

Application No. OH0027723

Issue Date: August 14, 2012

Effective Date: September 1, 2012

Expiration Date: August 31, 2017

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

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

Village of Thornville

is authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereinafter referred to as "Ohio EPA," to discharge from the Village of Thornville wastewater treatment works located at 100 Thompson Drive, Thornville, Ohio, Perry County and discharging to Honey 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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Scott J. Nally  
Director

Total Pages: 39

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

1. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until until 6 months from the effective date , the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements from the following outfall: OPB00045001 . See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for the location of both the permitted outfall and the location to sample/monitor the effluent.

Table - Final Outfall - 001 - Interim - 001 - Final

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months		
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily				Weekly	Monthly
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Maximum Indicating Thermometer	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	18	12	-	28	19	2/Week	24hr Composite	All
00550 - Oil and Grease, Total - mg/l	10.0	-	-	-	16	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00600 - Nitrogen, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	1.9	1.3	-	2.9	2.0	2/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	5.7	3.8	-	8.5	5.7	2/Week	24hr Composite	Winter
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	2.3	1.6	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00719 - Cyanide, Free - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
31616 - Fecal Coliform - #/100 ml	-	-	2000	1000	-	-	-	2/Week	Grab	Summer
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Month	Grab	Summer
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	7.2	4.8	-	10.9	7.3	2/Week	24hr Composite	All

Notes for station OPB00045001:

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

\* Effluent loadings based on average design flow of 0.4 MGD.

- Total residual chlorine - See Part II, Item G, I. If chlorine is used for disinfection the total residual chlorine (code 50060) shall not exceed 0.011 mg/l and shall be monitored daily by grab sample.

- See Part II, Items L and M.

- Mercury, see part II, Item DD.

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

2. During the period beginning 6 months from 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: OPB00045001 . See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for the location of both the permitted outfall and the location to sample/monitor the effluent.

Table - Final Outfall - 001 - Final

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Maximum Indicating Thermometer	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	18	12	-	28	19	2/Week	24hr Composite	All
00550 - Oil and Grease, Total - mg/l	10.0	-	-	-	16	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00600 - Nitrogen, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	5.7	3.8	-	8.5	5.7	2/Week	24hr Composite	Winter
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	1.9	1.3	-	2.9	2.0	2/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	2.3	1.6	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00719 - Cyanide, Free - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	362	161	-	-	-	2/Week	Grab	Summer
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	7.2	4.8	-	10.9	7.3	2/Week	24hr Composite	All

Notes for station OPB00045001:

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

\* Effluent loadings based on average design flow of 0.4 MGD.

- Total residual chlorine - See Part II, Item G, I. If chlorine is used for disinfection the total residual chlorine (code 50060) shall not exceed 0.011 mg/l and shall be monitored daily by grab sample.

- See Part II, Items L and M.

- Mercury, see part II, Item DD.

Part I, B. - DOWNSTREAM-FARFIELD MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Downstream-Farfield Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall monitor the receiving stream, downstream of the point of discharge, at Station Number OPB00045901, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Downstream-Farfield Monitoring - Final

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	Summer

NOTES for Station Number OPB00045901:

- Water temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, ammonia-Nitrogen, and E. coli - See Part II, Item L.

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

2.Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall report SSO's as station number OPB00045300 , and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table.

Table - SSO Monitoring - 300 - Final

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

NOTES for Station Number OPA00012300:

- 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.
- See Part II, Item S and T for additional requirements.

Part I, B. - SLUDGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3. 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 0PB00045581, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sludge sampling.

Table - Sludge Monitoring - 581 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months		
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00611 - Ammonia (NH3) In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
00627 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
00633 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
00668 - Phosphorus, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
00938 - Potassium In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
01003 - Arsenic, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
01028 - Cadmium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
01043 - Copper, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	4300	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
01052 - Lead, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	840	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
01068 - Nickel, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	420	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
01093 - Zinc, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	7500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
01148 - Selenium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
51129 - Sludge Fee Weight - dry tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Total	December
51131 - Fecal Coliform in Sludge - CFU/gram	2000000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Multiple Grab	December
70316 - Sludge Weight - Dry Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Total	December
70318 - Sludge Solids, Percent Total - %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Grab	December
70322 - Sludge Solids, Percent Volatile - %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Grab	December
71921 - Mercury, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December

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			
78465 - Molybdenum In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December

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NOTES for Station Number OPB00045581:

- Fecal Coliform- See Part II, Item AA.
- Monitoring is required when sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility for application to the land. The monitoring data shall be reported on the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). The monitoring data can be collected at any time during the reporting period.
- Metal pollutant analysis must be completed during each reporting period, whether sewage sludge is removed from the facility or not, unless there will be no land application of sewage sludge during the calendar year.
- If no sewage sludge is removed from the facility during the reporting period, enter the results for the metal analysis in eDMR or on the 4500 report and enter "0" for sludge weight and sludge fee weight.
- If no sewage sludge will be removed from the facility for land application during the year, for each reporting period report under station 581 in the following manner:
  - 1) eDMR users should select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and enter "No discharge during the month" in the Remarks Section. PIN the eDMR.
  - 2) Permittees reporting on paper should report "AL" in the first column of the first day of the 4500 Form. Sign the form.
- It is recommended that composite samples of the sewage sludge be collected and analyzed close enough to the time of land application to be reflective of the sludge's current quality, but not so close that the results of the analysis are not available prior to land applying the sludge.
- The permittee shall maintain the appropriate records on site to verify that the requirements of Pathogen Reduction and Vector Attraction Reduction have been met.
- Units of mg/kg are on a dry weight basis.
- Sludge weight is a calculated total for the year. To convert from gallons of liquid sewage sludge to dry tons of sewage sludge: dry tons= gallons x 8.34 (lbs/gallon) x 0.0005 (tons/lb) x decimal fraction total solids.
- Sludge fee weight means sludge weight, in dry U.S. tons, excluding any admixtures such as liming material or bulking agents.
- To sample for fecal coliform, the treatment plant should collect and analyze a composite sample every other day over a two week period for a total of seven composite samples when practical. Each of the composite samples shall be analyzed independently to determine the MPN/g (or CFU/g when applicable) of fecal coliform in the individual sample. The geometric mean of those seven results shall be reported on the DMR. Each fecal coliform sample must be delivered to the analytical lab within six hours after the sample has been collected, in accordance with the requirements for Part 9221 E. or part 9222 D., "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater". This process must be completed prior to sewage sludge being removed from the treatment facility.
- See Part II, Items U, V, W, X, Y, Z

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 0PB00045588, 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			
70316 - Sludge Weight - Dry Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Total	All
70318 - Sludge Solids, Percent Total - %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All

NOTES for Station Number 0PB00045588:

- Monitoring is required when sludge is removed from the wastewater treatment facility and hauled to another wastewater treatment plant. If no sludge is removed during the month, leave the data area blank and enter "No sludge removed during month" in the "Additional Remarks" section (signature still required).
- Sludge weight is a calculated total for the sampling period.
- See Part II, Item O.

Part I, B. - INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

4. Influent Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' influent wastewater at Station Number 0PB0045601, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. Samples of influent used for determination of net values or percent removal must be taken the same day as those samples of effluent used for that determination. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of influent sampling.

Table - Influent Monitoring - 601 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified		Units		Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly				
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Composite	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Composite	All

NOTES for Station Number 0PB00045601:

- pH, Total Suspended Solids, and CBOD- See Part II, Items L and N.

Part I, B. - UPSTREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

5. Upstream Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall monitor the receiving stream, upstream of the point of discharge at Station Number 0PB00045801, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Upstream Monitoring - 801 - Final

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	Summer

NOTES for Station Number 0PB00045801:

- Water temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, ammonia-Nitrogen, and E. coli - See Part II, Item L.

Part I, C - Schedule of Compliance to Meet E. coli. Effluent Limitations

A. E. coli Monitoring and Limits

1. The permittee shall evaluate the ability of its existing treatment facilities to meet the final effluent limit for E. coli at outfall 0PB000045001.
2. If the permittee determines that its existing treatment facilities are not capable of meeting the final effluent limit for E. coli, not later than three months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit an approvable Permit To Install for plant improvements necessary to meet the final effluent limit for E. coli. (Event Code 53799)
3. Not later than six months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall achieve the final effluent limit for E. coli at outfall 0PB000045001. (Event code 05699)
4. The permittee shall notify the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office in writing within 7-days of achieving compliance with the final effluent limit for E. coli.

## Part II, Other Requirements

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

#### CLASSIFICATION OF SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY

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

#### CLASSIFICATION OF SEWAGE COLLECTION FACILITY

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

#### OPERATOR OF RECORD REQUIREMENTS FOR BOTH THE SEWAGE TREATMENT FACILITY AND THE SEWAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM

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

Within 60 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Director of Ohio EPA of the operators of record on a form acceptable to Ohio EPA. Within three days of a change in an operator of record, the permittee shall notify the Director of Ohio EPA of any such change on a form acceptable to Ohio EPA. The appropriate form can be found at the following website:

[http://www.epa.ohio.gov/portals/28/documents/opcert/Operator\\_of\\_Record\\_Notification\\_](http://www.epa.ohio.gov/portals/28/documents/opcert/Operator_of_Record_Notification_)

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

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

## STAFFING REQUIREMENT FOR OPERATOR OF RECORD

The permittee shall ensure that the operator of record is physically present at the treatment works in accordance with the minimum staffing requirements included in paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code which for the treatment facility covered under this permit is five (5) days per week for a minimum of twenty (20) hours per week at each treatment facility, unless the director has approved a staffing reduction.

## REPLACEMENT OF OPERATOR OF RECORD

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

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

## RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING REQUIREMENT FOR DAILY VISIT

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

## STAFFING REDUCTION PROPOSAL

4. A staffing reduction proposal can be submitted by the permittee and if the Director of Ohio EPA approves an operating plan for the treatment works as part of an application for a staffing reduction, the above staffing requirements can be reduced. The application and operating plan shall be prepared in accordance with paragraph (C)(2)(b) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

B. Under permit 0PB00045\*DD, the Village of Thornville was required to submit an approveable Operation & Maintenance Manual to Ohio EPA- Southeast District Office by December 1, 2001. The requirement remains in effect and is past due. An approveable Operation & Maintenance Manual must be submitted to Ohio EPA- Southeast District Office. The wastewater treatment plant must be staffed and operated in accordance with the Ohio EPA approved Operation and Maintenance Manual.(56599)<BeginOffset>

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

Permitted Outfall or Effluent Sampling/ Monitoring Station	Description of Permitted Outfall or Effluent Sampling/ Monitoring Location
OPB00045001	Plant Final effluent to unnamed tributary to Honey Creek
.	Outfall located at (Lat: 39 N 53' 30"; Long: 80 W 43' 01")
OPB00045581	Sludge removed from the facility and disposed of by land
.	application at agronomic rates
OPB00045586	Sludge removed from the facility and disposed of at a mixed solid
.	waste landfill.
OPB00045588	Sludge removed from the facility and hauled to another
.	facility for treatment/disposal
OPB00045601	Plant influent
OPB00045801	Honey Creek above plant outfall
OPB00045901	Honey Creek below plant outfall
OPB00045300	Sanitary Sewer Overflows on the collection system

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

1) If there is no discharge during the month:

a) If using form 4500, report "AL" in the first column of the first day of the month. The AL code is only valid for DMRs submitted on paper using form 4500. Do not report "0" for flow or use any other reporting codes other than "AL".

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

Sign or PIN the DMR.

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

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

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

3) If no sample is taken on a required monitoring day, use these codes if applicable:

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

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

c) Data Substitution Codes (a.k.a. "A Codes") used on the Monthly Discharge Monitoring Report form or eDMR are as follows:

- AA - Below Detectable Limit
- AB - Analytical Data Lost
- AC - Facility Not Discharging (or No Sludge Hauled)
- AD - Automatic Analyzer Out of Service
- AE - Analytical Data Not Valid
- AF - Sample Site Inaccessible Due to Flooding or Freezing
- AH - Sample Not Taken, Explanation Included
- AJ - Above Range of Automatic Analyzer
- AK - Biological Sample Too Numerous to Count
- AL - No Discharge For the Month
- AN - Sample Not Taken, Plant Not Normally Staffed (Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays)

More detailed information about the A Codes is available at:  
[www.epa.state.oh.us/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=5vr4U3Jt65A%3d&tabid=3425&mid=647](http://www.epa.state.oh.us/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=5vr4U3Jt65A%3d&tabid=3425&mid=647)

4) More information about eDMR is at:  
[www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/edmr/eDMR.aspx](http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/edmr/eDMR.aspx)

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

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

G. 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.

H. This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved.

1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Act then applicable.

I. The parameters below have had effluent limitations established that are below the OEPA Quantification Level (OEPA QL) for the 40 CFR 136 promulgated analytical procedure for those parameters. In accordance with the ORC Section 6111.13 and OAC Rule 3745-33-07(C), if a discharge limit is set below the OEPA QL, any analytical result reported less than the OEPA QL shall be considered to be in compliance with that limit.

**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	QL	ML
Chlorine, Total Residual	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 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. 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.

L. Sampling for these parameters at 0PB00045001, 0PB00045601, 0PB00045801 and 0PB00045901 shall occur the same day.

M. Sampling at station 0PB00045001 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 0PB00045601 for the same parameters on the same day.

N. Sampling at station 0PB00045601 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 0PB00045001 for the same parameters on the same day.

O. 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 appropriate Ohio EPA 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.(10099)

P. The Village of Thornville must continue to eliminate sources of extraneous water (i.e. clean water known as infiltration/inflow) from the village's wastewater collection system. Every six months the Village of Thornville shall submit a written report to the Ohio EPA Southeast District Office Division of Surface Water, stating the Village's progress in identifying sources of extraneous water to the collection system and in eliminating the extraneous water from the collection system. The reports must be submitted by June 30th and December 31st of each year. The village may discontinue submitting the reports upon written notice from Ohio EPA Southeast District Office.(11599)

Q. On June 22, 1999, EPA Method 1631, Revision B, was promulgated as an approved method for mercury analysis under 40 CFR 136. The method detection level (MDL) for Method 1631 is 0.2 ng/l, compared to an MDL of 0.2 ug/l for EPA Methods 245.1 and 245.2, which used to be the most sensitive procedures. The quantification level for Method 1631 is 1.0 ng/l, while for the previous method the quantification level was 1,000 ng/l. By January 1, 2000, the permittee shall use EPA Method 1631, Revision B, to comply with the mercury monitoring requirements of this permit.

R. As required in 3745-1-05(C)(7)(b) the Director has reserved 65% of the remaining assimilative capacity in Buckeye Lake for Ammonia-Nitrogen, Dissolved Oxygen and Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

#### S. 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. Sewage in basements is not an SSO that needs to be reported per item 1. below. 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 24 hours of learning of any SSO from your sewers or from your maintenance contract areas that may imminently and substantially endanger human health. The telephone report must identify the location, estimated volume and receiving water, if any, of the overflow. An SSO that may imminently and substantially endanger human health includes dry weather overflows, major line breaks, overflow events that result in fish kills or other significant harm, 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.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/technical\\_assistance.aspx](http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/technical_assistance.aspx) .

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

### a) Monthly Operating Reports

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

b) Annual Report

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

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

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.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/technical\\_assistance.aspx](http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/technical_assistance.aspx) .

T. 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.

U. 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.

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

W. 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.

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

#### Y. Emergency Sludge Disposal at a Landfill

In emergency situations only, the Permittee is authorized to dispose of sewage sludge: in a sanitary landfill. Station 586 for disposal in a sanitary landfill is included in the authorized list of stations in Part II, Item C. of this permit, however, effluent tables are not included in Part 1.B. If this station must be used in an emergency situation, the Permittee must report the total amount of sludge taken to a landfill on the Permittee's Annual Sludge Report. The Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) should not be used to report under this paragraph.

Z. A grab sample of sewage sludge that has been treated to meet requirements for application to the land shall be monitored for dioxin, as the term dioxin is defined in rule 3745-40-01 of the Ohio Administrative Code, as per the monitoring frequency, methodologies and reporting requirements described in rule 3745-40-06 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

AA. If the Permittee utilizes Class B pathogen reduction Alternative 1, then fecal coliform monitoring is required. "When Discharging" frequency for the purposes of this table is 1/year. If the Permittee does not utilize Alternative 1, report "AH" on the MOR (DMR) for Fecal Coliform.

Class B pathogen reduction Alternative 1 is sludge that meets a geometric mean of the density of fecal coliform in seven samples of less than two million MPN per gram of total solids, dry weight basis. (See Ohio Administrative Code 3745-40-05).

BB. It is understood by Ohio EPA that at the time permit 0PB00045\*GD becomes effective, an analytical method is not approved under 40 CFR 136 to comply with the free cyanide monitoring requirements included in the permit. The permittee shall utilize method 4500 CN I in the 17th edition of Standard Methods until U.S. EPA promulgates a method for analyzing free cyanide under 40 CFR 136.

### CC. Outfall Signage Requirement

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

1. The sign shall consist at a minimum of the name of the permittee and facility to which the permit was issued, the Ohio EPA permit number, and the outfall number and a contact telephone number. The information shall be printed in letters not less than two inches in height.
2. The sign shall be a minimum of 2 feet by 2 feet and shall be a minimum of 3 feet above ground level. The sign shall not be obstructed such that persons in boats or persons swimming on the river or someone fishing or walking along the shore cannot read the sign. Vegetation shall be periodically removed to keep the sign visible.
3. If the outfall is normally submerged the sign shall indicate that.
4. When an existing sign is replaced or reset, the new sign shall comply with the requirements of this section.
5. The Director may alter the dimension requirements of the signs, to provide more information and better legibility. In addition, the Director may alter the compliance time to install the sign due to weather conditions, or other considerations, that would cause a delay in getting signs posted.

#### DD. Mercury Information for Next Renewal Application

1) Based on an evaluation of mercury data for outfall 001 collected using either Method 1631 or Method 245.7, the permittee shall submit one of the following to Ohio EPA with the next renewal application.

a) A letter stating that the discharge is able to comply with the water quality standard for mercury for average criteria of 12 ng/l (applied end of pipe-no dilution allowed).

b) If the permittee determines that discharge concentrations of mercury will exceed the water quality standards for mercury without the construction of expensive end-of-pipe controls, a variance from the mercury water quality standards is available under paragraph (D)(10) of rule 3745-33-07. If the permittee determines it is eligible, it may submit an application for coverage under this mercury variance. Paragraphs (D)(10)(a) and (b) of rule 3745-33-07 include information on eligibility for coverage and list the information that must be included in the application; or

c) If the permittee determines that discharge concentrations of mercury will exceed the water quality standards, and it is not eligible for coverage under the mercury variance available at paragraph (D)(10) of rule 3745-33-07, it may submit an application for an individual variance from water quality standards. Paragraph (D)(1-3) of rule 3745-33-07 provides information on the applicability and conditions of an individual variance. Paragraph (D)(4) of the rule list the information that must be included in the application.

Applications submitted under this item shall be sent to Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, NPDES Permit Unit, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, OH, 43216-1049.

## PART III - GENERAL CONDITIONS

### 1. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"MGD" means million gallons per day.

"mg/l" means milligrams per liter.

"ug/l" means micrograms per liter.

"ng/l" means nanograms per liter.

"S.U." means standard pH unit.

"kg/day" means kilograms per day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

"Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

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

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

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

## 2. GENERAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

## 3. FACILITY OPERATION AND QUALITY CONTROL

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

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

## 4. REPORTING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified in Section 5. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the reports specified above.

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

#### 5. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHOD

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

#### 6. RECORDING OF RESULTS

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

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

## 7. RECORDS RETENTION

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

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

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

## 8. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

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

## 9. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking, and reissuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

## 10. RIGHT OF ENTRY

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

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

## 11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

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

### B. Notice

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

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

### C. Prohibition of Bypass

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

- a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
- c. The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 11.B.

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

## 12. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**B. Other Permit Violations**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a. The name of the permittee, and a contact name and telephone number;
  - b. The time(s) at which the discharge occurred, and was discovered;
  - c. The approximate amount and the characteristics of the discharge;
  - d. The stream(s) affected by the discharge;
  - e. The circumstances which created the discharge;
  - f. The name and telephone number of the person(s) who have knowledge of these circumstances;
  - g. What remedial steps are being taken; and,
  - h. The name and telephone number of the person(s) responsible for such remedial steps.
2. The permittee shall report noncompliance that is the result of any spill or discharge which may endanger human health or the environment within thirty (30) minutes of discovery by calling the 24-Hour Emergency Hotline toll-free at (800) 282-9378. The permittee shall also report the spill or discharge by e-mail or telephone within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery in accordance with B.1 above.
- C. When the telephone option is used for the noncompliance reports required by A and B, the permittee shall submit to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office a confirmation letter and a completed noncompliance report within five (5) days of the discovery of the noncompliance. This follow up report is not necessary for the e-mail option which already includes a completed noncompliance report.
- D. If the permittee is unable to meet any date for achieving an event, as specified in a schedule of compliance in their permit, the permittee shall submit a written report to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office within fourteen (14) days of becoming aware of such a situation. The report shall include the following:
1. The compliance event which has been or will be violated;
  2. The cause of the violation;
  3. The remedial action being taken;
  4. The probable date by which compliance will occur; and,
  5. The probability of complying with subsequent and final events as scheduled.
- E. The permittee shall report all other instances of permit noncompliance not reported under paragraphs A or B of this section on their monthly DMR submission. The DMR shall contain comments that include the information listed in paragraphs A or B as appropriate.

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

13. RESERVED

14. DUTY TO MITIGATE

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

## 15. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

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

## 16. DISCHARGE CHANGES

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

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

B. For publicly owned treatment works:

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

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

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

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

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

## 17. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

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

#### 18. PERMIT MODIFICATION OR REVOCATION

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

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

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

#### 19. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL

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

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

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

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

#### 20. OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

#### 21. SOLIDS DISPOSAL

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

#### 22. CONSTRUCTION AFFECTING NAVIGABLE WATERS

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

### 23. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY

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

### 24. STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act.

### 25. PROPERTY RIGHTS

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations.

### 26. UPSET

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

### 27. SEVERABILITY

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

### 28. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

### 29. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

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

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

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

30. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY

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

31. APPLICABLE FEDERAL RULES

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

32. AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC SEWERS

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