. The permittee is required to immediately implement the minimum control measures identified by U.S. EPA at BCT/BAT for CSO's that are applicable to its system:
1. Proper operation and regular maintenance programs for the sewer system and CSO points;
 2. Maximum use of the collection system for storage of wet weather flow prior to allowing overflows;
 3. Review and modification of pretreatment program to minimize the impact of nondomestic discharges from CSO's;
 4. Maximization of flow to POTW for treatment;
 5. Prohibition of dry weather overflows;
 6. Control of solid and floatable materials in CSO discharges;
 7. Required inspection, monitoring and reporting of CSO's;
 8. Pollution prevention programs that focus on reducing the level of contaminants in CSO's; and
 9. Public notification for any areas affected by CSO's, especially beach and areas where contact recreation occurs. (Ohio EPA expects communities to develop and implement an effective public advisory system that informs the public of the possible health and environmental impacts associated with CSO's, and advises against contact recreation when elevated bacterial levels may endanger public health.)
- B. Within four (4) months of the effective date of this permit or by April 1, 1998, the permittee shall develop and submit to the Central District Office for approval two copies of a Combined Sewer System Operational Plan. The Plan shall outline in detail the procedures used to ensure that the entire wastewater treatment system (the collection system and the treatment plant) is operated and maintained so that the total loading of pollutants discharged during wet weather is minimized.

Items included in Ohio EPA's "Checklist for Adequacy of Combined Sewer System Operational Plans" (9-22-94) must be considered in developing the Plan and addressed if they are applicable. The degree of detail that is required in a Plan is variable, depending on the complexity of the combined sewer system. Section IV of the checklist applies specifically to the nine minimum controls.

The Plan shall include a specific section that provides documentation on the actions the permittee is taking to implement each of the nine minimum controls. If a minimum control is not applicable, this must be explained. If the permittee is not fully implementing a minimum control, the documentation shall include a fixed date compliance schedule leading to complete implementation of the control not later than June 1, 1998.

Part I, C.- SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (Continued)

4.B. Continued.

Two guidance documents are available from U.S. EPA Region 5: "Technical Guidance For use In The Development Of A Combined Sewer System Operational Plan" (September, 1986) and "Example of a Combined Sewer System Operational Plan" (June, 1990). Guidance on implementing the nine minimum controls is in U.S. EPA's "Combined Sewer Overflows - Guidance for Nine Minimum Control Measures" (Report No. EPA 832-R-94-002, Draft, April, 1994; or most current revision). Ohio EPA can assist in obtaining these documents.

- C. During the time between submission of the plan and its approval by Ohio EPA, the permittee shall continue implementation of the minimum controls as outlined in the documentation. When the Plan is approved, the permittee shall operate and maintain the entire wastewater treatment system in accordance with the approved plan.
5. A. Within 6 months of the effective date of this permit or by June 1, 1998, the permittee shall submit to the Central District Office for approval 2 copies of a proposal for a monitoring program that satisfies the following objectives:
1. Provides adequate data to characterize and model the collection system and combined sewer overflows;
 2. Supports development and implementation of the minimum control measures for CSO's;
 3. Supports development and implementation of a long-term control plan; and
 4. Allows the effectiveness of the control measures to be evaluated.
- B. Within 24 months of the effective date of this permit or by December 1, 1999, the permittee shall submit to the Central District Office 2 copies of a report on the characterization of the collection system and the combined sewer overflows.
6. Within 30 months of the effective date of this permit or by June 1, 2000, permittee shall develop and submit to the Central District Office for approval two copies of a Combined Sewer System Long-Term Control Plan. The goal of the plan is that discharges from combined sewer overflows shall not cause or significantly contribute to violations of water quality standards or impairment of designated uses. If the contents of the long-term control plan are subject to review under 3745-1-05 (antidegradation), the plan will be public noticed as required in Section C of 3745-1-05.

In addressing aquatic life water quality impacts attributable to CSO's, the plan, to the extent possible, may focus on the combined sewer overflows that discharge to the Baldwin Run drainage area. Other aspects of the plan (e.g., those addressed by Items 7.A, 7.B and 7.I of this Schedule of Compliance), shall address the entire combined sewer system.

The plan shall address, as a minimum, the following:

- A. The permittee shall identify CSO discharges to State Resource Waters (OAC 3745-1-05), Bathing Waters [OAC 3745-1-07(B)(4)], and all surface waters within 500 yards of an existing public water supply intake and designate these discharges as the highest priority for elimination, relocation or treatment. Overflows to these waters shall be eliminated or relocated whenever physically and economically achievable, except when this would cause unacceptable water quality impacts elsewhere in the system. If elimination or relocation is not possible, then treatment must be provided that will result in attainment of water quality standards and designated uses.

Part I, C.- SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (Continued)

6. Continued.

- B. The permittee shall consider either the "presumption" or the "demonstration" approach included in U.S. EPA's National Combined Sewer Overflow Policy (April 19, 1994). Elimination of overflows shall always be evaluated as a control option and shall be implemented if it is cost effective, economically achievable, and does not cause new or significantly increased overflows elsewhere in the system.
- C. The permittee shall conduct cost/performance analyses to determine where the increment of CSO abatement achieved diminishes compared to the increased costs.
- D. The permittee shall propose revisions to the Combined Sewer System Operational Plan necessary to implement long term controls.
- E. The permittee shall identify combined sewer areas and consider ways to reduce storm water flow into combined sewers. Steps to consider include: diverting storm water away from the combined system (e.g. by constructing retention basins; removing inflow, such as roof drains); using catch basin flow restriction.
- F. The permittee shall give the public affected by the development and implementation of the CSO control plan the opportunity to actively participate in the process. This includes participation in the evaluation and selection of controls, in determining the value that the community places on recreation opportunities that are impacted by CSO discharges, and in setting priorities for CSO control projects.
- G. The permittee shall identify areas served by existing separate sanitary sewers tributary to the Baldwin Run combined sewers and consider ways to minimize the impact of separate sanitary flows on CSO discharges and on bypasses located at the wastewater treatment plant. Steps to consider include: using express sewers to route sanitary flows around combined sewer areas; reducing infiltration and inflow into the separate sewers.
- H. The permittee shall evaluate sanitary sewer extensions tributary to combined sewer overflows or bypasses located at the wastewater treatment plant through a process that:
 - 1) Identifies specific geographic areas tributary to combined sewer overflows or bypasses located at the wastewater treatment plant to which the permittee plans to extend sanitary sewer service;
 - 2) Determines the dry weather flow capacities of the sewers and interceptors that will receive the increased flow;
 - 3) Determines the existing dry weather flow in the sewers and interceptors that will receive the increased flow;
 - 4) Defines how much additional dry weather, sanitary flow is planned in the sewers and interceptors;
 - 5) Predicts increases in frequency, duration, volume and pollutant loads from wet weather combined sewer overflows that will result from increasing the dry weather flow in the sewers and interceptors;

Part I, C.- SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (Continued)

6. Continued.

- 6) If there is a bypass at the treatment plant, predicts increases in frequency, duration, volume and pollutant loads from bypasses that will result from the increased base dry weather flow;
 - 7) Predicts water quality impacts to the receiving stream(s) that will result from increased combined sewer overflows and treatment plant bypasses;
 - 8) Evaluates alternatives and proposes control measures that would eliminate increases in combined sewer overflows, treatment plant bypasses, and adverse water quality impacts; and
 - 9) Identifies those areas of the sewer system where there will be no overflows until wet weather flows exceed 6 times (6X) the projected average dry weather flow.
- I. The permittee shall propose an implementation schedule based on consideration of the following: the projected time line for construction of sanitary sewer extensions, implementation of CSO controls under the long-term control plan, the relative magnitude of adverse impacts on water quality standards and designated uses, the permittee's financial capability, the relative cost/performance evaluations of individual projects, the priorities developed through public participation, and previous efforts to control CSO's.
- J. When submitted, the long-term control plan shall be accompanied by a completed antidegradation addendum. To meet the information submittal requirements of antidegradation, the long-term control plan shall include data and information that allow for the examination of control alternatives, a review of the social and economic issues related to the plan, and fulfill other requirements of 3745-1-05(B)(2)(a) - (g). If implementation of the plan results in site-specific lowering of water quality, the director shall consider OAC 3745-1-05(C)(6)(a) - (m) when making a determination regarding the plan.

When the long term control plan is approved by the Director of Ohio EPA, the implementation schedule included in the plan shall be incorporated by reference as part of this permit, or this permit may be modified to incorporate the approved implementation schedule.

See Part III, Item 12. Noncompliance Notification.

Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS

- A. The wastewater treatment works must be under supervision of a Class IV State certified operator as required by rule 3745-7-02 of the Ohio Administrative Code.
- B. The plant must be staffed and operated in accordance with the Ohio EPA approved Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- C. Description of the location of the required sampling stations are as follows:

<u>Sampling Station</u>	<u>Description of Location</u>
4PD00001001	Final effluent discharged to the Hocking River (Lat: 39° 42' 36"; Long: 82° 35' 24")
4PD00001002	Equalization tank overflow
4PD00001581	Sludge prior to land application
4PD00001601	Raw influent
4PD00001801	Upstream from discharge in Hocking River
4PD00001901	Downstream from discharge in Hocking River

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

<u>Station Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Receiving Stream</u>
4PD00001004	Box in Field, west of WWTP	Hocking River
4PD00001005	North Bank of Hocking River, east of Indiana-Ohio Railroad Bridge	Hocking River
4PD00001006	South Bank of Hocking River, west of Indiana-Ohio Railroad Bridge	Hocking River
4PD00001007	South Broad St, east of SR 33 Overpass	Hocking River
4PD00001008	East Bank of Hocking River at SR 22	Hocking River
4PD00001009	East bank of Hocking River between Mulberry & Wheeling Sts	Hocking River
4PD00001010	West bank of Hocking River between Mulberry & Hocking Sts	Hocking River
4PD00001011	SR 33 and Union St	Hocking River
4PD00001012	SR 33 and Fifth Ave	Hocking River
4PD00001013	SR 33 and Sixth Ave	Hocking River
4PD00001014	Allen St west of SR 33	Hocking River
4PD00001015	Fair Ave in alley, east of Broad	Hocking River
4PD00001016	Broad St and Sixth Ave	Hocking River
4PD00001017	Broad St and Fifth Ave	Hocking River
4PD00001018	Broad St and Mulberry St	Hocking River
4PD00001019	North of Chessie RR tracks, west of Baldwin Run	Baldwin Run
4PD00001020	Brook Ave and Chestnut St	Baldwin Run
4PD00001021	Garfield Ave and Union St	Hocking River
4PD00001022	Wilson Ave and Columbus St	Hocking River
4PD00001023	High St, third manhole north of Fair Ave	Hocking River

Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

E. (continued)

4PD00001024	Wheeling St, one manhole east of Livingston Ave	Baldwin Run
4PD00001026	Mary Burnham Park, NE Corner	Baldwin Run
4PD00001027	Whiley and Walnut	Hocking River
4PD00001028	Sixth and Pierce	Hocking River
4PD00001029	Sixth West of Fetters Bridge	Fetters Run
4PD00001030	Maple and Walnut	Hocking River
4PD00001031	Maple and Wheeling	Hocking River
4PD00001032	Maple Alley and South Wheeling	Hocking River
4PD00001033	Park St	Hocking River
4PD00001034	Plant Front	Baldwin Run
4PD00001035	East Park and Columbus St	Hocking River

- F. The entire wastewater treatment system shall be operated and maintained so that the total loading of pollutants discharged during wet weather is minimized. To accomplish this, the permittee shall utilize the following technologies:
- 1) provide proper operation and maintenance for the collection system and the combined sewer overflow points;
 - 2) provide the maximum use of the collection system for storage of wet weather flow prior to allowing overflows;
 - 3) review and modify the pretreatment program to minimize the impact of nondomestic discharges from combined sewer overflows;
 - 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 CSO's;
 - 8) implement pollution programs that focus on reducing the level of contaminants in CSO's; and
 - 9) implements a public notification program for areas affected by CSO's, especially beaches and recreation areas.
- 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. Multiple grab samples shall be comprised of at least eight grab samples collected at intervals of at least two hours during the period that the plant is staffed on each day for sampling. Samples shall be collected at such times and locations, and in such fashion, as to be representative of the facility's overall performance. The critical value shall be reported.
- J. 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.

Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

- K. The permittee shall comply with the requirements under Section 201(b) through (g) of P.L. 95-217 consistent with the terms of the permittee's construction grant or WPCLF loan.
- L. The parameters listed below have had effluent limitations established that are below the OEPA Practical Quantification Level (OEPA PQL) for the 40 CFR 136 promulgated analytical procedure for those parameters. In accordance with ORC Section 6111.13, if a discharge limit is set below the OEPA PQL, any analytical result reported equal to or less than the OEPA PQL shall be considered to be in compliance with that limit.

REPORTING:

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

1. Results above the PQL: Report the analytical result for the parameter of concern.
2. Results above the MDL, but below the PQL: Report the analytical result, even though it is below the PQL.
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 will be used to determine compliance with NPDES permit limit:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>PQL</u>
Total Residual Chlorine	0.050 mg/l
Total Recoverable Mercury	1.0 ug/l

- M. POTWs that accept hazardous wastes by truck, rail, or dedicated pipeline are considered to be hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs) and are subject to regulation under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Under the "permit-by-rule" regulation found at 40 CFR 270.60(c), a POTW must 1) comply with all conditions of its NPDES permit, 2) obtain a RCRA ID number and comply with certain manifest and reporting requirements under RCRA, 3) satisfy corrective action requirements, and 4) meet all federal, state, and local pretreatment requirements.
- N. Final permit limitations based on preliminary or approved waste load allocations are subject to change based on modifications to or finalization of the allocation or report or changes to Water Quality Standards. Monitoring requirements and/or special conditions of this permit are subject to change based on regulatory or policy changes.
- O. Sampling for these parameters at station 4PD00001001 4PD00001601 and 4PD00001901 shall occur the same day.
- P. Sampling at station 4PD00001001 for these parameters shall occur one detention time (the time it takes for a volume of water to travel through the treatment plant) after sampling at station 4PD00001601 for the same parameters on the same day.
- Q. Sampling at station 4PD00001601 for these parameters shall occur one detention time (the time it takes for a volume of water to travel through the treatment plant) prior to sampling at station 4PD00001001 for the same parameters on the same day.

Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

R. Not later than January 31 of each calendar year, the permittee shall submit two (2) copies of a report summarizing the sludge disposal and/or reuse activities of the facility during the previous year. One copy of the report shall be sent to the Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, Central Office, and one copy of the report shall be sent to the Central District Office. This report shall address:

- 1) Amount of sludge disposed of/reused in dry tons.
- 2) Method(s) of disposal/reuse.
- 3) Summary of all analyses made on the sludge, including any priority pollutant scans that may have been performed. (If a priority pollutant scan has been conducted as a part of the pretreatment program, the most recent analysis should be submitted.)
- 4) Problems encountered including any complaints received. The cause or reason for the problem and corrective actions taken to solve the problem should also be included. Any incidents of interference with the method of sludge disposal shall be identified, along with the cause of interference (i.e., excessive metals concentration, contaminated sludge, etc.) and the corrective actions taken.

S. It is understood by Ohio EPA that, at the time permit 4PD00001*HD becomes effective, the analytical technology does not exist to evaluate compliance with the mercury effluent limitations contained in the permit. The permittee must utilize the best available analytical technology currently approved under 40 CFR 136 for monitoring this parameter.

If approval for an analytical procedure with a lower method detection level is promulgated during the period when this permit is effective, the permittee shall, within twelve months after promulgation, adopt the improved procedure for monitoring compliance with the mercury effluent limitations contained in the permit.

T. It is understood by Ohio EPA that, at the time permit 4PD00001*HD becomes effective, an analytical method is not approved under 40 CFR 136 to evaluate compliance with the free cyanide effluent limitations contained in the permit. The permittee shall utilize method 4500-CN I contained in the 17th edition of Standard Methods (method 412H, 18th edition) until U.S. EPA promulgates a method for analyzing free cyanide under 40 CFR 136.

If a method(s) for analyzing free cyanide is promulgated by U.S. EPA during the period when this permit is effective, the permittee shall, within twelve months after promulgation, adopt an approved procedure for monitoring compliance with the free cyanide effluent limits contained in the permit.

U. PRETREATMENT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the requirements of 40 CFR 403.8(c) and Section 6111.03(Q)(3) of the Ohio Revised Code, the permittee's pretreatment program approved by the Director and subsequent modifications approved by the Director, including conditions of such approval, are hereby incorporated by reference as terms and conditions of this permit. To ensure that the approved program is implemented in accordance with 40 CFR 403 and Chapter 6111 of the Ohio Revised Code, the permittee shall comply with the following conditions:

Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

U. Continued.

1) Legal Authority

The permittee shall adopt and maintain legal authority which enables it to fully implement and enforce all aspects of its approved pretreatment program including the identification and characterization of industrial sources, issuance of control documents, compliance monitoring and reporting, and enforcement.

2. Industrial User Inventory

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

3. Local Limits

The permittee shall develop and enforce technically based local limits to prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW which will interfere with the operation of the POTW, pass through the treatment works, be incompatible with the treatment works, or limit wastewater or sludge use options.

For the following pollutants for which the permittee has no discharge limitation, local limits shall be developed to achieve discharge levels at or below these water quality based criteria:

Cadmium	4.4	µg/l
Chromium, hexavalent	14	µg/l
Chromium, total	181	µg/l
Nickel	371	µg/l
Zinc	358	µg/l

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

4. Control Mechanisms

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

5. Industrial Compliance Monitoring

The permittee shall sample and inspect industrial users in accordance with the approved program. However, monitoring frequencies must be adequate to determine the compliance status of industrial users independent of information submitted by such users. Sample collection, preservation and

Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

U. (continued)

analysis must be performed in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 136 and with sufficient care to produce evidence admissible in judicial enforcement proceedings.

The permittee shall also require, receive, and review self-monitoring and other industrial user reports when necessary to determine compliance with pretreatment standards and requirements.

6. POTW Priority Pollutant Monitoring

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

- a. A sample of the influent and the effluent shall be collected when industrial discharges are occurring at normal to maximum levels. Both samples shall be collected on the same day or, alternately, the effluent sample may be collected following the influent sample by approximately the retention time of the POTW. The samples shall be 24 hour composites except for volatile organics and cyanide which shall be collected by appropriate grab sampling techniques. Sampling of the influent shall be done prior to any recycle streams and sampling of the effluent shall be after disinfection.

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

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

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

7. Enforcement

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

Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

U. (continued)

On or prior to July 15th of each year, the permittee shall publish, in the largest daily newspaper within the permittee's service area, a list of industrial users which, during the previous 12 months, have been in Significant Noncompliance [OAC 3745-3-03(C)(2)(g)] with applicable pretreatment standards or requirements.

8. Reporting

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

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

a. Quarterly Industrial User Violation Report

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

b. Annual Pretreatment Report

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

9. Record Keeping

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

10. Program Modifications

Any proposed modifications of the approved pretreatment program must be submitted to the Ohio EPA for review, on forms available from Ohio EPA and consistent with guidance provided by Ohio EPA. If the modification is deemed to be substantial, prior approval must be obtained before implementation; otherwise, the modification is considered to be effective 45 days after the

Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

U. (continued)

date of application. Substantial program modifications include, among other things, changes to the POTW's legal authority, control mechanism, local limits, confidentiality procedures, or monitoring frequencies.

- V. As soon as possible, but no later than six months after the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall sample, test, and submit the results of a sludge analysis for dioxin/dibenzofurans. The analysis shall be conducted on a composite, representative sample. The sample shall be representative of sludge removed to final disposal. The sample shall be a composite of at least one grab sample taken on each day which sludge is removed for final disposal over a five day period. The dioxin/dibenzofuran analysis will include:
1. Concentrations of dioxins reported as total concentration for each class 4 through 8 (class concentrations) and for all 2,3,7,8-congeners for each class 4 through 8 (2,3,7,8-congener concentrations)
 2. Concentrations of dibenzofurans reported as total concentration for each class 4 through 8 (class concentrations) and for all 2,3,7,8-congeners for each class 4 through 8 (2,3,7,8-congener concentrations)

The analysis shall be conducted following the procedures for Method 8290 as outlined in the most current edition of "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", EPA Publication SW-846.

The analysis results will be reported showing individual isomer concentrations, total class concentration and a calculation of the Total Toxic Equivalence (TTE). If any individual isomer concentrations are less than the detection limit, a value of one-half (1/2) the detection level for that isomer will be used in the calculation of the TTE.

A sample analysis reporting form is available in the "Land Application of Sludge Manual", June 25, 1996, pages 41-3.

PART III - GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

"daily load limitations" is the total discharge by weight during any calendar day. If only one sample is taken during a day, the weight of pollutant discharge calculated from it is the daily load.

"daily concentration limitation" means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all the determinations of concentration made during the day. If only one sample is taken during the day, its concentration is the daily concentration. Coliform bacteria limitations compliance shall be determined using the geometric mean.

"7-day load limitation" is the total discharge by weight during any 7-day period divided by the number of days in that 7-day period that the facility was in operation. If only one sample is taken in a 7-day period, the weight of pollutant discharge calculated from it is the 7-day load. If more than one sample is taken during the 7-day period, the 7-day load is calculated by determining the daily load for each day sampled, totaling the daily loads for the 7-day period, and dividing by the number of days sampled.

"7-day concentration limitation" means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all the determinations of daily concentration limitation made during the 7-day period. If only one sample is taken during the 7-day period, its concentration is the 7-day concentration limitation for that 7-day period. Coliform bacteria limitations compliance shall be determined using the geometric mean.

"30-day load limitation" is the total discharge by weight during any 30-day period divided by the number of days in the 30-day period that the facility was in operation. If only one sample is taken in a 30-day period, the weight of pollutant discharge calculated from it is the 30-day load. If more than one sample is taken during one 30-day period, the 30-day load is calculated by determining the daily load for each day sampled, totaling the daily loads for the 30-day period and dividing by the number of days sampled.

"30-day concentration limitation" means the arithmetic average (weighted by flow) of all the determinations of daily concentration made during the 30-day period. If only one sample is taken during the 30-day period, its concentration is the 30-day concentration for that 30-day period. Coliform bacteria limitations compliance shall be determined using the geometric mean.

"85 percent removal limitations" 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," "nor 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.

"µg/l" means micrograms per liter.

"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 sampling frequency" means the sampling shall be done in the months of March, June, August, and December.

"Yearly sampling frequency" means the sampling shall be done in the month of September.

"Semi-annual sampling frequency" means the sampling shall be done during the months of June and December.

"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.

PART III - GENERAL CONDITIONS (continued)

"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.

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 the Ohio EPA as specified in the Paragraph in this PART III entitled, "UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES".

4. REPORTING

- A. Monitoring data required by this permit shall be reported on the Ohio EPA report form (4500) on a monthly basis. Individual reports for each sampling station for each month are to be received no later than the 15th day of the next month. The original of the report form must be signed and mailed to:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Surface Water
Enforcement Section, ES/MOR
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0149

- B. 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 below, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the reports specified above.
- C. Analyses of pollutants not required by this permit, except as noted in the preceding paragraph, shall not be reported on Ohio EPA report form (4500) but records shall be retained as specified in the paragraph entitled "RECORDS RETENTION".

5. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

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.

PART III - GENERAL CONDITIONS (continued)

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, 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 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 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. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.99.

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. Bypassing or diverting of wastewater from the treatment works is prohibited unless:
 - 1. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

PART III - GENERAL CONDITIONS (continued)

2. 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 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
3. The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph D. of this section.
- B. 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.
- C. The Director may approve an unanticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it has met the three conditions listed in paragraph 11.A. of this section.
- D. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in section 12.
- E. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded if that bypass is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.

12. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

- A. The permittee shall by telephone report any of the following within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery at (toll free) 1-800-282-9378:
 1. Any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;
 2. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 3. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 4. Any violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in the permit.
- B. For the telephone reports required by Part 12.A., the following information must be included:
 1. The times at which the discharge occurred, and was discovered;
 2. The approximate amount and the characteristics of the discharge;
 3. The stream(s) affected by the discharge;
 4. The circumstances which created the discharge;
 5. The names and telephone numbers of the persons who have knowledge of these circumstances;
 6. What remedial steps are being taken; and
 7. The names and telephone numbers of the persons responsible for such remedial steps.
- C. These telephone reports shall be confirmed in writing within five days of the discharge and submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office. The report shall include the following:
 1. The limitation(s) which has been exceeded;
 2. The extent of the exceedance(s);
 3. The cause of the exceedance(s);
 4. The period of the exceedance(s) including exact dates and times;
 5. If uncorrected, the anticipated time the exceedance(s) is expected to continue, and
 6. Steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of the exceedance(s).
- D. **Compliance Schedule Events:**

If the permittee is unable to meet any date for achieving an event, as specified in the schedule of compliance, the permittee shall submit a written report to the appropriate district office of the Ohio EPA within 14 days of becoming aware of such 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; and
 4. The probable date by which compliance will occur; and

PART III - GENERAL CONDITIONS (continued)

5. The probability of complying with subsequent and final events as scheduled.
- E. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs A, B, or C of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraphs B and C of this section.
- F. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant application or submitted incorrect information in a permit 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(1) 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.

PART III - GENERAL CONDITIONS (continued)

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 3745-33-06, 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 cannot be transferred or assigned nor shall a new owner or successor be authorized to discharge from this facility, until 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 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;
- C. The Director does not exercise his right within thirty days after receipt of the written agreement to notify the current permittee and the new permittee of his or her intent to modify or revoke the permit and to require that a new application be filed; and
- D. The new owner or successor receives written confirmation and approval of the transfer from the Director of the Ohio EPA.

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.

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 Act.

21. SOLIDS DISPOSAL

Collected screenings, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of those wastes into waters of the state. For publicly owned treatment works, these shall be disposed of in accordance with the approved Ohio EPA Sludge Management Plan.

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 nor 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 Act.

PART III - GENERAL CONDITIONS (continued)

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 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(b) and (c).

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

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 twenty-five thousand dollars 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.