

Application No. OH0023981

Issue Date: May 12, 2016

Effective Date: June 1, 2016

Expiration Date: May 31, 2021

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),

City of Avon Lake

is authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereinafter referred to as "Ohio EPA," to discharge from the Avon Lake Water Pollution Control Center, located at 33675 Durrell Avenue, Avon Lake, Ohio, Lorain County, and discharging to Lake Erie 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.

Craig W. Butler
Director

Total Pages: 60

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

1. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the end of the 54th month from the effective date, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements from the following outfall: 3PD00003001. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 001 - Initial - 001 - Initial

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	Continuous	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	30	20	-	737	492	3/Week	24hr Composite	All
00552 - Oil and Grease, Hexane Extr Method - mg/l	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/Week	24hr Composite	Winter
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	36.9	24.5	1/Week	24hr Composite	All
00671 - Orthophosphate, Dissolved (as P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All

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				
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly - Alt.
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	284	126	-	-	-	3/Week	Grab	Summer
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	1100	-	-	6.0	0.0271	-	0.000148	1/Month	Grab	All
51173 - Cyanide, Free (Low-Level) - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly - Alt.
61425 - Acute Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	Yearly
61426 - Chronic Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	Yearly
61427 - Acute Toxicity, Pimephales promelas - TUa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	24hr Composite	Semi-annual - 3
61428 - Chronic Toxicity, Pimephales promelas - TUc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	24hr Composite	Semi-annual - 3
61941 - pH, Maximum - S.U.	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
61942 - pH, Minimum - S.U.	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
70300 - Residue, Total Filterable - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	24hr Composite	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	23	15	-	566	369	3/Week	24hr Composite	All

Notes for Station Number 3PD00003001:

* Effluent loadings based on average design flow of 6.5 MGD.

- a. Mercury - See Part II, Items R, U, V and W.
- b. Free cyanide - See Part II, Item Q.
- c. Biomonitoring - See Part II, Item T. Semi-annual - 3 monitoring shall be done in March and September.
- d. Dissolved orthophosphate - See Part II, Item X.
- e. Quarterly-Alt. monitoring refers to the months of March, June, September, and December

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

2. During the period beginning on the 55th month from the effective date 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: 3PD00003001. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 001 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months		
Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly				Monthly	
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	30	20	-	737	492	3/Week	24hr Composite	All
00552 - Oil and Grease, Hexane Extr Method - mg/l	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/Week	24hr Composite	Winter
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	36.9	24.5	1/Week	24hr Composite	All
00671 - Orthophosphate, Dissolved (as P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All

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				
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly - Alt.
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	284	126	-	-	-	3/Week	Grab	Summer
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	1100	-	-	6.0	0.0271	-	0.000148	1/Month	Grab	All
51173 - Cyanide, Free (Low-Level) - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly - Alt.
61425 - Acute Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	Yearly
61426 - Chronic Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	Yearly
61427 - Acute Toxicity, Pimephales promelas - TUa	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	24hr Composite	Semi-annual - 3
61428 - Chronic Toxicity, Pimephales promelas - TUc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	24hr Composite	Semi-annual - 3
61941 - pH, Maximum - S.U.	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
61942 - pH, Minimum - S.U.	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
70300 - Residue, Total Filterable - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	24hr Composite	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	23	15	-	566	369	3/Week	24hr Composite	All

Notes for Station Number 3PD00003001:

* Effluent loadings based on average design flow of 6.5 MGD.

- a. Mercury - See Part II, Items R, U, V and W.
- b. Free cyanide - See Part II, Item Q.
- c. Biomonitoring - See Part II, Item T. Semi-annual - 3 monitoring shall be done in March and September.
- d. Dissolved orthophosphate - See Part II, Item X.
- e. Quarterly-Alt. monitoring refers to the months of March, June, September, and December

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

1. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 3PD00003003, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 003 - Final

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

Notes for Station Number 3PD00003003:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month.
- c. If this station is not monitored during a particular month: (1) Leave the data area blank; (2) Enter "Monitoring not required" in the Remarks section; and (3) PIN the eDMR.
- d. If this station is monitored during a particular month and there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- e. Data for Overflow Occurrence may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- f. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.

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

2. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 3PD00003005, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 005 - Final

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

Notes for Station Number 3PD00003005:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month.
- c. If this station is not monitored during a particular month: (1) Leave the data area blank; (2) Enter "Monitoring not required" in the Remarks section; and (3) PIN the eDMR.
- d. If this station is monitored during a particular month and there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- e. Data for Overflow Occurrence may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- f. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.

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

3. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 3PD00003007, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 007 - Final

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

Notes for Station Number 3PD00003007:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month.
- c. If this station is not monitored during a particular month: (1) Leave the data area blank; (2) Enter "Monitoring not required" in the Remarks section; and (3) PIN the eDMR.
- d. If this station is monitored during a particular month and there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- e. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- f. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.

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

4. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 3PD00003008, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 008 - Final

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

Notes for Station Number 3PD00003008:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month.
- c. If this station is not monitored during a particular month: (1) Leave the data area blank; (2) Enter "Monitoring not required" in the Remarks section; and (3) PIN the eDMR.
- d. If this station is monitored during a particular month and there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- e. Data for Overflow Occurrence may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- f. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.

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

5. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 3PD00003016, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 016 - Final

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

Notes for Station Number 3PD00003016:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month.
- c. If this station is not monitored during a particular month: (1) Leave the data area blank; (2) Enter "Monitoring not required" in the Remarks section; and (3) PIN the eDMR.
- d. If this station is monitored during a particular month and there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- e. Data for Overflow Occurrence may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- f. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.

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

6. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 3PD00003017, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 017 - Final

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

Notes for Station Number 3PD00003017:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month.
- c. If this station is not monitored during a particular month: (1) Leave the data area blank; (2) Enter "Monitoring not required" in the Remarks section; and (3) PIN the eDMR.
- d. If this station is monitored during a particular month and there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- e. Data for Overflow Occurrence may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- f. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.

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

7. SSO Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 3PD00003300, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - SSO Monitoring - 300 - Final

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

Notes for Station Number 3PD00003300:

a. A sanitary sewer overflow is an overflow, spill, release, or diversion of wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. Although the above table indicates that the Measuring Frequency for Overflow Occurrence is 1/Month, the intent of that provision is to specify a reporting frequency for Overflow Occurrence, not a monitoring frequency. The monitoring requirement under this permit is that these overflows shall be monitored on each day when they discharge. Only sanitary sewer overflows that enter waters of the state, either directly or through a storm sewer or other conveyance, must be reported under this monitoring station.

b. For the purpose of counting occurrences, each location on the sanitary sewer system where there is an overflow, spill, release, or diversion of wastewater on a given day that enters waters of the state is counted as one occurrence. For example, if on a given day overflows occur from a manhole at one location and from a damaged pipe at another location and they both enter waters of the state, record two occurrences for that day. If overflows from both locations continue on the following day, record two occurrences for the following day. At the end of the month, total the daily occurrences and report this number on Day 1 of the DMR. If there are no overflows during the entire month, report "zero" (0).

c. All sanitary sewer overflows are prohibited.

d. See Part II, Items G and H.

Part I, B. - SLUDGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

8. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 3PD00003581, 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/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
00627 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
00668 - Phosphorus, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
00938 - Potassium In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01003 - Arsenic, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01028 - Cadmium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01043 - Copper, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	4300	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01052 - Lead, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	840	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01068 - Nickel, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	420	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01093 - Zinc, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	7500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01148 - Selenium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
51129 - Sludge Fee Weight - dry tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Total	Quarterly - Alt.
51131 - Fecal Coliform in Sludge - CFU/gram	2000000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Multiple Grab	Quarterly - Alt.
70316 - Sludge Weight - Dry Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Total	Quarterly - Alt.
71921 - Mercury, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly				Monthly
78465 - Molybdenum In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.

Notes for Station Number 3PD00003581:

a. 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 March, June, September, and December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). The monitoring data can be collected at any time during the reporting period.

b. Metal analysis must be completed during each reporting period whether or not sewage sludge is removed from the facility and applied to the land. Alternatively, the number of composite samples collected and reported prior to the next land application event shall be increased to account for the reporting period(s) in which land application did not occur. If all accumulated sewage sludge has been removed and hauled to a landfill, incinerated or transferred to another NPDES permit holder, then the metal analysis is not required.

c. If no sewage sludge is removed from the facility during the reporting period, enter the results for the metal analysis on the DMR and enter "0" for sludge weight and sludge fee weight.

d. If no sewage sludge is removed from the facility during the reporting period and no metal analysis is completed during the reporting period, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.

e. If metal analysis has not been completed previously during each reporting period: when sewage sludge is removed from the facility all metal analysis results shall be reported on the applicable DMR by entering the separate results on different days within the DMR. For example, if no sewage sludge has been removed from the facility for a full calendar year, and quarterly monitoring is required by the permit, then five (four from the previous year and one for the current monitoring period) separate composite samples of the sewage sludge are required to be collected and analyzed for metals prior to removal from the facility. The first sample result may be entered on the first day of the DMR, the second result on the second day of the DMR, and so on. A note may then be added to indicate the actual day(s) when the samples were collected.

f. 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.

g. The permittee shall maintain the appropriate records on site to verify that the requirements of Pathogen Reduction and Vector Attraction Reduction have been met.

h. Units of mg/kg are on a dry weight basis.

i. 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.

j. Sludge fee weight means sludge weight, in dry U.S. tons, excluding any admixtures such as liming material or bulking agents.

k. See Part II, Items O and P.

Part I, B. - SLUDGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

9. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 3PD00003584, 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 - 584 - 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/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
00627 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
00668 - Phosphorus, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
00938 - Potassium In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01003 - Arsenic, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	41	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01028 - Cadmium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	85	-	-	39	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01043 - Copper, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	4300	-	-	1500	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01052 - Lead, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	840	-	-	300	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01068 - Nickel, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	420	-	-	420	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01093 - Zinc, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	7500	-	-	2800	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01148 - Selenium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
31641 - Fecal Coliform in Sludge - MPN/G	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Multiple Grab	Quarterly - Alt.
51129 - Sludge Fee Weight - dry tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Total	Quarterly - Alt.
70316 - Sludge Weight - Dry Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Total	Quarterly - Alt.
71921 - Mercury, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	57	-	-	17	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly				Monthly
78465 - Molybdenum In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	75	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.

Notes for Station Number 3PD00003584:

a. Monitoring is required when sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility for application to the land [or for sale/distribution. The monitoring data shall be reported on the March, June, September, and December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). The monitoring data can be collected at any time during the reporting period.

b. Metal analysis must be completed during each reporting period whether or not sewage sludge is removed from the facility and applied to the land. Alternatively, the number of composite samples collected and reported prior to the next land application event shall be increased to account for the reporting period(s) in which land application did not occur. If all accumulated sewage sludge has been removed and hauled to a landfill, incinerated or transferred to another NPDES permit holder, then the metal analysis is not required.during the reporting period, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.

c. If no sewage sludge is removed from the facility during the reporting period, enter the results for the metal analysis on the DMR and enter "0" for sludge weight and sludge fee weight.

d. If no sewage sludge is removed from the facility during the reporting period and no metal analysis is completed during the reporting period, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.

e. If metal analysis has not been completed previously during each reporting period: when sewage sludge is removed from the facility all metal analysis results shall be reported on the applicable DMR by entering the separate results on different days within the DMR. For example, if no sewage sludge has been removed from the facility for a full calendar year, and quarterly monitoring is required by the permit, then five (four from the previous year and one for the current monitoring period) separate composite samples of the sewage sludge are required to be collected and analyzed for metals prior to removal from the facility. The first sample result may be entered on the first day of the DMR, the second result on the second day of the DMR, and so on. A note may then be added to indicate the actual day(s) when the samples were collected.

f. 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.

g. The permittee shall maintain the appropriate records on site to verify that the requirements of Pathogen Reduction and Vector Attraction Reduction have been met.

h. Units of mg/kg are on a dry weight basis.

- i. Sludge weight is a calculated total for the year. To convert from gallons of liquid sewage sludge to dry tons of sewage sludge: $\text{dry tons} = \text{gallons} \times 8.34 \text{ (lbs/gallon)} \times 0.0005 \text{ (tons/lb)} \times \text{decimal fraction total solids}$.
- j. Sludge fee weight means sludge weight, in dry U.S. tons, excluding any admixtures such as liming material or bulking agents.
- k. See Part II, Items O and P.

Part I, B. - SLUDGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

10. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 3PD00003586, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sludge sampling.

Table - Sludge Monitoring - 586 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day					Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
51129 - Sludge Fee Weight - dry tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Total	December

Notes for Station Number 3PD00003586:

- a. Monitoring is required when sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility for disposal in a mixed solid waste landfill. The total Sludge Fee Weight of sewage sludge disposed of in a solid waste landfill for the entire year shall be reported on the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
- b. If no sewage sludge is removed from the Permittee's facility for disposal in a mixed solid waste landfill during the year, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. Sludge fee weight means sludge weight, in dry U.S. tons, excluding any admixtures such as liming material or bulking agents.
- d. See Part II, Items O and P.

Part I, B. - SLUDGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

11. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 3PD00003588, 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/Year	Total	December

Notes for Station Number 3PD00003588:

- a. Monitoring is required when sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility for transfer to another NPDES permit holder. The total sludge weight or sludge volume transferred to another NPDES permit holder for the entire year shall be reported on the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
- b. If no sewage sludge is removed from the Permittee's facility for transfer to another NPDES permit holder during the year, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. 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.
- d. See Part II, See Part II, Items O and P.

Part I, B. - INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

12. Influent Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' influent wastewater at Station Number 3PD00003601, 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	
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/Week	24hr Composite	All
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly - Alt.
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
51173 - Cyanide, Free (Low-Level) - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly - Alt.
61941 - pH, Maximum - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	All
61942 - pH, Minimum - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/Week	24hr Composite	All

Notes for Station Number 3PD00003601:

Sampling for the respective parameters shall occur on the same day as for station 3PD00003001.

Part I, C - Schedule of Compliance

This Schedule of Compliance includes certain requirements which extend beyond the term of this permit. These requirements, including the compliance dates, will be included in permit 3PDE00003 when it is renewed.

1. Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) Implementation

A. On or before December 31, 2019, the permittee shall complete construction and attain operational level of CSO controls, including any required Phase III construction improvements, identified in the Avon Lake Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) originally approved on December 17, 2004. Avon Lake shall complete the following sewer projects as outlined in the approved LTCP: (Event Code 4599)

i. Phase III, Regulator Area D-1 project (Moorewood Avenue - STA 007), Sequences C, D, E, and F;

ii. Phase III, Regulator Area D-2 project (Inwood / Brookfield - STA 008), Sequences A & B;

iii. Phase III, Regulator Area D-10 project (Stop 45 / Lake Road Lift Station - STA 016), Sequences J & K;

iv. Conduct sewer separation and construct overflow storage at the Regulator Area D-3 project (Center Road/Center Road Lift Station-STA 017);

v. Conduct reconfiguration of regulator to prevent overflow at the Regulator Area C-2 project (Avondale Avenue-STA 003);

vi. Conduct sewer separation and construct overflow storage at the Regulator Area C-1 and Areas D-5,6,7 project (Miller Road/Lake Road).

B. The permittee shall submit written status reports to the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office every 6 months, beginning 6 months from the effective date of this permit.

2. LTCP Post-Construction Compliance Monitoring Plan

A. As soon as practicable but no later than 6 months after the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit two (2) copies of a Post-Construction Compliance Monitoring Plan to the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office. At a minimum, the Post-Construction Compliance Monitoring Plan shall include CSO monitoring for 24 months to adequately characterize any remaining volumes and occurrences for CSOs and wastewater treatment plant bypasses. The plan shall address the following items: (Event Code 1299)

- i. A summary of all original CSO outfall locations in the system;
- ii. A summary of which CSO locations have been eliminated (i.e. permanently sealed) or will be eliminated, including the elimination method.
- iii. A monitoring plan to adequately characterize any discharges from any CSO locations remaining after December 31, 2019, the effectiveness of implemented CSO controls, and the impacts on water quality. The monitoring plan shall include details with respect to the following requirements:
 - a. Collect accurate data from the remaining CSO outfalls using an automated flow monitoring device. The data for this requirement may not be estimated.
 - b. Collect grab samples during the first 30 minutes of at least four overflow occurrences for analysis of e. coli, TSS and CBOD during the post-construction monitoring period.
 - c. Visually inspect all of the remaining CSOs during at least four wet weather events that occur within the duration of the post-construction compliance monitoring period.
 - d. Visually inspect any storm water outfalls that were originally CSOs during several dry weather events. A plan to ensure all sanitary connections have been removed from the storm water outfall should be developed. The inspections shall be performed on separate days, during different days of the week and at different times of the day. Any flow observed during dry weather inspections should be tested for wastewater indicators [refer to the Cuyahoga County Board of Health's Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program Manual (2006); see Table 3-2 and text; available at http://ohioswa.com/documents/IDDE_Manual_July_2006_2.pdf.
 - e. Visually inspect any storm water outfalls that were originally CSOs during wet weather events. Samples should also be collected during observed precipitation events and tested for wastewater indicators. A minimum of 6 wet weather samples shall be collected and tested at each of the historic CSO outfall locations. The sample results shall be reported with corresponding rainfall data.

f. A field form shall be developed and completed to document the results of the inspections in Items iii.c and iii.d above including:

1. outfall number or storm water outfall location
2. date and time of inspection
3. staff performing inspection
4. date and total precipitation from the most recent precipitation event
5. pipe flow observed (e.g., none, <1/4 full, <1/2 full, etc.)
6. comment section (odors, color, turbidity, floatables, etc.)

B. No later than two months after acceptance of the post-construction compliance monitoring plan by Ohio EPA, the permittee shall begin implementing the plan.

C. No later than 24 months after the effective date of this permit and annually thereafter, the permittee shall submit a progress report summarizing the activities that have been completed from the Post-Construction Compliance Monitoring Plan.

3. LTCP Completion Evaluation Report

As soon as practicable but by no later than June 30, 2022, the permittee shall submit two (2) copies of a Long Term Control Plan Completion Evaluation Report to the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office. This report shall serve to evaluate whether the goals of the LTCP have been achieved system wide, including:

- a. A list of all of the original CSO locations and a description of the current state of those outfalls (eliminated, open, storm water outfall, etc.);
- b. A summary of the CSO control projects that were constructed and their completion dates;
- c. For the CSO locations that have been eliminated (i.e. permanently sealed), provide dates of elimination and photographic documentation;
- d. A summary of the data collected during the Post-Construction Compliance Monitoring in Part 2 above;
- e. A discussion of the findings of the Post-Construction Compliance Monitoring as they relate to the goals of the LTCP;
- f. A summary of:
 - i. Any model revision/recalibration efforts.
 - ii. Discussion of the collection system and future CSO monitoring that will be performed to:
 1. Accurately characterize overflow characteristics (occurrences, volumes).
 2. Provide information for model verification.
 - iii. A comparison of model output to monitoring data and an evaluation of the model's ability to accurately characterize collection system performance and overflows
 - iv. Discussion of the Typical Year of rainfall used for modeling
 - v. Model output when run with the typical year rainfall data (i.e., summary table of CSO occurrences and volumes from the typical year analysis)
- g. Discussion of any additional flows that may be tied into the system;
- h. A final summary assessment of whether the goals of the LTCP have been met.

4. Municipal Pretreatment Schedule

A. The permittee shall evaluate the adequacy of local industrial user limitations to prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW which will interfere with the operation of the POTW, pass through the POTW in amounts that exceed water quality standard-based limits, be incompatible with the POTW, or limit wastewater or sludge use options. 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 shall be submitted to Ohio EPA, Central Office Pretreatment Unit and to Ohio EPA, Northeast District Office, as soon as possible, but no later than six months from the effective date of this permit. (Event Code 52599)

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

To demonstrate technical justification for new local industrial user limits or justification for retaining existing limits, a local limits technical justification report shall be submitted to Ohio EPA. The report shall follow the guidance, procedures and methodologies found in Ohio EPA's and USEPA's local limits guidance documents available at <http://epa.ohio.gov/dsw/pretreatment/guidance.aspx>.

The report shall include the following:

- i. Identification of and justification for pollutants of concern for which local limits will be developed.
- ii. Treatment plant flow and industrial flows to which local limits will be applied. If the POTW is accepting any hauled waste include for each type of hauled waste (e.g. landfill leachate, septage), at least 5 data points detailing the dates and volumes of discharge and sampling results for all the pollutants of concern.
- iii. Domestic/background concentrations. To determine domestic/background concentrations, the permittee shall sample three different locations for five consecutive days or two different locations for seven consecutive days. These locations shall, to the extent possible, receive only domestic wastewater.
- iv. Treatment plant removal efficiencies. Whenever possible, removal efficiencies should be determined using actual plant data with analytical detection levels that are sensitive enough to provide values above the RL/PQL.
- v. A comparison of maximum allowable headworks loadings based on all applicable criteria. Criteria may include sludge disposal, NPDES permit limits, waste load allocation values, and interference with biological processes such as activated sludge, sludge digestion, nitrification, etc.
- vi. If revised industrial user discharge limits are proposed, the method of allocating available pollutant loads to industrial users.

vii. If narrative or best management practices (BMPs) local limits are proposed, information on how they will be implemented. When appropriate, industrial user discharge limits may include narrative local limits requiring industrial users to develop and implement best management practices. These narrative local limits may be used either alone or as a supplement to numeric limits.

viii. Supporting data, assumptions, and methodologies used in establishing the information noted above.

ix. The stamp and signature of a licensed Ohio professional engineer.

B. Revisions. The permittee shall submit a revised local limit technical justification report within 90 days of receiving notification from Ohio EPA of deficiencies in the submitted report.

C. If revisions to local industrial user limitations including best management practices are determined to be necessary, the permittee shall incorporate revised local industrial user limitations in all industrial user control documents, as applicable, no later than 4 months after the date of Ohio EPA's approval.

D. Sampling Methods

i. Mercury: If the permittee uses EPA Method 245.1 or 245.2 to sample domestic background locations and mercury concentrations are below detection, the permittee shall use EPA method 1631 or 245.7 to quantify domestic background contributions of mercury.

ii. Free Cyanide: The permittee shall use ASTM D7237 or OIA-1677-09 - flow injection followed by gas diffusion amperometry to quantify domestic background contributions of free cyanide.

E. Program Modification to Implement Changes to Ohio's Pretreatment Rules

No later than 6 months after the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to Ohio EPA a program modification request to incorporate revisions of Chapter 3745-3 of Ohio Administrative Code, which became effective on February 1, 2007. The modification request shall highlight all changes to the approved program and the sewer use ordinance necessary to incorporate the revisions of Chapter 3745-3 of Ohio Administrative Code required to be implemented by all pretreatment programs. This includes any necessary revisions to the permittee's Enforcement Response Plan (ERP). Any desired change not required to be adopted may be included with this submission. The required changes are described in USEPA's Pretreatment Streamlining Rule Fact Sheet 2.0: Required Changes, available at: http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/whatsnew.cfm?program_id=3. (Event Code 53199).

5. Evaluation for Reducing Discharge of Phosphorus

The permittee shall prepare and submit to Ohio EPA Northeast District Office for acceptance a Phosphorus Discharge Optimization Evaluation plan. The plan shall include an evaluation of collected effluent data, possible source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications that will optimize reductions in phosphorus discharges from the WWTP. The plan shall include a proposed schedule for implementing discharge optimization measures identified through the evaluation process.

The plan shall be completed and submitted to Ohio EPA no later than 12 months from the effective date of this permit. Upon acceptance of the plan by Ohio EPA, the permittee shall implement the measures, improvements, and modifications in accordance with the plan and schedule specified in the plan. A complete Permit-to-Install (PTI) application and approvable detail plans must be submitted to the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office where appropriate.

The permittee shall fill out and submit the Evaluation for Reducing Discharge of Phosphorus Form found at the Internet site <http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/npdesform.aspx> which reports on the overall progress towards reducing the final effluent concentration of nutrients attached with the submittal of the future permit renewal application.

6. Whole Effluent Toxicity for Pimephales promelas

1. Within 42 Months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit a report to Ohio EPA Northeast Office. This report shall contain summarized results of the toxicity testing for the previous 36 months. If acute toxicity is reported below 1.0 TUa through the previous 36 months of monitoring, the permittee may submit a request to Ohio EPA Northeast Office for a permit modification. The permit modification may allow for decreased toxicity monitoring to an annual basis. Unless modified, the final effluent limitation of 1.0 TUa becomes effective 54 months from the effective date of this permit.

a) If acute toxicity greater than or equal to 1.0 TUa is detected at outfall 3PD00003001 during regular testing, Ohio EPA personnel may determine if a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) and permit limits will be required of the permittee. A decision to require a TRE will be based upon professional judgment and the following decision criteria:

i) acute or chronic PEQ values for toxicity in outfall 3PD00003001 effluent determined using the provisions of 40 CFR Part 132, Appendix F, Procedure 6 are greater than 1.0 TUa or the chronic wasteload allocation of 11.0 TUc.

ii) a review of the test procedures for adequacy, and

iii) evaluation of the normality of process and treatment plant operations at the time of sampling.

The permittee shall receive written notification from Ohio EPA if a TRE is required.

Part II, Other Requirements

A. Operator Certification Requirements

1. Classification

- a. In accordance with Ohio Administrative Code 3745-7-04, the sewage treatment facility at this facility shall be classified as a Class IV facility.
- b. 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.
- c. 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.

2. Operator of Record

- a. The permittee shall designate one or more operator of record to oversee the technical operation of the treatment works and sewerage (collection) system in accordance with paragraph (A)(2) of rule 3745-7-02 of the Ohio Administrative Code.
- b. Each operator of record shall have a valid certification of a class equal to or greater than the classification of the treatment works as defined in Part II, Item A.1 of this NPDES permit.
- c. Within three days of a change in an operator of record, the permittee shall notify the Director of the Ohio EPA of any such change on a form acceptable to Ohio EPA. The appropriate form can be found at the following website:

<http://www.epa.ohio.gov/portals/28/Documents/opcert/Operator520of%20Record520Notification%20Form.pdf>

3. Minimum Staffing Requirements

a. The permittee shall ensure that the treatment works operator of record is physically present at the facility in accordance with the minimum staffing requirements per paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code or the requirements from an approved 3745-7-04(C) minimum staffing hour reduction plan.

b. Sewerage (collection) system Operators of Record are not required to meet minimum staffing requirements in paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

c. If Ohio EPA approves a reduction in minimum staffing requirements based upon a facility operating plan, any change in the criteria under which the operating plan was approved (such as enforcement status, history of noncompliance, or provisions included in the plan) will require that the treatment works immediately return to the minimum staffing requirements included in paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

B. 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:

Sampling Station	Description of Location
3PD00003001	Final effluent (Lat: 41 N 30 ' 49 " ; Long: 82 W 02 ' 30 ")
3PD00003300	System wide sanitary sewer overflow occurrences
3PD00003581	Land Application of Non-EQ Sludge
3PD00003584	Land Application of EQ Sludge
3PD00003586	Sludge disposal in a mixed solid waste landfill
3PD00003588	Transfer sludge to another NPDES permitted facility.
3PD00003601	Plant influent

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 III, Item 11.

Station Number	Description	Receiving Stream
3PD00003003	Avondale Avenue Regulator	Powder Ditch to Lake Erie
3PD00003005	Edgewood Drive Regulator	Lake Erie
3PD00003007	Moorewood Avenue Regulator	Lake Erie
3PD00003008	Inwood Boulevard Regulator	Lake Erie
3PD00003016	Lake Road Lift Station	Lake Erie
3PD00003017	Center Road Pump Station	Heider Ditch to Lake Erie

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; or if there is no pretreatment program review and modify local programs 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 CSOs;
- 8) implement pollution prevention programs that focus on reducing the level of contaminants in CSOs; and
- 9) implements a public notification program for areas affected by CSOs, especially beaches and recreation areas.

G. Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reporting

A sanitary sewer overflow is an overflow, spill, release, or diversion of wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. SSOs do not include wet weather discharges from combined sewer overflows specifically listed in Part II of this NPDES permit (if any). All SSOs are prohibited.

1. Reporting for SSOs That Imminently and Substantially Endanger Human Health

a) Immediate Notification

You must notify Ohio EPA (1-800-282-9378) and the appropriate Board of Health (i.e., city or county) within 24 hours of learning of any SSO from your sewers or from your maintenance contract areas that may imminently and substantially endanger human health. The telephone report must identify the location, estimated volume and receiving water, if any, of the overflow. An SSO that may imminently and substantially endanger human health includes dry weather overflows, major line breaks, overflow events that result in fish kills or other significant harm, overflows that expose the general public to contact with raw sewage, and overflow events that occur in sensitive waters and high exposure areas such as protection areas for public drinking water intakes and waters where primary contact recreation occurs.

b) Follow-Up Written Report

Within 5 days of the time you become aware of any SSO that may imminently and substantially endanger human health, you must provide the appropriate Ohio EPA district office a written report that includes:

- (i) the estimated date and time when the overflow began and stopped or will be stopped (if known);
- (ii) the location of the SSO including an identification number or designation if one exists
- (iii) the receiving water (if there is one);
- (iv) an estimate of the volume of the SSO (if known);
- (v) a description of the sewer system component from which the release occurred (e.g., manhole, constructed overflow pipe, crack in pipe);
- (vi) the cause or suspected cause of the overflow;
- (vii) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps; and
- (viii) steps taken or planned to mitigate the impact(s) of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps.

An acceptable 5-day follow-up written report can be filled-in or downloaded from the Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water Permits Program Technical Assistance Web page at http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/technical_assistance.aspx.

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

a) Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR)

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

b) Annual Report

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

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

Not later than March 31 of each year, you must submit one copy of the annual report for the previous calendar year to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office and one copy to: Ohio EPA; Division of Surface Water; NPDES Permit Unit; P.O. Box 1049; Columbus, OH, 43216-1049. You also must provide adequate notice to the public of the availability of the report. Adequate public notice would include: notices posted at the community administration building, the public library and the post office; a public notice in the newspaper; or a notice sent out with all sewer bills.

An acceptable annual SSO report can be filled-in or downloaded from the Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water Permits Program Technical Assistance Web page at http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/technical_assistance.aspx.

H. 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.

I. 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 overall performance.

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

K. Multiple grab samples shall be comprised of at least three grab samples collected at intervals of at least three 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.

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

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. Sludge Requirements

1) 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.

2). 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.

3). No later than March 1 of each calendar year, the Permittee shall submit a report summarizing the sewage sludge disposal, use, storage, or treatment activities of the Permittee during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center, Division of Surface Water NPDES Permit Applications service.

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

Q. This permit no longer authorizes the use of method 4500 CN-I from Standard Methods for free cyanide testing. Currently there are two approved methods for free cyanide listed in 40 CFR 136 that have a quantification level lower than any water quality-based effluent limits: ASTM D7237-10 and OIA-1677-09. The permittee shall begin using one of these approved methods as soon as possible. If you must use method 4500 CN-I during the transition to an approved method, report the results on your DMR and enter "Method 4500 CN-I" in the remarks section.

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

S. Pretreatment Program Requirements

Pretreatment Program Requirements

The permittee's pretreatment program initially approved on August 31, 1990 and all subsequent modifications approved before the effective date of this permit, shall be an enforceable term and condition of this permit.

To ensure that the approved program is implemented in accordance with 40 CFR 403, Chapter 3745-3 of Ohio Administrative Code and Chapter 6111 of the Ohio Revised Code, the permittee shall comply with the following conditions:

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.

The permittee shall establish agreements with all contributing jurisdictions, as necessary, to enable the permittee to fulfill its requirements with respect to industrial users discharging to its system.

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(FF) 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. Slug Load Control Plans for Significant Industrial Users

The permittee shall evaluate the need for a plan, device or structure to control a potential slug discharge at least once during the term of each significant industrial user's control mechanism. Existing significant industrial users shall be evaluated within one year of the effective date of this permit if the users have never been evaluated. New industrial users identified as significant industrial users shall be evaluated within one year of being identified as a significant industrial user.

4. 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.

The permittee shall use the following waste load allocation values when evaluating local limits for the following pollutants for which a final effluent limit has not been established:

Arsenic 680 ug/l
Cadmium 11 ug/l
Chromium, hexavalent 31 ug/l
Chromium, total 1100 ug/l
Copper 33 ug/l
Free Cyanide 44 ug/l
Lead 88 ug/l
Molybdenum 1320 ug/l
Nickel 650 ug/l
Selenium 55 ug/l
Silver 4.3 ug/l
Zinc 280 ug/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 efficiencies through the POTW. The permittee shall continue to review and develop local limits as necessary.

5. Control Mechanisms

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

6. Industrial Compliance Monitoring

The permittee shall sample and inspect industrial users in accordance with the approved program or approved modifications, including inspection and sampling of all significant industrial users at least annually. Sample collection, preservation and 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. If the permittee performs sampling and analysis in lieu of an industrial user's self-monitoring, the permittee shall perform repeat sampling and analysis within 30 days of becoming aware of a permit violation, unless the permittee notifies the user of the violation and requires the user to perform the repeat analysis and reporting.

7. 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. Sampling of the influent shall be done prior to any recycle streams and sampling of the effluent shall be after disinfection. 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.

Sampling of sludge 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 additional constituents (excluding priority pollutants and unsubstituted aliphatic compounds) at each sample location. Identification of additional 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.

8. 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.

On or prior to July 15th of each year, the permittee shall publish, in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction served by the permittee, a list of industrial users which, during the previous 12 months, have been in Significant Noncompliance [OAC 3745-3-03(C)(2)(h)] with applicable pretreatment standards or requirements.

9. 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 March, June, September, and December, 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 July 15th of each year, the permittee shall submit an annual report on the effectiveness of the pretreatment program. The report shall be prepared in accordance with guidance provided by Ohio EPA and 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.

10. 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.

11. Program Modifications

Any proposed modifications of the approved pretreatment program must be submitted to 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 date of application. Substantial program modifications include, among other things, changes to the POTW's legal authority, industrial user control mechanisms, local limits, confidentiality procedures, or monitoring frequencies.

T. Biomonitoring Program Requirements

As soon as possible but not later than three months after the effective date of this permit, the entity shall initiate an effluent biomonitoring program to determine the toxicity of the effluent from outfall 3PD00003001.

General Requirements

All toxicity testing conducted as required by this permit shall be done in accordance with Reporting and Testing Guidance for Biomonitoring Required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (hereinafter, the "biomonitoring guidance"), Ohio EPA, 1991 (or current revision). The Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) or verification of SOP submittal, as described in Section 1.B. of the biomonitoring guidance shall be submitted no later than three months after the effective date of this permit. If the laboratory performing the testing has modified its protocols, a new SOP is required.

Testing Requirements

1. Chronic Bioassays

The permittee shall conduct annual chronic toxicity tests using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* on effluent samples from outfall 3PD00003001. The permittee shall conduct semi-annual chronic toxicity tests using fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*) on effluent samples from outfall 001. These tests shall be conducted as specified in Section 3 of the biomonitoring guidance.

2. Acute Bioassays

Acute toxicity tests need not be performed for months in which chronic toxicity tests are conducted. Acute endpoints, as described in Section 2.H. of the biomonitoring guidance, shall be derived from the chronic test.

3. Data Review

a. Reporting

Following completion of each annual bioassay requirement, the permittee shall report results of the tests in accordance with Sections 2.H.1., 2.H.2.a., 3.H.1., and 3.H.2.a. of the biomonitoring guidance, of the biomonitoring guidance, including reporting the results on the monthly DMR and submitting a copy of the complete test report to Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, NPDES Permit Unit, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, OH, 43216-1049.

Based on Ohio EPA's evaluation of the results, this permit may be modified to require additional biomonitoring, require a toxicity reduction evaluation, and/or contain whole effluent toxicity limits.

b. Definitions

TU_a = Acute Toxic Units = 100/LC50 or 100/EC50

TU_c = Chronic Toxic Units = 100/square root of NOEC x LOEC

The above equation for chronic toxicity units applies outside the mixing zone for warmwater, modified warmwater, exceptional warmwater, coldwater, and seasonal salmonid use designations except when the following equation is more restrictive (Ceriodaphnia dubia only):

TU_c = Chronic Toxic Units = 100/square root of (NOEC x LOEC)

U. General Mercury Variance

The permittee is granted a renewal of the general mercury variance under the provisions of Rule 3745-33-07(D)(8) of the Ohio Administrative Code. The City of Avon Lake has demonstrated that the facility is currently unable to comply with the monthly average water quality based effluent limit of 1.3 ng/l without construction of expensive end-of-pipe controls more stringent than those required by sections 301(b) and 306 of the Clean Water Act. The Avon Lake wastewater treatment plant projects it can achieve an annual average mercury concentration of 12 ng/l prior to the expiration date of this permit. For general mercury variance purposes, the annual average mercury effluent concentration is defined as the average of the most recent 12 months of effluent data.

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

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

1. As conditions of this variance, the permittee shall meet the following requirements:
 - a. The permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations for mercury at outfall 3PD00003001 given in Part I, A of this permit.
 - b. The permittee shall make reasonable progress towards attaining the monthly average water quality based effluent limit for mercury by complying with the general mercury variance conditions included in this NPDES permit.
 - c. The permittee shall use EPA Method 1631 to comply with the influent and effluent mercury monitoring requirements of this permit.
 - d. The permittee shall continue implementing a PMP for mercury consistent with the plan of study included in the permittee's mercury variance application and any other relevant information submitted by the permittee.

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

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

g. On or prior to July 15 of each year, the permittee shall submit two copies of an annual PMP report to Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, Pretreatment Unit, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, OH, 43216-1049. The annual PMP report shall include:

i. All minimization program monitoring results for the year

ii. A list of potential sources of mercury

iii. A summary of all actions taken to meet the effluent limits for mercury

iv. Any updates of the control strategy, including actions planned to reduce the levels of mercury in the treatment plant's final effluent

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

i. All available mercury influent and effluent data for the most recent 12 month period.

ii. Data documenting all known significant sources of mercury and the steps that have been taken to reduce or eliminate those sources; and

iii. A determination of the lowest mercury concentration that currently available data indicate can be reliably achieved through implementation of the PMP.

2. Exceedance of annual average limit of 12 ng/l.

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

i. Notify Ohio EPA's Northeast District Office not later than 30 days from the date of the exceedance.

ii. Submit an individual variance application, if a variance is desired, not later than 6 months from the date of the exceedance; or

iii. Request a permit modification not later than 6 months from the date of the exceedance for a compliance schedule to attain compliance with the water quality based effluent limits for mercury.

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

c. If the permittee does not comply with either 2.a.ii or 2.a.iii, above, a monthly water-quality based effluent limit for mercury of 1.3 ng/l shall apply at outfall 3PD00003001 beginning 6 months from the date of the exceedance.

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

V. Permit Reopener for Mercury Variance Revisions

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

W. Renewal of Mercury Variance

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

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

X. Monitoring for Dissolved Orthophosphate (as P)

Beginning no later than three months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall begin monitoring for dissolved orthophosphate by grab sample. The permittee shall filter the grab sample within 15 minutes of collection using a 0.45-micron filter. The filtered sample must be analyzed within 48 hours. Samples shall be collected at such times and locations, and in such fashion, as to be representative of the facility's overall performance.

Y. Sampling for these parameters at station 3PD00003001 and 3PD00003601 shall occur the same day.

Z. Sampling at station 3PD00003001 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 3PD00003601 for the same parameters on the same day.

AA. Sampling at station 3PD00003601 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 3PD00003001 for the same parameters on the same day.

PART III - GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"MGD" means million gallons per day.

"mg/l" means milligrams per liter.

"ug/l" means micrograms per liter.

"ng/l" means nanograms per liter.

"S.U." means standard pH unit.

"kg/day" means kilograms per day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. GENERAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

3. FACILITY OPERATION AND QUALITY CONTROL

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

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

4. REPORTING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHOD

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

6. RECORDING OF RESULTS

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

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

7. RECORDS RETENTION

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

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

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

8. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

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

9. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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

10. RIGHT OF ENTRY

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

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

11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

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

B. Notice

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

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

C. Prohibition of Bypass

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

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

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

12. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

A. Exceedance of a Daily Maximum Discharge Limit

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

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

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

The permittee shall attach a noncompliance report to the e-mail. A noncompliance report form is available on the following web site under the Monitoring and Reporting - Non-Compliance Notification section:

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

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

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

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

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

B. Other Permit Violations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. RESERVED

14. DUTY TO MITIGATE

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

15. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

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

16. DISCHARGE CHANGES

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

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

B. For publicly owned treatment works:

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

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

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

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

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

17. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

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

18. PERMIT MODIFICATION OR REVOCATION

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

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

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

19. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL

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

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

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

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

20. OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY

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

21. SOLIDS DISPOSAL

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

22. CONSTRUCTION AFFECTING NAVIGABLE WATERS

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

23. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY

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

24. STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

25. PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

26. UPSET

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

27. SEVERABILITY

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

28. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

29. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

30. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY

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

31. APPLICABLE FEDERAL RULES

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

32. AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC SEWERS

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