Application No. OH0023833

Issue Date: August 9, 2010

Effective Date: September 1, 2010

Expiration Date: July 31, 2015

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 Akron

is authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereinafter referred to as "Ohio EPA," to discharge from the Water Pollution Control Center wastewater treatment works located at 2460 Akron Peninsula Road, Akron, Ohio, Summit County and discharging to Cuyahoga River in accordance with the conditions specified in Parts I, II, and III of this permit.

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

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

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Chris Korleski
Director

Total Pages: 59

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

1. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until April 30, 2012, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements from the following outfall: 3PF00000001. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 001 - Interim

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
31616 - Fecal Coliform - #/100 ml	-	-	2000	1000	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	Summer
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/Week	Grab	Summer
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	0.024	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	Summer

NOTES for Station Number 3PF00000001:
- Total residual chlorine - See Part II, Item L.

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

2. During the period beginning on May 1, 2012 until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements from the following outfall: 3PF00000001 . See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 001 - Final

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	284	126	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	Summer
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	0.024	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	Summer

NOTES for Station Number 3PF00000001:
- Total residual chlorine - See Part II, Item L.

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

3. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until 54 months from the effective date, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements from the following outfall: 3PF00000602. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Internal Monitoring Station - 602 - Interim

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Maximum Indicating Thermometer	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
00335 - Chemical Oxygen Demand (Low Level) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	24hr Composite	All
00515 - Residue, Total Dissolved - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	24hr Composite	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	23	15	-	7835	5110	1/Day	24hr Composite	All
00552 - Oil and Grease, Hexane Extr Method - mg/l	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	11.3	7.5	-	3850	2555	1/Day	24hr Composite	Dec. - Feb.
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	7.1	4.8	-	2419	1635	1/Day	24hr Composite	Mar-May & Oct-Nov
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	2.3	1.5	-	784	511	1/Day	24hr Composite	June - Sep
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	24hr Composite	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	511	341	2/Week	24hr Composite	All
00719 - Cyanide, Free - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
61425 - Acute Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Composite	All
61426 - Chronic Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Composite	All
61941 - pH, Maximum - S.U.	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
61942 - pH, Minimum - S.U.	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	15	10	-	5110	3407	1/Day	24hr Composite	All

NOTES for Station Number 3PF00000602:

* Effluent loadings based on average design flow of 90 MGD.

- Nickel, zinc, cadmium, lead, total chromium and copper - See Part II, Item O.
- Dissolved hexavalent chromium - See Part II, Item P.
- Mercury - See Part II Items P, V, W and X.
- Free cyanide - See Part II, Items P and Y.
- Whole effluent toxicity - See Part II, Item AA.
- Whole effluent toxicity shall be monitored once during each of the following three month periods: January - March, April - June, July - September, October - December.
- Ammonia-nitrogen, phosphorus and CBOD5 - See Schedule of Compliance Item E
- Flow measurement based upon the summation of metering readings from aeration basins 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

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

4. During the period beginning 54 months from the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements from the following outfall: 3PF00000602. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Internal Monitoring Station - 602 - Final

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Maximum Indicating Thermometer	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
00335 - Chemical Oxygen Demand (Low Level) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	24hr Composite	All
00515 - Residue, Total Dissolved - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	24hr Composite	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	23	15	-	7835	5110	1/Day	24hr Composite	All
00552 - Oil and Grease, Hexane Extr Method - mg/l	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	11.3	7.5	-	3850	2555	1/Day	24hr Composite	Dec. - Feb.
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	-	-	511	-	1/Day	24hr Composite	June - Sep
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	7.1	4.8	-	2419	1635	1/Day	24hr Composite	Mar-May & Oct-Nov
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	24hr Composite	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	221	-	2/Week	24hr Composite	June - Sep
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	511	341	2/Week	24hr Composite	Oct-May
00719 - Cyanide, Free - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
61426 - Chronic Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUc	1.8	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Composite	All
61941 - pH, Maximum - S.U.	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
61942 - pH, Minimum - S.U.	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	10	10	-	3407	3407	1/Day	24hr Composite	June - Sep
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	15	10	-	5110	3407	1/Day	24hr Composite	Oct-May

NOTES for Station Number 3PF00000602:

* Effluent loadings based on average design flow of 90 MGD.

- Nickel, zinc, cadmium, lead, total chromium and copper - See Part II, Item O.
- Dissolved hexavalent chromium - See Part II, Item P.
- Mercury - See Part II Items P, V, W and X.
- Free cyanide - See Part II, Items P and Y.
- Whole effluent toxicity - See Part II, Item AA.
- Whole effluent toxicity shall be monitored once during each of the following three month periods: January - March, April - June, July - September, October - December.
- Ammonia-nitrogen, phosphorus and CBOD5 - See Schedule of Compliance Item E

- Flow measurement based upon the summation of metering readings from aeration basins 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

Part I, B. - DOWNSTREAM-AIM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Downstream-AIM Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the receiving stream, downstream of the point of discharge, at Station Number 3PF00000901, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Downstream-AIM Monitoring - Final

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00720 - Cyanide, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00900 - Hardness, Total (CaCO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	Summer

- Nickel, zinc, cadmium, lead, total chromium, copper, dissolved hexavalent chromium and total cyanide - See Part II, Item O.

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

2. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning March 1, 2011 and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor at Station Numbers 3PF00000046, 3PF00000047, 3PF00000048, 3PF00000049, 3PF0000050, 3PF00000051, 3PF00000053, 3F00000054, 3PF00000055, 3PF00000056, 3PF00000058, 3PF00000059, 3PF00000063, 3PF00000065, 3PF00000066, 3PF00000067, 3PF00000068, 3PF00000069, 3PF00000070, 3PF00000072, 3PF00000075, 3PF00000076, 3PF00000077, 3PF00000079, 3PF00000080, 3PF00000081 and 3PF00000083 and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 046 - Final

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	Summer
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All
74063 - Overflow Volume - Million Gallons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Total	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All

NOTES for all stations listed above:

- 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 these stations only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.

- A Discharge Monitoring Report, or DMR (Form 4500) for each station must be submitted every month.

- Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from a station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from a station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. For each station, report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.

- Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through a station.

- For total suspended solids, ammonia-N, E. coli and CBOD5, the permittee shall set up a rotating schedule to sample at least five (5) stations each month. For each of the five stations, a sample shall be collected and data reported once per month for a day when there is a discharge from the station. Sampling for these parameters shall occur during normal working hours.

- To allow safe access, the permittee may collect samples at the CSO rack instead of at the CSO outfall location.

- If there are no discharges during the entire month at a station, eDMR users should select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.

- Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.

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

3. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning March 1, 2011 and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor at Station Numbers 3PF00000057, 3PF00000060, 3PF00000061, 3PF00000062, 3PF00000064, 3PF00000071 and 3PF00000078 and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 057 - Final

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All
74063 - Overflow Volume - Million Gallons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Total	All

NOTES for all stations listed above:
- 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 these stations only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- A Discharge Monitoring Report, or DMR (Form 4500) for each station must be submitted every month.
- Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from a station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from a station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. For each station, report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through a station.
- To allow safe access, the permittee may collect samples at the CSO rack instead of at the CSO outfall location.
- If there are no discharges during the entire month at a station, eDMR users should select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.
- Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.

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

4. SSO Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 3PF00000300, 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	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Total	All

NOTES for Station Number 3PF00000300:

- A sanitary sewer overflow is an overflow, spill, release, or diversion of wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. These overflows shall be monitored when they discharge.

- 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 station.

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

- All sanitary sewer overflows are prohibited.

- See Part II, Items F and G.

Part I, B. - SLUDGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

5. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 3PF00000584, 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	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
00611 - Ammonia (NH3) In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
00627 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
00668 - Phosphorus, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
00938 - Potassium In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
01003 - Arsenic, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	41	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
01028 - Cadmium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	85	-	-	39	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
01043 - Copper, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	4300	-	-	1500	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
01052 - Lead, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	840	-	-	300	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
01068 - Nickel, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	420	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
01093 - Zinc, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	7500	-	-	2800	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
01148 - Selenium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
31641 - Fecal Coliform in Sludge - MPN/G	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Multiple Grab	All
51129 - Sludge Fee Weight - dry tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Total	All
70316 - Sludge Weight - Dry Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Total	All
71921 - Mercury, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	57	-	-	17	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
78465 - Molybdenum In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All

NOTES for Station Number 3PF00000584:
- 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 each Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). The monitoring data can be collected at any time during the reporting period.

- Metal pollutant analysis must be completed during each reporting period, whether sewage sludge is removed from the facility or not, unless there will be no land application of sewage sludge during the calendar year.

-If no sewage sludge is removed from the facility during the reporting period, enter the results for the metal analysis in eDMR or on the 4500 report and enter "0" for sludge weight and sludge fee weight.

-If no sewage sludge will be removed from the facility for land application during the year, for each reporting period the permittee shall report under station 584 in the following manner:
1) eDMR users should select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.
2) Permittees reporting on paper should report "AL" in the first column of the first day of the 4500 Form. Sign the form.

- It is recommended that composite samples of the sewage sludge be collected and analyzed close enough to the time of land application to be reflective of the sludge's current quality, but not so close that the results of the analysis are not available prior to land applying the sludge.

- For fecal coliform monitoring, at a minimum, seven grab samples of the biosolids shall be taken during the month and analyzed and all results shall meet the limit listed in this station for the biosolids to be considered exceptional quality. For reporting purposes, report the single highest value attained during the reporting period. At the time of sale/distribution/land application, the fecal coliform monitoring results shall not be more than sixty days old.

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

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

- Sludge weight is a calculated total for the year. To convert from gallons of liquid sewage sludge to dry tons of sewage sludge: dry tons= gallons x 8.34 (lbs/gallon) x 0.0005 (tons/lb) x decimal fraction total solids.

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

- See Part II, Items R, S, T and U.

Part I, B. - SLUDGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

6. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 3PF00000586, 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	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
51129 - Sludge Fee Weight - dry tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Total	December

NOTES for Station Number 3PF00000586:

- 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 mixed solid waste landfill for the entire year shall be reported on the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

- If no sewage sludge is removed from the Permittee's facility for disposal in a mixed solid waste landfill during the year, eDMR users should select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.

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

- See Part II, Items R, S, T and U.

Part I, B. - SLUDGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

7. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning on effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 3PF00000588, 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	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
70316 - Sludge Weight - Dry Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Total	December

NOTES for Station Number 3PF00000588:

- Monitoring is required when sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility for transfer to PPG Lime Lakes. The total sludge weight transferred to the PPG site for the entire year shall be reported on the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

- If no sewage sludge is removed from the Permittee's facility for transfer to the PPG site during the year:

1) eDMR users should select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.
2) Permittees reporting on paper should report "AL" in the first column of the first day of December on the 4500 Form. Sign the form.

- 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.

- See Part II, Items R, S, T and U.

Part I, B. - INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

8. Influent Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' influent wastewater at Station Number 3PF00000601, 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	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	24hr Composite	All
00720 - Cyanide, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
61941 - pH, Maximum - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
61942 - pH, Minimum - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	24hr Composite	All

NOTES for Station Number 3PF00000601:
- Nickel, zinc, cadmium, lead, total chromium and copper - See Part II, Item O.
- Dissolved hexavalent chromium and total cyanide - See Part II, Item Q.
- Mercury - See Part II, Items Q and V.

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

9. Bypass Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment plant's bypass when discharging, at Station Number 3PF00000603, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Bypass Monitoring - 603 - Final

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	157	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Composite	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Continuous	All
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Composite	All

NOTES for Station Number 3PF00000603:
- A Discharge Monitoring Report, or DMR (Form 4500) for this station must be submitted every month.
- Monitoring for total suspended solids, flow and CBOD5 shall be conducted and reported on each day that there is a discharge through this station.
- If there are no discharges during the entire month, eDMR users should select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.
- Mercury - See Part II, Item V.
- Treatment plant bypass is prohibited except as described by federal regulation 40 CFR 122.41(m) and Part III, Item 11, General Conditions of this permit.

Part I, B. - UPSTREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

10. Upstream Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date , the permittee shall monitor the receiving stream, upstream of the point of discharge at Station Number 3PF00000801, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Upstream Monitoring - 801 - Final

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	Summer
61438 - 7-Day Chronic Toxicity Ceriodaphnia dubia - % Affected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All

NOTES for Station Number 3PF00000801:

- Whole effluent toxicity - See Part II, Item AA.
- Whole effluent toxicity shall be monitored on the same day as at station 3PF00000602.

Part I, B. - UPSTREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

11. Instream Monitoring Stations. During the period beginning on effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the receiving stream at Station Numbers 3PF00000802, 3PF00000803, 3PF00000804, 3PF00000805 and 3PF00000806 and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Upstream Monitoring - 802 - Final

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	Summer
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Estimate	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All

NOTES for Station Numbers 3PF00000802, 3PF00000803, 3PF00000804, 3PF00000805 and 3PF00000806:

- Samples must be collected on days when combined sewer overflows are occurring.
- A Discharge Monitoring Report, or DMR (Form 4500) for each of these stations must be submitted every month
- If sampling at these stations is not triggered because there are no combined sewer overflow discharges during the entire month, eDMR users should select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.
- Nickel, zinc, lead and copper shall be sampled twice per year on days when combined sewer overflows are occurring.

Part I, C - Schedule of Compliance

A. Municipal Pretreatment Schedule

1. The permittee shall evaluate the adequacy of local industrial user limitations to attain compliance with final table limits. A 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 submit to Ohio EPA, Central Office Pretreatment Unit, in duplicate,as soon as possible, but no later than 6 months from the effective date of this permit. (Event Code 52599)

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

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

a. Domestic/background and industrial pollutant contributions

b. Treatment plant removal efficiencies

c. A comparison of maximum allowable headworks loadings based on all applicable criteria. Criteria may include sludge disposal, NPDES permit limits, and interference with biological processes such as activated sludge, sludge digestion, nitrification, etc

d. If revised industrial user discharge limits are proposed, the method of allocating available pollutant loads to industrial users

e. Supporting data, assumptions, and methodologies used in establishing the information a through d above

2. a. If revisions to local industrial user limitations are determined to be necessary, no later than 4 months after the date of Ohio EPA approval of the pretreatment program modification request to revise local industrial user limitations, the permittee shall incorporate revised local industrial user limitations in all industrial user control documents.

b. Within one week of completing this requirement, the permittee shall notify, in writing, the Ohio EPA Central Office Pretreatment Unit.

B. Municipal Pretreatment Schedule - Mercury

1. The permittee shall evaluate the adequacy of local industrial user limitations for mercury. A technical justification for revising local industrial user limitations, 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, in duplicate, as soon as possible, but no later than 12 months from the effective date of this permit (Event Code 52599).

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

a. Domestic/background and industrial pollutant contributions. When representative sampling of the collection system or industrial pollutant contributors conducted using EPA Method 245.1 or 245.2 shows mercury concentrations that are below detection, either EPA Method 1631 or EPA Method 245.7 shall be used to quantify domestic/background and industrial pollutant contributions of mercury.

b. Treatment plant removal efficiencies. EPA Method 1631 shall be used to quantify effluent mercury concentrations. Either EPA Method 1631 or EPA Method 245.7 shall be used to quantify influent mercury concentrations. Any samples that are analyzed using Method 245.7 with results less than the quantification level of 5.0 ng/l shall be reanalyzed using Method 1631.

c. A comparison of maximum allowable headworks loadings based on all applicable criteria. Criteria may include sludge disposal, NPDES permit limits, and interference with biological processes such as activated sludge, sludge digestion, nitrification, etc.

d. If revised industrial user discharge limits are proposed, the method of allocating available pollutant loads to industrial users. When appropriate, revised industrial user discharge limits may include narrative local limits requiring industrial users to develop and implement best management practices for mercury. These narrative local limits may be used either alone or as a supplement to a numeric limit.

e. Supporting data, assumptions, and methodologies used in establishing the information a through d above.

To demonstrate technical justification that local limits for mercury are not currently necessary, the permittee shall submit effluent and sludge data showing that mercury is not present in significant amounts. The data shall be accompanied by an evaluation supporting the determination that local limits for mercury are not currently necessary.

2. a. If revisions to local industrial user limitations are determined to be necessary, no later than 4 months after the date of Ohio EPA approval of the pretreatment program modification request to revise local industrial user limitations, the permittee shall incorporate revised local industrial user limitations in all industrial user control documents.

b. Within one week of completing this requirement, the permittee shall notify, in writing, the Ohio EPA Central Office Pretreatment Unit.

C. Municipal Pretreatment Schedule - 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).

D. Tributary Community Permit Program

1. Not later than March 15 of each calendar year, the permittee shall submit a report that summarizes the status of each tributary community during the previous calendar year based upon information provided to the permittee by the tributary communities. The report shall include a summary of bypasses and overflows which occurred during the previous twelve months as reported to the permittee by tributary communities. The report shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office. The permittee is not responsible for the completeness or the veracity of the information it receives from each of the satellite communities.

E. Schedule to Meet Lower Cuyahoga TMDL Limits

The permittee shall attain compliance with the final summer (June - September) effluent limits for ammonia-nitrogen, total phosphorus and CBOD5 as soon as possible but not later than dates included in the following schedule of compliance:

1. The permittee shall immediately begin an evaluation of the capability of the existing treatment facilities to meet the final summer (June - September) effluent limits for ammonia-nitrogen, total phosphorus and CBOD5 (5-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand). Both operational procedures, unit process configuration, and other appropriate measures shall be evaluated.

2. Not later than 12 months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall implement measures identified in the evaluation that can reasonably be expected to maximize the ability of the existing treatment facilities to achieve the final summer (June - September) effluent limits for ammonia-nitrogen, total phosphorus and CBOD5. Permits To Install shall be obtained if necessary.

3. Not later than 24 months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit a status report on the ability of the existing treatment facilities to achieve the final summer (June - September) effluent limits for ammonia-nitrogen, total phosphorus and CBOD5. (Event Code 95999)

4. If the final summer (June - September) effluent limits for ammonia-nitrogen, total phosphorus and CBOD5 are not achieved by implementing measures identified in the evaluation, not later than 36 months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit a general plan to the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office to achieve the final effluent limits. [Event Code 1299]

The general plan for achieving the final effluent limits shall address, as a minimum, the following:

a. The treatment technology required to achieve the final effluent limits.
b. Cost estimates of required improvements and operation, maintenance, and replacement costs for the improved facility.
c. A fixed date compliance schedule for meeting the final effluent limits. As a minimum, this schedule should include dates for: submission of approvable detail plans; completion of construction; attainment of operational level; notification of the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office within 14 days of attaining operational level; and achieving the final effluent limits as soon as possible but not later than 54 months from the effective date of this permit.
d. The financial mechanism to be used to fund the required improvements, operation, maintenance, and replacement costs.

5. Not later than 48 months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit a status report on the ability of the existing treatment facilities to achieve the final summer (June - September) effluent limits for ammonia-nitrogen, total phosphorus and CBOD5. (Event Code 95999)

6. The permittee shall attain compliance with the final summer (June - September) effluent limits for ammonia-nitrogen, total phosphorus and CBOD5 as soon as possible but not later than 54 months from the effective date of this permit. (Event Code 5699)

7. The permit shall notify the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office within 7 days of attaining compliance the final summer (June - September) effluent limits for ammonia-nitrogen, total phosphorus and CBOD5.

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

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/Operator_of_Record_Notification_Form.pdf

d. Within 60 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Director of Ohio EPA of the operators of record on a form acceptable to Ohio EPA.

e. 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.

f. 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.

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 adequately staffed and operated to insure compliance with this permit and any applicable permits to install.

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

Sampling Station	Description of Location
3PF00000001	Final effluent downstream of stations 3PF00000602 and
.	3PF00000603 and prior to plant discharge point, except
.	for dissolved oxygen, which is at the cascade outfall.*
.	(Lat: 41N 09' 00"; Long: 81W 33' 45")
3PF00000046	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000047	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000048	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000049	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000050	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000051	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000053	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E

3PF00000054	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000055	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000056	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000057	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000058	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000059	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000060	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000061	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000062	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000063	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000064	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000065	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000066	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000067	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000068	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000069	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000070	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000071	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000072	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000075	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000076	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000077	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000078	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000079	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000080	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000081	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000083	Combined sewer overflow, see Part II, Item E
3PF00000584	Sludge disposal as exceptional quality material
3PF00000586	Sludge disposed of by hauling to a solid waste landfill
3PF00000588	Sludge transferred to PPG Lime Lakes
3PF00000601	Raw influent
3PF00000602.	Effluent from final settling tanks prior to mixing with secondary bypass
3PF00000603.	Secondary treatment bypass prior to mixing with effluent from final settling tanks
3PF00000801	Upstream of plant discharge point
3PF00000802.	Instream Cuyahoga River at Old Portage Gauging Station or downstream of CSO 3PF00000079
3PF00000803	Instream Little Cuyahoga River at Otto Street
3PF00000804	Instream Little Cuyahoga River upstream of CSO 3PF00000046
3PF00000805	Instream Ohio Canal at Lock No. 15
3PF00000806	Instream Ohio Canal at Cedar Street
3PF00000901	Downstream of plant discharge point at Bath Road Bridge.

*During winter months the permittee is authorized to discharge from an alternate temporary outfall approximately 1,310 feet south of 3PF00000001 only during periods of maintenance on the chlorine contact tanks or discharge structure.

D. 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.

The permittee shall notify Ohio EPA in writing within 14 days of completing a project for elimination of a combined sewer overflow listed below. The authorization to discharge from that overflow will end on the date of the notification. The permittee shall send the notification to the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office and to Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, NPDES Permit Unit, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, OH, 43216-1049.

CSO Station Number	Description of Location	Receiving Water
3PF00000046	Kelly Avenue, Rack 3	Little Cuyahoga
.	Lat: 41 03' 50"; Long: 81 28' 52"	
3PF00000047	Mill Street, Rack 4	Ohio Canal
.	Lat: 41 05' 02"; Long: 81 31' 12"	
3PF00000048	River Street, Rack 5	Little Cuyahoga
.	Lat: 41 04' 12"; Long: 81 29' 20"	
3PF00000049	Factory Street, Rack 6	Little Cuyahoga
.	Lat: 41 03' 54"; Long: 81 28' 59"	
3PF00000050	Case Ave @ South Case Ave	Little Cuyahoga
.	Rack 7	
.	Lat: 41 04' 10"; Long: 81 29' 18"	
3PF00000051	North Case Avenue & Dublin	Little Cuyahoga
.	Street, Rack 8	
.	Lat: 41 04' 20"; Long: 81 29' 09"	
3PF00000053	Case Avenue - Newton Street District	Little Cuyahoga
.	Rack 10	
.	Lat: 41 04' 27"; Long: 81 29' 01"	

3PF00000054 .	Hazel Street Truck, District 4 Rack 11 Lat: 41 04' 45"; Long: 81 29' 08"	Little Cuyahoga
3PF00000055 .	Home Avenue District, Rack 12 Lat: 41 05' 13"; Long: 81 29' 34"	Camp Brook
3PF00000056 .	Madeira Street, behind Holland Oil Rack 13 Lat: 41 05' 13"; Long: 81 29' 34"	Little Cuyahoga
3PF00000057 .	North Forge Street north of railroad tracks, Rack 14 Lat: 41 05' 07"; Long: 81 29' 44"	Little Cuyahoga
3PF00000058 .	Forest Hill District in park ravine Rack 15 Lat: 41 05' 25"; Long: 81 30' 14"	Little Cuyahoga
3PF00000059 .	Wolf Ledges Truck, Rack 16 Lat: 41 04' 42"; Long: 81 31' 22"	Ohio Canal
3PF00000060 .	Exchange Street, Rack 17 Lat: 41 04' 45"; Long: 81 31' 19"	Ohio Canal
3PF00000061 .	Willow Run Truck, Rack 18 Lat: 41 05' 09"; Long: 81 31'09"	Ohio Canal
3PF00000062 .	West Market Street, Rack 19 Lat: 41 05' 10"; Long: 81 31' 08"	Ohio Canal
3PF00000063 .	West North Street, Rack 20 Lat: 41 05' 28"; Long: 81 31' 03"	Ohio Canal
3PF00000064 .	North Howard Street, Rack 21 Lat: 41 05' 31"; Long: 81 30' 57"	Little Cuyahoga
3PF00000065 .	North Hill Trunk @ North Howard Street, Rack 22 Lat: 41 05' 33"; Long: 81 30' 57"	Little Cuyahoga
3PF00000066 .	North Maple Street, Rack 23 Lat: 41 05' 38"; Long: 81 31' 09"	Little Cuyahoga
3PF00000067 .	West Market Street Outlet @ Ravine Street, Rack 24 Lat: 41 05' 39"; Long: 81 32' 14"	Little Cuyahoga

3PF00000068	Otto Street District, Rack 25	Little Cuyahoga
.	Lat: 41 05' 40"; Long: 81 32' 15"	
3PF00000069	Aqueduct Street Outlet east of	Little Cuyahoga
.	Hickory Street, Rack 26	
.	Lat: 41 06' 08"; Long: 81 31' 39"	
3PF00000070	Uhler Avenue @ Memorial Parkway	Little Cuyahoga
.	Rack 27	
.	Lat: 41 06' 15"; Long: 81 31' 38"	
3PF00000071	Tallmadge Ave @ Memorial Parkway	Little Cuyahoga
.	Rack 28	
.	Lat: 41 05' 15"; Long: 81 31' 39"	
3PF00000072	Uhler Avenue - Carpenter Street Outlet	Little Cuyahoga
.	Rack 29	
.	Lat: 41 06' 33"; Long: 81 31' 39"	
3PF00000075	Carpenter Heights District @ Cascade	Cuyahoga
.	Park Road, Rack 32	
.	Lat: 41 07' 12"; Long: 81 31' 20"	
3PF00000076	North Side Interceptor @ Cuyahoga	Cuyahoga
.	River & Main Street, Rack 33	
.	Lat: 41 07' 23"; Long: 81 30' 38"	
3PF00000077	Riverside Drive District along	Cuyahoga
.	Metroparks Easement Road, Rack 34	
.	Lat: 41 07' 24"; Long: 81 29' 54"	

3PF00000078 . .	Gorge Boulevard District @ Front Street Bridge, Rack 35 Lat: 41 07' 04"; Long: 81 29' 37"	Cuyahoga
3PF00000079 . .	Merriman Road Outlet along abandoned railroad track bed, Rack 36 Lat: 41 07' 19"; Long: 81 32' 02"	Cuyahoga
3PF00000080 .	Bowery Street, Rack 37 Lat: 41 04' 48"; Long: 81 31' 12"	Ohio Canal
3PF00000081 . . .	South Arlington District @ Retention Tank No. 2 - 9th Avenue @ Settlement Street, Racks 2N and 2S Lat: 41 03' 34"; Long: 81 28' 26"	Little Cuyahoga
3PF00000083 * . .	Cuyahoga Street Storage Facility Former Rack 40/30/31 Lat: 41 06' 54"; Long: 81 31' 40"	Little Cuyahoga

* For Station 3PF00000083 - During extreme high flow or other conditions, such as maintenance obligations, which prevent the flow from leaving the Cuyahoga Street Storage Facility, the permittee is authorized to discharge from the outfall located approximately 960 feet downstream at the former Rack 40 overflow discharge point.

E. The entire wastewater treatment system shall be operated and maintained so that the total loading of pollutants discharged during wet weather is minimized. To accomplish this, the permittee shall utilize the following technologies:

1) provide proper operation and maintenance for the collection system and the combined sewer overflow points;
2) provide the maximum use of the collection system for storage of wet weather flow prior to allowing overflows;
3) review and modify the pretreatment program to minimize the impact of nondomestic discharges from combined sewer overflows;
4) maximize the capabilities of the POTW to treat wet weather flows, and maximize the wet weather flow to the wastewater treatment plant within the limits of the plant's capabilities;
5) prohibit dry weather overflows;
6) control solid and floatable materials in the combined sewer overflow discharge;
7) conduct required inspection, monitoring and reporting of CSOs;
8) implement pollution prevention programs that focus on reducing the level of contaminants in CSOs; and
9) implement a public notification program for areas affected by CSOs, especially beaches and recreation areas.

F. Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Reporting Requirements

A sanitary sewer overflow is an overflow, spill, release, or diversion of wastewater from the permittee's sanitary sewer system. SSOs do not include wet weather discharges from combined sewer overflows specifically listed in Part II of this NPDES permit or other discharges from the combined portions of the permittee's sewer system. All SSOs are prohibited. Sanitary sewer overflows must be reported as required below.

1. Reporting for SSOs

a) Immediate Notification

If an SSO occurs, you shall report the occurrence and location to Ohio EPA orally within twenty-four (24) hours.

b) Follow-Up Written Report

Within five (5) business days from the time you discover the occurrence of an SSO, you shall submit the following information in writing to Ohio EPA:

(i) The date, location, duration, volume and cause(s), if known, of each SSO;
(ii) The street address (or location) at which the SSO occurred;
(iii) Identification of the sewershed and the sewer segment in which the SSO occurred, if known;
(iv) An indication of whether an SSO has previously occurred at or near the same address (or location) since the effective date of this permit and, if so, a list of the earlier date(s) on which an SSO occurred;
(v) A list of those SSOs that have resulted in a discharge, if known, and the name of the waterbody that received any discharge and the location of such discharge to that water body; and
(vi) All remedial actions undertaken or to be undertaken to mitigate the effects of the SSO and to prevent the recurrence of the SSO.

c) Monthly Operating Reports

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

G. 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 unauthorized discharges to the waters of the state, surface of the ground, basements, homes, buildings, etc.

H. 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.

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

J. 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 maximum value recorded each day shall be reported.

K. 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).

L. The parameters below have had effluent limitations established that are below the Ohio EPA Quantification Level (OEPA QL) for the approved analytical procedure promulgated at 40 CFR 136. OEPA QLs may be expressed as Practical Quantification Levels (PQL) or Minimum Levels (ML).

Compliance with an effluent limit that is below the OEPA QL is determined in accordance with ORC Section 6111.13 and OAC Rule 3745-33-07(C). For maximum effluent limits, any value reported below the OEPA QL shall be considered in compliance with the effluent limit. For average effluent limits, compliance shall be determined by taking the arithmetic mean of values reported for a specified averaging period, using zero (0) for any value reported at a concentration less than the OEPA QL, and comparing that mean to the appropriate average effluent limit. An arithmetic mean that is less than or equal to the average effluent limit shall be considered in compliance with that limit.

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

REPORTING:

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

1. Results above the QL: Report the analytical result for the parameter of concern.

2. Results above the MDL, but below the QL: Report the analytical result, even though it is below the QL.

3. Results below the MDL: Analytical results below the method detection limit shall be reported as "below detection" using the reporting code "AA".

The following table of quantification levels will be used to determine compliance with NPDES permit limits:

Parameter	PQL	ML
Chlorine, Total Residual	0.050 mg/l	--

This permit may be modified, or, alternatively, revoked and reissued, to include more stringent effluent limits or conditions if information generated as a result of the conditions of this permit indicate the presence of these pollutants in the discharge at levels above the water quality based effluent limit (WQBEL).

M. POTWs that accept hazardous wastes by truck, rail, or dedicated pipeline are considered to be hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs) and are subject to regulation under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Under the "permit-by-rule" regulation found at 40 CFR 270.60(c), a POTW must:

1) comply with all conditions of its NPDES permit,
2) obtain a RCRA ID number and comply with certain manifest and reporting requirements under RCRA,
3) satisfy corrective action requirements, and
4) meet all federal, state, and local pretreatment requirements.

N. Final permit limitations based on preliminary or approved waste load allocations are subject to change based on modifications to or finalization of the allocation or report or changes to Water Quality Standards. Monitoring requirements and/or special conditions of this permit are subject to change based on regulatory or policy changes.

O. Sampling for these parameters at station 3PF00000601, 3PF00000602 and 3PF00000901 shall occur the same day.

P. Sampling at station 3PF00000602 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 3PF00000601 for the same parameters on the same day.

Q. Sampling at station 3PF00000601 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 3PF00000602 for the same parameters on the same day.

R. 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 and any future revisions thereof, 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.

S. 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.

T. No later than January 31 of each calendar year, the Permittee shall submit two (2) copies of a report summarizing the sewage sludge disposal, use, storage, or treatment activities of the Permittee during the previous calendar year. One copy of the report shall be sent to the Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049, and one copy of the report shall be sent to the Northeast Ohio EPA District Office. The report shall be submitted on Ohio EPA Form 4229.

U. 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: dry tons = gallons x 8.34 (lbs/gallon) x 0.0005 (tons/lb) x decimal fraction total solids.

V. The permittee shall use EPA Method 1631 to comply with the mercury monitoring requirements of this permit at station 602. At stations 601 and 603, the permittee shall use either EPA Method 1631 or EPA Method 245.7.

For Method 1631, the method detection limit is 0.2 ng/l, and the quantification level is 0.5 ng/l. For Method 245.7, the method detection limit is 1.8 ng/l, and the quantification level is 5.0 ng/l.

Any samples that are analyzed using Method 245.7 with results less than the 5.0 ng/l quantification level shall be reanalyzed using Method 1631.

W. Pollutant Minimization Program (PMP)

1) The goal of the PMP is to maintain effluent concentrations of mercury at or below the average water quality standard of 1.3 ng/l.

2) The permittee shall submit a control strategy designed to proceed toward the goal for each pollutant listed above. Control strategies shall be submitted with the first annual PMP report, or within 12 months of the effective date of this permit, whichever comes later. Control strategies shall include:

a) Existing information on plant processes, significant and non-significant industrial, commercial and residential users of the treatment plant, and wastestreams or sewers tributary to the treatment plant.

b) A plan-of-study for locating/identifying potential sources of the pollutant.

3) Monitoring requirements:

Beginning on the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall monitor the wastewater treatment plant influent once per month by grab sample for each pollutant that is required to have a PMP.

The permittee shall monitor potential sources of mercury twice per year by grab sample for each pollutant that is required to have a PMP . Potential sources may include process lines, industrial, commercial and residential users, sewer lines and sediments, storm water inputs, atmospheric deposition, and groundwater (Inflow & Infiltration) inputs.

4) The permittee shall submit an annual report to the Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, Pretreatment Unit, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, OH, 43216-1049 before May 15 each year after submission of the control strategy. The annual PMP report should be submitted along with the permittee's annual pretreatment report. The annual PMP report shall include:

a) All minimization program monitoring results for the year;
b) A list of potential sources of the pollutants that are subject to PMP requirements
c) A summary of all actions taken to meet the effluent limits for those pollutants
d) Any updates of the control strategy

5) This permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to revise or remove the requirements of this paragraph based on information collected under this paragraph.

X. Mercury Information for Next Renewal Application

Ohio rules for implementing water quality standards [OAC 3745-2-08(L)] require that mixing zones for bioaccumulative chemicals of concern (BCCs) be phased out as of November 15, 2010. This means that dischargers will need to meet water quality standards at the discharge point for BCCs after that date. Mercury is considered a BCC.

1) Based on an evaluation of mercury data for outfall 3PF00000602 collected using Method 1631, the permittee shall submit one of the following to Ohio EPA with the next renewal application:

a) A letter stating that the discharge is able to comply with a monthly average water quality-based effluent limit for mercury of 1.3 ng/l.

b) If the permittee determines that compliance with a monthly average water quality-based effluent limit for mercury of 1.3 ng/l is not possible without the construction of expensive end-of-pipe controls, a variance from the mercury water quality standards is available under section D(10) of rule 3745-33-07. If the permittee determines it is eligible, it may submit an application for coverage under this mercury variance. Section D(10)(a) of rule 3745-33-07 includes information on eligibility for coverage and lists the information that must be included in the application; or

c) If the permittee determines that compliance with a monthly average water quality-based effluent limit for mercury of 1.3 ng/l is not possible, and it is not eligible for coverage under the mercury variance available at section D(10) of rule 3745-33-07, it may submit an application for an individual variance from water quality standards. Section (D)(1-3) of rule 3745-33-07 provides information on the applicability and conditions of an individual variance. Section (D)(4) of the rule lists the information that must be included in the application.

A guidance document explaining both the mercury variance and the individual variance as well as an example of an acceptable mercury variance application are available at http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/guidance/guidance.aspx (Permit Guidance 10). Copies are available upon request from Ohio EPA, Central Office, Division of Surface Water, Permits Section.

Applications submitted under this item shall be sent to the Division of Surface Water at the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office.

Y. It is understood by Ohio EPA that at the time permit 3PF00000*LD becomes effective, an analytical method is not approved under 40 CFR 136 to comply with the free cyanide monitoring requirements included in the permit. The permittee shall utilize method 4500-CN I in the 18th, 19th or 20th edition of Standard Methods.

Z. Pretreatment Program Requirements

The permittee's pretreatment program initially approved on July 25, 1988 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	135 ug/l
Cadmium	5.8 ug/l
Chromium, hexavalent	12 ug/l
Chromium, total	131 ug/l
Cyanide	5.7 ug/l
Copper	24 ug/l
Lead	136 ug/l
Mercury	1.3 ng/l
Nickel	120 ug/l
Zinc	272 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 define 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 August 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 May 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.

AA. Biomonitoring Program Requirements

Compliance Monitoring Program

As soon as possible, but not later 3 months after the effective date of this permit, the entity shall initiate an effluent biomonitoring program to evaluate compliance with the whole effluent toxicity limits of 1.0 TUc (monthly average) and 1.8 TUc (maximum) for Ceriodaphnia dubia at outfall 3PF00000602.

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, July 1998 (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

For the duration of this permit, the permittee shall conduct quarterly chronic toxicity tests using Ceriodaphnia dubia on effluent samples from outfall 3PF00000602. These tests shall be conducted as specified in Section 3 of the biomonitoring guidance.

2. Acute Bioassays

Acute endpoints, as described in Section 2.H. of the biomonitoring guidance, shall be derived from the chronic test.

3. Testing of Ambient Water

In conjunction with the chronic toxicity tests, upstream control water shall be collected at a point outside the zone of effluent and receiving water interaction at station 3PF00000801. Testing of ambient waters shall be done in accordance with Section 3 of the biomonitoring guidance.

4. Data Review

a. Reporting

Following completion of each quarterly bioassay requirement, the permittee shall report results of the tests in accordance with Sections 3.H.1. and 3.H.2.a. 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.

Ohio EPA will evaluate the results to judge compliance with the whole effluent toxicity limits of 1.0 TUc (monthly average) and 1.8 TUc (maximum) for Ceriodaphnia dubia at outfall 3PF00000602. The whole effluent toxicity limits become effective 54 months after the effective date of this permit. Based on Ohio EPA's evaluation of the results, this permit may be modified to require additional biomonitoring or to require further investigation of toxicity.

b. Definitions

TUa = Acute Toxicity Units = 100/LC50

TUc = Chronic Toxicity Units = 100/IC25

This 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):

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

5. Preparing Initial Investigation TRE Work Plan

Within 90 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to Ohio EPA a copy of its initial investigation Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) work plan (1 - 2 pages). This plan shall describe the steps the permittee intends to follow if toxicity greater than or equal to 1.0 TUc is detected and should include at least the following items:

a. A description of the investigation and evaluation techniques that would be used to identify potential causes and sources of toxicity and effluent variability.

b. A description of the facility's procedures for conducting an in-plant survey to identify potential causes of the toxicity.

c. If a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) is necessary, an indication of the person or contractor who would conduct this work.

6. Trigger to Initiate a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation

Based upon evaluation of the data required under 4.a., above, Ohio EPA personnel will determine if a TRE will be required of the permittee. A decision to require a TRE will be based upon professional judgment and the following decision criteria:

1) Two or more tests exceed the monthly average limit of 1.0 TUc in the outfall 3PF00000602 effluent;

2) Two or more tests exceed the maximum limit of 1.8 TUc in the outfall 3PF00000602 effluent;

3) A review of the test procedures for adequacy, and

4) Evaluation of the normality of process and treatment plant operations at the time of sampling.

The permittee shall receive written notification from the Ohio EPA if a TRE is required. If a TRE is not required based upon the above criteria, Ohio EPA will review the biomonitoring results as in 4.a. above.

BB. This permit may be modified to remove the limits for whole effluent toxicity at station 3PF00000602. A request for such a modification shall be based on the results of at least eight definitive chronic toxicity tests conducted by the permittee over a period of two years. These tests shall be done in a manner consistent with the "General Requirements" and "Testing Requirements" included in Part II, Item AA of this NPDES permit. The results of these tests shall be evaluated using 40 CFR Part 132, Appendix F, Procedure 6 and OAC 3745-33-07(B)(10). To support a modification, the evaluation should show that there is no reasonable potential for the Akron wastewater plant discharge to cause or contribute to a violation of the criteria for whole effluent toxicity.

CC. Outfall Signage

Not later than 4 months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall post a permanent marker on the stream bank at each outfall that is regulated under this NPDES permit where a marker does not currently exist. This includes final outfalls, bypasses, and combined sewer overflows. The marker shall consist at a minimum of the name of the establishment to which the permit was issued, the Ohio EPA permit number, and the outfall number and a contact telephone number. The information shall be printed in letters not less than two inches in height. 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 on the river or someone fishing or walking along the shore cannot read the sign. Vegetation shall be periodically removed to keep the sign visible. If the outfall is normally submerged the sign shall indicate that. If the outfall is a combined sewer outfall, the sign shall indicate that untreated human sewage may be discharged from the outfall during wet weather and that harmful bacteria may be present in the water. When an existing marker is replaced with a new marker, the new marker shall comply with the requirements of this section.

DD. The City of Akron submitted a CSO long term control plan, Long Term Control Plan 98 (Updated September 2000 and May 2002). The review, revision and approval of that long-term control plan are the subject of ongoing negotiations between the permittee, Ohio EPA, U.S. EPA and the Department of Justice. This NPDES permit may be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to incorporate provisions and conditions for implementing the long-term control plan once the plan has been approved. Approval and implementation of the long-term control plan may be addressed through a consent decree or other enforceable mechanism in lieu of incorporating provisions and conditions in this NPDES permit.

EE. Should the City of Akron wish to continue using Dissolved Metal Translators (DMT) for future waste load allocations, in particular for cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel and zinc, a new DMT analysis or study must be completed prior to the renewal of this permit and submitted with the renewal application. See paragraphs F and G in rule 3745-2-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code for requirements in developing a DMT study.

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," "nor greater than," "shall not exceed," "minimum," or "maximum" shall be determined from any single value for effluent samples and/or measurements collected.

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

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

"MGD" means million gallons per day.

"mg/l" means milligrams per liter.

"ug/l" means micrograms per liter.

"ng/l" means nanograms per liter.

"S.U." means standard pH unit.

"kg/day" means kilograms per day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. GENERAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

A. In amounts that will settle to form putrescent, or otherwise objectionable, sludge deposits; or that will adversely affect aquatic life or water fowl;

B. Of an oily, greasy, or surface-active nature, and of other floating debris, in amounts that will form noticeable accumulations of scum, foam or sheen;

C. In amounts that will alter the natural color or odor of the receiving water to such degree as to create a nuisance;

D. In amounts that either singly or in combination with other substances are toxic to human, animal, or aquatic life;

E. In amounts that are conducive to the growth of aquatic weeds or algae to the extent that such growths become inimical to more desirable forms of aquatic life, or create conditions that are unsightly, or constitute a nuisance in any other fashion;

F. In amounts that will impair designated instream or downstream water uses.

3. FACILITY OPERATION AND QUALITY CONTROL

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

A. At all times, the permittee shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee necessary to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with conditions of the permit.

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

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

4. REPORTING

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

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

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

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

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

2. For partnerships - a general partner;

3. For a sole proprietorship - the proprietor; or,

4. For a municipality, state or other public facility - a principal executive officer, a ranking elected official or other duly authorized employee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHOD

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

6. RECORDING OF RESULTS

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

A. The exact place and date of sampling; (time of sampling not required on EPA 4500)

B. The person(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

C. The date the analyses were performed on those samples;

D. The person(s) who performed the analyses;

E. The analytical techniques or methods used; and

F. The results of all analyses and measurements.

7. RECORDS RETENTION

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

A. All sampling and analytical records (including internal sampling data not reported);

B. All original recordings for any continuous monitoring instrumentation;

C. All instrumentation, calibration and maintenance records;

D. All plant operation and maintenance records;

E. All reports required by this permit; and

F. Records of all data used to complete the application for this permit for a period of at least three years, or five years for sewage sludge, from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application.

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

8. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

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

9. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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

10. RIGHT OF ENTRY

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

A. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit.

C. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit.

D. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

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

B. Notice

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

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

C. Prohibition of Bypass

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

a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

c. The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 11.B.

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

12. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

A. Exceedance of a Daily Maximum Discharge Limit

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. The name of the permittee, and a contact name and telephone number;

b. The limit(s) that has been exceeded;

c. The extent of the exceedance(s);

d. The cause of the exceedance(s);

e. The period of the exceedance(s) including exact dates and times;

f. If uncorrected, the anticipated time the exceedance(s) is expected to continue; and,

g. Steps taken to reduce, eliminate or prevent occurrence of the exceedance(s).

B. Other Permit Violations

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

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

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

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

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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

Not withstanding 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.