

By:  Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Effective Date: November 1, 2020  
Expiration Date: October 31, 2025

10/22/2020

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

GENERAL PERMIT AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE WASTEWATER FROM  
SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS DESIGNED TO TREAT AN AVERAGE FLOW  
OF 25,000 GALLONS PER DAY OR LESS 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., hereafter referred to as "the Act"), and the Ohio Water Pollution Control Act (Ohio Revised Code Chapter 6111), discharges of wastewater, as defined in Part I.B. of this permit, are authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereafter referred to as "Ohio EPA", to discharge from the outfalls at the sites and to the receiving waters identified in the applicant's Notice of Intent application (NOI) on file with Ohio EPA in accordance with the conditions specified in Parts I through VI of this permit.

Granting of permit coverage is conditioned upon payment of applicable fees and submittal of the Notice of Intent form.

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 (see Part II).

  
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Laurie A. Stevenson  
Director

Total Pages: 39

## Part I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

A. Permit Area. This permit covers the entire state of Ohio.

B. Applicability. Ohio Revised Code Chapter 6111 provides that discharges from a point source to waters of the state are unlawful, unless authorized by an NPDES permit. Entities that are eligible for coverage under this permit and that submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with the requirements of Part II of this permit are in compliance with the NPDES application requirements for such wastewater discharges

C. Eligibility.

1. Except for the dischargers identified under paragraph I.C.2., this permit may cover all existing point source discharges of sanitary wastewater, designed to treat an average flow of 25,000 gallons per day or less, to waters of the state. Existing discharges are those sources that were built, operational and discharging before July 1, 1993, or those discharges that were authorized by an NPDES permit issued after July 1, 1993. Sources that have added treatment capacity since July 1, 1993 that have not received a Permit to Install or NPDES permit for the expanded capacity are not eligible under this permit. This permit may cover discharges from continuous discharge lagoon systems. Discharges from controlled discharge lagoon systems are not eligible for coverage under this permit.

2. Limitations on Coverage. The following discharges are not authorized by this permit:

- a. Any discharge from a source that began discharging after July 1, 1993, unless that facility's discharge is covered by an existing NPDES permit;
- b. Any discharge that is mixed with another discharge, not covered by this permit, prior to reaching the receiving water. If it is possible to sample the wastewater discharge separately before it mixes with the other waste stream, then the wastewater discharge may be covered by this permit. The other waste stream(s) must be authorized by an NPDES permit;
- c. Any discharge that has been previously authorized by an individual NPDES permit with a final effluent limitation or parameter that is not listed in the applicable tables contained in Part III of this permit, or is more stringent than the applicable table contained in Part III of this general permit with the exception of a loading limit;
- d. Any discharge that includes process wastewater, non-contact cooling water, or storm water from industrial activities;
- e. Any discharges from controlled discharge lagoon systems;
- f. Any discharges associated with sanitary wastewater treatment systems serving a single-family, two-family, or three-family dwelling;

- g. Any discharge from a sewage treatment facility required to connect to a publicly owned treatment works under section 6117.51 of the Ohio Revised Code or 3745-33-08 (C) of the Ohio Administrative Code;
- h. Any discharge or source that would conflict with an areawide waste treatment management plan adopted in accordance with section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act;
- i. Any discharge from a sewage treatment facility to superior high quality waters, outstanding state waters, outstanding national resource waters, or category 3 wetlands as defined by rule 3745-1-05 of the Ohio Administrative Code;
- j. Any discharge from a lagoon system that was designed to meet limits more stringent than those contained in Table III.B. of this permit;
- k. Any discharge from a facility that, in the judgment of the Director, is not likely to comply with the terms and conditions of this permit; or
- l. Any discharge from a facility where the Director decides to use other legal means to address compliance with chapter 6111 of the Ohio Revised Code.

D. Authorization.

1. To be authorized to discharge under this general permit, dischargers of wastewater associated with sewage treatment systems designed to treat an average flow of 25,000 gallons per day or less must submit a complete NOI in accordance with the requirements of Part II of this permit, using a NOI form provided by the Director.

Coverage under this permit shall not be effective until the director notifies the person submitting a notice of intent that the discharge is authorized under the general permit.

2. After the complete NOI is reviewed by the Ohio EPA, the permittee shall be notified as to Ohio EPA's approval or denial for coverage under this general permit.

3. The Director may require submittal of an application for an individual NPDES permit based on a review of the NOI or other information.

4. Those facilities with an average daily discharge flow of 5,000 GPD or more will be required to pay an annual discharger fee as specified in Section 3745.11(L) of the Ohio Revised Code.

## Part II. NOTICE OF INTENT REQUIREMENTS

### A. Deadlines for Notification.

1. No NOIs will be accepted prior to the effective date of this permit.
2. Coverage under this permit is transferable. The permittee shall notify Ohio EPA in writing at least 60 days prior to any proposed transfer of the general permit (see Part V.E. for transfer requirements).

### B. Contents of Notice of Intent.

The applicant shall complete and submit an approvable NOI form as provided by Ohio EPA. The Notice of Intent shall include the information required by the NOI form and its instruction sheet. An NOI which is incomplete or deficient will be returned to the applicant.

1. The applicant shall submit a complete and acceptable NOI. Failure to follow the NOI instructions may result in the NOI being returned to the applicant. The NOI electronic application form is available through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center at:

<https://ebiz.epa.ohio.gov>

Submission through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center will require establishing an Ohio EPA eBusiness Center account and obtaining a unique Personal Identification Number (PIN) for submission of the NOI. Existing eBusiness Center account holders can access the NOI form through their existing account and submit using their existing PIN. A guide for the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center is available in the link below:

[https://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/edmr/doc/STREAMSGuide\(Dashboard\).pdf](https://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/edmr/doc/STREAMSGuide(Dashboard).pdf)

Alternatively, if you are unable to access the NOI form through the agency eBusiness Center due to a demonstrated hardship, the NOI may be submitted on paper NOI forms provided by Ohio EPA. Please contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water at (614) 644-2001 if you wish to receive a paper NOI form.

2. Supplemental Information. As an attachment to the NOI form, the permittee shall provide a narrative description of the type of treatment used at the facility (for example: preliminary treatment, extended aeration, settling, filtration, disinfection; continuous discharge lagoon; etc.) and practices for the final disposal of sludge.

### C. Submittal.

NOIs shall be signed in accordance with Part V.D of this permit. Payment in the amount designated on the form, can be electronically submitted through the agency eBusiness Center ePay service. Instructions on submitting fee payments via the ePay service can be found at:

<http://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/edmr/doc/ePAYwalkthrough.pdf>

D. Additional Notification.

Dischargers at facilities that discharge wastewater associated with sewage treatment systems designed to treat an average of 25,000 gallons per day or less through a municipal separate storm sewer system (see definition in Part VI) shall, in addition to filing copies of the NOI in accordance with paragraph II.C, also submit signed copies of the NOI to the operator of the municipal separate storm sewer system through which they discharge.

E. Renotification for Permit Renewal.

In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the date of expiration of the general permit (i.e. renew this general permit coverage), the permittee shall notify the Director of its intent to be covered by the new general permit (submit a new NOI) within 45 days after the effective date of the renewed general permit.

F. Notice of Termination (NOT).

To terminate coverage under this permit, the permittee shall submit a completed NOT to Ohio EPA when all wastewater discharges authorized by this permit are eliminated. Submission of an NOT constitutes notice that the permittee is no longer authorized to discharge to state waters under the NPDES permit program. The NOT must be signed in accordance with Part V.D of this permit.

1. The NOT shall include the information required by the NOT form and its instruction sheet.

2. The NOT electronic form is available through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center at:

<https://ebiz.epa.ohio.gov>

Part III. A.1 - FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES OTHER THAN LAGOON SYSTEMS, DESIGN FLOW 5000 GALLONS PER DAY OR MORE BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 25,000 GALLONS PER DAY, THAT DO NOT DISCHARGE DIRECTLY TO THE OHIO RIVER

During the period beginning on effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements.

Report data using outfall designation 001.

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			
00056 - Flow Rate - GPD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	24hr Total Estimate	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	18	12	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	4.5	3.0	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Winter-Qtrly
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
01350 - Turbidity, Severity - Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Estimate	All
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	284	126	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	0.019	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	15	10	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly

- a) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (quarterly months) is required in March, June, August and December.
- b) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (summer-quarterly) is required in June and August.
- c) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (winter-quarterly) is required in March and December.
- d) Turbidity - See Part IV, Item E.

e) Chlorine - See Part IV, Items F and G.

f) See Part IV, Item J for data substitution codes, which are used to explain data values that deviate from data that would normally occur.

g) Acceptable methods for determining effluent flow are, in order of preference:

- 1: measuring using a flow meter;
- 2: estimating using elapsed time meters or dose counters on sand filter dosing pumps;
- 3: estimating using elapsed time meters on influent pumps; and
- 4: estimating using water use records

Part III A.2 - FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES OTHER THAN LAGOON SYSTEMS, DESIGN FLOW 5000 GALLONS PER DAY OR MORE BUT LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 25,000 GALLONS PER DAY, THAT DISCHARGE DIRECTLY TO THE OHIO RIVER

During the period beginning on effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements.

Report data using outfall designation 002.

Table - Final Outfall - 002 - Final

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00056 - Flow Rate - GPD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	24hr Total Estimate	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	18	12	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	4.5	3.0	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Winter-Qtrly
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
01350 - Turbidity, Severity - Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Estimate	All
31616 - Fecal Coliform - #/100 ml	-	-	2000	1000	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Winter-Qtrly
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	240	126	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	0.038	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	15	10	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly

a) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (quarterly months) is required in March, June, August and December.

b) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (summer-quarterly) is required in June and August.

c) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (winter-quarterly) is required in March and December.



- d) Turbidity - See Part IV, Item E.
- e) Chlorine - See Part IV, Items F and G.
- f) See Part IV, Item J for data substitution codes, which are used to explain data values that deviate from data that would normally occur.
- g) Acceptable methods for determining effluent flow are, in order of preference:
  - 1: measuring using a flow meter;
  - 2: estimating using elapsed time meters or dose counters on sand filter dosing pumps;
  - 3: estimating using elapsed time meters on influent pumps; and
  - 4: estimating using water use records

Part III A.3 - FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES OTHER THAN LAGOON SYSTEMS, DESIGN FLOW 1500 GALLONS PER DAY OR MORE BUT LESS THAN 5000 GALLONS PER DAY, THAT DO NOT DISCHARGE DIRECTLY TO THE OHIO RIVER

During the period beginning on effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements.

Report data using outfall designation 003.

Table - Final Outfall - 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			
00056 - Flow Rate - GPD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	24hr Total Estimate	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	18	12	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	4.5	3.0	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Winter-Qtrly
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
01350 - Turbidity, Severity - Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Estimate	All
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	284	126	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	0.019	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	15	10	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly

a) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (quarterly months) is required in March, June, August and December.

b) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (summer-quarterly) is required in June and August.

c) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (winter-quarterly) is required in March and December.

d) Turbidity - See Part IV, Item E.

e) Chlorine - See Part IV, Items F and G.

f) See Part IV, Item J for data substitution codes, which are used to explain data values that deviate from data that would normally occur.

g) Acceptable methods for determining effluent flow are, in order of preference:

- 1: measuring using a flow meter;
- 2: estimating using elapsed time meters or dose counters on sand filter dosing pumps;
- 3: estimating using elapsed time meters on influent pumps; and
- 4: estimating using water use records

Part III A.4 - FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES OTHER THAN LAGOON SYSTEMS, DESIGN FLOW 1500 GALLONS PER DAY OR MORE BUT LESS THAN 5000 GALLONS PER DAY, THAT DISCHARGE DIRECTLY TO THE OHIO RIVER

During the period beginning on effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements.

Report data using outfall designation 004.

Table - Final Outfall - 004 - 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			
00056 - Flow Rate - GPD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	24hr Total Estimate	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	18	12	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	4.5	3.0	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Winter-Qtrly
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
01350 - Turbidity, Severity - Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Estimate	All
31616 - Fecal Coliform - #/100 ml	-	-	2000	1000	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Winter-Qtrly
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	240	126	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	0.038	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	15	10	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly

- a) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (quarterly months) is required in March, June, August and December.
- b) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (summer-quarterly) is required in June and August.
- c) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (winter-quarterly) is required in March and December.
- d) Turbidity - See Part IV, Item E.

e) Chlorine - See Part IV, Items F and G.

f) See Part IV, Item J for data substitution codes, which are used to explain data values that deviate from data that would normally occur.

g) Acceptable methods for determining effluent flow are, in order of preference:

- 1: measuring using a flow meter;
- 2: estimating using elapsed time meters or dose counters on sand filter dosing pumps;
- 3: estimating using elapsed time meters on influent pumps; and
- 4: estimating using water use records

Part III A.5 - FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES OTHER THAN LAGOON SYSTEMS, DESIGN FLOW LESS THAN 1500 GALLONS PER DAY, THAT DO NOT DISCHARGE DIRECTLY TO THE OHIO RIVER

During the period beginning on effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements.

Report data using outfall designation 005.

Table - Final Outfall - 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			
00056 - Flow Rate - GPD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	24hr Total Estimate	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	18	12	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	4.5	3.0	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Winter-Qtrly
01350 - Turbidity, Severity - Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Estimate	All
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	284	126	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	0.019	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	15	10	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly

a) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (quarterly months) is required in March, June, August and December.

b) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (summer-quarterly) is required in June and August.

c) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (winter-quarterly) is required in March and December.

d) Turbidity - See Part IV, Item E.

e) Chlorine - See Part IV, Items F and G.

f) See Part IV, Item J for data substitution codes, which are used to explain data values that deviate from data that would normally occur.

g) Acceptable methods for determining effluent flow are, in order of preference:

- 1: measuring using a flow meter;
- 2: estimating using elapsed time meters or dose counters on sand filter dosing pumps;
- 3: estimating using elapsed time meters on influent pumps; and
- 4: estimating using water use records

Part III A.6 - FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES OTHER THAN LAGOON SYSTEMS, DESIGN FLOW LESS THAN 1500 GALLONS PER DAY, THAT DISCHARGE DIRECTLY TO THE OHIO RIVER

During the period beginning on effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements.

Report data using outfall designation 006.

Table - Final Outfall - 006 - 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			
00056 - Flow Rate - GPD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	24hr Total Estimate	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	18	12	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	4.5	3.0	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Winter-Qtrly
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
01350 - Turbidity, Severity - Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Estimate	All
31616 - Fecal Coliform - #/100 ml	-	-	2000	1000	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Winter-Qtrly
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	240	126	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	0.038	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	15	10	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly

a) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (quarterly months) is required in March, June, August and December.

b) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (summer-quarterly) is required in June and August.

c) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters (winter-quarterly) is required in March and December.



- d) Turbidity - See Part IV, Item E.
- e) Chlorine - See Part IV, Items F and G.
- f) See Part IV, Item J for data substitution codes, which are used to explain data values that deviate from data that would normally occur.
- g) Acceptable methods for determining effluent flow are, in order of preference:
  - 1: measuring using a flow meter;
  - 2: estimating using elapsed time meters or dose counters on sand filter dosing pumps;
  - 3: estimating using elapsed time meters on influent pumps; and
  - 4: estimating using water use records

Part III B - FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES FROM CONTINUOUS DISCHARGE LAGOON SYSTEMS

During the period beginning on effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements.

Report data using outfall designation 011.

Table - Final Outfall - 011 - 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			
00056 - Flow Rate - GPD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Total Estimate	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	90	60	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
01350 - Turbidity, Severity - Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Estimate	All
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	284	126	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	40	25	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly

- a) Sampling for 1/quarter parameters is required in March, June, August and December.
- b) Turbidity - See Part IV, Item E.
- c) Disinfection - See Part IV, Item K.
- d) See Part IV, Item J for data substitution codes, which are used to explain data values that deviate from data that would normally occur.
- e) Acceptable methods for determining effluent flow are, in order of preference:
  - 1: measuring using a flow meter;
  - 2: estimating using elapsed time meters or dose counters on sand filter dosing pumps;
  - 3: estimating using elapsed time meters on influent pumps; and
  - 4: estimating using water use records



Part III C - SLUDGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

All permittees shall monitor the final use and disposal of treatment facility's sludge and report to Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table.

Report data using station designation 588.

Table - Final Outfall - 588 - Final

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

- a) The total sludge volume transferred to another NPDES permit holder during 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) See Part IV, Item D.

#### Part IV. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- A. This permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued to the permit holder, to comply with any applicable standards or regulations.
- B. Grab samples shall be collected at such times and locations, and in such fashion, as to be representative of the facility's performance.
- C. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be collected following treatment and prior to discharge to the receiving stream either directly or via a storm sewer.
- D. All disposal of sewage sludge by the permittee shall comply with Chapter 6111 of the Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 3745-40 of the Ohio Administrative Code and any further requirements specified in this NPDES permit.
1. No later than March 1 of each calendar year, the Permittee shall submit a report summarizing the sewage sludge disposal, 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.

[https://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/edmr/doc/STREAMSGuide\(AnnSewageSludgeRPT\).pdf](https://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/edmr/doc/STREAMSGuide(AnnSewageSludgeRPT).pdf)

2. The Permittee is authorized to dispose of sewage sludge by transfer to another NPDES permit holder. In an emergency, if the permittee is unable to transfer sludge to another NPDES permit holder, and must dispose of sludge at a licensed landfill, the permittee shall notify the appropriate Ohio EPA district office 30 days prior to disposal. Ohio EPA may require the permittee to meet additional requirements (e.g., sludge sampling, pathogen reduction, vector attraction reduction, dewatering) depending on the disposal method. Land application of biosolids or public distribution of biosolids are not authorized activities under this general permit.

E. Turbidity, use the following table to determine the severity unit value between 0 and 4 to report.

REPORTED VALUE*	SEVERITY DESCRIPTION	TURBIDITY
0	None	Clear
1	Mild	
2	Moderate	Light Solids
3	Serious	
4	Extreme	Heavy Solids

\* Interpolate between the descriptive phrases.

F. The effluent limit for total residual chlorine is below the practical quantification level (OEPA PQL) for the approved analytical procedure promulgated at 40 CFR 136. Compliance with an effluent limit that is below the OEPA PQL is determined in accordance with ORC Section 6111.13 and OAC Rule 3745-33-07(C). For maximum effluent limits, any value reported equal to or less than the OEPA PQL shall be considered in compliance with the effluent limit.

The permittee must utilize the lowest available detection method currently approved under 40 CFR Part 136 for monitoring this parameter.

#### REPORTING:

All analytical results for total residual chlorine, even those below the OEPA PQL of 0.050 mg/l shall be reported.

Analytical results are to be reported as follows:

1. Results at or above the PQL: Report the analytical result.
2. Results above the method detection limit (MDL), but below the PQL: Report the analytical result, even though it is below the PQL. The result is in compliance with the effluent limit.
3. Results below the MDL: Analytical results below the MDL shall be reported as "below detection" using the reporting code "AA".

G. If the effluent is disinfected by a process other than chlorination (ex. Ultraviolet light), monitoring for chlorine is not required. Report "AH" on the discharge monitoring report (DMR) form for chlorine and explain in the remarks section of the DMR form.

#### H. Operator Certification Requirements

1. Classification. In accordance with Ohio Administrative Code 3745-7-04, the sewage treatment works at this facility shall be classified as a Class A facility. The permittee shall designate one or more professional operator of record to oversee the technical operation of the treatment works with a valid certification of a class equal to or greater than the classification of the treatment works.

#### 2. Professional 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 professional operator of record shall have a valid certification of Class A or higher.

#### 3. Minimum Staffing Requirements

a. The permittee shall ensure that the treatment works professional 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.

b. Paragraph (C)(3) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Administrative Code requires daily visits to the treatment works five days a week by the permittee, their representative or agent. The visits shall be noted in the operational and maintenance records.

#### 4. Alternative for Systems With Design Capacity Less Than or Equal to 1,500 Gallons per Day

a. Systems that,

(1) have a design capacity of less than or equal to 1,500 gallons per day; and

(2) are similar to a system authorized for installation as a household sewage treatment systems listed at:

<https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/sewage-treatment-systems/a>  
and

(3) are approved for that use in accordance with the provisions of ORC 3718 and OAC 3701-29,

may employ a service provider registered in accordance with OAC 3701-29-03 in lieu of a Class A operator as indicated in Item H.1 above. The installation must include the appropriate fail safe mechanisms established for the approved systems (e.g. telemetering or lockout) and tertiary treatment as appropriate. For systems operating under the terms and conditions of this alternate service provider provision, the permittee shall submit a copy of an active service contract with the service provider annually to Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, NPDES Permit Unit, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, OH, 43216-1049. The permittee shall submit all reports or records related to service or general operations and maintenance practices to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office within one month of the service being provided.

b. Systems operating under this alternate service provider provision are not subject to the minimum staffing requirements in Item H.3, above.

### I. Outfall Signage

The permittee shall maintain a permanent marker on the receiving water bank or shoreline at each outfall that is regulated under this NPDES permit. If a marker does not currently exist, the permittee shall install one within 4 months of the effective date of this permit. The marker shall consist at a minimum of the name of the establishment to which the permit was issued, the Ohio EPA permit number, the outfall number and a contact telephone number. The information shall be printed in letters not less than two inches in height. The marker shall be a minimum of 2 feet by 2 feet and shall be a minimum of 3 feet above ground level. The sign shall not be obstructed such that persons in boats or persons swimming in the water or someone fishing or walking along the shore cannot read the sign. Vegetation shall be periodically removed to keep the sign visible. If the outfall is normally submerged the sign shall indicate that. When an existing marker is replaced or reset, the new marker shall comply with the requirements of this section.

### J. Data Substitution Codes

Data substitution codes (A Codes) are used to explain data values that deviate from data that would normally occur. They should be used as follows:

1. If there is no discharge during the month, select the "No Discharge" check box at the top of the data entry form and PIN the eDMR. Do not use the AL code or any other code or report "0" for flow.

2. Other data substitution codes are:

AA - Below Detectable Limit, include method detection limit

AE - Analytical Data Not Valid, include explanation

AH - Sample Not Taken, include explanation

AK - Biological Sample Too Numerous to Count, use when bacteria colonies for all dilutions exceed acceptable levels for the method

K. Lagoon Systems Only. Effluent disinfection may not be directly required provided design considerations of the facility. However, the permittee is required to meet all applicable discharge permit limits. If disinfection facilities exist, they shall be maintained in an operable condition. Disinfection may be required if Ohio EPA determines that future bacteriological studies or emergency conditions indicate the need.



## Part V. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

### A. Duty to Comply.

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 6111 and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of coverage under a renewal of this general permit.

### 2. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.

#### a. Criminal

(1) Ohio Revised Code section 6111.99 provides that any person who violates permit conditions is subject to a fine or imprisonment.

(2) 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. ORC 6111.99 provides that any person who knowingly submits false information or records or fails to submit information or records shall be fined not more than \$25,000.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

b. Civil Penalties. Ohio Revised Code Chapter 6111 provides that any person who violates a permit condition is subject to a civil penalty.

B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit. An expired general permit continues in force and effect until a new general permit is issued provided the NOI has been submitted within 45 days after the effective date of the renewed general permit.

C. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. 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 the conditions of this permit.

D. Signatory Requirements. All Notices of Intent, Notices of Termination, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the Director (and/or the operator of a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system), or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee, shall be signed.

1. All Notices of Intent shall be signed as follows:

a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (1) 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 (2) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions that 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.

b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

c. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either the principal executive officer, the ranking elected official or other duly authorized employee.

2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Director shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Director.

b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position).

c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph V.D.2. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph V.D.2. must be submitted to the Director prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

d. Certification. Any person signing documents under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

E. Transfers. Upon receiving a request for a transfer, the Director may require the operator to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit as stated in Part V.F.

This permit cannot be transferred or assigned nor shall a new owner or successor be authorized to discharge from this facility until the following requirements are met:

1. 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 Ohio EPA central office sixty days prior to the proposed date of transfer;
2. 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 Ohio EPA central office within sixty days after receipt by the central office of the copy of the letter from the permittee to the succeeding owner;
3. The Director does not exercise his right within thirty days after receipt of the written agreement to notify the current permittee and the new permittee of his or her intent to revoke the permit and to require that a new NOI be filed; and
4. The new owner or successor receives written confirmation and approval of the transfer from the Director of the Ohio EPA.

At any time during the 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.

F. Requiring an individual permit or an alternative general permit.

1. The Director may require any person authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition the Director to take action under this paragraph. The Director may notify the owner or operator in writing that a permit application is required. This notice may include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the owner or operator to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the individual NPDES permit or the alternative general permit as it applies to the individual permittee, coverage under this general permit shall automatically terminate. Individual permit applications shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office. The Director may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If an owner or operator fails to submit in a timely manner an individual NPDES permit application as required by the Director, then the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal. Any discharge past this date is illegal and subject to enforcement, unless the proper NPDES permit is obtained.

2. Any owner or operator authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual permit. The owner or operator shall submit an individual application (Form 1 and Form 2C, 2D, 2E, or 2F) with reasons supporting the request to the Director. Individual permit applications shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office. The request may be granted by the issuance of any individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons cited by the owner or operator are adequate to support the request (see Part I.C).

3. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is authorized for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be.

G. Environmental Laws. No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

H. Inspection and Entry. The permittee shall allow the Director or an authorized representative of Ohio EPA or other designated representative or, in the case of a facility that discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer, an authorized representative of the municipal operator or the separate storm sewer receiving the discharge, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter 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;
2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 6111, any substances or parameters at any location.

I. 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 VI., Definitions.

J. General Effluent Limitations. The effluent shall, at all times, be free of substances:

1. In amounts that will settle to form putrescent, or otherwise objectionable, sludge deposits; or that will adversely affect aquatic life or water fowl;
2. 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;
3. In amounts that will alter the natural color or odor of the receiving water to such degree as to create a nuisance;
4. In amounts that either singly or in combination with other substances are toxic to human, animal, or aquatic life;
5. 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;
6. In amounts that will impair designated instream or downstream water uses.

K. Facility Operation and Quality Control. All wastewater treatment works shall be operated in a manner consistent with the following:

1. 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.
2. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of treatment and control facilities and the quantity and quality of the treated discharge.

3. Maintenance of wastewater treatment works that results in degradation of effluent quality shall be scheduled during non-critical water quality periods and shall be carried out in a manner approved by the Ohio EPA as specified in the Paragraph in this PART V entitled, "UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES".

L. Reporting.

1. Monitoring data required by this permit shall be reported on the 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. It is accessed from the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center. The eBusiness Center is available on the following web page:

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

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

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

3. DMRs submitted using e-DMR shall be submitted to Ohio EPA by the 20th day of the month following the month-of-interest.

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

5. Analyses of pollutants not required by this permit, except as noted in the preceding paragraph, shall not be reported on Ohio EPA report form (4500), but records shall be retained as specified in the paragraph entitled "RECORDS RETENTION."

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

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

1. The exact place and date of sampling (time of sampling not required on EPA 4500);
2. The person(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
3. The date the analyses were performed on those samples;
4. The person(s) who performed the analyses;
5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
6. The results of all analyses and measurements.

O. Records Retention. The permittee shall retain all of the following records for the wastewater treatment works for a minimum of three years, including:

1. All sampling and analytical records (including internal sampling data not reported);
2. All original recordings for any continuous monitoring instrumentation;
3. All instrumentation, calibration and maintenance records;
4. All plant operation and maintenance records;
5. All reports required by this permit; and
6. Records of all data used to complete the application for this permit for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application.

The permittee shall retain records pertaining to sewage sludge for a minimum of five years.

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

P. 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 Ohio EPA Central Office. Both the Clean Water Act and Section 6111.05 Ohio Revised Code state that effluent data and receiving water quality data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.99.

Q. 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.

R. Unauthorized Discharges.

1. Bypassing is prohibited and the Director may take enforcement action against a permittee for the bypass unless:
  - a. The 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 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 R.4. of this section.
2. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to Ohio EPA, if possible, at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
3. The Director may approve an unanticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it has met the three conditions listed in paragraph R.1. of this section.
4. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in section S (24-hour notice).
5. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded if that bypass is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. The permittee shall monitor effluent quality during these episodes at any frequency necessary to accurately and fully characterize the event.

#### S. Noncompliance Notification

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

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 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.ohio.gov](mailto:sedo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov)  
Southwest District Office: [swdo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov](mailto:swdo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov)  
Northwest District Office: [nwdo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov](mailto:nwdo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov)  
Northeast District Office: [nedo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov](mailto:nedo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov)  
Central District Office: [cdo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov](mailto:cdo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov)  
Central Office: [co24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov](mailto:co24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov)

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

[https://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/permits/24-hour\\_reporting\\_Form4499\\_limits.doc](https://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/permits/24-hour_reporting_Form4499_limits.doc)



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:

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

## 2. Other Permit Violations

a. 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 limitation in the permit by e-mail or telephone within 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.ohio.gov](mailto:sedo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov)  
Southwest District Office: [swdo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov](mailto:swdo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov)  
Northwest District Office: [nwdo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov](mailto:nwdo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov)  
Northeast District Office: [nedo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov](mailto:nedo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov)  
Central District Office: [cdo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov](mailto:cdo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov)  
Central Office: [co24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov](mailto:co24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov)

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

[https://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/permits/24-hour\\_reporting\\_Form4498\\_bypasses.doc](https://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/permits/24-hour_reporting_Form4498_bypasses.doc)

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

b. The permittee shall report noncompliance that is the result of any spill or discharge which may endanger human health of the environment within 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 24 hours of discovery in accordance with paragraph S.2.a. above.

3. When the telephone option is used for the non-compliance reports required by paragraphs S.1 and 2 above, 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.

4. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs 1, 2, or 3 of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this section.

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

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

U. Discharge Changes. The following changes must be reported to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office as soon as practicable.

1. For all treatment works, any significant change in character of the discharge that the permittee knows or has reason to believe has occurred or will occur that would constitute cause for termination. 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.

2. For publicly owned treatment works (POTW):
  - a. Any proposed plant modification, addition, and/or expansion that will change the capacity or efficiency of the plant;
  - b. The addition of any new significant industrial discharge; and
  - c. Changes in the quantity or quality of the wastes from existing tributary industrial discharges that will result in significant new or increased discharges of pollutants.
3. 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, a determination will be made as to whether the permit should remain unchanged or be terminated. 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.

V. 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.

#### W. Permit Revocation

1. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, permit coverage may be revoked by the Ohio EPA during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
  - a. violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
  - b. obtaining coverage under this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
  - c. change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge; or
  - d. obtaining coverage under an individual or alternative general permit is required (see Part V.F.).
2. The filing of a request by the permittee for permit coverage revocation does not stay any permit condition. See Part II.F. for requirements regarding Notice of Termination (NOT).

X. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability. With the exception of full compliance with the effluent limitations found in this general permit, nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Act.

Y. Solids Disposal. Collected screenings, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of those wastes into waters of the state. For publicly owned treatment works, these shall be disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

Z. 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.

AA. 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.

AB. State Laws and Regulations. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action nor relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Act.

AC. 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.

AD. 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.

AE. 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.

## AF. Pollution Prevention

It is suggested that, if applicable, the permittee evaluate potential prevention methods and install the latest pollution prevention technology if it is economically feasible. If pollution prevention methods are currently being used, it is suggested that they be re-evaluated; the latest pollution prevention technology should be installed if applicable, necessary, and economically feasible.

Ohio EPA strongly encourages pollution prevention as the preferred approach for waste management. The first priority of pollution prevention is to eliminate the generation of wastes and pollutants at the source (source reduction). For those wastes or pollutants that are generated, the second priority is to recycle or reuse them in an environmentally sound manner.

You can benefit economically, help preserve the environment, and improve your public image by implementing pollution prevention programs. For more information about pollution prevention, including fact sheets and the Ohio Pollution Prevention and Waste Minimization Planning Guidance Manual, please contact the Ohio EPA, Office of Compliance Assistance and Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3469.

## Part VI - DEFINITIONS

"Absolute Limitations" Compliance with limitations having descriptions of "shall not be less than," "nor greater than," "shall not exceed," "minimum," or "maximum" shall be determined from any single value for effluent samples and/or measurements collected.

"Act" means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 95-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. 96-483, Pub. L. 97-117, and Pub. L. 100-4 33 U.S.C. 1251 et.seq.

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

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

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

"Director" means the director of Ohio EPA or an authorized representative.

"Existing" For the purpose of this permit, an existing point source discharge is one that was in existence prior to July 1, 1993, or any sanitary sewage treatment facility that has previously been covered by an NPDES permit.

"Municipal separate storm sewer system" means a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutter, ditches, man-made channels or storm drains) that is:

- (i) owned or operated by the federal government, state, municipality, township, county, district or other public body (created by or pursuant to state or federal law) including special district under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage districts, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the Act that discharges into surface waters of the state;
- (ii) designated or used for collecting or conveying solely storm water;
- (iii) not a combined sewer; and
- (iv) not part of a publicly owned treatment works.

"MGD" means million gallons per day.

"mg/kg" means milligrams per kilogram dry weight.

"mg/l" means milligrams per liter.

"ug/l" means micrograms per liter.

"National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)" means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the CWA. The term includes an "approved program".

"NOI" means notice of intent to be covered by this permit (see Part II of this permit).

"NOT" means notice of termination (see Part II.F. of this permit).

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

"Receiving waters" means the waters of the state into which point and non-point sources flow.

"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.

"Sanitary wastewater" means any liquid waste containing animal or vegetable matter in suspension or solution, and may include household wastes as commonly discharged from residences and from commercial, institutional, or similar facilities.

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

"Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that 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.

"Sewage" means any substance that contains waste products or excrementitious or other discharge from the bodies of human beings or animals.

"Sewage treatment system" means a system or device used in the treatment of sanitary wastewater.

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

"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.

"Waters of the State" means all streams, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, marshes, wetlands, watercourses, waterways, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of surface water, natural or artificial, that are situated wholly or partly within, or border upon this state, or are within its jurisdiction, except those private waters that do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface waters.

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

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

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

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

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

"#/100 ml" means the number of bacteria per 100 milliliters of sample.