National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program

PUBLIC NOTICE

NPDES Permit to Discharge to State Waters

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Permits Section
50 West Town St., Suite 700
P. O. Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049
(614) 644-2001

Public Notice No.:	220412
Date of Issue of Public Notice:	4/13/2026
Name and Address of Applicant:	Superior Forge & Steel Corporation, 1820 McClain Road, Lima, OH, 45804
Name and Address of Facility Where Discharge Occurs:	Superior Forge & Steel Corporation, 1820 McClain Road, Lima, OH, 45804, Allen County

Outfall Flow and Location List:

001	5000 GPD	Lat: 40.708573	Long: -84.111681

Receiving Stream:	Unnamed tributary of the Ottawa River
Nature of Business:	Superior Forge & Steel's primary product is forged hardened steel rolls for hot and cold rolling of ferrous and non-ferrous materials. Work and backup rolls can be furnished up to 1625 mm in diameter with finish weights in excess of 70,000 kilograms. Other products and services include military products, commercial ingots, specialty forging, heat treatment and machining.
Key parameters to be limited in the permit are as follows:	Total Suspended Solids, pH, Zinc, Total Recoverable, Lead, Total Recoverable, Copper, Total Recoverable, Oil and Grease, Hexane Extr Method

The Director has, after evaluation of pertinent technical, social, and economic information, determined that the discharge specified in this permit will result in a change from ambient in water quality of the receiving stream. This change will not interfere with or become injurious to the existing designated use.

On the basis of preliminary staff review and application of standards and regulations, the director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency will issue a permit for the discharge subject to certain effluent conditions and special conditions. The draft permit will be issued as a final action unless the director revises the draft after consideration of the record of a public meeting or written comments, or upon disapproval by the administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Any person may submit written comments on the draft permit and administrative record and may request a public hearing. A request for public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues to be raised. In appropriate cases, including cases where there is significant public interest, the director may hold a public hearing on a draft permit or

permits prior to final issuance of the permit or permits. Following final action by the director, any aggrieved party has the right to appeal to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments upon the discharge permit. Comments should be submitted in person, by E-mail or by mail no later than 30 days after the date of this public notice. Comments should be e-mailed to epa.dswcomments@epa.ohio.gov or delivered or mailed to both of the following locations: 1) Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Lazarus Government Center, Division of Surface Water, Permits Processing Unit, 50 West Town St., Suite 700, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049 and 2) Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, Northwest District Office 347 North Dunbridge Road, Bowling Green, Ohio 43402.

The Ohio EPA permit number and public notice numbers should appear next to the above address on the envelope and on each page of any submitted comments. All comments received no later than 30 days after the date of this public notice will be considered.

Proposed Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations: This draft permit contains water quality based effluent limitation(s) (WQBELs). In accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.03(J)(3), the Director establishes WQBELs after considering, to the extent consistent with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, evidence relating to the technical feasibility and economic reasonableness of removing the polluting properties from those wastes and to evidence relating to conditions calculated to result from that action and their relation to benefits to the people of the state and to accomplishment of the purposes of this chapter. This determination was made based on data and information available at the time the permit was drafted, which included the contents of the of the timely submitted National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NDPES) permit renewal application, along with any and all pertinent information available to the Director.

This public notice hereby allows the permittee to provide to the Director for consideration during this public comment period, additional site-specific pertinent and factual information with respect to the technical feasibility and economic reasonableness for achieving compliance with WQBEL(s). This information shall be submitted to the addresses listed above.

Should the applicant need additional time to review, obtain or develop site-specific pertinent and factual information with respect to the technical feasibility and economic reasonableness of achieving compliance with WQBEL(s), written notification for any additional time shall be sent no later than 30 days after the date of this public notice to the Director at the addresses listed above.

Should the applicant determine that compliance with a WQBEL is technically and/or economically unattainable, the permittee may submit an application for a variance to the applicable WQBEL in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-1-38 no later than 30 days after the date of this public notice to the addresses listed above.

Alternately, the applicant may propose the development of site-specific water quality standard(s) pursuant to OAC Rule 3745-1-39. The permittee shall submit written notification to the Director regarding their intent to develop site-specific water quality standards for the pollutant at issue to the addresses listed above no later than 30 days after the date of this public notice.

The application, fact sheets, permit including effluent limitations, special conditions, comments received, and other documents are available for inspection and may be copied at a cost of 5 cents per page at the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency at the address shown on page one of this public notice any time between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Copies of the public notice are available at no charge at the same address. Individual NPDES draft permits that are in public notice are available on DSW's web site: https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/permitting/list-of-draft-permit-public-notices

Mailing lists are maintained for persons or groups who desire to receive public notice for all applications in the state or for certain geographical areas. Persons or groups may also request copies of fact sheets,

applications, or other documents pertaining to specific applications. Persons or groups may have their names put on such a list by making a written request to the agency at the address shown above.

Ohio EPA Permit No.: 2ID00012*ID
Application No: OH0095346

Action Date: TBD
Effective Date: TBD
Expiration Date: FIVE YEARS

DRAFT COPY
SUBJECT TO REVISION
OHIO EPA

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),

Superior Forge & Steel Corporation

is authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereinafter referred to as "Ohio EPA," to discharge from the Superior Forge & Steel Corporation facility, located at 1820 McClain Road, Lima, Ohio, Allen County, to an unnamed Tributary to Ottawa River, via a municipal storm sewer in accordance with the conditions specified in Parts I, II, III, IV, V, and VI 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 required by the Ohio EPA no later than 180 days prior to the above date of expiration.

_____
John Logue
Director

Total Pages: 47

PART I, A. 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 from outfall 2ID00012001. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 001 – Final

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
Parameter	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	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00552 - Oil and Grease, Hexane Extr Method - mg/l	10.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total (as N) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	284	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
01104 - Aluminum, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	448	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Total Estimate	All
82517 - Duration of Discharge - Hours	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All

Notes for Station Number 2ID00012001:

a. Discharge from this outfall is limited to no more than 48-hours of continuous flow in a 7-day period.

b. Data for 24-hour total flow may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.

c. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month.

d. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.

e. Cooling and Boiler Water Treatment Additives - See Part II, Item E.

f. The benchmark concentrations listed below apply to these outfalls. The benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation. Benchmark monitoring data are for your use to determine the overall effectiveness of your control measures and to assist you in knowing when additional corrective action(s) may be necessary to comply with the control measures/best management practices (BMPs) in Part IV. Items A-C. See Part V.B.4 for the dates when benchmark concentrations become applicable.

Parameter	Benchmark
Aluminum, Total	750 ug/l
Nitrate + Nitrite	0.68 mg/l

g. Quarterly samples may be collected at any time during a quarter, but shall be reported in the March, June, August, and December discharge monitoring reports. If samples are collected during a month other than these months, include a comment and include the date that the sample was actually collected.

PART I, A. INTERNAL LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. 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 from station 2ID00012601. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Internal Monitoring Station - 601 – Final

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
Parameter	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	14	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	82	-	-	27	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	123	-	-	41	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All

Notes for Station Number 2ID00012601:

a. Monitoring is required at this station ONLY if there is a discharge from Outfall 2ID00012001.

b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month.

c. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.

d. Cooling and Boiler Water Treatment Additives - See Part II, Item E.

PART I, A. INTERNAL LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3. 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 from station 2ID00012602. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Internal Monitoring Station - 602 – Final

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
Parameter	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
00552 - Oil and Grease, Hexane Extr Method - mg/l	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All

Notes for Station Number 2ID00012602:

a. Monitoring is required at this station ONLY if there is a discharge from Outfall 2ID00012001

b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month.

c. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.

d. Cooling and Boiler Water Treatment Additives - See Part II, Item E.

PART II - OTHER REQUIREMENTS

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

Sampling Station	Description of Location
2ID00012001	Final effluent discharging from the retention pond into a storm sewer tributary to the Ottawa River (Lat/Long: 40.7086 N, -84.1117 W)
2ID00012601	Internal monitoring station effluent from Vacuum Degas
2ID00012602	Internal monitoring station effluent from rapid quench and mist quench.

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

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

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

C. Water quality based permit limitations in this permit may be revised based on updated wasteload allocations or use designation rules. This permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued, to include new water quality based effluent limits or other conditions that are necessary to comply with a revised wasteload allocation, or an approved total maximum daily loads (TMDL) report as required under Section 303 (d) of the Clean Water Act.

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

E. Treatment Additives

Written permission must be obtained from the director of the Ohio EPA prior to the use of any treatment additives discharged to waters of the state, except for those exempt in rule. If additives are being used that have not previously been approved, an approval must be obtained for continued use. Discharges of these additives must meet Ohio Water Quality Standards and shall not be harmful or inimical to aquatic life. Request for approvals shall be filed in accordance with OAC 3745-33-03(G) and should be filed at least forty-five days prior to use or immediately if the additive is currently being used. Application forms are available for download on the DSW website:

https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/permitting/individual-wastewater-discharge-permit-applications-industrial-and-municipal-discharges-

F. Outfall Signage

The permittee shall maintain a permanent marker at each outfall that is regulated under this NPDES permit. This includes final outfalls and bypasses. The sign shall include, at a minimum, 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 sign shall be a minimum of 2 feet by 2 feet and shall be a minimum of 3 feet above ground level. The sign shall not be obstructed such that persons in boats or persons swimming on the river or someone fishing or walking along the shore cannot read the sign. Vegetation shall be periodically removed to keep the sign visible. If the outfall is normally submerged the sign shall indicate that. When an existing sign is replaced or reset, the new sign shall comply with the requirements of this section.

PART III - GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. Definitions

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

"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.

"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.

"Act" means the federal Water Pollution Control Act (commonly referred to as the "Clean Water Act" or "CWA"), 33 U.S.C. sections 1251 to 1387 as amended through November 27, 2023.

"Biosolids" means sewage sludge or mixtures containing sewage sludge that have been treated for beneficial use.

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

"CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations as published in the Federal Register.

"Critical value" means the most extreme result of multiple grab sampling or continuous monitoring in a 24-hour period. For parameters with a maximum limit, the critical value is the highest result. For parameters with a minimum limit, the critical value is the lowest result.

"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.

"DMR" means Ohio EPA Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form.

"eBusiness Center" (also known as "eBiz") means the Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water Electronic Business Center, an online platform for submission of data, applications, reports, fee payments, etc. The eBusiness Center is available at: https://ebiz.epa.ohio.gov. Guidance and instructions for access and completing tasks in the eBusiness Center are available at: https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/permitting/electronic-business-services

"e-DMR" means electronic Discharge Monitoring Report, an online platform for reporting required

monitoring data. e-DMR is accessible through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center.

"Maximum limitations" means compliance with limitations having descriptions of "maximum" shall be determined from any single value for effluent samples and/or measurements collected.

"Minimum limitations" means compliance with limitations having descriptions of "minimum" shall be determined from any single value for effluent samples and/or measurements collected.

"Monthly discharge limitation" means the highest allowable arithmetic 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.

"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 aliquots taken at regular intervals throughout the 24-hour period.

"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 aliquots throughout the 24-hour period.

"OAC" means the Ohio Administrative Code.

"ORC" means the Ohio Revised Code.

"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.

"Quarterly-Alt (1/Quarter) sampling frequency" means the sampling shall be done in the months of March, June, September, and December, unless specifically identified otherwise in the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements table.

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

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

"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.

"Sewage sludge" means a solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works as defined in ORC 6111.01. 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 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 ORC 3745.11(X), are based on the reported sludge fee weight for the most recent calendar year.

"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 sewage sludge weight generated in a calendar year (use the most recent calendar year data when the NPDES permit is up for renewal).

"STREAMS" means the Surface Water Tracking, Reporting, and Electronic Application Management System, an online application for submission of reports, applications, and other required forms, which is available through the eBusiness Center.

"Summer" means the period from May 1 through October 31.

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

"Weekly discharge limitation" means the highest allowable arithmetic average of daily discharges over a calendar week as defined in this section, 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 "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.

"Winter" means the period from November 1 through April 30.

"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.

B. Reserved

C. 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 maintains in good working order and operates 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 effectively monitors 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 Ohio EPA as specified in Part III, Item M.

D. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of ORC 6111.07(A) and the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit application.

E. Duty to Reapply

To continue the permitted activity, the permittee shall submit a complete renewal application, on a form provided by the Director, no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date of the permit. An expired permit continues in force and effect until the Director acts on a timely renewal application.

F. Reporting

1. All reports required by this permit 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:

a. In the case of a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:

i. 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

ii. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

b. In the case of a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

c. In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either the principal executive officer, the ranking elected official or other duly authorized representative. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

i. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in OAC 3745-33-03(F).

ii. 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 plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, 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.

2. Monitoring data required by this permit shall be submitted on a monthly frequency using Ohio EPA Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms and submitted through the e-DMR platform, which is accessible through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center.

Delegated Responsible Officials must be delegated by the Responsible Official using the eBusiness Center's delegation function. For e-DMR, any person signing and submitting the DMR must have an eBusiness Center account and Personal Identification Number (PIN). More information on e-DMR submission or the PIN and delegation processes, please view the following web page: https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/permitting/electronic-business-services

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

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

5. Analyses of pollutants not required by this permit, except as noted in the preceding paragraph, shall not be reported to the Ohio EPA, but records shall be retained as specified in Part III, Item I.

G. Sampling and Analytical Method

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

2. The permittee shall use test procedures from the methods cited above that are sufficiently sensitive for the pollutant parameter being analyzed. Methods are sufficiently sensitive when any of the following conditions are met:

a. The method quantification level (QL) is at or below the level of the applicable water quality criterion for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter;

b. The method QL is above the applicable water quality criterion, but the amount of pollutant or pollutant parameter in the permittee's discharge is high enough that the method detects and quantifies the level of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in the discharge; or

c. The method has the lowest QL of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR 136 or required under 40 CFR subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter.

H. 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 date, time, and precise location of sampling or measurements;

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

3. The date(s) 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.

I. 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 the treatment, storage, transfer, or disposal, and the beneficial use of biosolids, which shall be kept for a minimum of five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR Part 503), 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 treatment works 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, or five years for sewage sludge or biosolids, from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application.

7. All records associated with professional operators shall be maintained in accordance with OAC 3745-7-09.

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 or biosolids, for retention of records shall start from the date of sample, measurement, report, or application.

J. 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 ORC 6111.05 state that effluent data and receiving water quality data shall not be considered confidential.

K. 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, 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 maintained by this permit.

L. Right of Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director or any representative authorized by the Director upon 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 the permit.

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

4. 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.

M. Unauthorized Discharges

1. 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 Part III, Items M.2 and M.3.

2. Notice

a. Unanticipated Bypass - The permittee shall submit notice as required in Part III, Item N.3.

b. Anticipated Bypass - The permittee shall submit notice as required in Part III, Item N.5.

3. Prohibition of Bypass

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

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

ii. 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

iii. The permittee submitted notices as required under Part III, Item M.2.

b. 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 Part III, Item M.3.a.

N. Noncompliance Notification

1. Spills or Discharges that may Endanger Human Health or the Environment

a. Any spill or discharge (other than an SSO) that may endanger human health or the environment must be reported within thirty (30) minutes of discovery by calling the Ohio EPA 24-Hour Emergency Hotline toll-free at (800) 282-9378. The permittee must also, within twenty-four (24) hours, complete a 24 Hour Spill Notification report, available in and submitted to STREAMS through the eBusiness Center.

b. Any sanitary sewer overflow (SSO) that may endanger human health or the environment must be reported within twenty-four (24) hours by calling the Ohio EPA Emergency Hotline toll-free at (800) 282-9378, and calling the local Board of Health. The permittee must also complete a SSO - 5 Day Notification report, available in and submitted to STREAMS through the eBusiness Center.

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

i. The name of the permittee, and a contact name and telephone number;
ii. The time(s) at which the discharge occurred, and was discovered;
iii. The approximate amount and the characteristics of the discharge;
iv. The stream(s) affected by the discharge;
v. The circumstances which created the discharge, and a name and telephone number of the person(s) who have knowledge of these circumstances;
vi. What remedial steps taken or planned, and a name and telephone number of the person(s) responsible for such remedial steps;
vii. If the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
viii. If applicable, the type of event (combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, or bypass events), type of sewer overflow structure (e.g., manhole, combine sewer overflow outfall), discharge volumes untreated by the treatment works treating domestic sewage, types of human health and environmental impacts of the sewer overflow event, and whether the noncompliance was related to wet weather.

2. Exceedance of a Daily Maximum Discharge Limit

The exceedance of a daily maximum discharge limit for any of the pollutants listed in the permit shall be reported within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery by submitting a Daily Max Limit Exceedance report, available in and shall be submitted to STREAMS through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center.

3. Limit Exceedance due to Unanticipated Bypass

The exceedance of any discharge limit for any of the pollutants listed in the permit that is the result of an unanticipated bypass shall be reported within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery. The occurrence of an unanticipated bypass that does not result in exceedance of a discharge limit shall be reported at the time monitoring reports are submitted. In either instance, notification shall be provided by submitting an Unanticipated Bypass Notification report, available in and shall be submitted to STREAMS through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center.

4. Limit Exceedance due to Upset

The exceedance of any discharge limit for any of the pollutants listed in the permit that is the result of an upset shall be reported within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery. The occurrence of an upset that does not result in exceedance of a discharge limit shall be reported at the time monitoring reports are submitted. In either instance, notification shall be provided by submitting an Upset Notification Report, available in and shall be submitted to STREAMS through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center.

5. Anticipated Bypass

If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, the permittee shall, whenever possible, provide notification at least ten (10) days beforehand by submitting an Anticipated Bypass Report, which is available in and shall be submitted to STREAMS through the eBusiness Center.

6. Noncompliance with Part I,C Schedule of Compliance Event

If the permittee is unable to meet any date for achieving a compliance event, as specified in Part I,C, notification shall be provided by submitting a Permit Compliance Schedule Update report, available in and shall be submitted to STREAMS through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center, within fourteen (14) days of becoming aware of such a situation. The notification shall include the following:

a. The Schedule of Compliance event which has been or will be violated;
b. The cause of the violation;
c. The remedial action being taken;
d. The probable date by which compliance will occur; and
e. The probability of complying with subsequent and final events as scheduled.

7. All other permit violations

The permittee shall electronically report all other instances of noncompliance that are not covered by reports required in Items N.1 through N.6 at the time monitoring reports are submitted, by submitting a Noncompliance (Miscellaneous) report, which is available in and shall be submitted to STREAMS through the eBusiness Center.

O. Duty to Mitigate

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

P. 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 CWA Section 309, 40 CFR 122.41(a), and ORC 6111.09 and 6111.99.

Q. 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 which the permittee knows or has reason to believe has occurred or will occur which would constitute cause for modification or revocation and reissuance of this permit. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements. Notification of permit changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

2. For publicly owned treatment works (POTW):

a. Any proposed plant modification, addition, and/or expansion that will change the capacity or efficiency of the plant;

b. The addition of any new pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to CWA Sections 301 or 306 if it were directly discharging those pollutants; and

c. 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.

d. Notice in Part III, Item Q.2 shall include the following:

i. The name of the permittee, a contact name, an email address, and telephone number;
ii. The relevant change(s) outlined in Part III, Items Q.2.a, Q.2.b, or Q.2.c;
iii. The quality and quantity of effluent introduced into POTW;
iv. Any anticipated impact of the change(s) on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged.

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, 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. ORC 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 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:

a. 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 122.42(a)(1)(i) through 122.42(a)(1)(iv).

b. 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 40 CFR 122.42(a)(2)(i) through 122.42(a)(2)(iv).

R. Toxic Pollutants

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under CWA Section 307(a) for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under CWA Section

405(d) within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, 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.

S. Permit Modification or Revocation

1. 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:

a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;

b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or

c. Change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.

2. Pursuant to OAC 3745-33-04, 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 at least ninety days before the date on which it is desired that the modification become effective. Application forms are available and shall be submitted through STREAMS, available in the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center.

T. Transfer of Ownership or Control

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. No later than 60 days prior to the date of the transfer, the applicant shall submit a complete and acceptable application for permit transfer. Failure to complete the application and follow the associated instructions may result in the application being returned to the applicant. The transfer application is available in and shall be submitted through STREAMS, available on the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center

2. At any time 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, the permit will be modified to reflect the new owner.

U. 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 CWA Section 311.

V. Solids Disposal

Collected grit and screenings, and other solids other than sewage sludge or biosolids, 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.

W. 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.

X. 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.

Y. 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 CWA Section 510.

Z. 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.

AA. Upset

The provisions of 40 CFR 122.41(n), relating to "Upset," are incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. For definition of "upset," see Part III, Item A. For reporting of upsets, see Part III, Item N.4

AB. 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.

AC. Signatory Requirements

All applications submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.22 and OAC 3745-33-03.

All reports submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 122.22 and OAC 3745-33-08.

AD. Other Information

1. 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.

2. ORC 6111.07(C) provides no person knowingly shall submit false information or records or fail to submit information or records pertaining to discharges of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes or to sludge management required as a condition of a permit or knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring

device or other method required to be maintained by the director.

3. ORC 6111.99 provides that any person who purposely or knowingly violates Sections 6111.04, 6111.042, 6111.05, or division (A) of Section 6111.07 of the Revised Code shall be subject to fines and/or imprisonment.

AE. 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.

AF. Applicable Federal Rules

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

AG. 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 all sewage into the publicly owned treatment works.

PART IV. STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES AND POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAMS

In Part IV and in Part VI, the term "minimize" means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures (including best management practices) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.

A. Control Measures

You shall select, design, install, and implement control measures (including best management practices) to address the selection and design considerations in Part IV.B, and meet the control measures/best management practices in Part IV.C and any applicable numeric effluent limits in Part I. The selection, design, installation, and implementation of these control measures shall be in accordance with good engineering practices and manufacturer's specifications. Note that you may deviate from such manufacturer's specifications where you provide justification for such deviation and include documentation of your rationale in the part of your SWPPP that describes your control measures, consistent with Part IV.J.4. If you find that your control measures are not achieving their intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges, you shall modify these control measures as expeditiously as practicable. Regulated stormwater discharges from your facility include stormwater run-on that commingles with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity at your facility.

B. Control Measure Selection and Design Considerations

You shall consider the following when selecting and designing control measures:

1. Preventing stormwater from coming into contact with polluting materials is generally more effective, and less costly, than trying to remove pollutants from stormwater

2. Using control measures in combination is more effective than using control measures in isolation for minimizing pollutants in your stormwater discharge;

3. Assessing the type and quantity of pollutants, including their potential to impact receiving water quality, is critical to designing effective control measures that will achieve the limits in this permit;

4. Minimizing impervious areas at your facility and infiltrating runoff onsite (including bioretention cells, green roofs, and pervious pavement, among other approaches) can reduce runoff and improve groundwater recharge and stream base flows in local streams, although care shall be taken to avoid ground water contamination;

5. Attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions can reduce in-stream impacts of erosive flows;

6. Conserving and/or restoring of riparian buffers will help protect streams from stormwater runoff and improve water quality; and

7. Using treatment interceptors (e.g., swirl separators and sand filters) may be appropriate in some instances to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

C. Control Measures/Best Management Practices (BMPs)

1. Minimize Exposure - You shall minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling

operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings (although significant enlargement of impervious surface area is not recommended). In minimizing exposure, you should pay particular attention to the following:

a. Use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas;

b. Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that leaks are contained in existing containment and diversion systems (confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance to protected areas);

c. Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;

d. Use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment or store indoors where feasible;

e. Use spill/overflow protection equipment;

f. Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles prior to on-site storage or disposal;

g. Perform all cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray; and

h. Ensure that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the stormwater drainage system).

If the discharge of vehicle and equipment washwater is not authorized under Part I of this permit, these wastewaters must be discharged to sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements or disposed of otherwise in accordance with applicable law.

[Note: Industrial materials do not need to be enclosed or covered if stormwater runoff from affected areas will not be discharged to receiving waters or if discharges are authorized under Part I of this permit.]

2. Good Housekeeping - You shall keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants, using such measures as sweeping at regular intervals, keeping materials orderly and labeled, and storing materials in appropriate containers.

3. Maintenance - You shall regularly inspect, test, maintain, and repair all industrial equipment and systems to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases of pollutants in stormwater discharged to receiving waters. You shall maintain all control measures that are used to achieve the control measures/best management practices (BMPs) required by this permit in effective operating condition. Nonstructural control measures shall also be diligently maintained (e.g., spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained). If you find that your control measures need to be replaced or repaired, you shall make the necessary repairs or modifications as expeditiously as practicable.

4. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures - You shall minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur. At a minimum, you shall implement:

a. Procedures for plainly labeling containers (e.g., "Used Oil", "Spent Solvents", "Fertilizers and Pesticides", etc.) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;

b. Preventative measures such as barriers between material storage and traffic areas, secondary containment provisions, and procedures for material storage and handling;

c. Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. Employees who may cause, detect, or respond to a spill or leak shall be trained in these procedures and have necessary spill response equipment available. If possible, one of these individuals should be a member of your stormwater pollution prevention team (Part IV.J.1); and

d. Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies. Where a leak, spill or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period, you shall notify the Ohio EPA in accordance with the requirements of Part III Item N of this permit as soon as you have knowledge of the discharge. Contact information shall be in locations that are readily accessible and available.

5. Erosion and Sediment Controls - You shall stabilize exposed areas and contain runoff using structural and/or non-structural control measures to minimize onsite erosion and sedimentation, and the resulting discharge of pollutants. Among other actions you shall take to meet this limit, you shall place flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations and within outfall channels where necessary to reduce erosion and/or settle out pollutants. In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, you are encouraged to consult with the current edition of Ohio's Rainwater and Land Development manual (https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/guides-manuals/rainwater-and-land-development), U.S. EPA's internet-based resources relating to BMPs for erosion and sedimentation, including the sector-specific Industrial Storm Water Fact Sheet Series, (https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities-fact-sheets-and-guidance), National Menu of Storm Water BMPs (https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater), and National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Urban Areas(https://www.epa.gov/nps/urban-runoff-national-management-measures).

6. Management of Runoff - You shall divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce stormwater runoff, to minimize pollutants in your discharges. In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, you are encouraged to consult with the current edition of Ohio's Rainwater and Land Development manual (https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/guides-manuals/rainwater-and-land-development), U.S. EPA's internet-based resources relating to runoff management, including the sector-specific Industrial Storm Water Fact Sheet Series, (https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-industrial-activities-fact-sheets-and-guidance), National Menu of Storm Water BMPs (https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater), and National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Urban Areas (https://www.epa.gov/nps/urban-runoff-national-management-measures).

7. Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt - You shall enclose or cover storage piles of salt, or piles containing salt, used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes, including maintenance of paved surfaces. You shall implement appropriate measures (e.g., good housekeeping, diversions, containment) to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile.

8. Sector Specific Control Measures/Best Management Practices (BMPs) - You shall achieve any additional control measures/best management practices (BMPs) stipulated in the relevant sector-specific

section(s) of Part IV.K. of this permit.

9. Employee Training - You shall train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of your Pollution Prevention Team. Training shall cover both the specific control measures used to achieve the conditions in this Part, and monitoring, inspection, planning, reporting, and documentation requirements in other parts of this permit. Ohio EPA requires that training be conducted at least annually (or more often if employee turnover is high).

10. Non-Stormwater Discharges - You shall eliminate non-stormwater discharges not authorized in Part I and Part II of this NPDES permit. The following are additional non-stormwater discharges authorized under this permit:

a. Discharges from fire-fighting activities (not planned exercises);

b. Fire hydrant flushings;

c. Potable water, including water line flushings;

d. Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers/chillers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;

e. Irrigation drainage;

f. Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;

g. Pavement wash waters where no detergents or hazardous cleaning products are used (e.g., bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols, etc.), and the wash waters do not come into contact with oil and grease deposits, sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities (see Part IV.J.3), or any other toxic or hazardous materials, unless residues are first cleaned up using dry clean-up methods (e.g., applying absorbent materials and sweeping, using hydrophobic mops/rags) and you have implemented appropriate control measures to minimize discharges of mobilized solids and other pollutants (e.g., filtration, detention, settlement);

h. Routine external building washdown/power wash water that does not use detergents or hazardous cleaning products (e.g., those containing bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols, etc.);

i. Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water

j. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials;

k. Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collect on rooftops or adjacent portions of your facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdowns or drains)

11. Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris - You shall ensure that waste, garbage, and floatable debris are not discharged to receiving waters by keeping exposed areas free of such materials or by intercepting them before they are discharged.

12. Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials - You shall minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials.

D. Corrective Actions

1. Conditions Requiring Review and Revision to Eliminate Problem - If any of the following conditions occur, you shall review and revise the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your control measures to ensure that the condition is eliminated and will not be repeated in the future:

a. An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-stormwater not authorized by this or another NPDES permit) occurs at your facility;

b. A discharge violates a numeric effluent limit;

c. You become aware, or Ohio EPA determines, that your control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards;

d. An inspection or evaluation of your facility by an Ohio EPA official or local MS4 operator determines that modifications to the control measures are necessary to meet the control measures/best management practices (BMPs) in this permit; or

e. You find in your routine facility inspection or quarterly visual assessment that your control measures are not being properly operated and maintained.

2. Conditions Requiring Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary - If any of the following conditions occur, you shall review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the Part IV.A conditions in this permit:

a. Construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at your facility significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in stormwater from your facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged; or

b. The average of your sampling results exceeds an applicable benchmark (see Part V.B).

3. Corrective Action Deadlines - You shall document your discovery of any of the conditions listed in Part IV.D.1 and Part IV.D.2 within 24 hours of making such discovery. Subsequently, within 30 days of such discovery, you shall document any corrective action(s) to be taken to eliminate or further investigate the deficiency, or if no corrective action is needed, the basis for that determination. Specific documentation required within 24 hours and 30 days is detailed in Part IV.D.4. If you determine that changes are necessary following your review, any modifications to your control measures shall be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event. These time intervals are not grace periods, but are schedules considered reasonable for documenting your findings and for making repairs and improvements. They are included in this permit to ensure that the conditions prompting the need for these repairs and improvements are not allowed to persist indefinitely.

4. Corrective Action Report - Within 24 hours of discovery of any condition listed in Part IV.D.1 and Part IV.D.2, you shall document the following information:

a. Identification of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review;
b. Description of the problem identified; and
c. Date the problem was identified.

Within 30 days of discovery of any condition listed in Part IV.D.1 and Part IV.D.2, you shall document the following information and submit the report to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office):

a. Summary of corrective action taken or to be taken (or, for triggering events identified in Part IV.D.2 where you determine that corrective action is not necessary, the basis for this determination);
b. Notice of whether SWPPP modifications are required as a result of this discovery or corrective action;
c. Date corrective action initiated; and
d. Date corrective action completed or expected to be completed.

In addition to your corrective action report, you shall also include this documentation in an annual report as required in Part V. A.2 and retain onsite with your SWPPP.

5. Effect of Corrective Action - If the event triggering the review is a permit violation (e.g., non-compliance with an effluent limit), correcting it does not remove the original violation. Additionally, failing to take corrective action in accordance with this section is an additional permit violation. Ohio EPA will consider the appropriateness and promptness of corrective action in determining enforcement responses to permit violations.

6. Substantially Identical Outfalls - If the event triggering corrective action is linked to an outfall that represents other substantially identical outfalls, your review shall assess the need for corrective action for each outfall represented by the outfall that triggered the review. Any necessary changes to control measures that affect these other outfalls shall also be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event.

E. Inspections

Beginning on the effective date of this permit, you shall conduct the inspections in Part IV.E.1 and Part IV.E.2 at your facility.

1. Routine Facility Inspections

a. *Routine Facility Inspection Procedure* - Conduct routine facility inspections of all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, and of all stormwater control measures used to comply with Part IV. Items A-C conditions contained in this permit. Routine facility inspections shall be conducted at least quarterly (i.e., once each calendar quarter) although in many instances, more frequent inspection (e.g., monthly) may be appropriate for some types of equipment, processes, and control measures or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to stormwater. Perform these inspections during periods when the facility is in operation. You shall specify the relevant inspection schedules in your SWPPP document as required in Part IV. Items A-C. These routine inspections shall be performed by qualified personnel (for definition see VI - Definitions) with at least one member of your stormwater pollution prevention team participating. At least once each calendar year, the routine facility inspection shall be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.

b. *Routine Facility Inspection Documentation* - You shall document the findings of each routine facility inspection performed and maintain this documentation onsite with your SWPPP. You are not required to submit your routine facility inspection findings to Ohio EPA, unless specifically requested to do so. At a minimum, your documentation of each routine facility inspection shall include:

i. The inspection date and time;
ii. The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);

iii. Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
iv. Any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site;
v. Any control measures needing maintenance or repairs;
vi. Any failed control measures that need replacement;
vii. Any incidents of noncompliance observed; and
viii. Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements.

Any corrective action required as a result of a routine facility inspection shall be performed consistent with Part IV.D of this permit.

c. *Exceptions to Routine Facility Inspections:*

i. *Inactive and Unstaffed Sites* - The requirement to conduct routine facility inspections on a quarterly basis does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. Such a facility is only required to conduct an annual site inspection in accordance with the requirements of Part IV.E.1. To invoke this exception, you shall maintain a statement in your SWPPP pursuant to Part IV.F indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement shall be signed and certified in accordance with Part III, Item AC. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you shall immediately resume quarterly facility inspections. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then you shall include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with your records.

2. Quarterly Visual Assessment of Stormwater Discharges

a. *Quarterly Visual Assessment Procedures* - Once each calendar quarter for the entire permit term you shall collect a stormwater sample from Outfall 2ID00012001 and conduct a visual assessment of each of these samples. These samples are not required to be collected consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 procedures but should be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the stormwater discharge. The visual assessment shall be made:

i. Of a sample in a clean, clear glass, or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area;

ii. On samples collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample shall be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and you shall document why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples shall be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from your site; and

iii. For storm events, on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if you document that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. If it is not possible to collect the sample on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge, the sample shall be collected as close to this storm interval as practicable and you shall document why it was not possible to take samples from a 72 hour (3 day) storm interval.

iv. Areas Subject to Snow: In areas subject to snow, at least one quarterly visual assessment shall capture

snowmelt discharge.

v. For the following water quality characteristics: color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.

b. *Quarterly Visual Assessment Documentation* - You shall document the results of your visual assessments and maintain this documentation onsite with your SWPPP. You are not required to submit your visual assessment findings to Ohio EPA, unless specifically requested to do so. At a minimum, your documentation of the visual assessment shall include:

i. Sample location(s)
ii. Sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample;
iii. Personnel collecting the sample and performing visual assessment, and their signatures;
iv. Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snowmelt);
v. Results of observations of the stormwater discharge;
vi. Probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination; and
vii. If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes and/or from a 72 hour (3 day) storm interval.

Any corrective action required as a result of a quarterly visual assessment shall be performed consistent with Part IV.D of this permit.

c. *Exceptions to Quarterly Visual Assessments*

The following are exceptions to quarterly visual assessments:

i. *Adverse Weather Conditions* - When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of samples during the quarter, you shall take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. Documentation of the rationale for no visual assessment for the quarter shall be included with your SWPPP records. Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, or electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling impractical, such as drought or extended frozen conditions.

ii. *Areas Subject to Snow* - In areas subject to snow, at least one quarterly visual assessment shall capture snowmelt discharge, as described in Part IV.E.2.

iii. *Substantially Identical Outfalls* - If your facility has two or more outfalls that you believe discharge substantially identical effluents, as documented in your SWPPP, you may conduct quarterly visual assessments of the discharge at just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s) provided that you perform visual assessments on a rotating basis of each substantially identical outfall throughout the period of your coverage under this permit. If stormwater contamination is identified through visual assessment performed at a substantially identical outfall, you shall assess and modify your control measures as appropriate for each outfall represented by the monitored outfall.

iv. *Inactive and Unstaffed Sites* - The requirement for a quarterly visual assessment does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, you shall maintain a statement in your SWPPP indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement shall be signed and certified in accordance with Part III, Item AC of this permit. If circumstances change

and industrial materials or activities become exposed to stormwater or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you shall immediately resume quarterly visual assessments. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then you shall include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with your records.

F. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

A stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall be developed to address each outfall that discharges to waters of the state that contains stormwater associated with industrial activity. Stormwater pollution prevention plans shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. The SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility. The SWPPP shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Facilities must implement the provisions of the stormwater pollution prevention plan required under this part as a condition of this permit.

The SWPPP does not contain effluent limitations; the limitations or benchmarks are contained in Part I. The SWPPP is intended to document the selection, design, and installation of control measures. As distinct from the SWPPP, the documentation requirements are intended to document the implementation (including inspection, maintenance, monitoring, and corrective action) of the permit requirements.

G. Deadline to Update the SWPPP

The permittee shall continue to implement and be in compliance with the SWPPP required by the previous permit. Within six months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall update the SWPPP as necessary to address any new or reviewed requirements of this permit.

H. Signature Requirements and SWPPP Availability

1. Your plan shall be signed and dated in accordance with Part III, Item AC, and be retained on-site at the facility which generates the stormwater discharge.

2. You shall retain a copy of the current SWPPP required by this permit at the facility, and it shall be immediately available to Ohio EPA; a local agency approving stormwater management plans; and the operator of an MS4 receiving discharges from the site. Ohio EPA may provide access to portions of your SWPPP to a member of the public upon request. Confidential Business Information (CBI) may be withheld from the public, but may not be withheld from those staff cleared for CBI review within Ohio EPA. Your current SWPPP or certain information from your current SWPPP shall be made available to the public, except any confidential business information (CBI) or restricted information, but you shall clearly identify those portions of the SWPPP that are being withheld from public access. See 40 CFR Part 2 for relevant definitions of CBI:

https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/CFR-2013-title40-vol1/pdf/CFR-2013-title40-vol1-part2-subpartB.pdf

3. All stormwater pollution prevention plans required under this permit are considered reports that shall be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the Act. Confidential Business Information (CBI) may be withheld from the public, but may not be withheld from those staff cleared for CBI review within Ohio

EPA. An interested party wishing a copy of a discharger's SWPPP will have to contact the Ohio EPA to obtain a copy.

I. Required SWPPP Modifications

The permittee shall modify your SWPPP whenever necessary to address any of the triggering conditions for corrective action in Part IV.D and to ensure that they do not reoccur, or to reflect changes implemented when a review following the triggering conditions in Part IV.D.2 indicates that changes to your control measures are necessary to meet the control measures/best management practices (BMPs) in this permit. Changes to your SWPPP document shall be made in accordance with the corrective action deadlines in Part IV.D.3 and Part IV.D.4.

The Director may notify the permittee at any time that the plan does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this Part. Within 30 days of such notification from the Director, the permittee shall make the required changes to the plan and shall submit to the Director a written certification that the requested changes have been made.

J. Contents of SWPPP

The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

1. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

You shall identify the staff members (by name or title) that comprise the facility's stormwater pollution prevention team as well as their individual responsibilities. Your stormwater pollution prevention team is responsible for assisting the facility manager in developing and revising the facility's SWPPP as well as maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions where required. Each member of the stormwater pollution prevention team shall have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit and your SWPPP.

2. Site Description

Your SWPPP shall include the following:

a. *Activities at the Facility* - Provide a description of the nature of the industrial activities at your facility;

b. *General location map*. - Provide a general location map (e.g. U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) quadrangle map) with enough detail to identify the location of your facility and all receiving waters for your stormwater discharges.

c. *Site map* - Provide a site map showing:

-The size of the property in acres;
-The location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
-Directions of stormwater flow (use arrows);
-Locations of all existing structural control measures;
-Locations of all receiving waters in the immediate vicinity of your facility;
-Locations of all stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes and swales;
-Locations of potential pollutant sources identified under Part IV J. 2.b;
-Locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Part IV J. 2.b. have occurred;
-Locations of all stormwater monitoring points;

-Locations of stormwater inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall (e.g. Outfall 001, Outfall 002, etc), indicating any outfalls that are considered substantially identical to another outfall, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall;
-Municipal separate storm sewer systems, where your stormwater discharges to them;
-Locations and descriptions of all non-stormwater discharges identified under Part IV. C. 10;
-Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation:

---Fueling stations;
---Vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
---Loading/unloading areas;
---Locations used for the treatment, storage, or disposal of wastes;
---Liquid storage tanks;
---Processing and storage areas;
---Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility;
---Transfer areas for substances in bulk;
---Machinery; and
--- Locations and sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.

3. Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

You shall document at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater and from which allowable non-stormwater discharges are released. Industrial materials or activities, include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by-products, final product or waste product. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For each area identified, the description shall include, at a minimum:

a. *Activities in the Area* - This includes a list of industrial activities exposed to stormwater (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams).

b. *Pollutants* - A list of the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g, crankcase oil, zinc, sulfuric acid, and cleaning solvents) associated with each identified activity. The pollutant list shall include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed, and that have been exposed to stormwater in the three years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP.

c. *Spills and Leaks* - You shall document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges, and the corresponding outfall(s) that would be affected by such spills and leaks. You shall document all significant spills and leaks of oil or toxic or hazardous pollutants that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a stormwater conveyance, in the three years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP.

[Note: Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under CWA Section 311 (see 40 CFR 110.6 and 40 CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC Section 9602. This permit does not relieve you of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302 relating to spills or other releases of oil or hazardous substances.]

d. *Non-Stormwater Discharges* - You shall document that you have evaluated for the presence of non-

stormwater discharges, except for those listed in Part I and Part IV.C.10, and that all unauthorized discharges have been eliminated. Documentation of your evaluation shall include:

i. The date of any evaluation;
ii. A description of the evaluation criteria used;
iii. A list of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation;
iv. The different types of non-stormwater discharge(s) and source locations; and
v. The action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), if any were identified. For example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to sanitary, or an NPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge.

e. *Salt Storage* - You shall document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.

f. *Sampling Data* - A summary of existing discharge sampling data describing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the facility.

4. Description of Control Measures

You shall document the location and type of control measures you have installed and implemented at your site to achieve the control measures/best management practices (BMPs) in Part IV.C, and where applicable, in Part IV.K. You shall describe how you addressed the control measure selection and design considerations in Part IV.B. This documentation shall describe how the control measures at your site address both the pollutant sources identified in Part IV.J.3 and any stormwater run-on that commingles with any discharges covered under this permit.

5. Schedules and Procedures

a. *Pertaining to Control Measures used to Comply with the Control Measures/Best Management Practices (BMPs)* - The following shall be documented in your SWPPP:

i. *Good Housekeeping* (See Part IV.C.2) - A schedule for regular pickup and disposal of waste materials, along with routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers.

ii. *Maintenance* (See Part IV.C.3) - Preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance, and repair of all industrial equipment and systems, and control measures, to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line;

iii. *Spill Prevention and Response Procedures* (See Part IV.C.4) - Procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks. You may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) developed for the facility under Section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility, provided that you keep a copy of that other plan onsite (hard copy or electronic) and make it available for review consistent with Part IV.H.2; and

iv. *Employee Training* (See Part IV.C.9) - A schedule for all types of necessary training.

b. *Pertaining to Monitoring and Inspection* - Where applicable, you shall document in your SWPPP your procedures for conducting analytical stormwater monitoring. You shall document in your SWPPP your procedures for performing, as appropriate, the two types of inspections specified by this permit,

including: 1) Routine facility inspections (See Part IV.E.1) and 2) Quarterly visual assessment of stormwater discharges (See Part IV.E.2).

For each type of monitoring, your SWPPP shall document:

i. Locations where samples are collected, including any determination that two or more outfalls are substantially identical;
ii. Parameters for sampling and the frequency of sampling for each parameter;
iii. Schedules for monitoring at your facility;
iv. Any numeric control values (benchmarks, effluent limitations guidelines, or other requirements) applicable to discharges from each outfall; and
v. Procedures (e.g., responsible staff, logistics, laboratory to be used, etc.) for gathering storm event data.

For each type of inspection performed, your SWPPP shall identify:

i. Person(s) or positions of person(s) responsible for inspection;
ii. Schedules for conducting inspections; and
iii. Specific items to be covered by the inspection, including schedules for specific outfalls.

If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites relating to routine facility inspections and quarterly visual assessments, you shall include in your SWPPP the information to support this claim as required by Parts V.B. If you are invoking the exception for inactive and unstaffed sites for benchmark monitoring, you shall include in your SWPPP the information to support this claim.

You shall document the following in your SWPPP if you plan to use the substantially identical outfall exception for your quarterly visual assessment requirements in Part IV.E.2 or your benchmark monitoring requirements in Part V:

i. Location of each of the substantially identical outfalls;
ii. Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each outfall;
iii. Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each outfall;
iv. Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each outfall that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to stormwater discharges;
v. An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low = under 40%; medium = 40 to 65%; high = above 65%); and
vi. Why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.

6. Documentation Requirements - You are required to keep inspection, monitoring, and certification records with your SWPPP that together keep your records complete and up-to-date, and demonstrate your full compliance with the conditions of this permit:

i. A copy of this permit (an electronic copy easily available to SWPPP personnel is also acceptable);

ii. Descriptions and dates of any incidences of significant spills, leaks, or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to surface waters of the State, through stormwater or otherwise; the circumstances leading to the release and actions taken in response to the release; and measures taken to prevent the recurrence of such releases (see Part IV.C.4);

iii. Records of employee training, including date training received (see Part IV.C.9);

iv. Documentation of maintenance and repairs of control measures, including the date(s) of regular

maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair/replacement, and for repairs, date(s) that the control measure(s) returned to full function, and the justification for any extended maintenance/repair schedules (see Part IV.C.3);

v. All inspection reports, including the Routine Facility Inspection Reports (see Part IV.E.1) and the Quarterly Visual Assessment Reports (see Part IV.E.2);

vi. Description of any deviations from the schedule for visual assessments and/or monitoring, and the reason for the deviations (e.g., adverse weather or it was impracticable to collect samples within the first 30 minutes and/or from a 72-hour (3 day) storm interval) (see Parts IV.E.2.a, Part V.B);

vii. Description of any corrective action taken at your site, including triggering event and dates when problems were discovered and modifications occurred;

viii. Documentation of any benchmark exceedances and how they were responded to, including either (1) corrective action taken, (2) a finding that the exceedance was due to natural background pollutant levels, or (3) a finding that no further pollutant reductions were technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice consistent with Part V.B;

ix. Documentation to support any determination that pollutants of concern are not expected to be present above natural background levels if you discharge directly to impaired waters, and that such pollutants were not detected in your discharge or were solely attributable to natural background sources (see Part V.B); and

x. Documentation to support your claim that your facility has changed its status from active to inactive and unstaffed with respect to the requirements to conduct routine facility inspections (see Part IV.E.1), quarterly visual assessments (see Part IV.E.2), and/or benchmark monitoring (see Part V.B).

Where your SWPPP refers to procedures in other facility documents, such as a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan or an Environmental Management System (EMS) developed for a National Environmental Performance Track facility, copies of the relevant portions of those documents shall be kept with your SWPPP.

K.Sector specific requirement.

Sector AA - Fabricated Metal Products

You shall comply with the following sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part VI. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

1. Additional Control Measures/Best Management Practices (BMPs)

a. *Good Housekeeping Measures* (See also Part IV.C.2.)

i. *Raw Steel Handling Storage* - Minimize the generation of and/or recover and properly manage scrap metals, fines, and iron dust. Include measures for containing materials within storage handling areas.

ii. *Paints and Painting Equipment* - Minimize exposure of paint and painting equipment to stormwater.

b. *Spill Prevention and Response Procedures* (See also Part IV.C.4) - Ensure that the necessary equipment to implement a cleanup is available to personnel. The following areas should be addressed

i. *Metal Fabricating Areas* - Maintain clean, dry, orderly conditions in these areas. Consider using dry clean-up techniques.

ii. *Storage Areas for Raw Metal* - Keep these areas free of conditions that could cause, or impede appropriate and timely response to, spills or leakage of materials. Consider the following (or their equivalents): maintaining storage areas so that there is easy access in the event of a spill, and labeling stored materials to aid in identifying spill contents.

iii. *Metal Working Fluid Storage Areas* - Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from storage areas for metal working fluids.

iv. *Cleaners and Rinse Water* - Control and clean up spills of solvents and other liquid cleaners, control sand buildup and disbursement from sandblasting operations, and prevent exposure of recyclable wastes. Substitute environmentally benign cleaners when possible.

v. *Lubricating Oil and Hydraulic Fluid Operations* - Minimize the potential for stormwater contamination from lubricating oil and hydraulic fluid operations. Consider using monitoring equipment or other devices to detect and control leaks and overflows. Consider installing perimeter controls such as dikes, curbs, grass filter strips, or equivalent measures.

vi. *Chemical Storage Areas* - Minimize stormwater contamination and accidental spillage in chemical storage areas. Include a program to inspect containers and identify proper disposal methods.

c. *Spills and Leaks* (See also Part IV.J.3.) - In your spill prevention and response procedures, required by Part IV.C.4, pay attention to the following materials (at a minimum): chromium, toluene, pickle liquor, sulfuric acid, zinc and other water priority chemicals, and hazardous chemicals and wastes.

2. Additional SWPPP Requirements

a. *Drainage Area Site Map* (See also Part IV.J.2.) - Document in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: raw metal storage areas; finished metal storage areas; scrap disposal collection sites; equipment storage areas; retention and detention basins; temporary and permanent diversion dikes or berms; right-of-way or perimeter diversion devices; sediment traps and barriers; processing areas, including outside painting areas; wood preparation; recycling; and raw material storage.

b. *Potential Pollutant Sources* (See also Part IV.J.3) - Document in your SWPPP the following additional sources and activities that have potential pollutants associated with them: loading and unloading operations for paints, chemicals, and raw materials; outdoor storage activities for raw materials, paints, empty containers, corn cobs, chemicals, and scrap metals; outdoor manufacturing or processing activities such as grinding, cutting, degreasing, buffing, and brazing; onsite waste disposal practices for spent solvents, sludge, pickling baths, shavings, ingot pieces, and refuse and waste piles.

3. Additional Inspection Requirements

a. *Inspections* (See also Part IV.E.) - At a minimum, include the following areas in all inspections: raw metal storage areas, finished product storage areas, material and chemical storage areas, recycling areas, loading and unloading areas, equipment storage areas, paint areas, drainage from roof, and vehicle fueling

and maintenance areas. Potential pollutants include chromium, zinc, lubricating oil, solvents, aluminum, oil and grease, methyl ethyl ketone, steel, and related materials.

Sector AB - Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery Facilities

You shall comply with the following sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part VI. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

1. Additional SWPPP Requirements

a. *Drainage Area Site Map* (See also Part IV.J.2.) - Identify in your SWPPP where any of the following may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: vents and stacks from metal processing and similar operations.

Sector F - Primary Metals

You shall comply with the following sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part VI. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

1. Additional Control Measures/Best Management Practices (BMPs)

a. *Good Housekeeping Measures* (See also Part IV.C.2) - As part of your good housekeeping program, include a cleaning and maintenance program for all impervious areas of the facility where particulate matter, dust, or debris may accumulate, especially areas where material loading and unloading, storage, handling, and processing occur; and, where practicable, the paving of areas where vehicle traffic or material storage occur but where vegetative or other stabilization methods are not practicable (institute a sweeping program in these areas too). For un-stabilized areas where sweeping is not practicable, consider using stormwater management devices such as sediment traps, vegetative buffer strips, filter fabric fence, sediment filtering boom, gravel outlet protection, or other equivalent measures that effectively trap or remove sediment.

2. Additional SWPPP Requirements

a. *Drainage Area Site Map* (See also Part IV.J.2) - Identify in the SWPPP where any of the following activities may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage or disposal of wastes such as spent solvents and baths, sand, slag and dross; liquid storage tanks and drums; processing areas including pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses); and storage areas of raw material such as coal, coke, scrap, sand, fluxes, refractories, or metal in any form. In addition, indicate where an accumulation of significant amounts of particulate matter could occur from such sources as furnace or oven emissions, losses from coal and coke handling operations, etc., and could result in a discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the State.

b. *Inventory of Exposed Material* (See also Part IV.J.3) - Include in the inventory of materials handled at the site that potentially may be exposed to precipitation or runoff, areas where deposition of particulate matter from process air emissions or losses during material-handling activities are possible

3. *Additional Inspection Requirements* (See also Part IV.E.) - As part of conducting your quarterly routine facility inspections (Part IV.E.), address all potential sources of pollutants, including (if applicable) air pollution control equipment (e.g., baghouses, electrostatic precipitators, scrubbers, and cyclones), for any signs of degradation (e.g., leaks, corrosion, or improper operation) that could limit their efficiency and lead to excessive emissions. Consider monitoring air flow at inlets and outlets (or use equivalent measures) to check for leaks (e.g., particulate deposition) or blockage in ducts. Also inspect all process and material handling equipment (e.g., conveyors, cranes, and vehicles) for leaks, drips, or the potential loss of material; and material storage areas (e.g., piles, bins, or hoppers for storing coke, coal, scrap, or slag, as well as chemicals stored in tanks and drums) for signs of material losses due to wind or stormwater runoff.

PART V. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Reporting and Recordkeeping

1. Reporting Benchmark Monitoring Data to Ohio EPA - Benchmark monitoring data shall be submitted to Ohio EPA in accordance with Part III, Item F of this permit.

2. Annual Report - You shall complete an annual report using the Annual Reporting Form provided by Ohio EPA at the following location:

https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fdam.assets.ohio.gov%2Fraw%2Fupload%2Fepa.ohio.gov%2FPortals%2F35%2Fpermits%2FIndustrial_Stormwater%2FOHR000007_AR.docx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK

You are not required to submit your annual report to Ohio EPA unless specifically requested. The timeframe to complete the report is at the discretion of the permittee but the same schedule to complete shall be maintained throughout this permit term. You shall keep the completed annual reports with your SWPPP.

B. Stormwater Monitoring Requirements

1. Monitored Outfalls

Applicable benchmark monitoring requirements apply to stormwater outfalls 2ID00012001,except as otherwise exempt from monitoring as a "substantially identical outfall". For monitoring purposes, an outfall can include a discrete conveyance (i.e., pipe, ditch, channel tunnel or conduit) or a location where sheet flow leaves your facility's property. If your facility has two or more outfalls that you believe discharge substantially identical effluents, based on the similarities of the general industrial activities and control measures, exposed materials that may significantly contribute pollutants to stormwater, and runoff coefficients of their drainage areas, you may monitor the effluent of just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s). As required in Part IV.F, your SWPPP shall identify each outfall authorized by this permit and describe the rationale for any substantially identical outfall determinations. The allowance for monitoring only one of the substantially identical outfalls is not applicable to any outfalls with numeric effluent limitations. You are required to monitor each outfall covered by a numeric effluent limit as identified in Part I.

2. Commingled Discharges

If discharges authorized by this permit commingle with discharges not authorized under this permit, any required sampling of the authorized discharges shall be performed at a point before they mix with other waste streams, to the extent practicable.

3. Measurable Storm Event

All required monitoring shall be performed on a storm event that results in an actual discharge from your site ("measurable storm event") that follows the preceding measurable storm event by at least 72 hours (3 days). The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if you are able to document that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. In the case of snowmelt, the monitoring shall be performed at a time when a measurable discharge occurs at your site.

For each monitoring event, except snowmelt monitoring, you shall identify the date and duration (in

hours) of the rainfall event, rainfall total (in inches) for that rainfall event, and time (in days) since the previous measurable storm event. For snowmelt monitoring, you shall identify the date of the sampling event.

4. Sample Type

You shall take a minimum of one grab sample from a discharge resulting from a measurable storm event as described in Part V.B.2. Samples shall be collected within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event, the sample shall be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and documentation shall be kept with the SWPPP explaining why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples shall be taken during a period with a measurable discharge.

5. Adverse Weather Conditions

When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of samples according to the relevant monitoring schedule, you shall take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. You shall report any failure to monitor as specified in Part IV.E.2 indicating the basis for not sampling during the usual reporting period.

6. Monitoring for Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

You are only required to monitor allowable non-stormwater discharges (as delineated in Part IV.C.10) when they are commingled with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.

7. Benchmark Monitoring

This permit stipulates pollutant benchmark concentrations that are applicable to certain sectors and subsectors and must be monitored within the first 2-years. **The benchmark concentrations are not effluent limitations; a benchmark exceedance, therefore, is not a permit violation.** Benchmark monitoring data are for your use to determine the overall effectiveness of your control measures and to assist you in knowing when additional corrective action(s) may be necessary to comply with the control measures/best management practices (BMPs) in Part IV. Items A-C.

a. *Benchmark Monitoring Schedule:* During the first 2 years of permit coverage, you shall perform benchmark monitoring as specified in Part I, unless your facility is always inactive and unstaffed for a particular monitoring period. Over this 2-year period, a minimum of one benchmark sampling event shall be taken during each of the quarterly monitoring periods (Q1 = January 1 - March 31; Q2 = April 1 - June 30; Q3 = July 1 - September 30; and Q4 = October 1 - December 31). After the initial 2-year period, you shall average your monitoring values and compare to the benchmark concentration.

b. *Data Not Exceeding Benchmarks:* If the average of the monitoring values for any parameter does not exceed the benchmark, you have fulfilled your monitoring requirements for that parameter for the permit term. For averaging purposes, use a value of zero for any individual sample parameter analyzed using procedures consistent with 40 CFR 136, which is determined to be less than the method detection limit. For sample values that fall between the method detection level and the quantification limit (i.e., a confirmed detection but below the level that can be reliably quantified), use a value halfway between zero and the quantification limit.

c. *Data Exceeding Benchmark*: If the average of the monitoring values for any parameter exceeds the benchmark, you shall review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your control

measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the control measures/best management practices (BMPs) in Part IV Items A-C, and either:

i. Make the necessary modifications and continue to perform benchmark monitoring over the next 2-year period. After the 2-year period, you shall average your monitoring values and compare to the benchmark concentration to determine the effectiveness of your modification: or

ii. Make a determination that no further pollutant reductions are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice to meet the control measures/best management practices (BMPs) in Part IV., Items A-C. You shall also document your rationale for concluding that no further pollutant reductions are achievable, and retain all records related to this documentation with your SWPPP. You shall also notify Ohio EPA of this determination within 30 days.

iii. If less than four benchmark samples have been taken, but the results are such that an exceedance of the benchmark is mathematically certain (i.e., if the sum of sample results to date is more than four times the benchmark level), this is considered a benchmark exceedance, triggering this review.

Ideally your stormwater samples will contain only runoff from your site. However, stormwater from a neighboring facility can run-on and comingle with your regulated stormwater discharge, possibly adding contaminants not found at your facility. The SWPPP site description shall document the locations and sources of any run-on. If you feel your discharge is exceeding a benchmark value due to, run-on from neighboring properties, you may collect and analyze samples of the run-on. Determined contaminant concentrations of run-on from neighboring properties may be deducted from your stormwater discharge when determining whether a benchmark has been exceeded. This information shall be documented within your eDMR's comment section. All sample data and findings shall be maintained with your SWPPP.

Pollutant concentrations from your facility's structures (roofs, walls, fencing, etc.) can be considered to determine if it is technologically available and economically practical and achievable in light of best industry practice to implement additional control measures or not when a benchmark has been exceeded.

In accordance with Part IV.D.2, you shall review your control measures and perform any required corrective action immediately or document why no corrective action is required.

d. *Natural Background Pollutant Levels*: If you determine that exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background, you are not required to perform corrective action provided that:

i. The concentration of your benchmark monitoring result is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background;

ii. You document and maintain with your SWPPP your supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background levels. You shall include in your supporting rationale any data previously collected by you or others (including literature studies) that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in your stormwater discharge; and

Natural background pollutants include those substances that are naturally occurring in soils or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on your site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources which are not naturally occurring.

e. *Exception for Inactive and Unstaffed Sites*: The requirement for benchmark monitoring does not apply

at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater. To invoke this exception, you shall do the following:

i. Maintain a statement onsite with your SWPPP stating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to stormwater in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g) and sign and certify the statement in accordance with Part IV.E.1.c.

ii. If circumstances change and your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies, and you shall immediately begin complying with the applicable benchmark monitoring requirements under Part V.B; and

iii. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to stormwater, then you shall notify the appropriate district office of Ohio EPA of this change in your next benchmark monitoring report. You may discontinue benchmark monitoring once you have notified Ohio EPA, and prepared and signed the certification statement described above concerning your facility's qualification for this special exception.

PART VI. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS

Action Area - all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the stormwater discharges, allowable non-stormwater discharges, and stormwater discharge-related activities, and not merely the immediate area involved in these discharges and activities.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) - schedules of activities, practices (and prohibitions of practices), structures, vegetation, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Co-located Industrial Activities - Any industrial activities, excluding your primary industrial activity(ies), located on-site that are defined by the stormwater regulations at 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi). An activity at a facility is not considered co-located if the activity, when considered separately, does not meet the description of a category of industrial activity covered by the stormwater regulations or identified by the SIC code list in the Industrial Multi-Sector General Permit OHR000007, Appendix D.

Control Measure - refers to any BMP or other method (including effluent limitations) used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the State.

Director - the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA).

Discharge - when used without qualification, means the "discharge of a pollutant." See 40 CFR 122.2.

Discharge of a pollutant - any addition of any "pollutant" or combination of pollutants to "surface waters of the State" from any "point source", or any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the "contiguous zone" or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation. This includes additions of pollutants into surface waters of the State from: surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Discharge-related activities - activities that cause, contribute to, or result in stormwater and allowable non-stormwater point source discharges, and measures such as the siting, construction and operation of BMPs to control, reduce, or prevent pollution in the discharges.

Drought-stricken area - a period of below average water content in streams, reservoirs, ground-water aquifers, lakes and soils.

U.S. EPA Approved or Established Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) - "U.S. EPA Approved TMDLs" are those that are developed by a State and approved by U.S. EPA. "U.S. EPA Established TMDLs" are those that are developed by U.S. EPA.

Existing Discharger - an operator applying for coverage under this permit for discharges authorized previously under an NPDES general or individual permit.

Facility or Activity - any NPDES "point source" (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the NPDES program. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Federal Facility - any buildings, installations, structures, land, public works, equipment, aircraft, vessels, and other vehicles and property, owned by, or constructed or manufactured for the purpose of leasing to,

the federal government.

Illicit Discharge - is defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(2) and refers to any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not entirely composed of stormwater, except discharges authorized under an NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the MS4) and discharges resulting from firefighting activities.

Impaired Water (or "Water Quality Impaired Water" or "Water Quality Limited Segment") - A water is impaired for purposes of this permit if it has been identified by a State or U.S. EPA pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act as not meeting applicable State water quality standards (these waters are called "water quality limited segments" under 40 CFR 30.2(j)). Impaired waters include both waters with approved or established TMDLs, and those for which a TMDL has not yet been approved or established.

Industrial Activity - the 10 categories of industrial activities included in the definition of "stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity" as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi).

Industrial Stormwater - stormwater runoff from industrial activity.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer - a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

(i) Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to surface waters of the State;

(ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;

(iii) Which is not a combined sewer; and

(iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2; See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) and (b)(7).

New Discharger - a facility from which there is a discharge, that did not commence the discharge at a particular site prior to August 13, 1979, which is not a new source, and which has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that site. See 40 CFR 122.2.

New Source - any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a "discharge of pollutants", the construction of which commenced:

(i) after promulgation of standards of performance under section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, or

(ii) after proposal of standards of performance in accordance with section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with section 306 within 120 days of their proposal. See 40 CFR 122.2.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) - technology-based standards for facilities that qualify as new sources under 40 CFR 122.2 and 40 CFR 122.29.

No exposure - all industrial materials or activities are protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. See 40 CFR 122.26(g).

Ohio EPA - the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

Operator - any entity with a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity that meets either of the following two criteria:

(i) The entity has operational control over industrial activities, including the ability to modify those activities; or

(ii)The entity has day-to-day operational control of activities at a facility necessary to ensure compliance with the permit (e.g., the entity is authorized to direct workers at a facility to carry out activities required by the permit).

Person - an individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, State or Federal agency, or an agent or employee thereof. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Point source - any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel, or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Pollutant - dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Pollutant of concern - A pollutant which causes or contributes to a violation of a water quality standard, including a pollutant which is identified as causing an impairment in a state's 303(d) list.

Primary industrial activity - includes any activities performed on-site which are (1) identified by the facility's primary SIC code; or (2) included in the narrative descriptions of 122.26(b)(14)(i), (iv), (v), or (vii), and (ix). [For co-located activities covered by multiple SIC codes, it is recommended that the primary industrial determination be based on the value of receipts or revenues or, if such information is not available for a particular facility, the number of employees or production rate for each process may be compared. The operation that generates the most revenue or employs the most personnel is the operation in which the facility is primarily engaged. In situations where the vast majority of on-site activity falls within one SIC code, that activity may be the primary industrial activity.] Narrative descriptions in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) identified above include: (i) activities subject to stormwater effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards; (iv) hazardous waste treatment storage, or disposal facilities including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); (v) landfills, land application sites and open dumps that receive or have received industrial wastes; (vii) steam electric power generating facilities; and (ix) sewage treatment works with a design flow of 1.0 MGD or more.

Qualified Personnel - Qualified personnel are those who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at your facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.

Reportable Quantity Release - a release of a hazardous substance at or above the established legal threshold that requires emergency notification. Refer to 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, and 302 for complete definitions and reportable quantities for which notification is required.

Runoff coefficient - the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(11).

Run-On - sources of stormwater that drain from land located upslope or upstream from the regulated facility in question.

Semi-Arid Climate - areas where annual rainfall averages from 10 to 20 inches.

Significant materials - includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to section 313 of Title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharges. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(12).

Special Aquatic Sites- sites identified in 40 CFR 230 Subpart E. These are geographic areas, large or small, possessing special ecological characteristics of productivity, habitat, wildlife protection, or other important and easily disrupted ecological values. These areas are generally recognized as significantly influencing or positively contributing to the general overall environmental health or vitality of the entire ecosystem of a region.

Stormwater - stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(13).

Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity - a discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff from areas where soil disturbing activities (e.g., clearing, grading, or excavating), construction materials, or equipment storage or maintenance (e.g., fill piles, borrow areas, concrete truck washout, fueling), or other industrial stormwater directly related to the construction process (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants) are located. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15).

Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity - the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program under Part 122. For the categories of industries identified in this section, the term includes, but is not limited to, stormwater discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at part 401 of this chapter); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to stormwater. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with stormwater drained from the above described areas. Industrial

facilities include those that are federally, State, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).

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

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) - A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL includes wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point source discharges; load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources and/or natural background, and shall include a margin of safety (MOS) and account for seasonal variations. (See section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR 130.2 and 130.7).

Water Quality Impaired - See "Impaired Water".

Water Quality Standards - A water quality standard defines the water quality goals of a water body, or portion thereof, by designating the use or uses to be made of the water and by setting criteria necessary to protect the uses. States and U.S. EPA adopt water quality standards to protect public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Clean Water Act (See CWA sections 101(a)2 and 303(c)). Water quality standards also include an antidegradation policy. See P.U.D. o. 1 of Jefferson County et al v. Wash Dept of Ecology et al, 511 US 701, 705 (1994).

"You" and "Your" - as used in this permit are intended to refer to the permittee, the operator, or the discharger as the context indicates and that party's facility or responsibilities. The use of "you" and "your" refers to a particular facility and not to all facilities operated by a particular entity. For example, "you shall submit" means the permittee shall submit something for that particular facility. Likewise, "all your discharges" would refer only to discharges at that one facility.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

BAT - Best Available Technology Economically Achievable
BOD5 - Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day test)
BMP - Best Management Practice
BPJ - Best Professional Judgment
BPT - Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available
CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
CGP - Construction General Permit
COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand
CWA - Clean Water Act (or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. ?1251 et seq)
CWT - Centralized Waste Treatment
DMR - Discharge Monitoring Report
U.S. EPA - U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
FWS - U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
LA - Load Allocations
MDMR - MSGP Discharge Monitoring Report
MGD - Million Gallons per Day
MOS - Margin of Safety
MS4 - Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
MSGP - Multi-Sector General Permit
NAICS - North American Industry Classification System
NMFS - U. S. National Marine Fisheries Service
NOI - Notice of Intent
NOT - Notice of Termination
NPDES - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRC - National Response Center
NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
OMB - U. S. Office of Management and Budget
ORW - Outstanding Resource Water
OSM - U. S. Office of Surface Mining
POTW - Publicly Owned Treatment Works
RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RQ - Reportable Quantity
SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SIC - Standard Industrial Classification
SMCRA - Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act
SPCC - Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures
SWPPP - Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL - Total Maximum Daily Load
TSDF - Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility
TSS - Total Suspended Solids
USGS - United States Geological Survey
WLA - Wasteload Allocation
WQS - Water Quality Standard