

Ohio EPA Permit No: 5IGN0003  
NPDES Permit No: OHN000003  
Effective Date: March 1, 2005  
Expiration Date: December 31, 2009

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

GENERAL PERMIT AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE  
NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER UNDER

THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq., hereafter referred to as "the Act"), and the Ohio Water Pollution Control Act (Ohio Revised Code Chapter 6111), discharges of wastewater, as defined in Part I.B. of this permit, are authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereafter referred to as "Ohio EPA", to discharge from the outfalls at the sites and to the receiving waters identified in the applicant's Notice of Intent application (NOI) on file with Ohio EPA in accordance with the conditions specified in Parts I through VI of this permit.

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

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight on the expiration date shown above. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the above date of expiration, the permittee shall submit such information and forms as are required by the Ohio EPA (see Part II).

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Joseph P. Koncelik  
Director

Total Pages: 35

## Part I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

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

B. Applicability. Ohio Revised Code Chapter 6111 provides that non-contact cooling water discharges to waters of the state are unlawful, unless authorized by an NPDES permit (see definition of non-contact cooling water in Part VI of this permit; the definition is important because it explains what the agency considers as non-contact cooling water). Entities with a non-contact cooling water discharges (including discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system) to waters of the state are required to submit a permit application in accordance with Ohio EPA regulations. Entities that are eligible for coverage under this permit and that submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of Part II of this permit are in compliance with the NPDES application requirements for such wastewater discharges.

C. Eligibility.

1. a. Except for the dischargers identified under paragraph I.C.2., this permit covers all existing point source non-contact cooling water discharges to waters of the state. Existing point sources under this permit are those sources that were constructed or discharging prior to July 1, 1993, or those sources that have an existing or general NPDES permit for the non-contact cooling water discharge.

b. Except for the dischargers identified under paragraph I.C.2., this permit covers non-contact cooling water discharges (flows) that are less than or equal to 5 percent of seven-day, ten-year low flow (Q<sub>7,10</sub>, see definition in Part VI of this permit) of the receiving stream measured upstream from the discharge point.

c. The discharges covered under this permit must consist solely of non-contact cooling water free from process wastewater (process wastewater is water that comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, waste product, or wastewater). The discharges covered under this permit result from either "once through cooling water" (e.g., the water passed through the main cooling condensers for the purpose of removing unwanted heat, see definition in Part VI of this permit) or "recirculated cooling water" (e.g., the water that is passed through the main condensers for the purpose of removing unwanted heat, then passed through a cooling device (tower or pond) for heat rejection, and then passed again, except for blowdown, through the main condenser, see definition in Part VI of this permit). The discharges covered under this permit may result from a variety of heat-transfer systems designed to remove unwanted heat as a result of industrial and commercial activities. If the discharger believes the cooling water is free from contaminants, they must send a letter certifying the cooling water as such.

d. Cooling tower blowdown (resulting from materials build up in the recirculating water) is not covered under this general permit because it is wastewater, separate from recirculated cooling water, and needs to be treated.

The non-contact cooling water discharge shall not contain chemicals or water treatment additives that have not been approved by Ohio EPA. In the event the permittee's operation requires the use of cooling water treatment additives, written permission must be obtained from the Ohio EPA before the permittee uses that additive. The permittee will need to demonstrate that the use of the additive in the concentrations expected will not be harmful to aquatic life. Requests for approval and questions regarding this procedure should be directed to:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency  
Division of Surface Water-Additive Approval  
P. O. Box 1049  
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

If Ohio EPA approves the use of the additive, the permittee will have the option to request coverage under the general permit by submitting an NOI and mentioning Ohio EPA's approval of the additive use in their non-contact cooling water discharge.

e. If the discharger has no feasible alternative (including dechlorination) to using chlorinated water from an off-site source (usually from a public water supply) for cooling purposes, the discharge concentration of TRC (total residual chlorine) shall not exceed 0.4 mg/l.

2. Limitations on Coverage. The following non-contact cooling water discharges are not authorized by this permit:

a. non-contact cooling water discharges that are mixed with any other discharges that are not non-contact cooling water. Storm water that is mixed with the non-contact cooling water discharge, during wet weather conditions, is not covered by this general permit. Storm water discharges are authorized separately by a storm water general permit;

b. wastewater discharges associated with non-contact cooling water that are subject to an existing NPDES individual permit with a final effluent limitation or parameter that is not addressed by this general permit and that exhibits the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to exceedance of Ohio Water Quality Standards.

c. discharges for which the Director requests an individual permit application.

d. wastewater discharges associated with non-contact cooling water that the Director has determined to have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of Ohio Water Quality Standards (includes discharges that require thermal load limits or maximum temperature limits as part of a thermal management requirement);

e. cooling tower blowdown, boiler blowdown, and air compressor condensate;

f. non-contact cooling water discharges (flows) that are > 5 percent of the seven-day, ten-year low flow (Q7,10) of the receiving stream measured immediately upstream from the discharge point;

- g. wastewater discharges associated with non-contact cooling water that are discharged to combined or sanitary sewer systems;
- h. cooling water systems that are not isolated from all other pipelines.
- i. wastewater discharges that take place within 500 yards of a surface water intake and cannot meet Ohio's public water supply standards; and
- j. wastewater discharges to the Ohio River that cannot meet public water supply standards at the point of discharge.

D. Authorization.

1. To be authorized to discharge under this general permit, non-contact cooling water dischargers must submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of Part II of this permit, using an NOI application form available online and provided by the Director.
2. After the NOI form is reviewed by Ohio EPA, Ohio EPA will notify the permittee of its eligibility for coverage under this general permit.
3. The Director may require submittal of an application for an individual NPDES permit based on a review of the NOI or other information.
4. The authorization to discharge under this permit is conditioned on payment of applicable annual fees listed in paragraph 3745-11(L)(4)(c) of the Ohio Revised Code.

## Part II. NOTICE OF INTENT REQUIREMENTS

### A. Deadlines for Notification.

1. No NOIs will be accepted prior to the effective date of this permit.
2. Persons with an existing discharge who intend to continue coverage under this renewed general permit shall submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this part within 45 days of the effective date of this renewed permit (see Part V.F.3.).
3. Coverage under the general permit is transferable. Ohio EPA must be notified in writing at least 60 days prior to any proposed transfer of the general permit (see Part V.E. for transfer requirements).
4. An operator of a facility with a wastewater discharge associated with non-contact cooling water may submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this part after the dates provided in Parts II.A.1. or II.A.2. of this permit. In such instances, Ohio EPA may bring an enforcement action for any discharges of wastewater associated with non-contact cooling water that have occurred on or after the dates specified in Parts II.A.1. or II.A.2.

B. Contents of Notice of Intent. The applicant shall complete and submit an approved NOI form available online and provided by Ohio EPA. The NOI form can be completed and printed from Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water website. From the website go to "Forms & Publications" and click under "General Permit Applications". The Notice of Intent shall include the information required by the NOI form and its instruction sheet. Failure to follow the NOI instructions may result in the NOI being returned to the applicant.

C. Where to Submit. Entities that discharge wastewater associated with non-contact cooling water must use the NOI form as mentioned above. NOIs must be signed in accordance with Part V.D of this permit. A check in the amount designated on the form, payable to "Treasurer, State of Ohio," must accompany the NOI form. NOIs are to be submitted to the Ohio EPA at the following address:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency  
Office of Fiscal Administration  
P.O. Box 1049  
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

D. Additional Notification. Dischargers at facilities that discharge wastewater associated with non-contact cooling water through any municipal separate storm sewer system (see definition in Part VI) shall, in addition to filing copies of the NOI in accordance with paragraph II.C, also submit signed copies of the NOI to the operator of the municipal separate storm sewer system through which they discharge.

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

F. Notice of Termination (NOT). When all wastewater discharges associated with non-contact cooling water that are authorized by this permit are eliminated, the permittee must submit a Notice of Termination that is signed in accordance with Part V.D of this permit.

1. The Notice of Termination shall include the information required by the NOT form and its instruction sheet.
2. All Notices of Termination are to be sent, using the form provided by the Director, to the following address:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency  
Division of Surface Water  
General NPDES Permit NOT  
P.O. Box 1049  
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

Part III - FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

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

Table - Final Outfall - 001 - Final

Effluent Characteristic  Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00011 - Water Temperature - F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Maximum	All
00056 - Flow Rate - GPD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Total Estimate	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Total Estimate	All

NOTES for the monitoring requirements:

- The designation "outfall 001" applies to dischargers that have one outfall. Dischargers that have multiple outfalls shall report sample results for each outfall, using outfall numbers 001, 002, 003, etc. for each outfall in sequence.

- The maximum temperature value to be reported is the maximum temperature measured during the sampling day. The use of a maximum-indicating thermometer is acceptable.

- Permittees whose flows average less than 10,000 gpd shall always report flow in gpd using code 00056. Permittees whose flows average greater than 10,000 gpd shall always report flow in MGD using code 50050. These determinations shall be made on an outfall-by-outfall basis. Flow shall be estimated once per month, except as indicated below.

- Estimated flows must be reasonably accurate. Flows can be estimated by the use of a weir or flume. Bucket-and-stopwatch measurements, integrating timers on pumps, and application of flow versus head curves may also be used for estimating flows.

- The monthly monitoring frequencies listed in the effluent table above apply only for dischargers less than 0.01 MGD. The monitoring frequency for discharges greater than 0.01 MGD are listed below:

- . 0.010001-0.1 MGD            once every two weeks
- . greater than 0.1 MGD        once per week

Part IV. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- A. This permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued to the permit holder, to comply with any applicable standards or regulations.
- B. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be collected following treatment (if provided) and prior to either direct or via storm sewer discharge to the receiving stream.
- C. Grab samples shall be collected at such times and locations, and in such fashion, as to be representative of the facility's performance.

## Part V. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

### A. Duty to Comply.

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 6111 and Ohio Administrative Code rule 3745-38 and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit coverage termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of coverage under a renewal of this general permit.

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

#### a. Criminal

(1) Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.99 provides that any person who violates permit terms or conditions is subject to a fine and/or imprisonment for each day of violation.

(2) Falsification. Ohio Revised Code Section 6111 provides that any person who knowingly submits false information or records pertaining to discharges required as a condition of a permit is subject to a fine and/or imprisonment.

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

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

C. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

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

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

a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (1) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (2) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25,000,000 (in second-quarter 1980 dollars) if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

- b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
  - c. For a municipality: State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (1) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g. Regional Administrators of EPA).
2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Director shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if all of the following apply:
    - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Director.
    - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position).
    - c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph V.D.2. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph V.D.2. must be submitted to the Director prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

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

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

- E. Transfers. The Director may require the operator to apply for and obtain an individual NPDES permit as stated in Part V.F.

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

1. The permittee shall notify the succeeding owner or successor of the existence of this permit by a letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the Ohio EPA central office at:

Ohio EPA  
Division of Surface Water  
P.O. Box 1049  
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

The copy of that letter will serve as the permittee's notice to the Director of the proposed transfer. The copy of that letter shall be received by the Ohio EPA Central Office sixty days prior to the proposed date of transfer;

2. A written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility and coverage between the current and new permittee (including acknowledgement that the existing permittee is liable for violations up to that date, and that the new permittee is liable for violations from that date on) shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA Central Office within sixty days after receipt by the Central Office of the copy of the letter from the permittee to the succeeding owner;
3. The Director does not exercise his right within thirty days after receipt of the written agreement to notify the current permittee and the new permittee of his or her intent to revoke the permit and to require that a new NOI be filed; and
4. The new owner or successor receives written confirmation and approval of the transfer from the Director of the Ohio EPA.

At any time during the 60 day period between notification of the proposed transfer and the effective date of the transfer, the Director may prevent the transfer if he concludes that such transfer will jeopardize compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.

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

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

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

3. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is authorized for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. If an individual permit holder believes the discharge could be covered by this general permit, the owner or operator must submit a NOI (see Part II C) for coverage under this general permit and request the appropriate Ohio EPA district office to either revoke the existing individual permit or approve No Permit Requirement (NPR) for the existing individual permit.

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

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

1. Enter 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;
2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Ohio Revised Code Chapter 6111, any substances or parameters at any location.

I. Upset

1. For definition of "upset," see Part VI., Definitions.
  2. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for non-compliance with a technology-based permit effluent limit if the requirements of paragraph I.3. of this permit are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that non-compliance was caused by upset, and before an action for non-compliance, is final action subject to judicial review.
  3. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
    - a. an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
    - b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
    - c. the permittee submitted notice of the upset as required by Part V., paragraph S of this permit; and,
    - d. the permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part V., paragraph T of this permit.
  4. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
- J. General Effluent Limitations. The effluent shall, at all times, be free of substances:
1. In amounts that will settle to form putrescent, or otherwise objectionable, sludge deposits; or that will adversely affect aquatic life or water fowl;
  2. Of an oily, greasy, or surface-active nature, and of other floating debris, in amounts that will form noticeable accumulations of scum, foam or sheen;
  3. In amounts that will alter the natural color or odor of the receiving water to such degree as to create a nuisance;
  4. In amounts that either singly or in combination with other substances are toxic to human, animal, or aquatic life;
  5. In amounts that are conducive to the growth of aquatic weeds or algae to the extent that such growths become inimical to more desirable forms of aquatic life, or create conditions that are unsightly, or constitute a nuisance in any other fashion;
  6. In amounts that will impair designated instream or downstream water uses.
- K. Facility Operation and Quality Control. All wastewater treatment works shall be operated in a manner consistent with the following:

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

L. Reporting.

1. The permittee shall report monitoring data required by this permit on the Ohio EPA report form (4500) on a monthly basis. Individual reports for each sampling station for each month are to be received by Ohio EPA no later than the 25th day of the next month. The original copy of the report form must be signed and mailed to:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency  
DSW-General Permit MOR  
P.O. Box 1049  
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

2. If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified below, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the reports specified above.
3. Analyses of pollutants not required by this permit, except as noted in the preceding paragraph, shall not be reported on Ohio EPA report form (4500), but records shall be retained as specified in Part V.O of this permit, entitled "RECORDS RETENTION."

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

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

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

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

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

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

P. Availability of Reports. Except for data determined by the Ohio EPA to be entitled to confidential status, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the Ohio EPA Central Office. Both the Clean Water Act and Section 6111.05 Ohio Revised Code state that effluent data and receiving water quality data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.99.

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

R. Unauthorized Discharges.

1. Bypassing or diverting of wastewater from the treatment works is prohibited 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 downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
    - c. The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph R.4. of this section.
  2. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
  3. The Director may approve an unanticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it has met the three conditions listed in paragraph R.1. of this section.
  4. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in part V. S. (24-hour notice).
  5. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded if that bypass is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. The permittee shall monitor effluent quality during these episodes at any frequency necessary to accurately and fully characterize the event.
- S. Noncompliance Notification.
1. The permittee shall by telephone report any of the following within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery at (toll free) 1-800-282-9378:
    - a. Any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;
    - b. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
    - c. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; or
    - d. Any violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in the permit.

2. For the telephone reports required by Part S.1., the following information must be included:
    - a. The times at which the discharge occurred, and was discovered;
    - b. The approximate amount and the characteristics of the discharge;
    - c. The stream(s) affected by the discharge;
    - d. The circumstances which created the discharge;
    - e. The names and telephone numbers of the persons who have knowledge of these circumstances;
    - f. What remedial steps are being taken; and
    - g. The names and telephone numbers of the persons responsible for such remedial steps.
  3. These telephone reports shall be confirmed in writing within five days of the discharge and submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office. The report shall include the following:
    - a. The limitation(s) which has been exceeded;
    - b. The extent of the exceedance(s);
    - c. The cause of the exceedance(s);
    - d. The period of the exceedance(s) including exact dates and times;
    - e. If uncorrected, the anticipated time the exceedance(s) is expected to continue, and
    - f. Steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent recurrence of the exceedance(s).
  4. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs 1, 2, or 3 of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this section.
  5. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- T. **Duty to Mitigate.** The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- U. **Discharge Changes.** The following changes must be reported to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office as soon as practicable.
1. For all treatment works, any significant change in character of the discharge that the permittee knows or has reason to believe has occurred or will occur that would constitute cause for termination. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. Notification of permit changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

2. For publicly owned treatment works:
  - a. Any proposed plant modification, addition, and/or expansion that will change the capacity or efficiency of the plant;
  - b. The addition of any new significant industrial discharge; and
  - c. Changes in the quantity or quality of the wastes from existing tributary industrial discharges that will result in significant new or increased discharges of pollutants.
3. For non-publicly owned treatment works, any proposed facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications, which will result in new, different, or increased discharges of pollutants.

Following this notice, Ohio EPA will make a determination as to whether the permit should remain unchanged or be terminated. Ohio EPA will also determine whether a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review will be required. Ohio Revised Code Sections 6111.44 and 6111.45, 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.

4. In addition to the reporting requirements listed above, in accordance with 40 CFR section 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:
  - a. That any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in the discharge on a routine or frequent basis of any toxic pollutant that 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).
  - b. That any activity has occurred or will occur that would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant that 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)(2)(i) through 122.42(a)(2)(iv).

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

W. Permit Revocation.

1. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, permit coverage may be revoked by the Ohio EPA during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
- b. obtaining coverage under this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
- c. change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge; or
- d. obtaining coverage under an individual or alternative general permit is required (see Part V.F. of this permit).

2. The filing of a request by the permittee for permit coverage revocation does not stay any permit condition. See Part II.F. of this permit for requirements regarding Notice of Termination (NOT).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### AF. Pollution Prevention.

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

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

The permittee can benefit economically, help preserve the environment, and improve your public image by implementing pollution prevention programs. For more information about pollution prevention, including fact sheets and the Ohio Pollution Prevention and Waste Minimization Planning Guidance Manual, please contact the Ohio EPA, Office of Pollution Prevention at (614) 644-3949.

## Part VI - DEFINITIONS

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

"Act" means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) 33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq.

"Blowdown" means the minimum discharge of recirculating water for the purpose of discharging materials contained in the water, the further build up of which would cause concentration in amounts exceeding limits established by best engineering practices.

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

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

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

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

"Flow-weighted composite sample" means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of aliquots collected at a constant time interval, where the volume of each aliquot is proportional to the flow rate of the discharge.

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

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

"MGD" means million gallons per day.

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

"mg/l" means milligrams per liter.

"ug/l" means micrograms per liter.

"National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)" means the national program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits, and enforcing pretreatment requirements, under sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the Act. The term includes a program delegated to a state by U.S.EPA's approval of the program.

"Net concentration" means 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" means 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 that 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.

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

"Non-contact cooling water" means the water used to reduce temperature that does not come into contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product (other than heat), or finished product. Non contact cooling water does not include any process waters or other type of wastewaters, nor is it exposed to anything but the inside of the pipe. Non-contact cooling water shall be free from contaminants (e.g. - metals, ammonia, organics, and total dissolved solids) in amounts that exhibit the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to exceedances of Ohio's water quality standards.

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

"Once-through Cooling" means reservoir, lake, river, any water source that passes through the condenser and is returned to its source, albeit about 10 degrees to 20 degrees warmer.

"Process Water" is water that comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, waste product, or wastewater.

"(Q7,10) " means the minimum flow of a stream over a consecutive seven-day flow period that has a statistical frequency of recurrence of once in ten years, based on methods presented in "Low-flow characteristics of Ohio Streams," D. P. Johnson and K. D. Metzker, USGS Report 81-1195, Columbus, Ohio, 1981. If the applicant fails to provide the Q7,10 value, it will be determined by Ohio EPA.

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

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

"Recirculated Cooling" means the routing of warmed cooling water exiting the condenser to a tower or pond, where some of the water evaporates and cools the remaining water. This water is then returned to the condenser for another pass through the tube to condense more steam. The recirculated cooling water is supplemented with freshly drawn water to make up for the water lost to evaporation and to prevent build-up of impurities in the cooling system. Relative to once-through cooling, recirculated cooling withdraws (and returns) less source water, but it evaporates more.

"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.

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

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

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

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

"Time-weighted composite" means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of equal volume aliquots collected at a constant time interval.

"Tributary" means a stream flowing into a larger body of water.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## PART III - GENERAL CONDITIONS

### 1. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"MGD" means million gallons per day.

"mg/l" means milligrams per liter.

"ug/l" means micrograms per liter.

"ng/l" means nanograms per liter.

"S.U." means standard pH unit.

"kg/day" means kilograms per day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 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 may be submitted in hardcopy format on the Ohio EPA 4500 report form pre-printed by Ohio EPA or an approved facsimile. Ohio EPA 4500 report forms for each individual sampling station are to be received no later than the 15th day of the month following the month-of-interest. The original report form must be signed and mailed to:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency  
Lazarus Government Center  
Division of Surface Water  
Enforcement Section ES/MOR  
P.O. Box 1049  
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049

Monitoring data may also be submitted electronically using Ohio EPA developed SWIMware software. Data must be transmitted to Ohio EPA via electronic mail or the bulletin board system by the 20th day of the month following the month-of-interest. A Surface Water Information Management System (SWIMS) Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) must be signed by the responsible official and submitted to Ohio EPA to receive an authorized Personal Identification Number (PIN) prior to sending data electronically. A hardcopy of the Ohio EPA 4500 form must be generated via SWIMware, signed and maintained onsite for records retention purposes.

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

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

#### 5. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL 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, including:

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

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

## 8. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

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

## 9. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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

## 10. RIGHT OF ENTRY

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

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

11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

A. Bypassing or diverting of wastewater from the treatment works is prohibited unless:

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

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

C. The Director may approve an unanticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it has met the three conditions listed in paragraph 11.A. of this section.

D. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in section 12. A.

E. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded if that bypass is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.

12. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

A. The permittee shall by telephone report any of the following within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery at (toll free) 1-800-282-9378:

1. Any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;
2. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; or
3. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
4. Any violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in the permit.

B. For the telephone reports required by Part 12.A., the following information must be included:

1. The times at which the discharge occurred, and was discovered;
2. The approximate amount and the characteristics of the discharge;
3. The stream(s) affected by the discharge;
4. The circumstances which created the discharge;
5. The names and telephone numbers of the persons who have knowledge of these circumstances;
6. What remedial steps are being taken; and
7. The names and telephone numbers of the persons responsible for such remedial steps.

C. These telephone reports shall be confirmed in writing within five days of the discovery of the discharge and/or noncompliance and submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office. The report shall include the following:

1. The limitation(s) which has been exceeded;
2. The extent of the exceedance(s);
3. The cause of the exceedance(s);
4. The period of the exceedance(s) including exact dates and times;
5. If uncorrected, the anticipated time the exceedance(s) is expected to continue, and
6. Steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and/or prevent occurrence of the exceedance(s).

## D. Compliance Schedule Events:

If the permittee is unable to meet any date for achieving an event, as specified in the schedule of compliance, the permittee shall submit a written report to the appropriate district office of the Ohio EPA within 14 days of becoming aware of such situation. The report shall include the following:

1. The compliance event which has been or will be violated;
2. The cause of the violation;
3. The remedial action being taken;
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 instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs A, B, or C of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraphs B and C of this section.

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

## 13. RESERVED

## 14. DUTY TO MITIGATE

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

## 15. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

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

## 16. DISCHARGE CHANGES

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

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

B. For publicly owned treatment works:

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

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

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

D. In addition to the reporting requirements under 40 CFR 122.41(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 screenings, slurries, sludges, and other solids shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of those wastes into waters of the state. For publicly owned treatment works, these shall be disposed of in accordance with the approved Ohio EPA Sludge Management Plan.

#### 22. CONSTRUCTION AFFECTING NAVIGABLE WATERS

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

#### 23. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY

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

#### 24. STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

#### 25. PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

26. UPSET

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

27. SEVERABILITY

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

28. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

29. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

30. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY

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

31. APPLICABLE FEDERAL RULES

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

32. AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC SEWERS

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