



September 27, 2024

Ohio EPA permit No. 2PF00001*QD
Application No. OH0027332
Effective Date: February 1, 2025
Facility Name: City of Sandusky WPC

City of Sandusky WPC
Jeff Meinert
304 Harrison St
Sandusky, OH 44870

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

In accordance with Rule 3745-33-04 (D) of the Ohio Administrative Code (formerly Ohio EPA Regulation EP-31-06), the above referenced NPDES Permit is hereby modified as follows:

Revision

Removed TSS and CBOD limits and monitoring from Final Outfall 001; ammonia limits are also removed but monitoring is proposed to continue during HRT operation.

Revised all loading limits so they are based on the WWTP's dry weather treatment capacity of 15.7 MGD.

Added Flow, Peak Rate monitoring to Final Outfall 001 to report flows greater than 15.7 MGD.

Added Internal Monitoring Station 602 to monitor TSS, CBOD, and NH3 and apply secondary treatment technology-based effluent limits prior to blending with CSO bypass discharge.

Added CSO Bypass 603 for high-rate treatment system to monitor activity and apply HRT technology-based effluent limit for total suspended solids prior to blending with secondary treatment discharge. A 12-month schedule to comply with the new TSS limit is proposed.

Marked completed items in Part I,C - Schedule of Compliance as "COMPLETED".

Added Item AE - Peak Flow Operations, to Part II.

All terms and conditions of the existing permit not recommended for modification by this document will remain in effect. Any modified term or condition contained in this modification shall supersede, on the date this modification is effective, the existing respective term or condition of the permit.

When the modification is effective, the Ohio EPA permit number will be changed to **2PF00001*RD**. The application number will remain OH0027332. Attached is a copy of the updated NPDES permit.

Sincerely,

Anne M. Vogel
Director

Ohio EPA Permit No.: 2PF00001*RD
Application No: OH0027332

Modification Action Date: January 15, 2025
Modification Effective Date: February 1, 2025
Expiration Date: Jan 31, 2026


Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Authorization to Discharge Under the
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq., hereinafter referred to as the "Act"), and the Ohio Water Pollution Control Act (Ohio Revised Code Section 6111),

City of Sandusky

is authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereinafter referred to as "Ohio EPA," to discharge from the City of Sandusky Water Pollution Control (WPC) plant, located at 304 Harrison Street, Sandusky, Ohio, Erie County and discharging to Sandusky Bay in accordance with the conditions specified in Part I, II, and III, of this permit.

This permit is conditioned upon payment of applicable fees as required by Section 3745.11 of the Ohio Revised Code. This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight on the expiration date shown above. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond the above date of expiration, the permittee shall submit such information and forms as are required by the Ohio EPA no later than 180 days prior to the above date of expiration.



Anne M. Vogel

Director

Total Pages: 61

PART I, A. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements from the following outfall: 2PF00001001. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

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			
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Maximum Indicating Thermometer	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	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
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	89	59	1/Week	24hr Composite	All
00671 - Orthophosphate, Dissolved (as P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All

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			
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	189	126	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	Summer
50047 - Flow, Peak Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Total	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	1100	-	-	4.6	0.065	-	0.00027	1/Month	Grab	All
51173 - Cyanide, Free (Low-Level) - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
61425 - Acute Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	August
61426 - Chronic Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	August
61427 - Acute Toxicity, Pimephales promelas - TUa	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	24hr Composite	June and Aug
61428 - Chronic Toxicity, Pimephales promelas - TUC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	August
61941 - pH, Maximum - S.U.	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
61942 - pH, Minimum - S.U.	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
70300 - Residue, Total Filterable - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001001:

- a. Effluent loadings based on average design flow of 15.7 MGD.
- b. Operator certification requirements - See Part II, Item A.
- b. Nickel, zinc, cadmium, lead, total chromium, dissolved hexavalent chromium, and copper - See Part II, Item L.
- c. Low-level free cyanide - See Part II, Item L and S.
- d. Dissolved orthophosphate - See Part II, Item T.
- e. Low-level mercury - See Part II, Item L, U, V, W, and X.
- f. Whole effluent toxicity - See Part I,C, Item C and Part II, Items AC and AD.
- g. Peak flow rate - See Part II, Item AE.
- h. TSS, Ammonia, and CBOD5 - "when discharging" means a sample shall be collected on each day there is discharge through Station 2PF00001603 while the HRT is in operation. Sampling shall be conducted such that samples are representative of discharge and shall commence no later than two (2) hours after a discharge has begun to occur at this station.

PART I, A. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements from the following outfall: 2PF000001602. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Internal Monitoring Station - 602 - 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			
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	29	19	-	1726	1131	1/Day	24hr Composite	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	21	14	-	1250	833	1/Day	24hr Composite	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	21	14	-	1250	833	1/Day	24hr Composite	All

Notes for Station Number 2PF000001602:

- a. Effluent loadings based on average daily design flow of 15.7 MGD.
- b. Total suspended solids and CBOD - See Part II, Items I and L.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PF000001004, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 004 - Final

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

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001004:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- d. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- e. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- f. Lake Erie Basin CSO Discharges - See Part II, Items AA and AB.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PF00001005, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 005 - Final

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

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001005:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- d. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- e. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- f. Lake Erie Basin CSO Discharges - See Part II, Items AA and AB.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PF00001006, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 006 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All
74063 - Overflow Volume - Million Gallons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Total	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001006:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- d. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- e. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- f. Total suspended solids and CBOD shall be sampled once per month when a discharge occurs.
- g. Lake Erie Basin CSO Discharges - See Part II, Items AA and AB.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

4. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PF00001007, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 007 - Final

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

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001007:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- d. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- e. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- f. Lake Erie Basin CSO Discharges - See Part II, Items AA and AB.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

5. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PF00001008, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 008 - 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			
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All
74063 - Overflow Volume - Million Gallons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Total	All

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001008:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- d. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- e. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- f. Lake Erie Basin CSO Discharges - See Part II, Items AA and AB.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

6. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PF00001009, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 009 - 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			
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All
74063 - Overflow Volume - Million Gallons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Total	All

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001009:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- d. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- e. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- f. Lake Erie Basin CSO Discharges - See Part II, Items AA and AB.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

7. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PF00001011, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 011 - Final

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

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001011:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- d. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- e. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- f. Lake Erie Basin CSO Discharges - See Part II, Items AA and AB.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

8. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PF00001013, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 013 - Final

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

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001013:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- d. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- e. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- f. Lake Erie Basin CSO Discharges - See Part II, Items AA and AB.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

9. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PF00001014, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 014 - 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			
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All
74063 - Overflow Volume - Million Gallons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Total	All

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001014:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- d. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- e. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- f. Lake Erie Basin CSO Discharges - See Part II, Items AA and AB.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

10. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PF00001015, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 015 - 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			
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All
74063 - Overflow Volume - Million Gallons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Total	All

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001015:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- d. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- e. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- f. Lake Erie Basin CSO Discharges - See Part II, Items AA and AB.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

11. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PF00001016, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 016 - 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			
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All
74063 - Overflow Volume - Million Gallons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Total	All

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001016:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- d. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- e. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- f. Lake Erie Basin CSO Discharges - See Part II, Items AA and AB.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

12. CSO Monitoring. During the period February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PF00001017, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 017 - 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			
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All
74063 - Overflow Volume - Million Gallons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Total	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001017:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- d. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- e. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- f. Total suspended solids and CBOD shall be sampled once per month when a discharge occurs.
- g. Lake Erie Basin CSO Discharges - See Part II, Items AA and AB.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

13. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PF00001019, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 019 - 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			
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All
74063 - Overflow Volume - Million Gallons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Total	All

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001019:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- d. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- e. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- f. Lake Erie Basin CSO Discharges - See Part II, Items AA and AB.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

14. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PF00001021, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 021 - 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			
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All
74063 - Overflow Volume - Million Gallons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	24hr Total	All

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001021:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, including the General Effluent Limitations in Part III, Item 2, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- d. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- e. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- f. Lake Erie Basin CSO Discharges - See Part II, Items AA and AB.

PART I, B. SSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

15. SSO Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PF00001300, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - SSO Monitoring - 300 - Final

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Total	All

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001300:

- a. A sanitary sewer overflow is an overflow, spill, release, or diversion of wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. Although the above table indicates that the Measuring Frequency for Overflow Occurrence is 1/Month, the intent of that provision is to specify a reporting frequency for Overflow Occurrence, not a monitoring frequency. The monitoring requirement under this permit is that these overflows shall be monitored on each day when they discharge. Only sanitary sewer overflows that enter waters of the state, either directly or through a storm sewer or other conveyance, must be reported under this monitoring station.
- b. For the purpose of counting occurrences, each location on the sanitary sewer system where there is an overflow, spill, release, or diversion of wastewater on a given day that enters waters of the state is counted as one occurrence. For example, if on a given day overflows occur from a manhole at one location and from a damaged pipe at another location and they both enter waters of the state, record two occurrences for that day. If overflows from both locations continue on the following day, record two occurrences for the following day. At the end of the month, total the daily occurrences and report this number on Day 1 of the DMR. If there are no overflows during the entire month, report "zero" (0).
- c. All sanitary sewer overflows are prohibited.
- d. See Part II, Items E and F.

PART I, B. SLUDGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

16. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 2PF00001581, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sludge sampling.

Table - Sludge Monitoring - 581 - 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			
00611 - Ammonia (NH3) In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
00627 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
00668 - Phosphorus, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
00938 - Potassium In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01003 - Arsenic, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01028 - Cadmium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01043 - Copper, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	4300	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01052 - Lead, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	840	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01068 - Nickel, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	420	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01093 - Zinc, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	7500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01148 - Selenium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.

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			
31641 - Fecal Coliform in Sludge - MPN/G	2000000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Multiple Grab	Quarterly - Alt.
51129 - Sludge Fee Weight - dry tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Total	Quarterly - Alt.
70316 - Sludge Weight - Dry Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Total	Quarterly - Alt.
71921 - Mercury, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
78465 - Molybdenum In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001581:

- a. Monitoring is required when sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility for application to the land. The monitoring data shall be reported on the March, June, September, and December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). The monitoring data can be collected at any time during the reporting period.
- b. Metal analysis must be completed during each reporting period whether or not sewage sludge is removed from the facility and applied to the land. Alternatively, the number of composite samples collected and reported prior to the next land application event shall be increased to account for the reporting period(s) in which land application did not occur. If all accumulated sewage sludge has been removed and hauled to a landfill, incinerated or transferred to another NPDES permit holder, then the metal analysis is not required.
- c. If no sewage sludge is removed from the facility during the reporting period, enter the results for the metal analysis on the DMR and enter "0" for sludge weight and sludge fee weight.
- d. If no sewage sludge is removed from the facility during the reporting period and no metal analysis is completed during the reporting period, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR
- e. If metal analysis has not been completed previously during each reporting period: when sewage sludge is removed from the facility all metal analysis results shall be reported on the applicable DMR by entering the separate results on different days within the DMR. For example, if no sewage sludge has been removed from the facility for a full calendar year, and quarterly monitoring is required by the permit, then five (four from the previous year and one for the current monitoring period) separate composite samples of the sewage sludge are required to be collected and analyzed for metals prior to removal from the facility. The first sample result may be entered on the first day of the DMR, the second result on the second day of the DMR, and so on. A note may then be added to indicate the actual day(s) when the samples were collected.

- f. It is recommended that composite samples of the sewage sludge be collected and analyzed close enough to the time of land application to be reflective of the sludge's current quality, but not so close that the results of the analysis are not available prior to land applying the sludge.
- g. The permittee shall maintain the appropriate records on site to verify that the requirements of Pathogen Reduction and Vector Attraction Reduction have been met.
- h. Units of mg/kg are on a dry weight basis.
- i. Sludge weight is a calculated total for the year. To convert from gallons of liquid sewage sludge to dry tons of sewage sludge: $\text{dry tons} = \text{gallons} \times 8.34 \text{ (lbs/gallon)} \times 0.0005 \text{ (tons/lb)} \times \text{decimal fraction total solids}$.
- j. Sludge fee weight means sludge weight, in dry U.S. tons, excluding any admixtures such as liming material or bulking agents
- k. To sample for fecal coliform, the treatment plant should collect and analyze a grab sample every other day over a two week period for a total of seven grab samples when practical. Each of the grab samples shall be analyzed independently to determine the MPN/g of fecal coliform in the individual sample. The geometric mean of those seven results shall be reported on the DMR. Each fecal coliform samples must be delivered to the analytical lab within six hours after the sample has been collected, in accordance with the requirements for Part 9221 E. or part 9222 D., "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater". This process must be completed prior to sewage sludge being removed from the treatment facility.
- l. See Part II, Items O, P, Q, and R.

PART I, B. SLUDGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

17. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 2PF00001586, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sludge sampling.

Table - Sludge Monitoring - 586 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
51129 - Sludge Fee Weight - dry tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Total	December

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001586:

- a. Monitoring is required when sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility for disposal in a mixed solid waste landfill. The total Sludge Fee Weight of sewage sludge disposed of in a mixed solid waste landfill for the entire year shall be reported on the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
- b. If no sewage sludge is removed from the Permittee's facility for disposal in a mixed solid waste landfill during the year, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. Sludge fee weight means sludge weight, in dry U.S. tons, excluding any admixtures such as liming material or bulking agents.
- d. See Part II, Items O, Q, and R.

PART I, B. SLUDGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

18. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026 the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 2PF00001588, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sludge sampling.

Table - Sludge Monitoring - 588 - Final

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

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001588:

- a. Monitoring is required when sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility for transfer to another NPDES permit holder. The total sludge weight or sludge volume transferred to another NPDES permit holder for the entire year shall be reported on the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
- b. If no sewage sludge is removed from the Permittee's facility for transfer to another NPDES permit holder during the year, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. Sludge weight is a calculated total for the year. To convert from gallons of liquid sewage sludge to dry tons of sewage sludge: dry tons= gallons x 8.34 (lbs/gallon) x 0.0005 (tons/lb) x decimal fraction total solids.
- d. See Part II, Items O and Q.

PART I, B. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

19. Influent Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' influent wastewater at Station Number 2PF00001601, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. Samples of influent used for determination of net values or percent removal must be taken the same day as those samples of effluent used for that determination. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of influent sampling.

Table - Influent Monitoring - 601 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	24hr Composite	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
51173 - Cyanide, Free (Low-Level) - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
61941 - pH, Maximum - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
61942 - pH, Minimum - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All

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			
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	24hr Composite	All

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001601:

- a. Total Suspended Solids and CBOD - See Part II, Items I and L.
- b. Nickel, Zinc, Cadmium, Lead, Total Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent Chromium, and Copper - See Part II, Item L.
- c. Low Level Free Cyanide - See Part II, Item L and S.
- d. Low Level Mercury - See Part II, Items L, U, V, W, and X.

PART I, B. BYPASS LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

20. Bypass Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor the treatment plant's bypass when discharging, at Station Number 2PF000001603, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Bypass Monitoring - 603 - Interim

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			
00051 - Bypass Occurrence - No./Day	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Calculated	All
51428 - Bypass Volume - MGAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All
80999 - Bypass Duration, Hours per month - Hr/Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001603:

- a. This station shall be utilized to report treated bypass discharges from the HRT, which has a design capacity of 16 MGD. Discharge through this station is authorized as an anticipated CSO-related bypass as a result of wet weather when the influent flow rate exceeds the capacity of the secondary treatment system of 48 MGD. In the event of a bypass discharge through this station, the facility shall be operated to maximize the treatment of wet weather flows and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the environment. At a minimum, the bypass flows must receive solids and floatables removal, primary clarification, and disinfection (when required).
- b. The permittee shall report to Ohio EPA Northwest District Office any substantial changes in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW. Approval of CSO-related bypasses under this provision may be modified or terminated when there is a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced to the POTW.
- c. "When discharging" means monitoring and reporting of the respective parameters are required on days when the HRT is operating and wastewater is discharged to Outfall 2PF00001603.
- d. Data for bypass volume, bypass occurrence, and bypass duration may be estimated if a measuring device is not available. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station
- e. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.

f. Sampling shall be conducted such that samples are representative of discharge and shall commence no later than two (2) hours after a discharge has begun to occur at this station. Samples are not required for discharges lasting less than two (2) hours and are only required once per overflow occurrence. The two-hour delay does not apply to flow monitoring.

g. Total Suspended Solids - Monitoring shall be reported based on a calculated 7-occurrence rolling average. The permittee shall calculate the arithmetic mean of the total suspended solids concentrations for seven consecutive HRT occurrences. For each rolling 7-occurrence dataset, the calculated average value shall be reported as a "Maximum" on the day of the seventh occurrence.

h. Bypass Occurrence: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, report "1" for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence: Report "1" on the first day of the discharge.

i. Discharge through this station under any conditions other than those specified in footnote (a) is prohibited. The Director may take enforcement action for violations of this prohibition unless the three conditions specified at 40 CFR 122.41(m) and in Part III, Item 11.C.1 of this permit are met.

PART I, B. BYPASS LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

21. Bypass Monitoring. During the period beginning February 1, 2025, of this permit modification and lasting until January 31, 2026, the permittee shall monitor the treatment plant's bypass when discharging, at Station Number 2PF000001603, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Bypass Monitoring - 603 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00051 - Bypass Occurrence - No./Day	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Calculated	All
51428 - Bypass Volume - MGAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All
80999 - Bypass Duration, Hours per month - Hr/Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Total	All

Notes for Station Number 2PF00001603:

- a. This station shall be utilized to report treated bypass discharges from the HRT, which has a design capacity of 16 MGD. Discharge through this station is authorized as an anticipated CSO-related bypass as a result of wet weather when the influent flow rate exceeds the capacity of the secondary treatment system of 48 MGD. In the event of a bypass discharge through this station, the facility shall be operated to maximize the treatment of wet weather flows and minimize the discharge of pollutants to the environment. At a minimum, the bypass flows must receive solids and floatables removal, primary clarification, and disinfection (when required).
- b. The permittee shall report to Ohio EPA Northwest District Office any substantial changes in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW. Approval of CSO-related bypasses under this provision may be modified or terminated when there is a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced to the POTW.
- c. "When discharging" means monitoring and reporting of the respective parameters are required on days when the HRT is operating and wastewater is discharged to Outfall 2PF00001603.
- d. Data for bypass volume, bypass occurrence, and bypass duration may be estimated if a measuring device is not available. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station
- e. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.

- f. Sampling shall be conducted such that samples are representative of discharge and shall commence no later than two (2) hours after a discharge has begun to occur at this station. Samples are not required for discharges lasting less than two (2) hours and are only required once per overflow occurrence. The two-hour delay does not apply to flow monitoring.
- g. Total Suspended Solids - The "Maximum" limit applies to a calculated 7-occurrence rolling average. The permittee shall calculate the arithmetic mean of the total suspended solids concentrations for seven consecutive HRT occurrences. For each rolling 7-occurrence dataset, the calculated average value shall be reported as a "Maximum" on the day of the seventh occurrence.
- h. Bypass Occurrence: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, report "1" for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence: Report "1" on the first day of the discharge.
- i. Discharge through this station under any conditions other than those specified in footnote (a) is prohibited. The Director may take enforcement action for violations of this prohibition unless the three conditions specified at 40 CFR 122.41(m) and in Part III, Item 11.C.1 of this permit are met.

Part I,C - Schedule of Compliance

A. Municipal Pretreatment Schedule - COMPLETED

B. Combined Sewer Overflow Long Term Control Plan

1. General Plan Phase 1

a. Farwell Pump Station Upgrade - COMPLETED

b. Pier Track Pump Station Upgrade - COMPLETED

c. Mills Street 16.0 MGD HRT Facility - COMPLETED

d. Programmatic Review: By no later than December 1, 2026, the permittee shall submit the results of their Programmatic Review of the General Plan. If the results of the Programmatic Review indicate that additional steps need to be taken to achieve the goal of four CSOs or less per typical year, General Plan, Phase 2, shall be initiated. At the time of the Programmatic Review submittal, the permittee may submit an NPDES permit modification request to revise the project list contained in Phase 2, if justified by the Programmatic Review.

2. General Plan, Phase 2

a. Third Street Pump Station/Cross-Town Force Main: By no later than December 1, 2030, the permittee shall complete construction of approved Permit to Install application and detail plans for upgrades to the Third Street Pump Station/Cross-Town Force Main. The permittee shall notify Ohio EPA Northwest District Office in writing within 7 days of construction completion.

b. Mills Street Additional 8.0 MGD HRT Facility: By no later than December 1, 2031, the permittee shall complete construction of approved Permit to Install application and detail plans for upgrades to the Mills Street Additional 8.0 MGD HRT Facility. The permittee shall notify Ohio EPA Northwest District Office in writing within 7 days of construction completion.

c. East Side 6.0 MG Storage Pipeline: By no later than December 1, 2033, the permittee shall complete construction of approved Permit to Install application and detail plans for upgrades to the East Side 6.0 MGD Storage Pipeline. The permittee shall notify Ohio EPA Northwest District Office in writing within 7 days of construction completion.

d. Mills Street 4.1 MG Storage Basin: By no later than December 1, 2035, the permittee shall complete construction of approved Permit to Install application and detail plans for upgrades to the Mills Street 4.1 MGD Storage Basin. The permittee shall notify Ohio EPA Northwest District Office in writing within 7 days of construction completion.

e. Pipe Creek 0.75 MG Storage Basin: By no later than December 1, 2035, the permittee shall complete construction of approved Permit to Install application and detail plans for upgrades to the Pipe Creek 0.75 MG Storage Basin. The permittee shall notify Ohio EPA Northwest District Office in writing within 7 days of construction completion.

f. Long Term Control Plan Effectiveness Report: If General Plan, Phase 2 is initiated, by no later than December 1, 2037, the permittee shall submit a report of their post construction monitoring and the report shall state whether the General Plan has achieved the goal of four CSOs or less per typical year.

C. Whole Effluent Toxicity Plant Performance Evaluation – COMPLETED

D. Evaluation for Reducing Discharge of Phosphorus

The permittee shall prepare and submit to Ohio EPA for acceptance a Phosphorus Discharge Optimization Evaluation plan. The plan shall include an evaluation of collected effluent data, possible source reduction measures, operational improvements, and minor facility modifications that will optimize reductions in phosphorus discharges from the WWTP. The plan shall include a proposed schedule for implementing any recommended discharge optimization measures identified through the evaluation process.

1. The plan shall be completed and submitted no later than 12 months from the effective date of this permit. Submit one copy to the Ohio EPA Northwest District Office and one copy to: Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, NPDES Permit Unit, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, OH, 43216-1049. (Event Code 94599) - COMPLETED.

2. Upon acceptance of the plan by Ohio EPA, the permittee shall implement the recommended measures, improvements, and modifications in accordance with the plan and schedule specified in the plan. A complete Permit-to-Install (PTI) application and approvable detail plans must be submitted to the Ohio EPA Northwest District Office where appropriate.

3. The permittee shall fill out and submit the Evaluation for Reducing Discharge of Phosphorus Form found at the Internet site <http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/permits/npdesform.aspx> which reports on the overall progress towards reducing the final effluent concentration of nutrients attached with the submittal of the future permit renewal application.

E. High Rate Treatment Effluent Limit

A new high rate treatment system has been installed at the permitted facility, monitored as bypass station 2PF00001603. No later than January 1, 2026, the permittee shall attain compliance with the new effluent limit for total suspended solids. (Event Code 04599)

NOTE: This NPDES permit includes "Schedule of Compliance" requirements that extend beyond the term of the permit. The requirements of Schedule of Compliance, Item B - "Combined Sewer Overflow Long Term Control Plan", and any modifications thereof, will be included in Permit No. 2PF00001 when it is renewed or modified.

Part II, Other Requirements

A. Operator Certification Requirements

1. Classification

- a. In accordance with Ohio Administrative Code 3745-7-04, the sewage treatment facility at this facility shall be classified as a Class IV facility.
- b. All sewerage (collection) systems that are tributary to this treatment works are Class II sewerage systems in accordance with paragraph (B)(1)(a) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

2. Operator of Record

- a. The permittee shall designate one or more operator of record to oversee the technical operation of the treatment works and sewerage (collection) system in accordance with paragraph (A)(2) of rule 3745-7-02 of the Ohio Administrative Code.
- b. Each operator of record shall have a valid certification of a class equal to or greater than the classification of the treatment works as defined in Part II, Item A.1 of this NPDES permit.
- c. Within three days of a change in an operator of record, the permittee shall notify the Director of the Ohio EPA of any such change on a form acceptable to Ohio EPA. The appropriate form can be found at the following website: <http://epa.ohio.gov/dsw/opcert/opcert.aspx>
- d. Within 60 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Director of Ohio EPA of the operators of record on a form acceptable to Ohio EPA. A new form is not required for previously-delegated operators of record.
- e. The operator of record for a class II, III, or IV treatment works or class II sewerage system may be replaced by a backup operator with a certificate one classification lower than the treatment works or sewerage system for a period of up to thirty consecutive days. The use of this provision does not require notification to the agency.

3. Minimum Staffing Requirements

- a. The permittee shall ensure that the treatment works operator of record is physically present at the facility in accordance with the minimum staffing requirements per paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code or the requirements from an approved 3745-7-04(C) minimum staffing hour reduction plan.
- b. Sewerage (collection) system Operators of Record are not required to meet minimum staffing requirements in paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code.
- c. If Ohio EPA approves a reduction in minimum staffing requirements based upon a facility operating plan, any change in the criteria under which the operating plan was approved (such as enforcement status, history of noncompliance, or provisions included in the plan) will require that the treatment works immediately return to the minimum staffing requirements included in paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

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

Sampling Station	Description of Location
2PF00001001	Final effluent sample collected at U.V. outlet channel prior to discharging approximately 1900 feet north into Sandusky Bay (Lat: 41 N, 27', 32"; Long: 82 W, 43', 29")
2PF00001004	Arthur Street CSO . (Lat: 41 N 27' 16"; Long: 82 W 41' 22")
2PF00001005	McEwen Street CSO . (Lat: 41 N 27' 17"; Long: 82 W 41' 34")
2PF00001006	Ogontz Street CSO . (Lat: 41 N 27' 17"; Long: 82 W 41' 38")
2PF00001007	Meigs Street CSO . (Lat: 41 N 27' 17"; Long: 82 W 43' 32")
2PF00001008	Warren Street CSO . (Lat: 41 N 27' 17"; Long: 82 W 42' 23")
2PF00001009	Jackson Street CSO . (Lat: 41 N 27' 17"; Long: 82 W 42' 54")
2PF00001011	Hancock Street CSO . (Lat: 41 N 27' 17"; Long: 82 W 42' 38")
2PF00001013	Decatur Street CSO . (Lat: 41 N 27' 17"; Long: 82 W 42' 51")
2PF00001014	Lawrence Street CSO . (Lat: 41 N 27' 17"; Long: 82 W 43' 11")
2PF00001015	McDonough Street CSO . (Lat: 41 N 27' 17"; Long: 82 W 43' 19")
2PF00001016	Shelby Street CSO . (Lat: 41 N 27' 17"; Long: 82 W 43' 22")
2PF00001017	Mills Street CSO . (Lat: 41 N 27' 17"; Long: 82 W 43' 42")
2PF00001019	Perkins Street CSO . (Lat: 41 N 25' 17"; Long: 82 W 41' 01")
2PF00001021	Monroe Street CSO . (Lat: 41 N 26' 46"; Long: 82 W 43' 26")
2PF00001300	System-wide sanitary sewer overflows
2PF00001581	Sewage sludge removed from the permittee's facility for application to the land
2PF00001586	Sewage sludge removed from the permittee's facility for disposal in a mixed solid waste landfill
2PF00001588	Sewage sludge removed from the permittee's facility for transfer to another NPDES permit
2PF00001601	Raw influent sample collected at aerated grit tank
2PF00001602	Internal monitoring station - secondary treatment effluent, prior to blending with high rate treatment (HRT) effluent
2PF00001603	CSO-related bypass station - HRT effluent prior to blending with secondary effluent

C. All parameters, except flow, need not be monitored on days when the plant is not normally staffed (Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays). On those days, report "AN" on the monthly report form.

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

following technologies:

- 1) provide proper operation and maintenance for the collection system and the combined sewer overflow points;
- 2) provide the maximum use of the collection system for storage of wet weather flow prior to allowing overflows;
- 3) review and modify the pretreatment program to minimize the impact of nondomestic discharges from combined sewer overflows; or if there is no pretreatment program review and modify local programs to minimize the impact of nondomestic discharges from combined sewer overflows;
- 4) maximize the capabilities of the POTW to treat wet weather flows, and maximize the wet weather flow to the wastewater treatment plant within the limits of the plant's capabilities;
- 5) prohibit dry weather overflows;
- 6) control solid and floatable materials in the combined sewer overflow discharge;
- 7) conduct required inspection, monitoring and reporting of CSOs;
- 8) implement pollution prevention programs that focus on reducing the level of contaminants in CSOs; and
- 9) implements a public notification program for areas affected by CSOs, especially beaches and recreation areas

E. Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Reporting Requirements

A sanitary sewer overflow is an overflow, spill, release, or diversion of wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. SSOs do not include wet weather discharges from combined sewer overflows specifically listed in Part II of this NPDES permit (if any). All SSOs are prohibited.

1. Reporting for SSOs That Imminently and Substantially Endanger Human Health

a) Immediate Notification

You must notify Ohio EPA (1-800-282-9378) and the appropriate Board of Health (i.e., city or county) within 24 hours of learning of any SSO from your sewers or from your maintenance contract areas that may imminently and substantially endanger human health. The telephone report must identify the location, estimated volume and receiving water, if any, of the overflow. An SSO that may imminently and substantially endanger human health includes dry weather overflows, major line breaks, overflow events that result in fish kills or other significant harm, overflows that expose the general public to contact with raw sewage, and overflow events that occur in sensitive waters and high exposure areas such as protection areas for public drinking water intakes and waters where primary contact recreation occurs.

b) Follow-Up Written Report

Within 5 days of the time you become aware of any SSO that may imminently and substantially endanger human health, you must provide the appropriate Ohio EPA district office a written report that includes:

- (i) the estimated date and time when the overflow began and stopped or will be stopped (if known);
- (ii) the location of the SSO including an identification number or designation if one exists;
- (iii) the receiving water (if there is one);
- (iv) an estimate of the volume of the SSO (if known);
- (v) a description of the sewer system component from which the release occurred (e.g., manhole, constructed overflow pipe, crack in pipe);
- (vi) the cause or suspected cause of the overflow;

- (vii) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps; and
- (viii) steps taken or planned to mitigate the impact(s) of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps.

An acceptable 5-day follow-up written report can be filled-in or downloaded from the Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water Permits Program Technical Assistance Web page at http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/technical_assistance.aspx

2. Reporting for All SSOs, Including Those That Imminently and Substantially Endanger Human Health

a) Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR)

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

b) Annual Report

You must prepare an annual report of all SSOs in your collection system, including those that do not enter waters of the state. The annual report must be in an acceptable format (see below) and must include:

- (i) A table that lists an identification number, a location description, and the receiving water (if any) for each existing SSO. If an SSO previously included in the list has been eliminated, this shall be noted. Assign each SSO location a unique identification by numbering them consecutively, beginning with 301.
- (ii) A table that lists the date that an overflow occurred, the unique ID of the overflow, the name of affected receiving waters (if any), and the estimated volume of the overflow (in millions of gallons). The annual report may summarize information regarding overflows of less than approximately 1,000 gallons.
- (iii) A table that summarizes the occurrence of water in basements (WIBs) by total number and by sewershed. The report shall include a narrative analysis of WIB patterns by location, frequency and cause. Only WIBs caused by a problem in the publicly-owned collection system must be included.

Not later than March 31 of each year, you must submit one copy of the annual report for the previous calendar year. The report may be submitted electronically using the NPDES Annual Sanitary Sewer Overflow Report available through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center, Division of Surface Water NPDES Permit Applications service. Alternatively, you may submit one hardcopy of the report to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office and one copy to: Ohio EPA; Division of Surface Water; NPDES Permit Unit; P.O. Box 1049; Columbus, OH, 43216-1049. An acceptable annual SSO report can be filled-in or downloaded from the Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water Permits Program Technical Assistance Web page at http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/technical_assistance.aspx.

You also must provide adequate notice to the public of the availability of the report. Adequate public notice would include: notices posted at the community administration building, the public library and the post office; a public notice in the newspaper; or a notice sent out with all sewer bills.

F. The permittee shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible the "treatment works" and "sewerage system" as defined in ORC 6111.01 to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and to prevent discharges to the waters of the state, surface of the ground, basements, homes, buildings, etc.

G. Composite samples shall be comprised of a series of grab samples collected over a 24-hour period and proportionate in volume to the sewage flow rate at the time of sampling. Such samples shall be collected at such times and locations, and in such a fashion, as to be representative of the facility's overall performance.

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

I. The treatment works must obtain at least 85 percent removal of carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (five-day) and suspended solids (see Part III, Item 1).

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

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

K. 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.

L. Sampling for these parameters at station 2PF00001001 and 2PF00001601 shall occur the same day.

M. Reserved

N. Reserved.

O. All disposal, use, storage, or treatment of sewage sludge by the Permittee shall comply with Chapter 6111. of the Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 3745-40 of the Ohio Administrative Code, any further requirements specified in this NPDES permit, and any other actions of the Director that pertain to the disposal, use, storage, or treatment of sewage sludge by the Permittee.

P. Sewage sludge composite samples shall consist of a minimum of six grab samples collected at such times and locations, and in such fashion, as to be representative of the facility's sewage sludge.

Q. No later than March 1 of each calendar year, the Permittee shall submit a report summarizing the

sewage sludge disposal, use, storage, or treatment activities of the Permittee during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center, Division of Surface Water NPDES Permit Applications service.

R. Each day when sewage sludge is removed from the wastewater treatment plant for use or disposal, a representative sample of sewage sludge shall be collected and analyzed for percent total solids. This value of percent total solids shall be used to calculate the total Sewage Sludge Weight (Discharge Monitoring Report code 70316) and/or total Sewage Sludge Fee Weight (Discharge Monitoring Report code 51129) removed from the treatment plant on that day. The results of the daily monitoring, and the weight calculations, shall be maintained on site for a minimum of five years. The test methodology used shall be from the latest edition, Part 2540 G of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater American Public Health Association, American Water Works Association, and Water Environment Federation. To convert from gallons of liquid sewage sludge to dry tons of sewage sludge: dry tons = gallons x 8.34 (lbs/gallon) x 0.0005 (tons/lb) x decimal fraction total solids.

S. This permit no longer authorizes the use of method 4500 CN-I from Standard Methods for free cyanide testing. Currently there are two approved methods for free cyanide listed in 40 CFR 136 that have a quantification level lower than any water quality-based effluent limits: ASTM D7237-10 and OIA-1677-09. The permittee shall begin using one of these approved methods as soon as possible. If you must use method 4500 CN-I during the transition to an approved method, report the results on your DMR and enter "Method 4500 CN-I" in the remarks section.

T. Monitoring for Dissolved Orthophosphate (as P)

The permittee shall monitor for dissolved orthophosphate by grab sample. The permittee shall filter the grab sample within 15 minutes of collection using a 0.45-micron filter. The filtered sample must be analyzed within 48 hours. Samples shall be collected at such times and locations, and in such fashion, as to be representative of the facility's overall performance.

U. The permittee shall use EPA Method 1631 promulgated under 40 CFR 136 to comply with the influent and effluent mercury monitoring requirements of this permit.

V. General Mercury Variance

The permittee is granted a general mercury variance under the provisions of Rule 3745-01-38(J) of the Ohio Administrative Code. The City of Sandusky WPC has demonstrated that the facility is currently unable to comply with the monthly average water quality based effluent limit of 1.3 ng/l without construction of expensive end-of-pipe controls more stringent than those required by sections 301(b) and 306 of the Clean Water Act. The City of Sandusky WPC is currently able to achieve an annual average mercury concentration of 12 ng/l. For general mercury variance purposes, the annual average mercury effluent concentration is defined as the average of the most recent 12 months of effluent data.

One of the conditions of the general mercury variance is that the permittee make reasonable progress towards attaining the water quality based effluent limits for mercury (1.b, below). To accomplish this, the permittee is required to continue implementing a pollutant minimization program (PMP) for mercury. The elements of a PMP include: a control strategy to locate, identify and, where cost-effective, reduce levels of mercury that contribute to discharge levels; periodic monitoring of sources and the treatment system; and annual reporting of results.

The plan of study that was part of the permittee's 2009 application for coverage under the initial general mercury variance included items associated with developing a control strategy and initial implementation

of a PMP. By implementing the plan of study and meeting other conditions of its NPDES permit, the permittee has been taking actions consistent with a PMP for mercury. Condition 1.d below, requires the permittee to continue implementing a PMP for mercury.

1. As conditions of this variance, the permittee shall meet the following requirements:

a. The permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations for mercury at outfall 2PF00001001 given in Part I, A. of this permit.

b. The permittee shall make reasonable progress towards attaining the monthly average water quality-based effluent limit for mercury by complying with the general mercury variance conditions included in this NPDES permit.

c. The permittee shall use EPA Method 1631 to comply with the influent and effluent mercury monitoring requirements of this permit.

d. The permittee shall continue implementing a PMP for mercury consistent with the plan of study included in the permittee's mercury variance application submitted on December 4, 2017, and any other relevant information submitted by the permittee, including the following activities:

- i. Continue to monitor WWTP influent and effluent;
- ii. Sampling of significant industrial users;
- iii. Sampling of collection system;
- iv. Implementation of best management practices at known contributors; and
- v. Continue to assess possible sources of mercury at the WWTP.

e. The permittee shall assess the impact of the mercury variance on public health, safety, and welfare by, as a minimum, monitoring for mercury in the facility's influent and effluent as required by this NPDES permit.

f. The permittee shall maintain an annual average mercury effluent concentration equal to or less than 12 ng/l.

g. On or prior to March 1 of each year, the permittee shall submit two copies of an annual PMP report to Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, NPDES Permit Unit, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, OH, 43216-1049. The annual PMP report shall include:

- i. All minimization program monitoring results for the year
- ii. A list of potential sources of mercury
- iii. A summary of all actions taken to meet the effluent limits for mercury
- iv. Any updates of the control strategy, including actions planned to reduce the levels of mercury in the treatment plant's final effluent

The Ohio EPA Annual Mercury PMP Report and Appendices are available on the Division of Surface Water Permits Program Technical Assistance web page at http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/technical_assistance.aspx . Open the Mercury list.

h. Upon completion of the actions identified in the plan of study as required in Part II, Item V.1.d. of this permit or upon submittal of the permittee's NPDES permit renewal application, whichever comes first, the permittee shall submit to Ohio EPA's Northwest District Office a certification stating that all permit conditions imposed to implement the plan of study and the PMP have been satisfied and whether

compliance with the monthly average water quality based effluent limit for mercury has been achieved and can be maintained. This certification shall be accompanied by the following:

- i. All available mercury influent and effluent data for the most recent 12-month period.
- ii. Data documenting all known significant sources of mercury and the steps that have been taken to reduce or eliminate those sources; and
- iii. A determination of the lowest mercury concentration that currently available data indicate can be reliably achieved through implementation of the PMP.

2. Exceedance of the annual average limit of 12 ng/l.

a. If at any time after the effective date of this permit, the permittee's annual average mercury effluent concentration exceeds 12 ng/l, the permittee shall:

- i. Notify Ohio EPA's Northwest District Office not later than 30 days from the date of the exceedance.
- ii. Submit an individual variance application, if a variance is desired, not later than 6 months from the date of the exceedance; or
- iii. Request a permit modification not later than 6 months from the date of the exceedance for a compliance schedule to attain compliance with the water quality-based effluent limits for mercury.

b. If the permittee complies with either 2.a.ii or 2.a.iii, above, the general mercury variance conditions included in this NPDES permit will remain in effect until the date that the Director acts on the individual variance application or the date that the permit modification becomes effective.

c. If the permittee does not comply with either 2.a.ii or 2.a.iii, above, a monthly water-quality based effluent limit for mercury of 1.3 ng/l shall apply at outfall 2PF00001001 beginning 6 months from the date of the exceedance.

3. The requirements of Part II, Item V.2 shall not apply if the permittee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director that the mercury concentration in the permittee's effluent exceeds 12 ng/l due primarily to the presence of mercury in the permittee's intake water.

W. Permit Reopener for Mercury Variance Revisions Ohio EPA may reopen and modify this permit at any time based upon Ohio EPA water quality standard revisions to the mercury variance granted in Part II, Item V of this permit.

X. Renewal of Mercury Variance

For renewal of the mercury variance authorized in this permit, the permittee shall include the following information with the submittal of the subsequent NPDES permit renewal application:

1. the certification described under Part II, Item V.1.h., and all information required under Part II, Item V.1.h.i. through Part II, Item V.1.h.iii;
2. a status report on the progress being made implementing the pollutant minimization program (PMP). This information may be included in the annual PMP report required under Part II, Item V.1.g;
3. a listing of the strategies and/or programs in the PMP which will be continued under the next renewal of this permit; and

4. a statement requesting the renewal of the mercury variance

Y. The permittee shall maintain a permanent marker on the lake shore or stream bank at each outfall that is regulated under this NPDES permit and discharges to Sandusky Bay or Pipe Creek. The marker shall consist at a minimum of the name of the establishment to which the permit was issued, the Ohio EPA permit number, and the outfall number and a contact telephone number. The information shall be printed in letters not less than two inches in height. The marker shall be a minimum of 2 feet by 2 feet and shall be a minimum of 3 feet above ground level. The sign shall not be obstructed such that persons in boats or persons swimming on the waterbody or someone fishing or walking along the lake shore or stream bank 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. The sign shall indicate that untreated human sewage may be discharged from the outfall during wet weather and that harmful bacteria may be present in the water. Signs are not required at in-plant sampling outfalls or at outfalls that are not accessible to the public by land or by recreational use of the water body, e.g. submerged off-shore outfalls.

Z. Pretreatment Program Requirements

The permittee's pretreatment program initially approved on March 11, 1991 and all subsequent modifications approved before the effective date of this permit, shall be an enforceable term and condition of this permit. To ensure that the approved program is implemented in accordance with 40 CFR 403, Chapter 3745-3 of Ohio Administrative Code and Chapter 6111 of the Ohio Revised Code, the permittee shall comply with the following conditions:

1. Legal Authority

The permittee shall adopt and maintain legal authority which enables it to fully implement and enforce all aspects of its approved pretreatment program including the identification and characterization of industrial sources, issuance of control documents, compliance monitoring and reporting, and enforcement.

The permittee shall establish agreements with all contributing jurisdictions, as necessary, to enable the permittee to fulfill its requirements with respect to industrial users discharging to its system.

2. Funding

The permittee shall have sufficient resources and qualified personnel to fully implement all aspects of its approved pretreatment program.

3. Industrial User Inventory

The permittee shall identify all industrial users subject to pretreatment standards and requirements and characterize the nature and volume of pollutants in their wastewater. Dischargers determined to be Significant Industrial Users according to OAC 3745-3-01(FF) must be notified of applicable pretreatment standards and requirements within 30 days of making such a determination. This inventory shall be updated at a frequency to ensure proper identification and characterization of industrial users.

4. Slug Load Control Plans for Significant Industrial Users

The permittee shall evaluate the need for a plan, device or structure to control a potential slug discharge at least once during the term of each significant industrial user's control mechanism. Existing significant industrial users shall be evaluated within one year of the effective date of this permit if the users have never been evaluated. New industrial users identified as significant industrial users shall be evaluated

within one year of being identified as a significant industrial user.

5. Local Limits

The permittee shall develop and enforce technically based local limits to prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW which will interfere with the operation of the POTW, pass through the treatment works, be incompatible with the treatment works, or limit wastewater or sludge use options.

The permittee shall use the following waste load allocation values when evaluating local limits for the following pollutants for which a final effluent limit has not been established:

Arsenic 680 ug/l
Cadmium 16 ug/l
Chromium, hexavalent 31 ug/l
Chromium, total 5,500 ug/l
Copper 45 ug/l
Free Cyanide 44 ug/l
Lead 470 ug/l
Molybdenum 110,000 ug/l
Nickel 1,400 ug/l
Selenium 55 ug/l
Silver 7.7 ug/l
Zinc 370 ug/l

For the purpose of periodically reevaluating local limits, the permittee shall implement and maintain a sampling program to characterize pollutant contribution to the POTW from industrial and residential sources and to determine pollutant removal efficiencies through the POTW. The permittee shall continue to review and develop local limits as necessary.

6. Control Mechanisms

The permittee shall issue control mechanisms to all industries determined to be Significant Industrial Users as define in OAC 3745-3-01(FF). Control mechanisms must meet at least the minimum requirements of OAC-3745-3-03(C)(1)(c).

7. Industrial Compliance Monitoring

The permittee shall sample and inspect industrial users in accordance with the approved program or approved modifications, including inspection and sampling of all significant industrial users at least annually. Sample collection, preservation and analysis must be performed in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 136 and with sufficient care to produce evidence admissible in judicial enforcement proceedings.

The permittee shall also require, receive, and review self-monitoring and other industrial user reports when necessary to determine compliance with pretreatment standards and requirements. If the permittee performs sampling and analysis in lieu of an industrial user's self-monitoring, the permittee shall perform repeat sampling and analysis within 30 days of becoming aware of a permit violation, unless the permittee notifies the user of the violation and requires the user to perform the repeat analysis and reporting.

8. POTW Priority Pollutant Monitoring

The permittee shall annually monitor priority pollutants, as defined by U.S. EPA, in the POTW's influent, effluent and sludge. Sample collection, preservation, and analysis shall be performed using U.S. EPA approved methods.

A sample of the influent and the effluent shall be collected when industrial discharges are occurring at normal to maximum levels. Sampling of the influent shall be done prior to any recycle streams and sampling of the effluent shall be after disinfection. Both samples shall be collected on the same day or, alternately, the effluent sample may be collected following the influent sample by approximately the retention time of the POTW.

Sampling of sludge shall be representative of sludge removed to final disposal. A minimum of one grab sample shall be taken during actual sludge removal and disposal unless the POTW uses more than one disposal option. If multiple disposal options are used, the POTW shall collect a composite of grab samples from all disposal practices which are proportional to the annual flows to each type of disposal.

The results of these samples must be submitted on Ohio EPA Form 4221 with the permittee's annual pretreatment report. Samples may be collected at any time during the 12 months preceding the due date of the annual report and may be used to fulfill other NPDES monitoring requirements where applicable.

9. Enforcement

The permittee shall investigate all instances of noncompliance with pretreatment standards and requirements and take timely, appropriate, and effective enforcement action to resolve the noncompliance in accordance with the permittee's approved enforcement response plan.

On or prior to March 15th of each year, the permittee shall publish, in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdiction served by the permittee, a list of industrial users which, during the previous 12 months, have been in Significant Noncompliance [OAC 3745-3-03(C)(2)(h)] with applicable pretreatment standards or requirements.

10. Reporting

All reports required under this section shall be submitted either through Ohio EPA's eBusiness Center or by mail. The Ohio EPA eBusiness Center can be found in the link: <https://ebiz.epa.ohio.gov/login.html> If submitting hardcopies by mail, reports shall be sent to the following address in duplicate:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Surface Water
Pretreatment Unit
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

a. Quarterly Industrial User Violation Report

On or prior to the 15th day of March, June, September, and December, the permittee shall report the industrial users that are in violation of applicable pretreatment standards during the previous quarter. The report shall be prepared in accordance with guidance provided by Ohio EPA and shall include a description of all industrial user violations and corrective actions taken to resolve the violations.

b. Annual Pretreatment Report

On or prior to March 15th of each year, the permittee shall submit an annual report on the effectiveness of the pretreatment program. The report shall be prepared in accordance with guidance provided by Ohio EPA and shall include, but not be limited to: a discussion of program effectiveness; and industrial user inventory; a description of the permittee's monitoring program; a description of any pass through or interference incidents; a copy of the annual publication of industries in Significant Noncompliance; and, priority pollutant monitoring results.

11. Record Keeping

All records of pretreatment activities including, but not limited to, industrial inventory data, monitoring results, enforcement actions, and reports submitted by industrial users must be maintained for a minimum of three (3) years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation. Records must be made available to Ohio EPA and U.S. EPA upon request.

12. Program Modifications

Any proposed modifications of the approved pretreatment program must be submitted to Ohio EPA for review, on forms available from Ohio EPA and consistent with guidance provided by Ohio EPA. If the modification is deemed to be substantial, prior approval must be obtained before implementation; otherwise, the modification is considered to be effective 45 days after the date of application. Substantial program modifications include, among other things, changes to the POTW's legal authority, industrial user control mechanisms, local limits, confidentiality procedures, or monitoring frequencies.

AA. Lake Erie Basin CSO Discharges

The permittee is authorized to discharge from the following combined sewer overflows (CSOs) only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system. See Part I,B for applicable monitoring and reporting requirements. Also see Part III, Item 11. CSO

Station Number	Description of Location	Receiving Stream
2PF00001004	Arthur Street CSO	Sandusky Bay
2PF00001005	McEwen Street CSO	Sandusky Bay
2PF00001006	Ogontz Street CSO	Sandusky Bay
2PF00001007	Meigs Street CSO	Sandusky Bay
2PF00001008	Warren Street CSO	Sandusky Bay
2PF00001009	Jackson Street CSO	Sandusky Bay
2PF00001011	Hancock Street CSO	Sandusky Bay
2PF00001013	Decatur Street CSO	Sandusky Bay
2PF00001014	Lawrence Street CSO	Sandusky Bay
2PF00001015	McDonough Street CSO	Sandusky Bay
2PF00001016	Shelby Street CSO	Sandusky Bay
2PF00001017	Mills Street CSO	Sandusky Bay
2PF00001019	Perkins Street CSO	Pipe Creek
2PF00001021	Monroe Street CSO	Sandusky Bay

AB. Public Notification Requirements for CSO discharges to the Lake Erie Basin

Beginning no later than November 7, 2018, each permittee with authorized CSO discharges to the Lake Erie Basin must provide public notification of such discharges in accordance with 40 CFR 122.38(a). At a minimum, such notification shall consist of the following:

1. Signage

The permittee shall ensure that adequate signage, where feasible, is posted at all CSO outfall locations and potentially impacted public access areas, as identified in Part II, Item, AA. The signage shall adhere to the Outfall Signage requirements of Part II, Item Y. 2. Notification of Local Public Health Department(s) and Other Potentially Affected Public Entities

a. Initial Notification

As soon as possible, but no later than four (4) hours after becoming aware of a CSO discharge, the permittee shall notify the appropriate local Department of Health and other affected public entities, as identified in the Public Notification Plan. Such initial notice shall, at a minimum, include the following information:

- i. The name of the affected water body;
- ii. The location of the discharge and potentially impacted public access areas;
- iii. The date and time that the discharge began;
- iv. The approximate time that the discharge ended or if the discharge is ongoing, and;
- v. A point of contact for the permittee.

b. Supplemental Notification

The permittee shall notify the appropriate local Department of Health and other affected public entities, as identified in the Public Notification Plan, within seven (7) days of becoming aware of a CSO discharge, unless the information has been provided in an earlier notice. Notification shall include:

- i. The volume of the discharge and;
- ii. The approximate time that the discharge ended

3. Notification of the Public

a. Initial Notification As soon as possible, but no later than four (4) hours after becoming aware of a CSO discharge, the permittee shall provide initial notification to the public, as identified in the Public Notification Plan. Such initial notice shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- i. The name of the affected water body;
- ii. The location of the discharge and potentially impacted public access areas; iii. The date and time that the discharge began, and; iv. The approximate time that the discharge ended or if the discharge is ongoing.

b. Supplemental Notification

The permittee shall provide supplemental notification to the public, as identified in the Public Notification Plan, within seven (7) days of becoming aware of a CSO discharge, unless the information has been provided in an earlier notice. The notification shall include:

- i. The volume of the discharge and;
- ii. The approximate time that the discharge ended.

4. Annual Report

On or prior to May 1st of each year, the permittee shall make available to the public an Annual Report describing the CSO discharges from its discharge point(s) that occurred in the previous calendar year, in accordance with 40 CFR 122.38(b). Upon public availability of the Annual Report, the permittee shall submit instructions on how to access the Annual Report to Ohio EPA Northwest District Office and U.S. EPA. Such notice to US EPA shall be in the form of an email to NPDES_CS0@epa.gov. At a minimum, the Annual Report shall include:

- a. A description of the location and receiving water for each CSO discharge point, and, if applicable, any treatment provided;
- b. The date, location, approximate duration, measured or estimated volume, and cause (e.g., rainfall, snowmelt) of each wet weather CSO discharge that occurred during the past calendar year;
- c. The date, location, duration, volume, and cause of each dry weather CSO discharge that occurred during the past calendar year;
- d. A summary of available monitoring data for CSO discharges from the past calendar year;
- e. A description of any public access areas potentially impacted by each CSO discharge;
- f. Representative precipitation data in total inches to the nearest 0.1 inch that resulted in a CSO discharge, if precipitation was the cause of the discharge;
- g. Permittee contact information; and h. A concise summary of implementation of the nine minimum controls and the status of implementation of the CSO long-term control plan (or other plans to reduce or prevent CSO discharges), including:
 - (i) A description of key milestones remaining to complete implementation of the plan; and
 - (ii) A description of the average annual number of CSO discharges anticipated after implementation of the long-term control plan (or other plan relevant to reduction of CSO overflows) is completed.

AC. Biomonitoring Program Requirements

General Requirements

All toxicity testing conducted as required by this permit shall be done in accordance with "Reporting and Testing Guidance for Biomonitoring Required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency" (hereinafter, the "biomonitoring guidance"), Ohio EPA, July 1998 (or current revision). The Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) or verification of SOP submittal, as described in Section 1.B. of the biomonitoring guidance shall be submitted no later than three months after the effective date of this permit. If the laboratory performing the testing has modified its protocols, a new SOP is required.

Testing Requirements

1. Chronic Bioassays

For the life of this permit, the permittee shall conduct yearly chronic toxicity tests using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*) on effluent samples from outfall 2PF00001001. These tests shall be conducted as specified in Section 3 of the biomonitoring guidance.

2. Acute Bioassays

For the life of this permit, the permittee shall conduct yearly definitive acute toxicity tests using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* on effluent samples from outfall 2PF00001001. For the first 24 months of this permit, the permittee shall conduct quarterly definitive acute toxicity tests using fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*) on effluent samples from outfall 2PF00001001. For the last 36 months of this permit, the permittee shall conduct semi-annual definitive acute toxicity tests using fathead minnows (*Pimephales promelas*) on effluent samples from outfall 2PF00001001. These tests shall be conducted as specified in Section 2 of the biomonitoring guidance. Acute toxicity tests need not be performed for months in which chronic toxicity tests are conducted. Acute endpoints, as described in Section 2.H. of the biomonitoring guidance, shall be derived from the chronic test.

3. Testing of Ambient Water

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

4. Data Review

a. Reporting

Following completion of each quarterly, semiannual, and yearly bioassay requirement, the permittee shall report results of the tests in accordance with Sections 3.H.1. and 3.H.2.a. of the biomonitoring guidance, including reporting the results on the monthly DMR and submitting a copy of the complete test report to Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water. The test report may be submitted electronically using the acute or chronic NPDES Biomonitoring Report Form available through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center, Division of Surface Water NPDES Permit Applications service. Alternatively, the permittee may submit a hard copy of the report to Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, NPDES Permit Unit, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, OH, 43216-1049. Based on Ohio EPA's evaluation of the results, this permit may be modified to require additional biomonitoring, require a toxicity reduction evaluation, and/or contain whole effluent toxicity limits.

b. Definitions

$TU_a = \text{Acute Toxicity Units} = 100/LC50$

$TU_c = \text{Chronic Toxicity Units} = 100/IC25$

This equation for chronic toxicity units applies outside the mixing zone for warmwater, modified warmwater, exceptional warmwater, coldwater, and seasonal salmonid use designations except when the following equation is more restrictive (*Ceriodaphnia dubia* only):

$TU_c = \text{Chronic Toxic Units} = 100/\text{square root of } (NOEC \times LOEC)$

AD. Toxicity Reopener

This permit may be modified to remove the limits for whole effluent toxicity at station 2PF00001001 and the schedule of compliance for toxicity limits. A request for such a modification shall be based on the results of at least eight definitive acute toxicity tests conducted by the permittee over a period of two years. These tests shall be done in a manner consistent with the "General Requirements" and "Testing

Requirements" included in Part II, Item AC of this NPDES permit. The results of these tests shall be evaluated using 40 CFR Part 132, Appendix F, Procedure 6 and OAC 3745-33-07(B)(1). To support a modification, the evaluation should show that there is no reasonable potential for the City of Sandusky WPC Plant to cause or contribute to a violation of the criteria for whole effluent toxicity.

AE. Peak Flow Operations

The facility shall always be operated to maximize the treatment of wet weather flows from its combined sewer system. This shall be accomplished by having a Wet Weather Operating Plan (WWOP) containing procedures and guidance for operating unit processes, including any CSO treatment or retention facilities. The goals of the WWOP are to provide operational guidance to plant staff for treating the wet-weather flow, while not appreciably diminishing effluent quality or destabilizing treatment upon return to dry weather operation. The permittee shall make reasonable effort to properly schedule equipment maintenance to avoid wet weather service interruptions. Reasonable effort shall include appropriate staffing levels for maintaining and repairing critical equipment that lacks redundancy as part of the operations component of the WWOP. This includes restoring all equipment to service as quickly as practicable to comply with maximizing flow to the treatment plant.

The permittee shall at all times comply with the concentration limitations contained in this permit. Mass loading limitations included in this permit at Outfall 2PF00001001 are based on the facility's normal operating capacity of 15.7 MGD. Exceedances of the mass loading limitations could occur if the volume of wet weather flow to the plant reaches a point that exceeds the normal operating capacity. During periods of excessive or extended wet weather flow treatment, the permittee is authorized to utilize Reporting Code 50047, Peak Flow Rate, in conjunction with Reporting Code 50050, Flow Rate; the permittee shall report a minimum of 15.7 MGD for Reporting Code 50050 and all excess flow to Reporting Code 50047. Flow values reported under Reporting Code 50047 are not utilized in subsequent loading calculations.

PART III - GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"MGD" means million gallons per day.

"mg/l" means milligrams per liter.

"ug/l" means micrograms per liter.

"ng/l" means nanograms per liter.

"S.U." means standard pH unit.

"kg/day" means kilograms per day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Sewage sludge fee weight" means the weight of sewage sludge, in dry U.S. tons, excluding admixtures

such as liming materials or bulking agents. Annual sewage sludge fees, as per section 3745.11(Y) of the Ohio Revised Code, are based on the reported sludge fee weight for the most recent calendar year.

2. GENERAL EFFLUENT LIMITATION

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

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

3. FACILITY OPERATION AND QUALITY CONTROL

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

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

4. REPORTING

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

<https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/permitting/electronic-business-services>

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

1. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (a) 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 (b) 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.
2. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
3. 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.

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

<https://epa.ohio.gov/help-center/ebusiness-center>

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

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

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

5. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHOD

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

6. RECORDING OF RESULTS

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

- A. The exact place and date of sampling; (time of sampling not required on EPA 4500)
- B. The person(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
- C. The date the analyses were performed on those samples;
- D. The person(s) who performed the analyses;
- E. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- F. The results of all analyses and measurements.

7. RECORDS RETENTION

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

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

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

8. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

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

9. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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

10. RIGHT OF ENTRY

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

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

11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

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

B. Notice

- 1. Anticipated Bypass - If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
- 2. Unanticipated Bypass - The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in paragraph 12.B (24-hour notice).

C. Prohibition of Bypass

- 1. Bypass is prohibited, and the Director may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
 - a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - c. The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 11.B.
- 2. The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph 11.C.1.

12. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

A. Exceedance of a Daily Maximum Discharge Limit

1. The permittee shall report noncompliance that is the result of any violation of a daily maximum discharge limit for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in the permit by e-mail or telephone within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery. The permittee may report to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office e-mail account as follows (this method is preferred):

Southeast District Office: sedo24hournpdes@epa.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 email. A noncompliance report form is available on the following website under the Monitoring and Reporting - Non-Compliance Notification section: <https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/permitting/individual-wastewater-discharge-permits>

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

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

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

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

B. Other Permit Violations

1. The permittee shall report noncompliance that is the result of any unanticipated bypass resulting in an exceedance of any effluent limit in the permit or any upset resulting in an exceedance of any effluent limit in the permit by e-mail or telephone within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery. The permittee may report to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office e-mail account as follows (this method is preferred):

Southeast District Office: sedo24hournpdes@epa.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 under the Monitoring and Reporting - Non-Compliance Notification section: <https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/permitting/individual-wastewater-discharge-permits>

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

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

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

- a. The name of the permittee, and a contact name and telephone number;
 - b. The time(s) at which the discharge occurred, and was discovered;
 - c. The approximate amount and the characteristics of the discharge;
 - d. The stream(s) affected by the discharge;
 - e. The circumstances which created the discharge;
 - f. The name and telephone number of the person(s) who have knowledge of these circumstances;
 - g. What remedial steps are being taken; and,
 - h. The name and telephone number of the person(s) responsible for such remedial steps.
2. The permittee shall report noncompliance that is the result of any spill or discharge which may endanger human health or the environment within thirty (30) minutes of discovery by calling the 24-Hour Emergency Hotline toll-free at (800) 282-9378. The permittee shall also report the spill or discharge by e-mail or telephone within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery in accordance with B.1 above.
- C. When the telephone option is used for the noncompliance reports required by A and B, the permittee shall submit to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office a confirmation letter and a completed noncompliance report within five (5) days of the discovery of the noncompliance. This follow up report is not necessary for the e-mail option which already includes a completed noncompliance report.
- D. If the permittee is unable to meet any date for achieving an event, as specified in a schedule of compliance in their permit, the permittee shall submit a written report to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office within fourteen (14) days of becoming aware of such a situation. The report shall include the following:
1. The compliance event which has been or will be violated;
 2. The cause of the violation;
 3. The remedial action being taken;
 4. The probable date by which compliance will occur; and
 5. The probability of complying with subsequent and final events as scheduled.
- E. The permittee shall report all other instances of permit noncompliance not reported under paragraphs A or B of this section on their monthly DMR submission. The DMR shall contain comments that include the information listed in paragraphs A or B as appropriate.

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

13. RESERVED

14. DUTY TO MITIGATE

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

15. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

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

16. DISCHARGE CHANGES

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

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

B. For publicly owned treatment works:

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

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

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

D. In addition to the reporting requirements under 40 CFR 122.41(l) and per 40 CFR 122.42(a), all

existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

1. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge on a routine or frequent basis of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit. If that discharge will exceed the highest of the "notification levels" specified in 40 CFR Sections 122.42(a)(1)(i) through 122.42(a)(1)(iv).
2. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the "notification levels" specified in 122.42(a)(2)(i) through 122.42(a)(2)(iv).

17. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

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

18. PERMIT MODIFICATION OR REVOCATION

A. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified or revoked, by the Ohio EPA, in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
2. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
3. Change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge.

B. Pursuant to rule 3745-33-04, Ohio Administrative Code, the permittee may at any time apply to the Ohio EPA for modification of any part of this permit. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification or revocation does not stay any permit condition. The application for modification should be received by the appropriate Ohio EPA district office at least ninety days before the date on which it is desired that the modification become effective. The application shall be made only on forms approved by the Ohio EPA.

19. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL

This permit may be transferred or assigned, and a new owner or successor can be authorized to discharge from this facility, provided the following requirements are met:

- A. The permittee shall notify the succeeding owner or successor of the existence of this permit by a letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office. The copy of that letter will serve as the permittee's notice to the Director of the proposed transfer. The copy of that letter shall be received by the appropriate Ohio EPA district office sixty (60) days prior to the proposed date of transfer;
- B. A written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility and coverage between the current and new permittee (including acknowledgement that the existing permittee is liable for violations up to that date, and that the new permittee is liable for violations from that date on) shall be

submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office within sixty days after receipt by the district office of the copy of the letter from the permittee to the succeeding owner;

At 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, he will modify the permit to reflect the new owner.

20. OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

21. SOLIDS DISPOSAL

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

22. CONSTRUCTION AFFECTING NAVIGABLE WATERS

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

23. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY

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

24. STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

25. PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

26. UPSET

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

27. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any

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

28. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

29. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

30. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY

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

31. APPLICABLE FEDERAL RULES

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

32. AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC SEWERS

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

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program

FACT SHEET

Regarding a Modification of an NPDES Permit to Discharge to Waters of the State of Ohio
for the City of Sandusky Water Pollution Control (WPC) Plant

Public Notice No.: 208296
Public Notice Date: December 13, 2024
Comment Period Ends: January 12, 2025

Ohio EPA Permit No.: 2PF00001*RD
Application No.: OH0027332

Name and Address of Applicant:
City of Sandusky
222 Meigs Street
Sandusky, Ohio 44870

Name and Address of Facility Where
Discharge Occurs:
City of Sandusky WPC
304 Harrison Street
Sandusky, Ohio 44870
Erie County

Receiving Water: Sandusky Bay

Subsequent Stream Network: Lake Erie

INTRODUCTION

Development of a Fact Sheet for NPDES permits is mandated by Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 124.8 and 124.56. This document fulfills the requirements established in those regulations by providing the information necessary to inform the public of actions proposed by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA), as well as the methods by which the public can participate in the process of finalizing those actions.

This Fact Sheet is prepared in order to document the technical basis and risk management decisions that are considered in the determination of water quality based NPDES Permit effluent limitations. The technical basis for the Fact Sheet may consist of evaluations of promulgated effluent guidelines, existing effluent quality, instream biological, chemical and physical conditions, and the relative risk of alternative effluent limitations. This Fact Sheet details the discretionary decision-making process empowered to the Director by the Clean Water Act (CWA) and Ohio Water Pollution Control Law (Ohio Revised Code [ORC] 6111). Decisions to award variances to Water Quality Standards (WQS) or promulgated effluent guidelines for economic or technological reasons will also be justified in the Fact Sheet where necessary.

Antidegradation provisions in Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-1 describe the conditions under which water quality may be lowered in surface waters. No antidegradation review was necessary.

Effluent limits based on available treatment technologies are required by Section 301(b) of the CWA. Many of these have already been established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) in the effluent guideline regulations (a.k.a. categorical regulations) for industry categories in 40 CFR Parts 405-499. Technology-based regulations for publicly-owned treatment works are listed in the Secondary Treatment Regulations (40 CFR Part 133). If regulations have not been established for a category of dischargers, the director may establish technology-based limits based on best professional judgment (BPJ).

Ohio EPA reviews the need for water-quality-based limits on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis. Wasteload allocations (WLAs) are used to develop these limits based on the pollutants that have been detected in the discharge, and the receiving water's assimilative capacity. The assimilative capacity depends on the flow in the water receiving the discharge, and the concentration of the pollutant upstream. The greater the upstream flow, and the lower the upstream concentration, the greater the assimilative capacity is. Assimilative capacity may represent dilution (as in allocations for metals), or it may also incorporate the break-down of pollutants in the receiving water (as in allocations for oxygen-demanding materials).

The need for water-quality-based limits is determined by comparing the WLA for a pollutant to a measure of the effluent quality. The measure of effluent quality is called Projected Effluent Quality (PEQ). This is a statistical measure of the average and maximum effluent values for a pollutant. As with any statistical method, the more data that exists for a given pollutant, the more likely that PEQ will match the actual observed data. If there is a small data set for a given pollutant, the highest measured value is multiplied by a statistical factor to obtain a PEQ; for example if only one sample exists, the factor is 6.2, for two samples - 3.8, for three samples - 3.0. The factors continue to decline as samples sizes increase. These factors are intended to account for effluent variability, but if the pollutant concentrations are fairly constant, these factors may make PEQ appear larger than it would be shown to be if more sample results existed.

SUMMARY OF PERMIT MODIFICATION CONDITIONS

Internal monitoring Station 602 is proposed to be added. Monitoring at this station would be representative of effluent from the conventional wastewater treatment system. Proposed limits at station 602 for ammonia, total suspended solids, carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (5 day) are technology-based limits.

Bypass monitoring station 603 is proposed to be added. Monitoring at this station would be representative of effluent from the high-rate treatment (HRT) system. A proposed limit for total suspended solids is a technology-based limit. A 12-month schedule is proposed for the permittee to attain compliance with the new limit.

Loading limits for stations 001 and 602 are based on the plant design flow of 15.7 MGD. A condition was added to Part II of the permit to address loadings during wet weather when the HRT is in operation.

PROCEDURES FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE FORMULATION OF FINAL DETERMINATIONS

The proposed modification is tentative but shall become final on the effective date unless (1) an adjudication hearing is requested, (2) the Director withdraws and revises the proposed modification after consideration of the record of a public meeting or written comments, or (3) upon disapproval by the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Within thirty (30) days of publication of this notice, any person may submit written comments, a statement as to why the proposed modification should be changed, a request for a public meeting on the proposed modification and/or a request for notice of further actions concerning the modification. All communications timely received will be considered in the final formulation of the modification. If significant public interest is shown a public meeting will be held prior to finalization of the modification.

Within thirty (30) days of the issuance of the proposed modification any officer of an agency of the state or of a political subdivision, acting in his representative capacity or any person aggrieved or adversely affected by issuance of it may request an adjudication hearing by submitting a written objection in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 3745.07. Since all other conditions of the permit remain in effect, a hearing may not be requested on any issues other than the proposed modification. If an adjudication hearing is requested, the existing NPDES permit will remain in effect until the hearing is resolved. Following the finalization of the

modification by the Director, any person who was a party to an adjudication hearing may appeal to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission.

Requests for public meetings shall be in writing and shall state the action of the Director objected to, the questions to be considered, and the reasons the action is contested. Such requests should be emailed to HClerk@epa.ohio.gov or mailed to:

**Legal Records Section
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Lazarus Government Center
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049**

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments upon the discharge permit. Comments should be submitted by email to epa.dswcomments@epa.ohio.gov (preferred method) or delivered in person or by mail no later than 30 days after the date of this Public Notice. Deliver or mail all comments to:

**Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Attention: Division of Surface Water
Permits and Compliance Section
Lazarus Government Center
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049**

The OEPA permit number and Public Notice numbers should appear on each page of any submitted comments. All comments received no later than 30 days after the date of the Public Notice will be considered.

Citizens may conduct file reviews regarding specific companies or sites. Appointments are necessary to conduct file reviews, because requests to review files have increased dramatically in recent years. The first 250 pages copied are free. For requests to copy more than 250 pages, there is a five-cent charge for each page copied. Payment is required by check or money order, made payable to Treasurer State of Ohio.

LOCATION OF DISCHARGE/RECEIVING WATER USE CLASSIFICATION

City of Sandusky WPC discharges to Sandusky Bay in Lake Erie via a submerged Outfall. Figure 1 shows the approximate location of the facility. Sandusky Bay is described by Ohio EPA River Code: 05-900, Hydrologic Unit Code: 0412020003, County: Erie. The Sandusky Bay is designated for the following uses under Ohio's Water Quality Standards (OAC 3745-1-31): Exceptional Warmwater Habitat (EWH), Agricultural Water Supply (AWS), Industrial Water Supply (IWS), Public Water Supply (PWS), Superior High Quality Water (SHQW), and Bathing Water (BW).

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The City of Sandusky WPC was constructed in 1957 and last upgraded in 2017. The average design flow is 15.7 million gallons per day (MGD) and the peak hydraulic capacity is 48 MGD. City of Sandusky WPC serves the City of Sandusky, Perkins Township, Huron Township and Margaretta Township. City of Sandusky WPC has the following treatment processes which are shown in Figure 2:

- Screening
- Influent Pumping
- Aerated Grit
- Primary Settling
- Activated Sludge Conventional
- Phosphorus Removal by Chemical Addition
- Secondary Clarification
- U.V. disinfection
- Effluent Pumping

The City of Sandusky has 20% separated sewers and 80% combined sewers in the collection system. The City of Sandusky WPC has 14 combined sewer overflows (CSOs), all direct discharges to Sandusky Bay, except one to Pipe Creek. The City's CSO control requirements are addressed in a February 1995 Consent Order that was amended in December 1997: State of Ohio vs. City of Sandusky, Case No. 95-CV-053. In 2014, the City of Sandusky submitted a General Plan Addendum to address the CSO the long-term control plan. The addendum was approved in 2017 and included a 2-phase approach. Phase 1 includes grit system improvements, pump station improvements, and construction of a 16-MGD HRT facility.

With the completed construction of the HRT, Sandusky WPC has one bypass, proposed to be monitored as station 603. When influent flows exceed the secondary treatment capacity of 48 MGD, excess flows are diverted from primary settling to the HRT. HRT effluent receives solids and floatables removal (via screening and grit removal in the WPC headworks), primary settling (via cloth media filtration), and disinfection when necessary (via UV system). HRT effluent is blended with secondary treatment effluent prior to monitoring at outfall 001 and discharged to Sandusky Bay.

As part of General Plan development, the City evaluated alternatives for projects at Sandusky WPC and determined that elimination of the secondary treatment bypass was infeasible. U.S. EPA's 1994 CSO Control Policy allows that such a feasible alternatives study in a long term control plan is sufficient support for approval of a CSO-related bypass. Based on evaluations in the General Plan, 48 MGD was identified as an appropriate cut-off point at which flow is diverted from secondary treatment. Bypass flows will receive a minimum of solids and floatables control, primary settling, and disinfection (when required), which satisfy the minimum treatment requirements in the CSO Policy. An effluent limit for total suspended solids is proposed to ensure these minimum requirements are met. Based on the above, Ohio EPA proposes to approve use of the HRT through Bypass 603 as a CSO-related bypass.

The City of Sandusky has an approved pretreatment program. The City of Sandusky has three categorical users that discharge 0.059 MGD of flow. The City of Sandusky has two significant non-categorical users that discharge 0.304 MGD of flow.

City of Sandusky WPC utilizes the following sewage sludge treatment processes

- Gravity Thickening
- Mechanical Dewatering – Centrifuge
- Polymer, Lime, Ferric Chloride and Alum Addition
- Anaerobic Digestion

Treated sludge is disposed of in a municipal landfill.

BASIS OF THE MODIFICATION

The City of Sandusky is constructing a 16.0-MGD high-rate treatment (HRT) system at Sandusky WPC to reduce the number of untreated CSO events and to reduce the volume of sewage being discharged from the Mills Street CSO during peak flows. New monitoring stations 602 and 603 are proposed to be added for monitoring and application of technology-based effluent limits of secondary treatment and HRT effluents, respectively.

Bypass Station 2PF00001603

A new bypass monitoring station (603) is proposed to be added to the NPDES permit for monitoring of effluent from the HRT system, prior to blending with secondary effluent.

Bypass Occurrence, Bypass Volume, and Bypass Duration

These parameters are proposed to support characterization of HRT operations.

Total Suspended Solids

An effluent limit is proposed for total suspended solids (TSS), which is based on design criterion in Permit To Install 1515078. The "Maximum" concentration limit for TSS represents a calculated 7-activation event rolling average (i.e. the average of 7 consecutive HRT discharge events). Staff training and treatment system optimization require time due to the intermittent nature of HRT operation, therefore, a 12-month schedule is proposed for the permittee to attain compliance with the new limit.

Internal Monitoring Station 2PF00001602

A new internal monitoring station (602) is proposed to be added to monitor the treated effluent from the secondary treatment system, prior to blending with HRT treated flows.

Ammonia, Total Suspended Solids and 5-Day Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand

The limits proposed for ammonia, TSS, and 5-day carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD5) are based on a mixed flow calculation for plant design criteria and Best Available Demonstrated Control Technology from Ohio Administrative Code 3745-1-05, Table 5-1. These limits are carried over from the previous permit and were calculated when the facility increased the average daily design flow from 14.7 MGD to 15.7 MGD in 2007.

Loading limits were calculated based on the average daily design flow of 15.7 MGD. Loading limits for the secondary treatment system have previously been based on a higher flow rate (22 MGD) due to peak flows observed during wet weather events. A review of past effluent data indicates that the higher loading limits are

not necessary for the secondary treatment system. Nearly all reported loads were significantly below the proposed loading limits. In the past six years, only one violation would have been recorded under the proposed loading limits, a weekly average loading limit for TSS. That period included a reported TSS daily value that more than doubled the 7-day average concentration limit.

Flow Rate

Monitoring for flow rate is proposed to evaluate the treatment plant performance and facilitate load calculations.

Outfall 2PF00001001

Limits and monitoring associated with water quality standards are proposed to continue to be applied at Outfall 001, downstream of the point where secondary effluent and HRT effluent blend but prior to discharge to Sandusky Bay (see Figure 3). Other parameters, such as flow rate and temperature, are also proposed to be continued from the current permit.

Loading limits were calculated based on the average daily design flow of 15.7 MGD. Because this station represents blended flow of two separate treatment systems, the second of which operates only during peak wet weather events, a new Part II condition is proposed based OAC 3745-33-05(C)(3)(c), which states:

“For facilities that, during wet weather conditions, are subject to flows that exceed dry weather treatment facility design conditions, the director may, upon review of supporting information, authorize mass loading limits based on a more appropriate flow rate.”

Figure 1. Location of City of Sandusky WPC



Figure 2. Diagram of Wastewater Treatment System

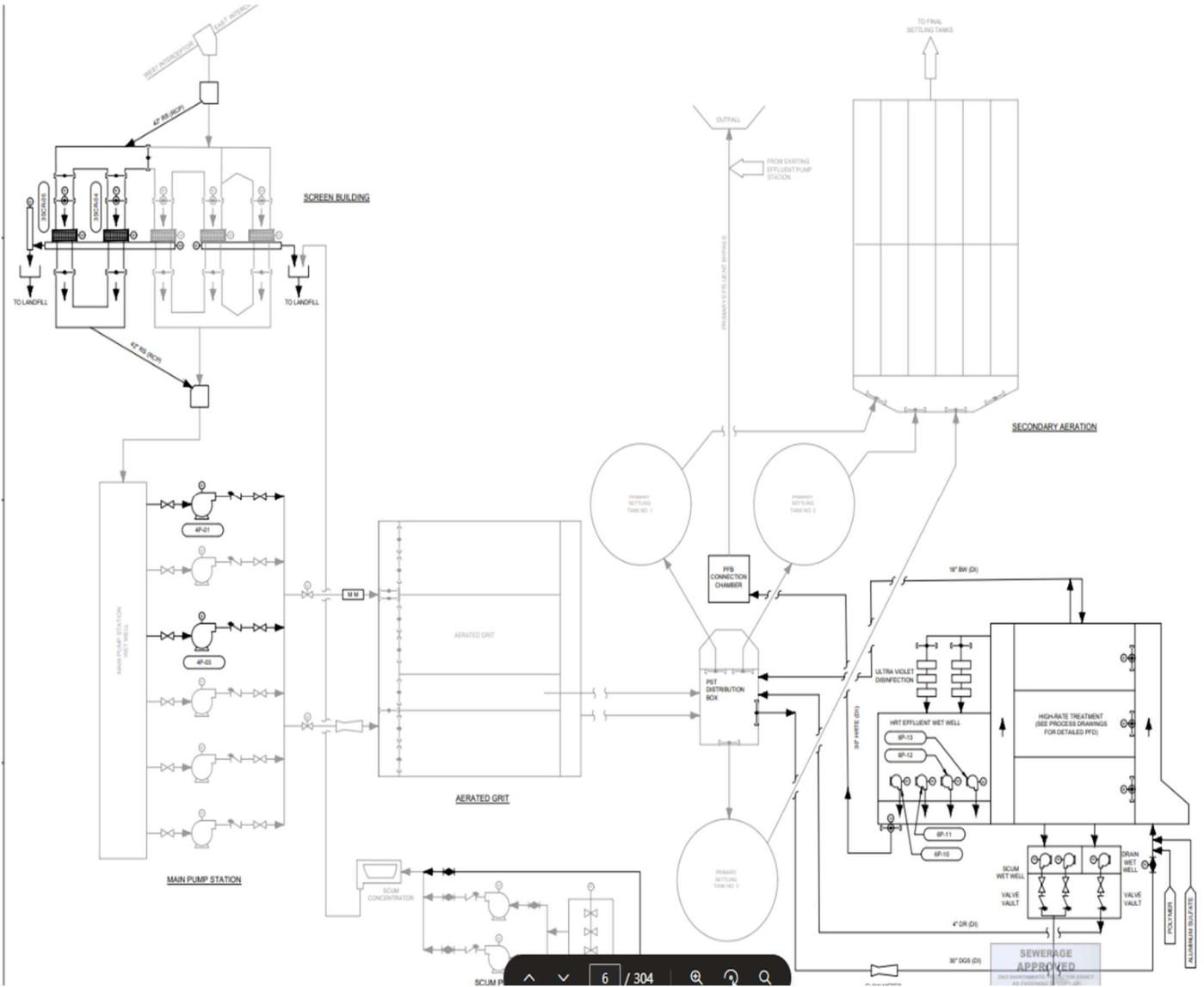


Figure 3. Diagram of Final Effluent Blended Flow

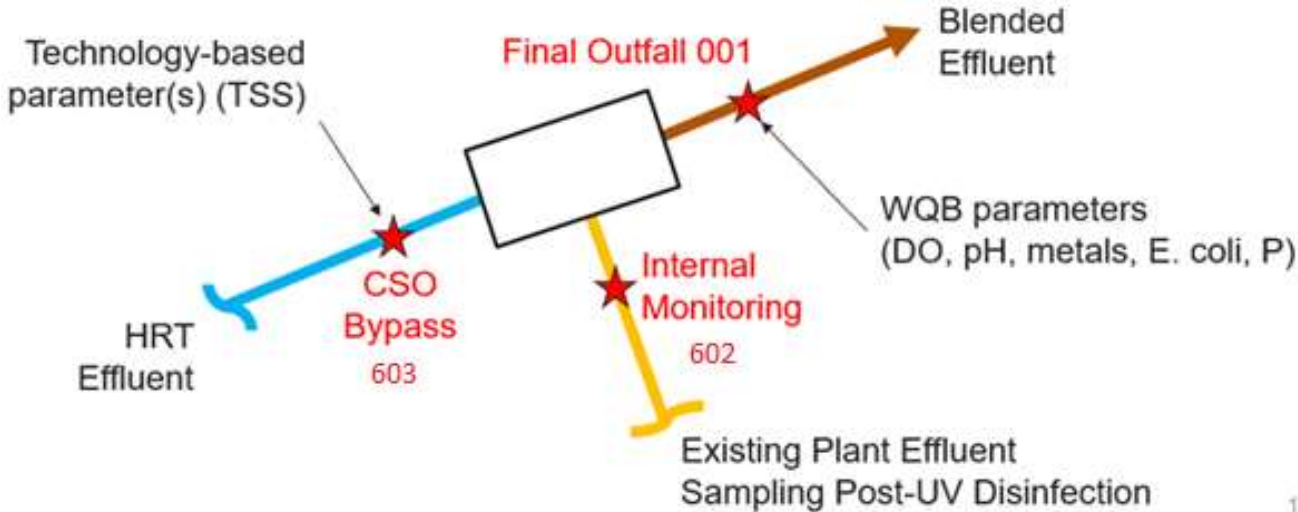


Table 1. Final Effluent Limits for Outfall 001

Parameter	Units	Concentration		Loading (kg/day) ^a		Basis ^b
		Daily Maximum	30 Day Average	Daily Maximum	30 Day Average	
Water Temperature	°C	----- Monitor -----				M ^c
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	----- Monitor -----				M ^c
Oil & Grease	mg/L	10	--	--	--	WQS
Ammonia	mg/L	----- Monitor -----				BTJ
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	----- Monitor -----				BTJ
Nitrate plus Nitrite	mg/L	----- Monitor -----				BTJ
Phosphorus	mg/L	1.5 ^d	1.0	89 ^d	59	PTS
Orthophosphate	mg/L	----- Monitor -----				SB1
Nickel	µg/L	----- Monitor -----				BTJ
Zinc	µg/L	----- Monitor -----				BTJ
Cadmium	µg/L	----- Monitor -----				BTJ
Lead	µg/L	----- Monitor -----				BTJ
Chromium	µg/L	----- Monitor -----				BTJ
Copper	µg/L	----- Monitor -----				BTJ
Dissolved Hexavalent Chromium	µg/L	----- Monitor -----				BTJ
<i>E. coli</i>	#/100 mL	189 ^d	126	--	--	WQS/ABS
Flow Rate	MGD	----- Monitor -----				M ^c
Mercury	ng/L	1100	4.6	0.065	0.00027	VAR/ABS
Free Cyanide	µg/L	----- Monitor -----				M
Acute Toxicity, <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	TUa	----- Monitor -----				WET1
Chronic Toxicity, <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	TUc	----- Monitor -----				WET1
Acute Toxicity, <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	TUa	1.0	--	--	--	WET2
Chronic Toxicity, <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	TUc	----- Monitor -----				WET1
Total Filterable Residue	mg/L	----- Monitor -----				M
pH, maximum	SU	9.0	--	--	--	WQS
pH, minimum	SU	6.5 ^m	--	--	--	WQS

^a Effluent loadings based on design discharge flow of 15.7 MGD.

^b Definitions:

ABS = antibacksliding (OAC 3745-33-05(F))
 BTJ = Best Technical Judgment
 M = Division of Surface Water NPDES Permit Guidance 1: Monitoring frequency requirements for Sanitary Discharges
 PTS = Phosphorus Treatment Standards (OAC 3745-33-06 (C))
 SB1 = Implementation of Senate Bill 1 (ORC 6111.03)
 VAR = Mercury variance (OAC 3745-33-07(D)(10)(a))
 WET1 = Minimum testing requirements for whole effluent toxicity [OAC 3745-33-07(B)(11)]
 WET2 = Requiring water quality-based effluent limits and monitoring requirements for whole effluent toxicity in NPDES permits [40 CFR Part 132, Appendix F, Procedure 6 and OAC 3745-33-07(B)]
 WQS = Ohio Water Quality Standards (OAC 3745-1)

^c Monitoring of flow and other indicator parameters is specified to assist in the evaluation of effluent quality and treatment plant performance.

^d 7-day average limit.

Table 2. Final Effluent Limits for Internal Monitoring Station 602

Parameter	Units	Concentration		Loading (kg/day) ^a		Basis ^b
		Daily Maximum	30 Day Average	Daily Maximum	30 Day Average	
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	29 ^d	19	1726 ^d	1131	PD/BADCT
Ammonia	mg/L	21 ^d	14	1250 ^d	833	PD/BADCT
Flow Rate	MGD	----- Monitor -----				M ^c
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	mg/L	21 ^d	14	1250 ^d	833	PD/BADCT

^a Effluent loadings based on design discharge flow of 15.7 MGD.

^b Definitions:

BADCT = Best Available Demonstrated Control Technology, 40 CFR Part 122.29, and OAC 3745-1-05
M = Division of Surface Water NPDES Permit Guidance 1: Monitoring frequency requirements for Sanitary Discharges
PD = Plant Design (OAC 3745-33-05(E))

^c Monitoring of flow and other indicator parameters is specified to assist in the evaluation of effluent quality and treatment plant performance.

^d 7-day average limit.

Table 3. Final Effluent Limits for Bypass Monitoring Station 603

Parameter	Units	Concentration		Loading (kg/day) ^a		Basis ^b
		Daily Maximum	30 Day Average	Daily Maximum	30 Day Average	
Bypass Occurrence	No./Day	----- Monitor -----				BTJ
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30 ^a	--	--	--	PD
Bypass Volume	MGAL	----- Monitor -----				BTJ
Bypass Duration	Hr/Month	----- Monitor -----				BTJ

^a The "Maximum" concentration limit for TSS represents a calculated 7-activation event rolling average (i.e. the average of 7 consecutive HRT discharge events).

^b Definitions:

BTJ = Best Technical Judgment
PD = Plant Design (OAC 3745-33-05(E))

Addendum 1. Acronyms

ABS	Anti-backsliding
BPJ	Best professional judgment
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMOM	Capacity Management, Operation, and Maintenance
CONSWLA	Conservative substance wasteload allocation
CSO	Combined sewer overflow
CWA	Clean Water Act
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
DMT	Dissolved metal translator
IMZM	Inside mixing zone maximum
LTCP	Long-term Control Plan
MDL	Analytical method detection limit
MGD	Million gallons per day
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
OAC	Ohio Administrative Code
Ohio EPA	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
ORC	Ohio Revised Code
ORSANCO	Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission
PEL	Preliminary effluent limit
PEQ	Projected effluent quality
PMP	Pollution Minimization Program
PPE	Plant performance evaluation
SSO	Sanitary sewer overflow
TMDL	Total Daily Maximum Load
TRE	Toxicity reduction evaluation
TU	Toxicity unit
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WET	Whole effluent toxicity
WLA	Wasteload allocation
WPCF	Water Pollution Control Facility
WQBEL	Water-quality-based effluent limit
WQS	Water Quality Standards
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant