



Division of Surface Water Response to Comments

Facility: Wiles Storage Pond
Permit #: 3IN00404*AD

Agency Contacts for this Project

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Ohio EPA held a public hearing on Dec. 4, 2019, regarding the proposed NPDES permit for the Wiles Storage Pond. This document summarizes the comments received at the public hearing and during the associated comment period, which ended on Dec. 11, 2019.

Ohio EPA reviewed and considered all comments received during the public comment period. By law, Ohio EPA has authority to consider specific issues related to protection of the environment and public health. Often, public concerns fall outside the scope of that authority. For example, concerns about zoning issues are addressed at the local level. Ohio EPA may respond to those concerns in this document by identifying another government agency with more direct authority over the issue. In an effort to help you review this document, the questions are grouped by topic and organized in a consistent format.

Comment 1: Canaan Residents requests that the comment period for this draft permit be extended.

Response 1: Ohio EPA decided an extension of the comment period was not warranted. The draft permit was available for comment from Oct. 24, 2019, until Dec. 11, 2019.

Comment 2: **Canaan residents have repeatedly requested a copy of the Groundwater Monitoring Plan for this site, starting over a year ago. [...] Canaan Residents therefore request that Ohio EPA immediately provide Canaan residents a copy of the Approved Groundwater Monitoring plan, along with any correspondence**

between Ohio EPA and Quasar (or others) regarding development of that plan, so that we may provide informed comments regarding the plan for protection for the groundwater rights of the members of Canaan Residents.

Response 2: The facility's final approved groundwater monitoring plan was received by Ohio EPA on July 22, 2019, and has been publicly available on Ohio EPA's eDocument Search page since July 23, 2019. The document can be accessed at <http://edocpub.epa.ohio.gov/publicportal/edochome.aspx> and entering "wiles" in the "Facility Name" field. All public record requests for information not available via the eDoc web portal have been fulfilled.

Comment 3: There is no indication in the record that Pleasant Home Farm LLC has any ownership or operation rights to the Wiles Storage Pond site. The record, therefore, fails to show that [...] Pleasant Home Farm LLC can provide access for Ohio EPA to enter and inspect the site, as required by Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 6111.03(J)(5).

Response 3: The NPDES permit, in, Part III.10 provides access to Ohio EPA to enter the premise and inspect the site for compliance.

Comment 4: Buckeye Biogas LLC is already permitted to store biosolids at the Wiles Storage Pond site. If the draft permit is issued, two different entities would be permitted to undertake the same activities at exactly the same location. Unless the Buckeye Biogas LLC permit is revoked, there would be intolerable confusion about which entity is authorized to operate; which entity is operating at any given time; which entity is required to maintain freeboard, control odors, ensure only Class B biosolids are received, ship excess inventory offsite, maintain dikes, limit agitation for removal of biosolids, monitor discharges; and which entity is subject to enforcement for violations. If this permit is to be issued, the terms of the permit held by Buckeye Biogas LLC (including the Groundwater Monitoring Plan, the LAMP, and other provisions) must be incorporated into this permit, and the Buckeye Biogas LLC permit simultaneously revoked.

Response 4: Ohio EPA incorporated the operational requirements that were contained in the Buckeye Biogas permit-to-install (PTI) into the NPDES permit. Further, the PTI for Buckeye Biogas contains a provision stating the PTI conditions will remain in effect until superseded by a subsequent Director's action. Therefore, we do not see a conflict between the two permits.

Comment 5: The draft permit includes map coordinates which place the location of the "Final Outfall" at a point which is NOT the Final Outfall. Based on information in the application for the prior permit, issued in September 2018 to Buckeye Biogas LLC, it appears the underdrain is supposed to discharge through a pipe at the northeast corner of the property to an unnamed ditch, the flow from which ultimately reaches regulated "waters of the U.S." to which the pollutants discharged from the pond are then added. The drawings from the permit application show a "Manhole E" near the northeast corner of the site, although the discharge pipe continues eastward for another 200 to 300 yards. [...] The latitude/longitude coordinates referenced in the current draft permit for the final outfall identify a location within the boundary of the Wiles Storage Pond site. That location is somewhat near Manhole D but is nowhere near the location of the physical underdrain discharge. [...] The draft permit should clarify that the sampling location is at the discharge from the piped outlet of the underdrain. That could be either at Manhole E if sufficient mixing of flow would have occurred at that location to render the sample representative of the discharge, or at the end of the pipe, some 300 yards away from the site itself. Additionally, the map coordinates need to be corrected to reflect the coordinates of the actual physical location at which sampling is required to occur.

Response 5: The Final Outfall in the permit represents only the discharge of uncontaminated groundwater from the underdrain system. Manhole E is the monitoring location where all the underdrain lines combine and are directed to the drainage line to the ditch. The permit has been updated to more clearly identify the appropriate locations.

Comment 6: Part I.A.1, listing monitoring requirements for the discharge at the final outfall, needs to include monitoring requirements for metals allowed to be present in the discharge.

Metals monitoring should be required in each of the “Well Monitoring” sections of Part I.B.

Response 6: The primary purpose of the ground water monitoring requirements established in the permit is to determine if there is any migration of material from the pond through the liner itself. Part II.S. of the draft permit indicates that if any parameters are detected in the ground water above established background levels, then corrective actions to identify cause of and eliminate that migration must be pursued. The parameters included in the permit are adequate to determine if this migration is occurring.

Regarding ground water monitoring parameters, the indicator parameters: ammonia, bacteria, chloride, nitrate, and nitrite were selected. “Indicator parameter” is a general term utilized to identify the most mobile monitoring parameter of a particular waste stream. As these parameters are the most mobile within ground water, they have been demonstrated to be the first indicators of a release. While there are additional parameters that could be sampled, many of these parameters are retarded within the subsurface due to adhesion, cohesion, alteration, biodegradation, and dilution. Thus, relying on these parameters to determine a potential release from a regulated facility would yield a false negative.

Geochemical parameters calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium, sulfate, and alkalinity were selected. These parameters in combination with chloride are the cations and anions comprising the majority of groundwater geochemistry. By evaluating the relationship of these parameters, alterations in the geochemistry of the ground water are capable of being observed.

Comment 7: The permit application incorrectly states the pond is a “New Facility,” and fails to provide information on prior activity, when in fact the pond has been operating for most of 2019. Ohio EPA Form 2S includes multiple questions seeking information on amounts and content

of sewage sludge received at the site. For each such question the permit application simply says “NA-New Facility.” [...] That information needs to be both provided to Ohio EPA and to the public for consideration.

Response 7: At the time of the NPDES permit application, the facility was not in operation and thus Ohio EPA understands why the permit applicant filled out the application in this manner.

Comment 8: **The draft permit fails to identify the location of the referenced monitoring wells, nor are those wells even mentioned in the permit application.**

Response 8: Ohio EPA decided to incorporate the ground water monitoring and reporting requirements into the draft NPDES permit. The well locations and identifiers are provided in the Ground Water Monitoring Plan accepted by Ohio EPA on July 23, 2019. This plan is now referenced in Part II. A. of the permit: Description of the location the required sampling stations.

Comment 9: **The Maximum Operating Level evaluation requirement in Part II.P is confusing and needs clarification. The last sentence in this part states that the evaluation of Maximum Operating Level “should demonstrate that by December 1 the MOL will be maintained in addition to providing 120 days of biosolids storage capacity (or 3,312,000 gallons) for Buckeye BioGas.” Does that mean that at the time of the MOL evaluation, the level in the pond cannot be more than about 6 million gallons, to accommodate the 3.3 million gallons expected over the next 120 days from Buckeye BioGas within the 9.3-million-gallon capacity of the pond? Does there also need to be 120 days of capacity for the other sources of biosolids to be approved for this permit? What assumptions can be made with regard to the volume of biosolids that will be removed from the pond for application to agricultural fields? This calculation requires clarity. Otherwise, later enforcement may prove impossible.**

Response 9: Correct, the storage evaluation required by Part II.P. of the draft permit needs to demonstrate that the Wiles Storage

Pond has available capacity to store 120 days of biosolids production from Buckeye Biogas without exceeding the MOL during the winter months. Other permitted facilities that will be approved to store biosolids in the Wiles Storage Pond have other options for storage, therefore, this permit only requires the 120 days of storage for Buckeye Biogas.

Also, because the pond is a staging area before land application of the material, Ohio EPA has verified that Quasar currently has more than enough sites authorized for the land application of Class B biosolids that can be generated by Quasar's facilities. Therefore, proper management of the land application of the material along with other storage options available to Quasar should eliminate any storage concerns.

Comment 10: **Part II.CC, requiring closure of the pond, fails to ensure that any permittee assets will be available to implement closure. While this draft permit includes terms requiring that the pond be closed once it is no longer actively operated, there is nothing in this record or elsewhere to suggest that Pleasant Home Farm LLC has or will have any assets at all, let alone enough assets to implement closure.**

Response 10: There is nothing in the permitting requirements for NPDES permits that requires or provides for a financial assurance mechanism to address the concern articulated in the comment. If the permit holder were to file bankruptcy, environmental claims for injunctive relief to fix problems are not dischargeable in bankruptcy. Ohio EPA has extensive experience working with bankruptcy trustees to ensure facilities going through bankruptcy are nonetheless protective of the environment.

Comment 11: **There were multiple comments raising concerns about the exemptions to Part III conditions detailed in Part II.DD of the draft permit. Commenters believe that because the draft permit does authorize a discharge from the underdrain, the referenced Part III conditions should still apply.**

Response 11: Agreed. Part II. Condition DD of the draft permit has been removed.

Comment 12: The proposed facility will be a “Regional Storage Facility,” as defined in OAC 3745-40-07(G), and therefore cannot be constructed prior to receipt of a permit under OAC 3745-42. The draft permit indicates at Part II.F that the Wiles Storage Pond is intended to operate as a “Regional Storage Facility,” which is defined in OAC 3745-40-07(G). The existing permit for this facility does not indicate that it is a “regional storage facility.” The design and construction of the pond should therefore be evaluated to ensure it meets the requirements set forth in OAC 3745-40-07(G). Such a determination is not reflected in the permit record available to Canaan residents.

Response 12: A PTI was approved as required for the construction of the Wiles Storage Pond to store biosolids generated by Buckeye Biogas LLC. This NPDES permit is being issued in accordance with OAC 3745-40-07(G) to allow biosolids from multiple facilities to be stored in the Wiles Storage Pond.

Comment 13: The permit fails to include minimum Effluent Limitations required under OAC 3745-42-13(K).

Response 13: OAC 3745-42-13(K) applies to the land application of treated domestic wastewaters and not the land application of biosolids and, therefore, is not applicable to this facility. The permit includes the proper limitations for Class B biosolids land application as required by OAC 3745-40.

Comment 14: Ohio EPA should clarify that, while the permit application states in Part I.A.2 that “approximately 300,000 gallons of hog manure annually will be received from the neighboring hog farm,” the draft permit does not mention hog manure and therefore the permit would not allow receipt or storage of the hog manure. [...] For clarity, the permit should include a statement to the effect that untreated hog manure is NOT permitted to be handled or stored at the facility.

Response 14: Part II, Conditions E and F specifically limit storage of Class B or Exceptional Quality Biosolids in the Wiles Storage Pond. Condition F has been updated for clarity:

F. The Wiles Storage Pond is approved for *only* the storage and beneficial use of anaerobically digested Class B or EQ biosolids from Buckeye BioGas (3IN00380), Collinwood BioEnergy (3IN00371), Lime Lakes Energy (3IN00372), Three Creeks BioEnergy (3IN00373), Zanesville Energy (0IN00264) and other NPDES-permitted facilities that are able to report under a 582 station for transfer to a biosolids regional storage facility.

Comment 15: **There has to be available information about the content, quality, and volumes of materials proposed to be shipped to the Wiles Storage Pond from the other locations that would be approved in the event the draft permit is issued.**

Response 15: Part II, Conditions E and F of this permit specifically limit the Wiles Storage Pond to the storage of Class B or Exceptional Quality (EQ) biosolids from facilities that are permitted to transfer Class B or EQ biosolids to a regional biosolids storage facility. Facilities that are permitted to transfer biosolids to a regional storage facility are required to meet the treatment alternatives for Class B or EQ biosolids found in OAC 3745-40. The quality of biosolids is confirmed by required monitoring and during inspections of the respective facilities. Part II, Condition L of the final permit includes record-keeping requirements for all biosolids transferred to and from the pond as well as the types and quantities of feedstocks received by facilities permitted to transfer biosolids to a regional storage facility.

Comment 16: **Several commenters were concerned with the impact of the Wiles Storage Pond on property values and ability to sell their homes.**

Response 16: Ohio EPA's permitting authority is limited to evaluation of environmental impacts and the Agency cannot consider property value.

Comment 17: **Several commenters were concerned with the potential for nuisance odors from the facility and brought up the history of nuisance odors at other facilities operated by Quasar Energy Group.**

Response 17: Ohio EPA initiated an enforcement action against Quasar to address odor-related issues that were occurring at several Quasar-owned and operated facilities. The company developed and implemented an odor mitigation plan. While periodic odor complaints still do occur, the level of complaints at facilities is down, and the company is responding when issues arise.

Odors can be subjective in nature and may vary widely depending on numerous factors, including, but not limited to, environmental conditions and compounds associated with the biosolids. Many odors can be detected at low levels, below that of any instrumentation for creating a quantitative measurement. Ohio EPA will perform inspections and take appropriate actions if nuisance odors are generated.

Ohio EPA responded to a recent odor complaint at the Wiles Storage Pond and determined that nuisance odors were present. A Notice of Violation (NOV) was issued on January 23, 2020, that requires action to be taken to eliminate the odor and resolve the violation.

Comment 18: **Several commenters brought up the initial sizing of the pond (approximately 10 million gallons) relative to the production capacity of just the Buckeye Biogas digester.**

Response 18: Ohio EPA's regulations regarding the design of biosolids storage facilities do not contain a maximum volume limitation.

Comment 19: **Several commenters were concerned with potential for ground water and drinking water well contamination.**

Response 19: Through the issuance of the PTI applications, liner and installation requirements were incorporated to protect the ground water and drinking water wells. Additionally, a ground water monitoring plan was developed and approved by Ohio EPA as previously noted in this response to comments. Part II, Condition S of the draft permit describes the actions to be taken if the approved ground water monitoring program determines pollutants are present in the

groundwater at levels exceeding the background concentrations.

Comment 20: Several commenters were concerned with the safety of the land application of biosolids, the safety of human consumption of crops grown with biosolids or consumption of animals fed with crops grown with biosolids. There were also concerns with the contents, safety, and unknown constituents found in biosolids. The manmade chemicals known as PFAS have been turning up in drinking water and some foods across the United States. The chemicals are used in products ranging from carpeting, cookware, microwave popcorn bags, and firefighting foam.

Response 20: The practice of land applying biosolids is safe when following the appropriate guidelines and regulations.

Comment 21: Several commenters questioned the siting and location of the lagoon in their neighborhood.

Response 21: The lagoon meets the siting criteria established in OAC Chapter 3745-42.

Comment 22: Several commenters questioned why there is not a “Clean Soil Act” as a parallel to the Clean Water Act and Clean Air Act.

Response 22: Ohio EPA is a creature of statute and thus only has the regulatory authority over issues that it is granted by the Ohio General Assembly. The authority to pass laws rests with legislative bodies such as Congress or the Ohio General Assembly.

Comment 23: Multiple commenters questioned why trucks carrying biosolids are not required to be labeled as such.

Response 23: Ohio EPA does not regulate the transportation and shipping of commercial products. Ohio State Highway Patrol enforces Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations and Public Utility Commission of Ohio Safety Rules that pertain to commercial motor carriers.

Comment 24: Multiple commenters questioned hours of operations for the facility and associated land applications of biosolids, alleging that operations have been taking place in the overnight or very early morning hours.

Response 24: Trucking and hours of operation are not regulated by Ohio EPA.

Comment 25: Multiple commenters questioned how land application of biosolids and this project specifically fit into Governor DeWine's clean water initiatives.

Response 25: The land application of biosolids for agronomic benefit, when done in accordance with requirements contained in OAC Chapter 3745-40, is consistent with protecting water quality. This storage pond allows management of the biosolids to ensure that land application is performed under the appropriate conditions to protect surface waters.

Comment 26: Several commenters raised concerns regarding traffic and noise from trucks carrying biosolids to and from the storage pond.

Response 26: Ohio EPA has no regulatory authority over noise or commercial truck traffic.

Comment 27: Multiple commenters requested sampling and groundwater data collected since the pond began operations.

Response 27: This information can be obtained through Ohio EPA's eDoc system.

Comment 28: There were multiple comments regarding the lack of public knowledge of the biosolids program and public notice requirements for Class B Biosolids Beneficial Use Site approvals.

Response 28: County health departments and local township trustees are copied on each Class B Beneficial Use Site authorization letter. New Class B biosolids site authorizations are public

noticed in the local newspaper for the county in which the site is located. OAC 3745-40-11 requires that signs notifying the public of the use of biosolids be posted at authorized sites at least seven days prior to land application. Additionally, locations of Class B Beneficial Use Sites can be found on Ohio EPA's Authorized Class B Biosolids Beneficial USE Sites map, available at <https://epa.ohio.gov/gis>.

Comment 29: **There were multiple comments questioning the strictness of regulations for home septic systems relative to regulations for the biosolids program and Wiles Storage Pond.**

Response 29: Home septic systems and biosolids are two distinctively different programs and each is regulated under their respective laws and rules. Biosolids have been treated for the purpose of land application while septic treatment systems rely on the soil to treat the domestic wastewater.

Comment 30: **I did report an incident on Wednesday, Sept. 18, 2019. I emailed Kristopher Weiss about said incident and I will recap our correspondence. I was out doing yard work, the wind was out of the north, northeast 10-15 m.p.h. "per the weather app." I smelled the steady musky funk being carried by the breeze. It had an open sewer smell or the smell of a port a potty that had never been cleaned.**

Response 30: Ohio EPA conducted a site inspection of Wiles Lagoon and odor survey of the area on Sept. 18. Weather was 71 degrees and sunny, with winds 9 m.p.h. east-southeast. A significant manure odor was detected on East Pleasant Home Road. beginning approximately one-quarter mile west of Friendsville Road. and continuing to the west for approximately one-quarter mile. This odor was distinctly of manure, not biosolids. Additionally, odor was not present at this intensity on-site at the lagoon or on roads nearer the lagoon.

Comment 31: **One commenter inquired about the number of complaints received regarding the facility so far.**

- Response 31:** Five complaints were received prior to the Dec. 4, 2019 public hearing. As of January 23, 2020, thirteen odor complaints have been received.
- Comment 32:** **Nineteen years ago, I put a beauty shop on our property. I was told by the EPA that I would have to install a separate septic system from the house and cement holding tanks for the water, as my husband and I did, as the EPA requested. I was told that previous beauty shops on aeration and leach line systems were allowing contamination of metals and other chemicals from the perms and the coloring products. [...] Tell me why there is a difference in my little one-operator shop and all the beauty shops in the city of Wooster, or any other city. The shops in the cities are dumping into the septic plants, only to go to the lagoons like the Wiles lagoon, only to be injected into the soils and waterways.**
- Response 32:** Individual home sewage treatment systems utilize soils for treatment and cannot adequately treat the various wastes that can be generated by a beauty salon that could result in the contamination of groundwater. Municipal wastewater treatment plants are better suited to adequately treat and assimilate salon and other wastewaters with specific permit limitations and other programs in place to ensure proper treatment.
- Comment 33:** **There was a situation this fall at the corner of Hutton Road and Route 3 where I noticed biosolid trucks injecting sludge into a corn field. The trucks were not marked. Also, after the application, there were no signs posted. I know it is also very confusing to understand that Class A biosolids don't need signs.**
- Response 33:** Ohio EPA inspected this land application event on Nov. 5, 2019. While the field in question is an authorized Class B land application site for the Smithville Wastewater Treatment Plant, the application in question was of Exceptional Quality (EQ) biosolids from the City of Wooster's digestion facility. Signage is not required for application of EQ biosolids, which are often given away to the public or used in commercially available fertilizer products.

Comment 34: We were told that “something” could be dropped into the lagoon to decrease the odor.

Response 34: There are a variety of commercial products available to the wastewater treatment industry for neutralizing odors that may be considered as options for corrective action should nuisance odors be generated by biosolids stored in the pond. Quasar Energy Group is required to submit an updated Operational Plan to Ohio EPA within 14 days of the effective date of the permit that will include potential odor mitigation measures.

Comment 35: I saw one of the trucks about a mile or 1 ½ miles west of the pond with a hose down in the ditch and dumping that stuff directly into the ditch.

Response 35: Please report any instances of illegal dumping to Ohio EPA’s emergency spill hotline at [1-800-282-9378](tel:1-800-282-9378). Ohio EPA is unable to investigate allegations such as these that are not reported until weeks or months after the incident takes place.

Comment 36: One commenter suggested using biosolids for energy production rather than applying it to fields.

Response 36: The sewage sludge treated by Quasar Energy Group facilities is currently used for energy production. The anaerobic treatment process used by Quasar Energy Group breaks down organic matter such as sewage sludge and food wastes to produce biogas and biosolids. The biogas can be further treated and used for electricity, heat production, and transportation fuel. The biosolids generated by this energy production process will be stored in the Wiles Storage Pond for agricultural use. The biosolids contain nutrients that can increase crop yields in a cost-effective manner while also conserving space in landfills.

Comment 37: We also have 5G waves running through us now. Aren’t you guys the ones who are supposed to be questioning these practices?

Response 37: Radio and cell phone signals are regulated by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). Ohio EPA has no regulatory authority over these matters.

Comment 38: Why do the farmers in the area need concrete, fenced off animal manure lagoons, but this is going to be a clay liner?

Response 38: The Ohio Department of Agriculture's standards for manure storage and treatment facilities are established in Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 901:10-2-06, available at <http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/901:10-2-06>. As with biosolids storage ponds approved by Ohio EPA, site-specific conditions potentially dictate the type of liner required for manure storage lagoons. Soil lined manure storage lagoons are a common design used in Ohio.

Comment 39: One commenter expressed concerns about use of willow trees in the tree buffer, stating that they "seek out the wet moisture and will compromise the clay lining."

Response 39: The typical tree protection zone (TPZ) should encompass the canopy plus an additional radial width of 10 feet. Most root zones are in the top 6-12 inches of soil and, if necessary, can be identified easily to confirm interference or infiltration.

Periodic inspections will be performed to ensure no new tree or other vegetation growth impacts the berm and liner.

Comment 40: One commenter questioned if biosolids were being used on salmonella-contaminated lettuce in California.

Response 40: Ohio EPA cannot speak to the issues in California; however, Ohio's biosolids rules include restrictions for the use of biosolids on food crops. OAC 3745-40-08(E) establishes several restrictions regarding the growth and harvesting of food crops to prevent contamination.

Comment 41: When this lagoon is full by filling it with other digesters, where are you then going to send the material from Wooster's digester to?

- Response 41:** Wiles Storage Pond is not intended or permitted for permanent storage of biosolids. It is for temporary storage prior to land application. The NPDES permit for the pond contains a requirement that the entire contents of the pond be “turned-over” every two years. Other permitted facilities that will be approved to store biosolids in the Wiles Storage Pond have other options for storage.
- Comment 42:** **Why is this class B Bio-sludge being banned in other states and countries?**
- Response 42:** It would be inappropriate for Ohio EPA to question the regulatory authority and decisions of another state or country. Ohio EPA continues to assert that the practice of land applying biosolids is safe when following the appropriate guidelines and regulations.
- Comment 43:** **One commenter questioned why the Canaan residents’ appeal of the Wiles Lagoon PTI keeps getting pushed back.**
- Response 43:** The appellants filed a voluntary dismissal of their case on January 22, 2020.
- Comment 44:** **One commenter questioned the condition of the tree buffer around the pond.**
- Response 44:** At present, native onsite trees will be used to minimize and/or eliminate nuisance odors. If tree loss (i.e. wind, disease, etc.) occurs within the proposed tree buffer, fast-growing hybrid willow trees will be planted in accordance with the *Land Application Management Plan's* "Tree Replacement and Planting Plan"
- Comment 45:** **How often will an EPA representative be there to inspect and watch Quasar? Their track record proves they do not deserve our trust.**
- Response 45:** Ohio EPA's inspection frequency will vary depending on the type of inspection being performed. Compliance inspections are required every five years. Complaint inspections are performed on an as-needed basis.

End of Response to Comments

Application No. OH0149411

Issue Date: February 4, 2020

Effective Date: February 4, 2020

Expiration Date: January 31, 2025

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),

Pleasant Home Farm LLC

is authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereinafter referred to as "Ohio EPA," to discharge and monitor groundwater and beneficially use biosolids from the Wiles Storage Pond located approximately 950 feet east of Friendsville Rd on the north side of East Pleasant Home Rds, Canaan Twp, Ohio, Wayne County. Groundwater is discharged to an unnamed tributary of Killbuck Creek in accordance with the conditions specified in Parts I, II, and III of this permit.

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

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



Laurie A. Stevenson
Director

Total Pages: 39

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

1. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements from outfall 3IN00404001. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for sampling locations.

Table - Final Outfall - 001 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly				
00011 - Water Temperature - F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00094 - Conductivity - Umho/Cm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00410 - Alkalinity, Total (CaCO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00615 - Nitrogen, Nitrite (NO2) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00620 - Nitrogen, Nitrate (NO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00916 - Calcium, Total (Ca) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00927 - Magnesium, Total (Mg) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00929 - Sodium, Total (Na) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00937 - Potassium, Total (K) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00940 - Chloride, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00945 - Sulfate, (SO4) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

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			
31505 - Coliform, Total - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

Notes for Station Number 3IN00404001

- a. Discharge of uncontaminated groundwater from the underdrain system.
- b. Semi-Annual-4: Collect and report samples during April and October
- c. Quarterly sampling is required for the first 2 years of pond operation. Groundwater sampling reports shall be submitted to Ohio EPA as detailed in the "Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the Wiles Storage Pond" accepted by Ohio EPA on July 23, 2019.
- d. If there is not a discharge from the underdrain, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.

Part I, B. - SLUDGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the expiration date , the permittee shall monitor the facility's' final sludge at Station Number 3IN00404581, 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			
00552 - Oil and Grease, Hexane Extr Method - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
00611 - Ammonia (NH3) In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
00627 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
00668 - Phosphorus, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
00938 - Potassium In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
01003 - Arsenic, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	41	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
01028 - Cadmium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	85	-	-	39	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
01043 - Copper, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	4300	-	-	1500	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
01052 - Lead, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	840	-	-	300	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
01068 - Nickel, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	420	-	-	420	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
01093 - Zinc, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	7500	-	-	2800	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
01148 - Selenium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	100	-	-	100	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
31641 - Fecal Coliform in Sludge - MPN/G	2000000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Multiple Grab	All
51129 - Sludge Fee Weight - dry tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Total	All
70316 - Sludge Weight - Dry Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Total	All
70318 - Sludge Solids, Percent Total - %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Composite	All
70322 - Sludge Solids, Percent Volatile - %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
71921 - Mercury, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	57	-	-	17	-	-	-	1/Month	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			
78465 - Molybdenum In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Composite	All
82564 - Freeboard - feet	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Calculated	All

NOTES for Station Number 3IN00404581:

- a. Monitoring is required when Class B biosolids are removed from the facility for beneficial use. The monitoring data shall be reported monthly on each Electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (eDMR). The monitoring data can be collected at any time during the reporting period.
- b. It is recommended that composite samples of the biosolids be collected and analyzed close enough to the time of beneficial use to be reflective of the biosolids' current quality, but not so close that the results of the analysis are not available prior to the beneficial use of biosolids.
- c. Metal pollutant analysis must be completed during each reporting period, whether biosolids are removed from the treatment works or not, or the number of composite samples collected and reported shall be increased prior to the next beneficial use event to account for the reporting period(s) in which beneficial use did not occur, unless all previously accumulated biosolids have been removed and disposed of via a landfill, through incineration or by transfer to another treatment works.
- d. If no biosolids are removed during the month, for each reporting period the permittee shall report under station 581 by selecting the "No Discharge" box on the data entry form. Pin the eDMR.
- e. Freeboard shall be reported weekly when the pond is at 50% or greater capacity.
- f. Each day when biosolids are removed from the storage facility, a representative sample of biosolids shall be collected and analyzed for percent total solids. 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 biosolids to dry tons of biosolids dry tons = gallons x 8.34 (lbs/gallon) x 0.0005 (tons/lb) x decimal fraction total solids.
- f. Units of mg/kg are on a dry weight basis.

See Part II

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

2. Well Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the Well at Station Number 3IN00404701, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Well Monitoring - 701 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly				Monthly
00011 - Water Temperature - F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00094 - Conductivity - Umho/Cm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00410 - Alkalinity, Total (CaCO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00615 - Nitrogen, Nitrite (NO2) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00620 - Nitrogen, Nitrate (NO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00916 - Calcium, Total (Ca) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00927 - Magnesium, Total (Mg) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00929 - Sodium, Total (Na) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00937 - Potassium, Total (K) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00940 - Chloride, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00945 - Sulfate, (SO4) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

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			
31505 - Coliform, Total - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

NOTES for Station Number 3IN00404701

- a. Uppermost Aquifer Monitoring Well D1
- b. Semi-Annual-4: Collect and report samples during April and October
- c. Quarterly sampling is required for the first 2 years of pond operation. Groundwater sampling reports shall be submitted to Ohio EPA as detailed in the "Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the Wiles Storage Pond" accepted by Ohio EPA on July 23, 2019.

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

3. Well Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the Well at Station Number 3IN00404702, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Well Monitoring - 702 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months		
Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly				Monthly	
00011 - Water Temperature - F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00094 - Conductivity - Umho/Cm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00410 - Alkalinity, Total (CaCO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00615 - Nitrogen, Nitrite (NO2) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00620 - Nitrogen, Nitrate (NO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00916 - Calcium, Total (Ca) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00927 - Magnesium, Total (Mg) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00929 - Sodium, Total (Na) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00937 - Potassium, Total (K) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00940 - Chloride, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00945 - Sulfate, (SO4) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>							<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>		
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day					Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
31505 - Coliform, Total - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

NOTES for Station Number 3IN00404702

- a. Uppermost Aquifer Monitoring Well D2
- b. Semi-Annual-4: Collect and report samples during April and October
- c. Quarterly sampling is required for the first 2 years of pond operation. Groundwater sampling reports shall be submitted to Ohio EPA as detailed in the "Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the Wiles Storage Pond" accepted by Ohio EPA on July 23, 2019.

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

4. Well Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the Well at Station Number 3IN00404703, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sludge sampling.

Table - Well Monitoring - 703 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly				
00011 - Water Temperature - F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00094 - Conductivity - Umho/Cm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00410 - Alkalinity, Total (CaCO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00615 - Nitrogen, Nitrite (NO2) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00620 - Nitrogen, Nitrate (NO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00916 - Calcium, Total (Ca) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00927 - Magnesium, Total (Mg) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00929 - Sodium, Total (Na) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00937 - Potassium, Total (K) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00940 - Chloride, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00945 - Sulfate, (SO4) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>							<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>		
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day					Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
31505 - Coliform, Total - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

NOTES for Station Number 3IN00404703

- a. Uppermost Aquifer Monitoring Well D3
- b. Semi-Annual-4: Collect and report samples during April and October
- c. Quarterly sampling is required for the first 2 years of pond operation. Groundwater sampling reports shall be submitted to Ohio EPA as detailed in the "Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the Wiles Storage Pond" accepted by Ohio EPA on July 23, 2019.

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

5. Well Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the Well at Station Number 3IN00404704, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Well Monitoring - 704 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly				
00011 - Water Temperature - F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00094 - Conductivity - Umho/Cm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00410 - Alkalinity, Total (CaCO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00615 - Nitrogen, Nitrite (NO2) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00620 - Nitrogen, Nitrate (NO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00916 - Calcium, Total (Ca) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00927 - Magnesium, Total (Mg) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00929 - Sodium, Total (Na) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00937 - Potassium, Total (K) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00940 - Chloride, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00945 - Sulfate, (SO4) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>							<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>		
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day					Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
31505 - Coliform, Total - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

NOTES for Station Number 3IN00404704

- a. Uppermost Aquifer Monitoring Well D4
- b. Semi-Annual-4: Collect and report samples during April and October
- c. Quarterly sampling is required for the first 2 years of pond operation. Groundwater sampling reports shall be submitted to Ohio EPA as detailed in the "Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the Wiles Storage Pond" accepted by Ohio EPA on July 23, 2019.

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

6. Well Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the Well at Station Number 3IN00404705, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Well Monitoring - 705 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly				
00011 - Water Temperature - F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00094 - Conductivity - Umho/Cm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00410 - Alkalinity, Total (CaCO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00615 - Nitrogen, Nitrite (NO2) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00620 - Nitrogen, Nitrate (NO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00916 - Calcium, Total (Ca) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00927 - Magnesium, Total (Mg) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00929 - Sodium, Total (Na) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00937 - Potassium, Total (K) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00940 - Chloride, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00945 - Sulfate, (SO4) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>							<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>		
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day					Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
31505 - Coliform, Total - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

NOTES for Station Number 3IN00404705:

- a. Uppermost Aquifer Monitoring Well D5
- b. Semi-Annual-4: Collect and report samples during April and October
- c. Quarterly sampling is required for the first 2 years of pond operation. Groundwater sampling reports shall be submitted to Ohio EPA as detailed in the "Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the Wiles Storage Pond" accepted by Ohio EPA on July 23, 2019.

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

7. Well Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the Well at Station Number 3IN00404706, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Well Monitoring - 706 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly				
00011 - Water Temperature - F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00094 - Conductivity - Umho/Cm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00410 - Alkalinity, Total (CaCO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00615 - Nitrogen, Nitrite (NO2) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00620 - Nitrogen, Nitrate (NO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00916 - Calcium, Total (Ca) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00927 - Magnesium, Total (Mg) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00929 - Sodium, Total (Na) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00937 - Potassium, Total (K) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00940 - Chloride, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00945 - Sulfate, (SO4) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

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			
31505 - Coliform, Total - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

NOTES for Station Number 3IN00404706

- a. Shallow Significant Zone Well S1
- b. Semi-Annual-4: Collect and report samples during April and October
- c. Quarterly sampling is required for the first 2 years of pond operation. Groundwater sampling reports shall be submitted to Ohio EPA as detailed in the "Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the Wiles Storage Pond" accepted by Ohio EPA on July 23, 2019.

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

8. Well Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the Well at Station Number 3IN00404707, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Well Monitoring - 707 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly				
00011 - Water Temperature - F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00094 - Conductivity - Umho/Cm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00410 - Alkalinity, Total (CaCO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00615 - Nitrogen, Nitrite (NO2) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00620 - Nitrogen, Nitrate (NO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00916 - Calcium, Total (Ca) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00927 - Magnesium, Total (Mg) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00929 - Sodium, Total (Na) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00937 - Potassium, Total (K) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00940 - Chloride, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00945 - Sulfate, (SO4) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>							<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>		
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day					Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
31505 - Coliform, Total - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

NOTES for Station Number 3IN00404707

- a. Shallow Significant Zone Well S2
- b. Semi-Annual-4: Collect and report samples during April and October
- c. Quarterly sampling is required for the first 2 years of pond operation. Groundwater sampling reports shall be submitted to Ohio EPA as detailed in the "Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the Wiles Storage Pond" accepted by Ohio EPA on July 23, 2019.

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

9. Well Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the Well at Station Number 3IN00404708, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Well Monitoring - 708 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements			
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day				Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months	
Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly				
00011 - Water Temperature - F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00094 - Conductivity - Umho/Cm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00410 - Alkalinity, Total (CaCO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00615 - Nitrogen, Nitrite (NO2) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00620 - Nitrogen, Nitrate (NO3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00916 - Calcium, Total (Ca) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00927 - Magnesium, Total (Mg) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00929 - Sodium, Total (Na) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00937 - Potassium, Total (K) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00940 - Chloride, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
00945 - Sulfate, (SO4) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

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			
31505 - Coliform, Total - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual - 4

NOTES for Station Number 3IN00404708:

- a. Shallow Significant Zone Well S3
- b. Semi-Annual-4: Collect and report samples during April and October
- c. Quarterly sampling is required for the first 2 years of pond operation. Groundwater sampling reports shall be submitted to Ohio EPA as detailed in the "Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the Wiles Storage Pond" accepted by Ohio EPA on July 23, 2019.

Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. Description of the location of the required sampling stations are listed below. The groundwater monitoring wells are shown on Figure 1 of the Wiles Storage Pond Groundwater Monitoring Plan approved by Ohio EPA on July 23, 2019.

Sampling Station	Description of Location
3IN00404001	Collect Sample from Underdrain Manhole at
.	Northeast corner of pond, the pipe daylights into
.	a swale approximately 1600 feet east of the pond.
3IN00404581	Beneficial Use of Class B Biosolids
3IN00404586	Disposal of biosolids in a sanitary landfill (Emergency Only)
3IN00404588	Transfer of biosolids to a permitted facility (Emergency Only)
3IN00404701	Uppermost Aquifer Monitoring Well D1
3IN00404702	Uppermost Aquifer Monitoring Well D2
3IN00404703	Uppermost Aquifer Monitoring Well D3
3IN00404704	Uppermost Aquifer Monitoring Well D4
3IN00404705	Uppermost Aquifer Monitoring Well D5
3IN00404706	Shallow Significant Zone Well S1
3IN00404707	Shallow Significant Zone Well S2
3IN00404708	Shallow Significant Zone Well S3

B. All storage, transfer, and/or disposal of sewage sludge and biosolids and the beneficial use of biosolids by the Permittee shall comply with Chapter 6111 of the Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 3745-40 of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC), any further requirements specified in this national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit, and any other actions of the Director that pertain to the treatment, storage, transfer, or disposal of sewage sludge and biosolids and the beneficial use of biosolids by the Permittee.

C. Composite samples of biosolids 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 biosolids being withdrawn from the storage pond. A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) that details how representative samples will be taken from the pond shall be submitted to Ohio EPA for acceptance within 30 days of the effective date of this permit. (Event Code 22099)

D. No later than March 1 of each calendar year, the permittee shall submit an annual sludge report summarizing the biosolids storage, disposal, and beneficial use 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.

E. All biosolids stored in the Wiles Storage Pond shall meet the requirements of class B or exceptional quality (EQ) biosolids as defined in OAC 3745-40-04. Beneficial use of biosolids from the Wiles Storage Pond shall be in accordance with class B biosolids requirements in OAC 3745-40-08.

F. The Wiles Storage Pond is approved for only the storage and beneficial use of anaerobically digested Class B or EQ biosolids from Buckeye BioGas (3IN00380), Collinwood BioEnergy (3IN00371), Lime Lakes Energy (3IN00372), Three Creeks BioEnergy (3IN00373), Zanesville Energy (0IN00264) and other NPDES permitted facilities that are able to report under a 582 station for transfer to a biosolids regional storage facility.

G. The permittee is prohibited from storing or stockpiling any sewage sludge, class B biosolids, or other biosolids product at the Wiles Storage Pond facility outside the storage pond limits at any time

H. The storage of biosolids within the Wiles Storage Pond shall not result in the generation of a nuisance odor, as determined by Ohio EPA. Should a nuisance odor be generated, all necessary corrective actions to eliminate nuisance odors, including the installation of appropriate odor control equipment in accordance with an approved PTI, shall be immediately implemented.

I. Mixing/Agitation of the pond shall occur only on the day before or the day of a land application event.

J. The beneficial use of biosolids shall not result in the generation of a nuisance odor, as determined by Ohio EPA. Should a nuisance odor be generated all necessary corrective actions shall be immediately implemented to eliminate the odor.

K. The permittee shall submit a notice of beneficial use site application and receive authorization to beneficially use class B biosolids prior to beneficial use of Class B biosolids. Notice of class B beneficial use site applications shall be submitted in accordance with OAC 3745-40-06. Beneficial use of class B biosolids shall comply with OAC 3745-40-08.

L. The following records shall be maintained and made available to Ohio EPA for review upon request:

1. Hauling manifests that document the generator, date, and volume in gallons of biosolids that were transported to the Wiles Storage Pond;
2. Hauling manifests that document the date, and volume in gallons of biosolids that were transported from the Wiles Storage Pond for beneficial use, transfer to another NPDES permitted facility, or disposal within a landfill;
3. The completed Monthly Wiles Storage Pond Inspection Forms;
4. Any complaints related to the operation of the Wiles Storage Pond; and
5. The analytical results used to demonstrate the stability of class B biosolids generated from each contributing anaerobic digester facility.
6. Records of the agronomic rate calculations that were utilized to determine the application rates of biosolids for each beneficial use site;
7. Precipitation forecasts during land application events;
8. Records of the annual volume or sludge weight of sludge/biosolids that were beneficially used;
9. Records of the types and quantities of feedstocks that were received by the permittees listed in Part II.F.;
10. All laboratory reports of all characterizations of the sludge/biosolids required by this permit.

M. Upon issuance of this permit, the applicant shall submit a monthly tracking sheet to Ohio EPA by the 20th of the following month. This tracking sheet shall be a daily documentation of, at a minimum, the following: the volume of each biosolids load received at the pond, the permit number of the biosolids generator for each load, the percent volatile solids results of each biosolids generator, the volume removed from the pond, the destination of the biosolids (Ohio EPA Site #s), and the percent total solids of the biosolids removed. Ohio EPA may request additional information be included in the monthly tracking sheet.

N. MAXIMUM OPERATING LEVEL

1. The storage level of the Wiles Storage Pond shall not exceed the approved maximum operating level (MOL) of the impoundment (MOL is 1.4 feet below the settled top of berm elevation).
2. The pond must be equipped with a depth marker that clearly indicates the approved MOL.
3. Biosolids shall not be hauled to the facility when the storage level is at or above MOL.
4. Should precipitation events result in a storage level above MOL, the permittee shall immediately notify Ohio EPA and transfer, haul, or beneficially use biosolids from the facility so that the storage level is below MOL.

O. Adequate biosolids storage volume shall be provided and maintained to enable the Wiles Storage Pond to comply with the MOL requirement, minimum facility storage requirement, and the beneficial use restrictions of OAC Section 3745-40-08. No later than September 15 of each year, the applicant shall evaluate the storage capacity of the pond and complete a storage evaluation form to be submitted to Ohio EPA by November 1. The storage evaluation should demonstrate that by December 1 the MOL will be maintained in addition to providing 120 days of biosolids storage capacity (or 3,312,000 gallons) for Buckeye BioGas (3IN00380). (Event Code 95999)

P. The permittee is authorized to dispose of biosolids from the Wiles Storage pond in a sanitary landfill or by transfer to another NPDES permit holder in emergency situations only. Station 586 for disposal in a sanitary landfill and Station 588 for transfer of biosolids to another permit holder for treatment are included in the authorized list of stations in Part II. A. of this permit, however, tables are not included in Part I.B. If these stations must be used in an emergency situation, the permittee must report the total amount of biosolids taken to a landfill or to another facility on the permittee's Annual Sludge Report. The Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) should not be used to report under this paragraph.

Q. The permittee shall follow all procedures of the "Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the Wiles Storage Pond," submitted to Ohio EPA as a condition of PTI 1211412 and accepted by Ohio EPA on July 23, 2019.

R. Groundwater sampling reports as described in the accepted groundwater monitoring plan shall be submitted to the Ohio EPA Northeast District Office within 75 days of collection.

S. In the event the approved groundwater monitoring program determines that the Wiles Storage Pond has resulted in a discharge of pollutants to groundwater that exceed the background of pollutant concentrations, the facility shall, within thirty (30) days of being notified by Ohio EPA, submit a corrective action plan to Ohio EPA to identify and eliminate the discharge from the Wiles Storage Pond and to remediate the groundwater. The corrective action plan shall be immediately implemented upon authorization from Ohio EPA.

T. The storage pond liner shall be inspected for structural integrity (including evidence of erosion, leakage, animal damage, problems of emerging vegetation) on a monthly basis. Inspection records shall be maintained and made available to Ohio EPA for review upon request. If the permittee or Ohio EPA determines that the recompacted soil liner has been impacted by erosion or other structural issues, the liner must be repaired and re-certified in accordance with Ohio EPA PTIs 1211412 and 1250875.

U. Wiles Storage Pond must be maintained to discourage vectors. Control of vegetation around the perimeter and within the pond shall be routinely performed to allow for visual inspection and access to the pond, to eliminate mosquito habitats, and to prevent roots from damaging the liner. Should nuisance vectors associated with the pond occur, as determined by Ohio EPA or the health department, the applicant shall immediately implement all approved corrective actions to address the situation.

V. Fencing, other access control devices, and signage required in approved PTIs 1211412 and 1250875 shall be maintained throughout the life of the facility.

W. PROHIBITION AGAINST SURFACE DISPOSAL

1. Biosolids shall not be stored at this facility for a period of greater than two years.
2. For any two year period, if the permittee or Ohio EPA determines that the minimum volume of biosolids has not been hauled from the facility, and field availability and/or weather conditions are such that land application cannot occur, a sufficient amount of biosolids must be transferred or hauled from the facility such that the minimum volume requirement is met.

X. An updated Operational Plan shall be submitted to Ohio EPA for acceptance within 14 days of the effective date of this permit. This plan shall include, at a minimum, a facility overview, material transfer description, SOPs for pond mixing/agitation, winter storage evaluation, tree replacement plan, vegetation evaluation, and odor mitigation measures. (Event Code 01299)

Y. The permittee shall maintain a tree buffer for odor control around the perimeter of the storage pond in accordance with the updated Operational Plan accepted by Ohio EPA.

Z. The Prevention/Contingency Plan for Spills at Wiles Storage Pond included as part PTI 1211412 shall be a condition of this permit.

AA. Any conditions that result in unauthorized discharge, spill, or release from the storage facility or during the beneficial use of biosolids shall be reported to Ohio EPA by email or telephone within 24 hours of discovery and, if applicable, within 30 minutes of discovery in accordance with Part III.12.B.2.

BB. The applicant shall notify Ohio EPA within 7 days if the applicant no longer continues as the operator of the Wiles Storage Pond.

CC. In the event that the Wiles Storage Pond is no longer actively operated, the pond must be closed in accordance with an approved PTI.

DD. Ohio EPA Contact Information

Ohio EPA Northeast District Office
Division of Surface Water

2110 E. Aurora Rd.
Twinsburg, Ohio 44087
Phone: (800) 686-6330
Email: nedo24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov

Ohio EPA Central Office
Division of Surface Water

P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216
Phone: (614) 644-2001
email: co24hournpdes@epa.ohio.gov

PART III - GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"MGD" means million gallons per day.

"mg/l" means milligrams per liter.

"ug/l" means micrograms per liter.

"ng/l" means nanograms per liter.

"S.U." means standard pH unit.

"kg/day" means kilograms per day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. GENERAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

3. FACILITY OPERATION AND QUALITY CONTROL

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

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

4. REPORTING

A. Monitoring data required by this permit shall be submitted 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. 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 insure accuracy of measurements.

6. RECORDING OF RESULTS

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

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

7. RECORDS RETENTION

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

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

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

8. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

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

9. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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

10. RIGHT OF ENTRY

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

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

11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

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

B. Notice

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

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

C. Prohibition of Bypass

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

- a. Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
- c. The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 11.B.

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

12. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

A. Exceedance of a Daily Maximum Discharge Limit

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

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

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

The permittee shall attach a noncompliance report to the e-mail. A noncompliance report form is available on the following web site under the Monitoring and Reporting - Non-Compliance Notification section:

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

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

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

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

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

B. Other Permit Violations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. RESERVED

14. DUTY TO MITIGATE

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

15. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

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

16. DISCHARGE CHANGES

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

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

B. For publicly owned treatment works:

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

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

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

D. In addition to the reporting requirements under 40 CFR 122.41(l) and per 40 CFR 122.42(a), all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

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

17. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

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

18. PERMIT MODIFICATION OR REVOCATION

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

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

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

19. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL

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

A. The permittee shall notify the succeeding owner or successor of the existence of this permit by a letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office. The copy of that letter will serve as the permittee's notice to the Director of the proposed transfer. The copy of that letter shall be received by the appropriate Ohio EPA district office sixty (60) days prior to the proposed date of transfer;

B. A written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility and coverage between the current and new permittee (including acknowledgement that the existing permittee is liable for violations up to that date, and that the new permittee is liable for violations from that date on) shall be submitted to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office within sixty days after receipt by the district office of the copy of the letter from the permittee to the succeeding owner;

At anytime during the sixty (60) day period between notification of the proposed transfer and the effective date of the transfer, the Director may prevent the transfer if he concludes that such transfer will jeopardize compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. If the Director does not prevent transfer, he will modify the permit to reflect the new owner.

20. OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY

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

21. SOLIDS DISPOSAL

Collected grit and screenings, and other solids other than sewage sludge, shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of those wastes into waters of the state, and in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.

22. CONSTRUCTION AFFECTING NAVIGABLE WATERS

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

23. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY

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

24. STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

25. PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

26. UPSET

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

27. SEVERABILITY

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

28. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

29. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

30. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY

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

31. APPLICABLE FEDERAL RULES

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

32. AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC SEWERS

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.