

NPDES Permit No. OHB000003

Effective Date: October 1, 2017
Expiration Date: September 30, 2022

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

GENERAL PERMIT AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE WASTEWATER
FROM BULK FUEL STORAGE FACILITIES

THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

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

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

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

Ohio EPA SEP 6 '17
Entered Directors Journal



Craig W. Butler
Director

Total Pages: 32

I certify this to be a true and accurate copy of the
official documents as filed in the records of the Ohio
Environmental Protection Agency.

By: Jonny Bassler Date: 9-6-17

Part I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

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

B. Applicability. Ohio Revised Code Chapter 6111 provides that discharges originating from bulk fuel storage facilities from a point source to waters of the state are unlawful, unless authorized by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Bulk fuel storage facilities (see definition in Part VI of this permit; it explains the agency's characterization of wastewater associated with bulk fuel storage facilities) with a discharge via a point source to surface waters of the state are required to submit a permit application in accordance with Ohio EPA regulations - this requirement includes facilities that discharge through a municipal separate storm sewer system. Entities that obtain coverage under this permit and maintain compliance with its conditions are in compliance with the NPDES requirements for such wastewater discharges.

C. Eligibility.

1. This permit may cover all existing point source discharges of wastewater associated with bulk fuel storage facilities to waters of the state. Existing point source discharges means those bulk fuel storage facilities discharging to waters of the state prior to July 1, 1993, or those facilities that have an existing NPDES permit.
2. Limitations on Coverage. The following wastewater discharges associated with bulk fuel storage facilities are not authorized by this permit:

- a. discharges associated with bulk fuel storage facilities that are mixed with any other discharges that are not associated with the operation of petroleum bulk storage facilities;
- b. discharges from vehicle washing and maintenance operations;
- c. discharges of more than incidental amounts of products or discharge of free product (see Part VI);
- d. wastewater discharges associated with bulk fuel storage facilities that are subject to an existing NPDES individual permit with a final effluent limitation and/or parameter that is not addressed by this general permit (see Part I.C.3.);
- e. wastewater discharges associated with bulk fuel storage facilities that the Director has determined to be contributing to a potential violation of Ohio's surface Water Quality Standards;
- f. wastewater discharges associated with bulk fuel storage facilities that are discharged to combined or sanitary sewer systems;
- g. wastewater discharges associated with bulk fuel storage facilities that take place within five-hundred yards upstream of a public water supply surface water intake and cannot meet Ohio's public water supply standards. Facilities in this category are subject to an antidegradation review;
- h. wastewater discharges associated with bulk fuel storage facilities that are commingled with hazardous wastes or hazardous substances;
- i. wastewater discharges associated with bulk fuel storage facilities to the Ohio River that cannot meet public water supply standards at the point of discharge;
- j. discharges associated with bulk fuel storage facilities that have long-term average COD concentrations greater than 120 mg/l; the long-term average COD concentration is the average concentration of representative data collected over the previous permit cycle;
- k. discharges for which the Director requests an individual permit application; and
- l. discharges to waterbodies that are impaired for the pollutants listed in Part III of this permit.

3. Converting from an Individual Permit to this General Permit - Waiver from Individual Permit Limits

The limitation clause in Part I.C.2.d. above may be waived if the applicant is convinced that the discharge is strictly fuel-related in nature, and the existing effluent limitations (such as limits for total recoverable lead, benzene, ethylbenzene, or toluene) and/or monitoring of parameters (such as various additives or volatile or semi-volatile organics) in the individual permit that are not addressed in this general permit are no longer relevant. In that case, the permittee must provide technical justification to the Ohio EPA and request a waiver in the NOI application. On the NOI, under Section II, "Type of Activity", the permittee must write the words "WAIVER REQUESTED".

D. Authorization.

1. To be authorized to discharge under this general permit, dischargers of wastewater associated with bulk fuel storage facilities must submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of Part II of this permit, using an NOI application form provided by the Director.

2. After the NOI form is reviewed by the Ohio EPA, the permittee shall be notified as to whether their discharge is authorized pursuant to this general permit. The Director shall maintain a list of each person authorized to discharge under each general permit.

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

Part II. NOTICE OF INTENT REQUIREMENTS

A. Deadlines for Notification.

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

B. Contents of Notice of Intent. The applicant shall complete and submit an approved NOI form provided by Ohio EPA. The Notice of Intent shall include the information required by the NOI form and its instruction sheet. Failure to follow the NOI instructions may result in the NOI being returned to the applicant.

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

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

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

[http://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/edmr/doc/STREAMSGuide%20\(Dashboard\).pdf](http://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/edmr/doc/STREAMSGuide%20(Dashboard).pdf)

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

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

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

D. Additional Notification. Facilities that discharge wastewater associated with bulk fuel storage facilities through a municipal separate storm sewer system shall, in addition to filing copies of the NOI in accordance with paragraph II.C, also submit signed copies of the NOI to the operator of the municipal separate storm sewer system through which they discharge in accordance with the deadlines in Part II.A of this permit.

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

An operator of a facility with a wastewater discharge associated with a bulk fuel storage facility may submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this part after the dates above. In such instances, Ohio EPA may bring an enforcement action for any unauthorized discharges of wastewater that occur.

F. Notice of Termination (NOT). When all wastewater discharges associated with temporary discharge that are authorized by this permit are eliminated, the operator of the facility must submit a Notice of Termination that is signed in accordance with Part V.D of this permit. If a Notice of Termination is not submitted within 60 days after the authorization of coverage under this general permit, coverage under this general permit will be terminated and the discharge must cease.

1. The NOT shall include the information required by the NOT form and its instruction sheet.
2. The NOT electronic form is available through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center at:

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

Part III - FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES FROM FACILITIES THAT HAVE LOADING/UNLOADING RACKS OR THOSE THAT TRANSPORT PRODUCT TO AND FROM THE FACILITIES BY PIPELINE ONLY. BOTH HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO DISCHARGE TANK DRAW WATERS.

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

Table - Final Outfall - 001 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day					Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00045 - Total Precipitation - Inches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Total Estimate	All
00056 - Flow Rate - GPD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Total Estimate	All
00335 - Chemical Oxygen Demand (Low Level) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
00552 - Oil and Grease, Hexane Extr Method - mg/l	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00980 - Iron, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
01300 - Oil and Grease Severity - Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Estimate	All
34010 - Toluene - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
34030 - Benzene - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
34371 - Ethylbenzene - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
34694 - Phenol - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
34696 - Naphthalene - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	0.019	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
81551 - Xylene, Total - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly

Notes for this table:

- a. Monitoring shall occur when there is a discharge associated with an on-going or recent measureable precipitation event. Precipitation monitoring shall be based preferably on measurements at the facility using a rain gauge or, alternatively, from weather station data that best represents weather conditions at the facility and shall be directly associated with the discharge monitoring event caused by the precipitation event.
- b. Parameters shall be monitored once per month (except as otherwise required). Samples shall be collected between 30 and 60 minutes following the start of any one precipitation (or discharge) event occurring during the sampling period. In the event of multiple precipitation (or discharge) events during one sampling period, the permittee shall sample only the first of such precipitation (or discharge) events. If a measurable precipitation (or discharge) event does not occur during the entire sampling period, the permittee is required to sample on the last day of the sampling period. **DMR REPORTS MUST BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY.**
- c. Parameters that have a sampling frequency of When Discharging must be sampled once per month during discharges containing hydrostatic test water.
- d. Total Residual Chlorine - See Part IV, Item H.
- e. If there are **NO DISCHARGES DURING THE ENTIRE MONTH:**
 - 1) eDMR users should select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.
 - 2) Permittees reporting on paper should report "AL" in the first column of the first day of the month on the 4500 Form. Sign the form.
- f. This discharge shall not contribute oil and grease to the receiving water in amounts that cause a visible sheen.
- g. This discharge shall not include wastewater from vehicle washing and maintenance operations, free product or more than incidental amounts of products.
- h. Oil and Grease Severity - See Part IV, Item E.

Part III - FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR FACILITIES THAT CONSIST OF BULK CRUDE OIL STORAGE AND PIPELINE FACILITIES, WHERE TRANSFER OF PRODUCT OCCURS ENTIRELY BY PIPELINE. TANK DRAW WATERS MAY BE GENERATED, BUT ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR DISCHARGE UNDER THIS PERMIT.

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.

Table - Final Outfall - 002 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00045 - Total Precipitation - Inches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Total Estimate	All
00056 - Flow Rate - GPD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Total Estimate	All
00335 - Chemical Oxygen Demand (Low Level) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
00552 - Oil and Grease, Hexane Extr Method - mg/l	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00980 - Iron, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
01300 - Oil and Grease Severity - Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Estimate	All
34694 - Phenol - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	0.019	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All

Notes for this table:

a. Monitoring shall occur when there is a discharge associated with an on-going or recent measureable precipitation event. Precipitation monitoring shall be based preferably on measurements at the facility using a rain gauge or, alternatively, from weather station data that best represents weather conditions at the facility and shall be directly associated with the discharge monitoring event caused by the precipitation event.

b. Parameters shall be monitored once per month (except as otherwise required). Samples shall be collected between 30 and 60 minutes following the start of any one precipitation (or discharge) event occurring during the sampling period. In the event of multiple precipitation (or discharge) events during one sampling period, the permittee shall sample only the first of such precipitation (or discharge) events. If a measurable precipitation (or discharge) event does not occur during the entire sampling period, the permittee is required to sample on the last day of the sampling period. DMR REPORTS MUST BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY.

c. Parameters that have a sampling frequency of When Discharging must be sampled once per month during discharges containing hydrostatic test water.

d. Total Residual Chlorine - See Part IV, Item H.

e. If there are NO DISCHARGES DURING THE ENTIRE MONTH:

1) eDMR users should select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.

2) Permittees reporting on paper should report "AL" in the first column of the first day of the month on the 4500 Form. Sign the form.

f. This discharge shall not contribute oil and grease to the receiving water in amounts that cause a visible sheen.

g. This discharge shall not include wastewater from vehicle washing and maintenance operations, free product or more than incidental amounts of products.

h. Oil and Grease Severity - See Part IV, Item E.

i. Hydrostatic test water shall be discharged in a proper way to prevent erosion of soil or other materials into surface water or cause infiltration into ground water. Barriers such as splash pads, straw bales, silt fences and vegetated buffer zones shall be used.

Part IV. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. This permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable standards or regulations.

B. It is understood by Ohio EPA at the time this permit becomes effective, an analytical method is not approved under 40 CFR 136 to comply with the xylene monitoring requirements included in this permit. For monitoring of xylenes, the permittee shall utilize one of the approved methods for benzene, toluene and ethylbenzene listed in 40 CFR 136.

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

D. Samples taken in compliance with the effluent monitoring requirements shall be collected following treatment (if provided) and prior to either direct or via storm sewer discharge to the receiving stream.

E. If Severity Units are required for oil and grease, or odor, or turbidity use the following table to determine the value between 0 and 4 that is reported.

REPORTED VALUE*	SEVERITY DESCRIPTION	Oil/Grease Sheen**	Odor	Turbidity
0	None	No visible sheen	No odor	Clear
. 1	Mild			
2	Moderate	Some sheen or droplets of oil on surface	Slight fuel odor	Some turbidity
. 3	Serious			
4	Extreme	Visible sheen on entire surface	Strong Fuel odor	Very turbid
.				

* Interpolate between the descriptive phrases.

** Collect a sample in glass container for observation.

F. Discharge of tank draw and tank bottom waters

1. No less than seven days prior to the discharge of tank draw or tank bottom waters, the permittee shall notify the appropriate Ohio EPA district office, Division of Surface Water, in writing. Notification shall include the expected date of the discharge.
2. The permittee shall employ treatment for the discharge of any tank bottom waters to a surface water. Best available treatment technology of an oil/water separator followed by an activated carbon treatment unit (or an equally effective treatment system) is required for this discharge. The permittee shall provide to Ohio EPA, within 7 days of a written request from Ohio EPA, a record of all tank bottom water disposal, including:
 - a. Tank identification;
 - b. date of draw-off;
 - c. type of product in tank;
 - d. gallons removed;
 - e. method of treatment or disposal; and
 - f. disposal location (if off-site).

G. Hydrostatic Testing Wastewaters Discharged to Surface Water

1. The permittee shall take all reasonable actions to mitigate the harmful effects of any discharges to waters of the state. This includes effects from pollutants and/or erosion.
2. The appropriate Ohio EPA district office, Division of Surface Water, shall be notified in writing, at least one month prior to the commencement of hydrostatic testing in order to evaluate the proposed discharge site. Written notification shall include the date the discharge will begin, the volume of water to be discharged, the anticipated duration of the discharge, the discharge location including a map, the source of the hydrostatic testing water, and the treatment system to be used.
3. Only water free from solids, oil and grease, and scum and water which meets Ohio water quality standards for discharges into State surface waters shall be used for the hydrostatic test.
4. No chemical additives are to be used at any time during the hydrostatic test without prior approval of the Director. (Contact the Division of Surface Water, Permits and Compliance Section.)
5. Splash plates and straw bales shall be used to filter all discharges and to control soil erosion.

6. The permittee shall dispose of all hazardous solid wastes, which may include the straw used for filtering and erosion control, in accordance with all federal and state laws.
7. Discharge of pipeline liquids and sludges pushed out ahead of a pig are not authorized under this General Permit. Refer to Part V, Items X and Y of this permit regarding disposal of pipeline liquids and sludges pushed out ahead of the pig.
8. Grab samples of all discharges shall be collected and analyzed for pH, total iron, total suspended solids, total dissolved solids, chemical oxygen demand, total organic carbon, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, phenols, chlorine (when city water is used), and oil and grease. Unless the effluent is retained, or combined with other sources prior to discharge, a set of three grab samples shall be collected: one at the beginning, one in the middle and one at the end of each discharge. All sample results shall be reported on the discharge monitoring report forms.
9. The permittee must provide to Ohio EPA, within 7 days of a request, a record containing the following information:
 - a. date discharges occurred;
 - b. location of all discharges (including map);
 - c. volume and duration of discharges;
 - d. analytical summary of grab samples collected from the discharge points;
 - e. description of visual observations on the effects of the discharge to the receiving stream(s);
 - f. description of pollution and erosion prevention measures used for the test; and
 - g. the volume of petroleum-related liquids and sludges collected and the method of collection; identification of the disposal point or facilities used for all collected liquids, sludges and solids (including straw bales, if used).

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

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

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

REPORTING

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

1. Results above the PQL: Report the analytical result for the parameter of concern.
2. Results above the Method Detection Level (MDL), but below the PQL: Report the analytical result, even though it is below the PQL.
3. Results below the MDL: Analytical results below the method detection limit shall be reported as "below detection" using the reporting code "AA".

The following table will be used to determine compliance with NPDES permit limit:

Parameter	PQL
Total Residual Chlorine	0.050 mg/l

I. The permittee shall maintain on the facility site, any reports and plans documenting existing on-site environmental controls (for water pollution control purposes), which may include any ground water protection controls and spill/runoff containment measures, including information associated with SPCC requirements. These reports and plans must be made available to the Director or an authorized representative of the Director upon request.

J. Storm Water Best Management Practices

(The requirements below regarding storm water associated with industrial activity apply only if vehicle maintenance is performed at the facility)

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity including storm water associated with industrial activity discharged at outfalls 001 and any non-storm water discharges from fire fighting activities; fire hydrant flushings; potable water sources including waterline flushings; irrigation drainage; lawn watering; routine external building washdown which does not use detergents; pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred and where detergents are not used; air conditioning condensate; boiler condensate; springs; groundwater; and foundation or footing drains from various outfalls.

Permit requirements:

1. The permittee shall prepare, or update as appropriate, a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) in accordance with USEPA Guidance "Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan: A Guide for Industrial Operators, February 2009". A copy is at http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/industrial_swppp_guide.pdf
2. The plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee shall implement the provisions of the storm water pollution prevention plan required under this part as a condition of this permit.

3. The permittee shall minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance through implementation of control measures such as the following, where determined to be feasible (list not exclusive): performing maintenance activities indoors; using drip pans; keeping an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; draining all parts of fluid prior to disposal; prohibiting wet clean up practices if these practices would result in the discharge of pollutants to stormwater drainage systems; using dry cleanup methods; treating and/or recycling collected stormwater runoff; and minimizing run on/runoff of stormwater to maintenance areas.
4. The permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of the facility site to identify areas contributing to a storm water discharges associated with industrial activity and evaluate whether measures to reduce pollutant loadings identified in the SWPPP are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the SWPPP and whether additional control measures are needed.
5. The permittee shall maintain for a period of three years a record summarizing the results of the inspection and a certification that the facility is in compliance with the plan and the permit, and identifying any incidents of non-compliance.
6. The report and certification shall be signed in accordance with 40 CFR Section 122.22.

Part V. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. Duty to Comply.

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

2. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.

a. Criminal

(1) Ohio Revised Code Chapter 6111 provides that any person who violates permit conditions is subject to a fine or imprisonment.

(2) False Statement. Ohio Revised Code Section 2921.13 provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the Act, shall upon conviction be punished by a fine or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or both.

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

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

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

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

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

a. In the case of a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer. For these purposes, a responsible corporate officer means:

(1) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. Reporting.

1. Monitoring data required by this permit shall be reported on the Ohio EPA 4500 Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms using the electronic DMR (e-DMR) internet application. e-DMR allows permitted facilities to enter, sign and submit DMRs on the internet. It is accessed from the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center. The eBusiness Center is found on the following web page:

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

Alternatively, if you are unable to use e-DMR due to a demonstrated hardship, monitoring data may be submitted on paper DMR forms provided by Ohio EPA. Monitoring data shall be typed on the forms. Please contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water at (614) 644-2001 if you wish to receive paper DMR forms.

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

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

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

4. A copy of the submitted Ohio EPA DMR shall be maintained onsite for records retention purposes (see paragraph O of this Part entitled "Records Retention." A copy of the DMR can be printed from e-DMR.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

R. Unauthorized Discharges.

1. Bypassing or diverting of wastewater from the treatment works is prohibited unless:
 - a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - c. The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph R.4. of this section.
2. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
3. The Director may approve an unanticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it has met the three conditions listed in paragraph R.1. of this section.
4. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in section S (24-hour notice).
5. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded if that bypass is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. The permittee shall monitor the effluent quality during these episodes at any frequency necessary to accurately and fully characterize the event.

S. Noncompliance Notification.

All notifications under this paragraph shall be made to the Ohio EPA central and district office, and also to the municipal MS4 operator if the discharge flows to an MS4 prior to reaching receiving waters.

1. Exceedance of a Daily maximum Discharge Limit
 - a. The permittee shall report noncompliance that is the result of any violation of a daily maximum discharge limit for any of the pollutants listed in this permit by e-mail within 24 hours of discovery.

The permittee shall report to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office and central office e-mail account as follows:

Southeast District Office: sedo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov
Southwest District Office: swdo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov
Northwest District Office: nwdo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov
Northeast District Office: nedo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov
Central District Office: cdo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov
Central Office: co24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov

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

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

2. Other Permit Noncompliance

The permittee shall report noncompliance that is the result of any of the following:

- a. Any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;
- b. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
- c. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; or
- d. Any violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in this permit.

For violations described under items 2.b, 2.c, and 2.d of this section, the permittee shall report noncompliance to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office by e-mail within 24 hours of discovery. The contact information is listed in Paragraph S.1 of this Part.

For violations described under item 2.a of this section, the permittee shall report noncompliance within 30 minutes of discovery by calling the 24-Hour Emergency Hotline toll-free at (800) 282 - 9378.

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

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

3. When the telephone is used for the non-compliance reports required by Paragraph S.2 above, the permittee shall submit to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office a confirmation letter and a completed compliance report within five days of the discovery of the noncompliance. This follow up report is not necessary for the e-mail option which already includes a completed non-compliance report.

4. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Paragraphs S.1. or S.2. of this Part in the monthly DMR submission. The DMR shall contain the information listed in paragraphs S.1. or S.2. as appropriate.

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

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

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

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

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

Following this notice, a determination will be made as to whether the permit should remain unchanged or be terminated. A determination will also be made as to whether a National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review will be required. Sections 6111.44 and 6111.45, Ohio Revised Code, require that plans for treatment works or improvements to such works be approved by the Director of the Ohio EPA prior to initiation of construction.

3. In addition to the reporting requirements under 40 CFR 122.41(1) 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 Sections 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 122.42(a)(2)(i) through 122.42(a)(2)(iv).

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

W. Permit Revocation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AF. Pollution Prevention.

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

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

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

AG. Permit-to-Install Required

A Permit-to-Install (PTI) is required by OAC 3745-42-02 in order to install or modify treatment/disposal systems, including systems to treat water from petroleum-related corrective actions. The approval of coverage under this general permit shall in no way be construed as approval of detail plans or a PTI. The approval of a PTI does not preclude a facility from obtaining an NPDES permit. Discharges to surface waters require an effective NPDES permit, including those discharges from systems for which a PTI was obtained.

AH. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.

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. ORC 6111.99 provides that any person who knowingly submits false information or records or fails to submit information or records shall be fined not more than \$25,000.
2. ORC 6111.99 provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 per violation.
3. ORC 6111.99 states that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 per violation.
4. ORC 6111.99 provides that any person who violates Sections 6111.04, 6111.042., 6111.05., or division (A) of Section 6111.07 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than twenty-five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Part VI - DEFINITIONS

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

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

"Bulk fuel storage facilities" means facilities that include storage tanks and/or pipelines which provide storage or conveyance for crude oil, petroleum products or other fuel materials such as ethanol or biodiesel. Fuel may be loaded and unloaded to transports (e.g. trucks, rail cars, and barges) at these facilities.

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

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

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

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

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

"Free product" means the discharge of crude oil or petroleum products not associated with or mixed with storm water. The discharge of free product would normally occur as the result of a major pipeline break or equipment failure and would not be the result of normal operations.

"Grab sample" means an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly-selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes. Grab samples shall be collected at such times and locations, and in such fashion, as to be representative of the facility's performance.

"Hydrostatic test water" means water placed in a vessel (pipeline, tank, etc.), and raised to greater than atmospheric pressure, in order to check for leaks and/or the structural integrity of the vessel.

"Incidental amounts of product" means small quantities of crude oil and/or petroleum products which may be spilled or released at the facility during normal operations. It does not include significant product releases due to major pipeline breaks or facility equipment failure.

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

(a) owned or operated by the federal government, state, municipality, township, county, district, or other public body (created by or pursuant to state or federal law) including a special district under state law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage districts, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the Act that discharges into surface waters of the state;

(b) designated or used for collecting or conveying solely storm water;

(c) not a combined sewer; and

(d) not part of a publicly owned treatment works.

"MGD" means million gallons per day or less.

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

"mg/l" means milligrams per liter.

"ug/l" means micrograms per liter.

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

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

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

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

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

"Point Source" means 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 discharges. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.

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

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

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

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

"Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities 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.

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

"Storm Water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

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

"Tank Draw Waters" means water that is removed periodically from the lower level of bulk petroleum storage tanks. This may consist of water that has entered the tank along with crude petroleum, condensate resulting from pressure or temperature changes, wash down water from tank maintenance activities or storm water that has seeped into the tank.

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

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

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

"Vehicle Maintenance" means service, repair, or maintenance of any type of motor vehicle, including but not limited to: vehicle and equipment rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication.

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

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

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

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