



May 18, 2026

Ohio EPA permit No. 2PD00006*VD
Application No. OH0027910 Effective
Date: July 1, 2026
Facility Name: Van Wert WWTP

Van Wert WWTP
Greg Reinhart
7998 S.R. 127 N.
Van Wert, OH 45891

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

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

Revision

1. Modification of the Part I.C - Schedule of Compliance to remove the completed milestones for the submitted Combined Sewer Overflow Long Term Control Plan Compliance Assistance plan and include the new milestones proposed in the submitted plan.

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

When the modification is effective, the Ohio EPA permit number will be changed to **2PD00006*WD**. The application number will remain OH0027910. Attached is a copy of the updated NPDES permit.

Sincerely,



John Logue
Director

Entered Director's Journal

Ohio EPA Permit No.: 2PD00006*WD
Application No: OH0027910

By: Kara Philibin Date: 06/30/2026

Modification Action Date: May 18, 2026
Modification Effective Date: July 1, 2026
Expiration Date: May 31, 2030

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

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

City of Van Wert

is authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereinafter referred to as "Ohio EPA," to discharge from the Van Wert WWTP wastewater treatment works, located at 7998 S.R. 127 N., Van Wert, Ohio, Van Wert County (and associated combined sewer overflows), and discharging to Town Creek at River Mile 13.87 in accordance with the conditions specified in Part I, II, and III, of this permit.

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

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


John Logue
Director

Total Pages: 47

PART I, A. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning July 1, 2026, of this permit modification and lasting until May 31, 2028, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements from the following outfall: 2PD00006001. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 001 – Interim

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Maximum Indicating Thermometer	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	Summer
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	5.3	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	Winter
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	18	12	-	273	181	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	26	18	-	394	272	3/Week	24hr Composite	Winter
00552 - Oil and Grease, Hexane Extr Method - mg/l	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) - mg/l	-	-	1.9	1.3	-	25	20	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) - mg/l	-	-	5.2	3.5	-	76	53	3/Week	24hr Composite	Winter
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total (as N) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	23	15	1/Week	24hr Composite	All
00671 - Orthophosphate, Dissolved (as P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00981 - Selenium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01079 - Silver, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	2318	1030	-	-	-	3/Week	Grab	Summer

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
Parameter	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
39032 - Pentachlorophenol - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	1700	-	-	2.4	0.026	-	0.000036	1/Month	Grab	All
51173 - Cyanide, Free (Low-Level) - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
61425 - Acute Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUa	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	24hr Composite	Feb. and Aug.
61426 - Chronic Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUc	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	2/Year	24hr Composite	Feb. and Aug.
61427 - Acute Toxicity, Pimephales promelas - TUa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	August
61428 - Chronic Toxicity, Pimephales promelas - TUc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	August
61941 - pH, Maximum - S.U.	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
61942 - pH, Minimum - S.U.	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
70300 - Residue, Total Filterable - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
76025 - Toxicity Equivalent - pg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	August
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	15	10	-	227	152	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	20.25	13.5	-	307	203	3/Week	24hr Composite	Winter

Notes for Station Number 2PD00006001:

- a. Effluent loadings based on average design flow of 4.0 MGD.
- b. Selenium, silver, cadmium, lead, copper and dissolved hexavalent chromium - See Part II, W.
- c. Mercury - See Part II, Items T, Y, Z, and AA.
- d. Biomonitoring Program Requirements: Semi-annual sampling shall be conducted during February and August - See Part II, Item AC.
- e. Dissolved Orthophosphate - See Part II, Item U.
- f. Free Cyanide - See Part II, Item S.
- g. Toxicity Equivalent - sample results reported under this reporting code shall be analyzed using EPA Method 1613. See Part II, Item AD.

PART I, A. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. During the period beginning June 1, 2028, and lasting until May 31, 2030, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements from the following outfall: 2PD00006001. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 001 – Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Maximum Indicating Thermometer	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	Summer
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	5.3	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	Winter
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	18	12	-	273	181	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	26	18	-	394	272	3/Week	24hr Composite	Winter
00552 - Oil and Grease, Hexane Extr Method - mg/l	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) - mg/l	-	-	1.9	1.3	-	25	20	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) - mg/l	-	-	5.2	3.5	-	76	53	3/Week	24hr Composite	Winter
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total (as N) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	23	15	1/Week	24hr Composite	All
00671 - Orthophosphate, Dissolved (as P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00981 - Selenium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	63	-	-	5	0.95	-	0.076	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01079 - Silver, Total Recoverable - ug/l	10	-	-	1.3	0.15	-	0.02	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	16	-	-	11	0.24	-	0.17	1/Month	Grab	All
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	2318	1030	-	-	-	3/Week	Grab	Summer
39032 - Pentachlorophenol - ug/l	14	-	-	1.7	0.21	-	0.026	1/Month	24hr Composite	All

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
Parameter	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	1700	-	-	2.4	0.026	-	0.000036	1/Month	Grab	All
51173 - Cyanide, Free (Low-Level) - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
61425 - Acute Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUa	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	24hr Composite	Feb. and Aug.
61426 - Chronic Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUc	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	2/Year	24hr Composite	Feb. and Aug.
61427 - Acute Toxicity, Pimephales promelas - TUa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	August
61428 - Chronic Toxicity, Pimephales promelas - TUc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	August
61941 - pH, Maximum - S.U.	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
61942 - pH, Minimum - S.U.	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
70300 - Residue, Total Filterable - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
76025 - Toxicity Equivalent - pg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	August
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	15	10	-	227	152	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	20.25	13.5	-	307	203	3/Week	24hr Composite	Winter

Notes for Station Number 2PD00006001:

- Effluent loadings based on average design flow of 4.0 MGD.
- Selenium, silver, cadmium, lead, copper and dissolved hexavalent chromium - See Part II, W.
- Mercury - See Part II, Items T, Y, Z, and AA.
- Biomonitoring Program Requirements: Semi-annual sampling shall be conducted during February and August - See Part II, Item AC.
- Dissolved Orthophosphate - See Part II, Item U.
- Free Cyanide - See Part II, Item S.
- Toxicity Equivalent - sample results reported under this reporting code shall be analyzed using EPA Method 1613. See Part II, Item AD.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning July 1, 2026, of this permit modification and lasting until May 31, 2030, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PD00006004, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 004 – Final

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

Notes for Station Number 2PD00006004:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If this station is monitored during a particular month and there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. If this station is not monitored during a particular month: (1) Leave the data area blank; (2) Enter "Monitoring not required" in the Remarks section; and (3) PIN the eDMR.
- d. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- e. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- f. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- g. Combined Sewer Overflows - See Part II, Items C, D, and E.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning July 1, 2026, of this permit modification and lasting until May 31, 2030, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PD00006005, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 005 – Final

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

Notes for Station Number 2PD00006005:

- Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If this station is monitored during a particular month and there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- If this station is not monitored during a particular month: (1) Leave the data area blank; (2) Enter "Monitoring not required" in the Remarks section; and (3) PIN the eDMR.
- Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- Combined Sewer Overflows - See Part II, Items C, D, and E.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning July 1, 2026, of this permit modification and lasting until May 31, 2030, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PD00006007, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 007 – Final

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

Notes for Station Number 2PD00006007:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If this station is monitored during a particular month and there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. If this station is not monitored during a particular month: (1) Leave the data area blank; (2) Enter "Monitoring not required" in the Remarks section; and (3) PIN the eDMR.
- d. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- e. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- f. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- g. Combined Sewer Overflows - See Part II, Items C, D, and E.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

4. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning July 1, 2026, of this permit modification and lasting until May 31, 2030, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PD00006009, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 009 – Final

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

Notes for Station Number 2PD00006009:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If this station is monitored during a particular month and there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. If this station is not monitored during a particular month: (1) Leave the data area blank; (2) Enter "Monitoring not required" in the Remarks section; and (3) PIN the eDMR.
- d. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- e. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- f. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- g. Combined Sewer Overflows - See Part II, Items C, D, and E.

PART I, B. CSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

5. CSO Monitoring. During the period beginning July 1, 2026, of this permit modification and lasting until May 31, 2030, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PD00006010, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - CSO Monitoring - 010 – Final

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

Notes for Station Number 2PD00006010:

- a. Subject to the terms and conditions of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from this station only during wet weather periods when the flow in the sewer system exceeds the capacity of the sewer system.
- b. A Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for this station must be submitted every month. If this station is monitored during a particular month and there are no discharges during the entire month, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.
- c. If this station is not monitored during a particular month: (1) Leave the data area blank; (2) Enter "Monitoring not required" in the Remarks section; and (3) PIN the eDMR.
- d. Data for Overflow Occurrence and Overflow Volume may be estimated if a measuring device is not available.
- e. Overflow Occurrences: If a discharge from this station occurs intermittently during a day, starting and stopping several times, count "1" occurrence for that day. If a discharge from this station occurs on more than one day but is the result of a continuing precipitation event, it should be counted as one occurrence. Report total occurrences for the month on Day 1 of the DMR.
- f. Overflow Volume shall be reported on each day there is a discharge through this station.
- g. Combined Sewer Overflows - See Part II, Items C, D, and E.

PART I, B. SSO LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

6. SSO Monitoring. During the period beginning July 1, 2026, of this permit modification and lasting until May 31, 2030, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PD00006300, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - SSO Monitoring - 300 – Final

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

Notes for Station Number 2PD00006300:

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

PART I, B. SLUDGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

7. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning July 1, 2026, of this permit modification and lasting until May 31, 2030, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 2PD00006581, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sludge sampling.

Table - Sludge Monitoring - 581 – Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00611 - Ammonia (NH3) In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
00627 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
00668 - Phosphorus, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
00938 - Potassium In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01003 - Arsenic, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01028 - Cadmium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01043 - Copper, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	4300	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01052 - Lead, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	840	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01068 - Nickel, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	420	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01093 - Zinc, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	7500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
01148 - Selenium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
31641 - Fecal Coliform in Sludge - MPN/G	2000000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Multiple Grab	Quarterly - Alt.
51129 - Sludge Fee Weight - dry tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Total	Quarterly - Alt.
70316 - Sludge Weight - Dry Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Total	Quarterly - Alt.
70318 - Sludge Solids, Percent Total - %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
71921 - Mercury, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.
78465 - Molybdenum In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Composite	Quarterly - Alt.

Notes for Station Number 2PD00006581:

a. Monitoring data shall be reported on the March, June, September, and December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). Monitoring shall be performed prior to biosolids being removed from the facility for beneficial use/land application. The monitoring data can be collected at any time during the reporting period. It is recommended that composite samples of the biosolids be collected at the end of the sewage sludge treatment process 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 land applying the biosolids.

b. To sample for fecal coliform, the permittee should collect and analyze a grab sample over a two-week period for a total of seven grab samples when practical. Each of the grab samples shall be analyzed independently to determine the MPN/g of fecal coliform in the individual sample. The geometric mean of those seven results shall be reported on the DMR. Each fecal coliform sample shall be delivered to the analytical lab and analyzed within the holding time, in accordance with the requirements for Part 9221 E. or part 9222 D., "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" or EPA Method 1680 or 1681 in 40 CFR Part 136. Analysis results shall be obtained prior to sewage sludge being removed from the treatment facility.

c. For biosolids disposed of by hauling to an authorized landfill or transferred to another NPDES permit holder, metal and nutrient analysis is not required.

d. For biosolids that will be beneficially used, metal and nutrient analysis shall be completed during each reporting period even when biosolids are not removed from the facility for beneficial use during that reporting period. Alternatively, the number of composite samples collected and reported prior to the next beneficial use event shall be increased to account for the reporting period(s) in which beneficial use did not occur. If metal and nutrient analysis has not been completed during each reporting period, when biosolids are removed from the facility for beneficial use, all metal and nutrient analysis results shall be reported on the applicable DMR by entering the separate results on different days within the DMR.

e. If no biosolids are removed from the facility during the reporting period and no metal and nutrient analysis is completed during the reporting period, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR. If no biosolids are removed from the facility during the reporting period and metal and nutrient analysis is completed during the reporting period enter the results for the metal and nutrient analysis on the DMR and report "0" for sludge weight and sludge fee weight.

f. Each day when sewage sludge is removed from the treatment works for use or disposal, a representative composite sample of sewage sludge shall be collected and analyzed for percent total solids. This value of percent total solids shall be used to calculate the total Sewage Sludge Weight (Discharge Monitoring Report code 70316) and/or total Sewage Sludge Fee Weight (Discharge Monitoring Report code 51129) removed from the treatment plant on that day. For reporting purposes, report the average value attained during the reporting period.

g. Units of mg/kg are on a dry weight basis.

h. Sludge weight is a calculated total for the year. To convert from gallons of liquid sewage sludge to dry tons of sewage sludge: $\text{dry tons} = \text{gallons} \times 8.34 \text{ (lb/gallon)} \times 0.0005 \text{ (tons/lb)} \times \text{decimal fraction total solids}$.

i. Sludge fee weight means sludge weight, in dry U.S. tons, excluding any admixtures such as liming material or bulking agents.

j. See Part II, Items O, P, Q, and R.

PART I, B. SLUDGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

8. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning July 1, 2026, of this permit modification and lasting until May 31, 2030, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 2PD00006586, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sludge sampling.

Table - Sludge Monitoring - 586 – Final

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

Notes for Station Number 2PD00006586:

- a. Monitoring is required when sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility for disposal in a municipal solid waste landfill. The total Sludge Fee Weight of sewage sludge disposed of in a municipal solid waste landfill for the entire year shall be reported on the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
- b. If no sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility for disposal in a municipal solid waste landfill during the year, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the DMR.
- c. Sludge fee weight means sludge weight, in dry U.S. tons, excluding any admixtures such as liming material or bulking agents.
- d. Each day when sewage sludge is removed from the treatment works for disposal, a representative composite sample of sewage sludge shall be collected and analyzed for percent total solids. This value of percent total solids shall be used to calculate the total Sewage Sludge Fee Weight (Discharge Monitoring Report code 51129) removed from the treatment plant on that day.
- e. Sludge weight is a calculated total for the year. To convert from gallons of liquid sewage sludge to dry tons of sewage sludge: dry tons = gallons x 8.34 (lb/gallon) x 0.0005 (tons/lb) x decimal fraction total solids.
- f. See Part II, Items O and P.

PART I, B. SLUDGE LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

9. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning July 1, 2026, of this permit modification and lasting until May 31, 2030, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 2PD00006588, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sludge sampling.

Table - Sludge Monitoring - 588 – Final

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

Notes for Station Number 2PD00006588:

- a. Monitoring is required when sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility for transfer to another NPDES permit holder. The total sludge volume transferred to another NPDES permit holder for the entire year shall be reported on the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
- b. If no sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility for transfer to another NPDES permit holder during the year, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the DMR.
- c. See Part II, Items O and P.

PART I, B. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

10. Influent Monitoring. During the period beginning July 1, 2026, of this permit modification and lasting until May 31, 2030, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' influent wastewater at Station Number 2PD00006601, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. Samples of influent used for determination of net values or percent removal must be taken the same day as those samples of effluent used for that determination. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of influent sampling.

Table - Influent Monitoring - 601 – Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/Week	24hr Composite	All
00720 - Cyanide, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00981 - Selenium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01079 - Silver, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
39032 - Pentachlorophenol - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/Week	24hr Composite	All

Notes for Station Number 2PD00006601:

- a. Cadmium, copper, dissolved hexavalent chromium, lead, selenium, and silver - See Part II, Item W.
- b. Mercury - See Part II, Items Y, Z, and AA.
- c. See Part II, Item N.

PART I, B. UPSTREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

11. Upstream Monitoring. During the period beginning July 1, 2026, of this permit modification and lasting until May 31, 2030, the permittee shall monitor the receiving stream, upstream of the point of discharge at Station Number 2PD00006801, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Upstream Monitoring - 801 – 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			
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total (as N) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	June - Aug
61432 - 48-Hr. Acute Toxicity Ceriodaphnia dubia - % Affected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Feb. and Aug.
61435 - 96-Hr. Acute Toxicity Pimephales promelas - % Affected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Grab	August
61438 - 7-Day Chronic Toxicity Ceriodaphnia dubia - % Affected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Feb. and Aug.
61441 - 7-Day Chronic Toxicity Pimephales promelas - % Affected	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Grab	August

Notes for Station Number 2PD00006801:

a. See Part II, Item N.

b. Toxicity Biomonitoring - see Part II, Item AB.

Part I, B. DOWNSTREAM-NEARFIELD MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

12. Downstream-Nearfield Monitoring. During the period beginning July 1, 2026, of this permit modification and lasting until May 31, 2030, the permittee shall monitor the receiving stream, downstream of the point of discharge, at Station Number 2PD00006901, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - Downstream-Nearfield Monitoring - 901 – Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH ₃ -N) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total (as N) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00900 - Hardness, Total (CaCO ₃) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	June - Aug

Notes for Station Number 2PD00006901:

a. See Part II, Item N.

PART I, C. - SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

<u>Milestone Summary Report</u>			
<u>Section</u>	<u>Report</u>	<u>Event Code</u>	<u>Due Date</u>
New Effluent Limit Schedule	Submit First Annual Report	90199	August 1, 2026
CSO Schedule	Begin Construction	3099	August 1, 2026
CSO Schedule	Final Study Plan Submitted	1299	October 1, 2026
Municipal Pretreatment Schedule	Effluent Limits For Pollutants	52599	December 1, 2026
CSO Schedule	Attain Operational Level	96899	January 1, 2027
CSO Schedule	Begin Study	21599	March 1, 2027
New Effluent Limit Schedule	Submit Second Report	90299	June 1, 2027
CSO Schedule	Study Status Report	95999	March 1, 2028
New Effluent Limit Schedule	Final Compliance with Effluent Limits	5699	June 1, 2028
CSO Schedule	Study Completed	1599	March 1, 2029
CSO Schedule	Submit Study Plan	34099	June 1, 2029

A. New Effluent Limit Schedule

1. New final effluent limits for dissolved hexavalent chromium, pentachlorophenol, selenium, and silver.

The permittee shall attain compliance with the new final effluent limits for dissolved hexavalent chromium, pentachlorophenol, selenium, and silver as soon as possible but not later than the dates in the following schedule.

a. No later than August 1, 2026, the permittee shall submit to Ohio EPA Northwest District Office a report on the progress toward attaining compliance with the final effluent limits for dissolved hexavalent chromium, pentachlorophenol, selenium, and silver. At a minimum, the report shall include influent and effluent data from the previous twelve months and a summary of all activities completed to reduce dissolved hexavalent chromium, pentachlorophenol, selenium, and silver loading. (Event Code 90199)

b. No later than June 1, 2027, the permittee shall submit to Ohio EPA Northwest District Office a report on the progress toward attaining compliance with the final effluent limits for dissolved hexavalent chromium, pentachlorophenol, selenium, and silver. At a minimum, the report shall include influent and effluent data from the previous twelve months and a summary of all activities completed to reduce dissolved hexavalent chromium, pentachlorophenol, selenium, and silver loading. (Event Code 90299)

c. No later than June 1, 2028, the permittee shall attain compliance with the final effluent limits for dissolved hexavalent chromium, pentachlorophenol, selenium, and silver. The permittee shall notify Ohio EPA Northwest District Office within 14 days of attaining compliance. (Event Code 05699)

B. Municipal Pretreatment Schedule

a. The permittee shall evaluate the adequacy of local industrial user limitations to prevent the introduction of pollutants into the POTW which will interfere with the operation of the POTW, pass through the POTW in amounts that exceed water quality standard-based limits, be incompatible with the POTW, or limit wastewater or sludge use options. Technical justification for revising local industrial user limitations

to attain compliance with final table limits, along with a pretreatment program modification request, or technical justification for retaining existing local industrial user limitations shall be submitted for acceptance to Ohio EPA, Central Office Pretreatment Unit and to Ohio EPA, Northwest District Office, as soon as possible, but no later than December 1, 2026. (Event Code 52599)

A review of technical information in consideration of local industrial user limitation for total phosphorus is required. The permittee shall determine whether application of local limits will facilitate substantial progress toward achieving a monthly average effluent concentration target of 0.5 mg/L. If local limits are deemed appropriate, a technical justification for assigning local limits to all or individual industrial users consistent with the requirements below shall be submitted to Ohio EPA and local limits must be enacted. Application of local limits for total phosphorus may not be appropriate in some cases. If the permittee determines that local limits for total phosphorus are not appropriate, the permittee shall submit to Ohio EPA data or other evidence produced by the review to support this determination.

Technical justification is required for arsenic, cadmium, total chromium, dissolved hexavalent chromium, copper, free cyanide, lead, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, silver, and zinc unless screening of wastewater and sludge indicate these pollutants are not present in significant amounts. Technical justification is also required for any other pollutants where a local limit may be necessary to protect against pass through, interference or sludge disposal.

To demonstrate technical justification for new local industrial user limits or justification for retaining existing limits, a local limits technical justification report shall be submitted to Ohio EPA. The report shall be consistent with the guidance, procedures and methodologies found in Ohio EPA's and USEPA's local limits guidance documents available at:

<https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/permitting/pretreatment-program>

The report shall include the following:

- i. Identification of and justification for pollutants of concern for which local limits will be developed.
- ii. Treatment plant flow and industrial flows to which local limits will be applied. If the POTW is accepting any hauled waste include for each type of hauled waste (e.g. landfill leachate, septage), at least 5 data points detailing the dates and volumes of discharge and sampling results for all the pollutants of concern.
- iii. Domestic/background concentrations. To determine domestic/background concentrations, the permittee shall, at a minimum, sample at three different locations for five consecutive days or two different locations for seven consecutive days. These locations shall, to the extent possible, convey only domestic wastewater.
- iv. Treatment plant removal efficiencies. Whenever possible, site specific removal efficiencies shall be determined using actual plant data with analytical detection levels that are sensitive enough to provide values above the reporting level (RL) or practical quantification limit (PQL).
- v. A comparison of maximum allowable headworks loadings based on all applicable criteria. Criteria may include sludge disposal, NPDES permit limits, waste load allocation values, and interference with biological processes such as activated sludge, sludge digestion, nitrification, etc. Calculation tables can be found on the Ohio EPA website at:

<https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/permitting/pretreatment-program>

vi. If revised industrial user discharge limits are proposed, the method of allocating available pollutant loads to industrial users.

vii. If narrative or best management practices (BMPs) are proposed as local limits, information on how they will be implemented. When appropriate, industrial user discharge limits may include narrative local limits requiring industrial users to develop and implement BMPs. These narrative local limits may be used either alone or as a supplement to numeric limits.

viii. Supporting data, assumptions, and methodologies used in establishing the information in item 1.a through 1.g above.

ix. If new or revised industrial user discharge limits are proposed, the stamp and signature of a licensed Ohio professional engineer.

b. Revisions. The permittee shall submit a revised local limit technical justification report within 90 days of receiving notification from Ohio EPA of deficiencies in the submitted report.

c. If revisions to local industrial user limitations including best management practices are determined to be necessary, the permittee shall incorporate revised local industrial user limitations in all industrial user control documents, as applicable, no later than 4 months after the date of Ohio EPA's approval.

d. Sampling Methods

i. Mercury: If the permittee uses EPA Method 245.1 or 245.2 to sample domestic background locations and mercury concentrations are below detection, the permittee shall use EPA method 1631 or 245.7 to quantify domestic background contributions of mercury.

ii. Free Cyanide: The permittee shall use ASTM D7237, OIA-1677-09, or ASTM D4282-02 to quantify domestic background contributions of free cyanide. [Note: The use of ASTM D4282-02 requires supporting documentation that it meets the requirement of a "sufficiently sensitive" test procedure as defined in 40 CFR 122.44(i)(1)(iv)].

C. Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Schedule

1. Long Term Control Plan Compliance Assistance Plan

The permittee submitted a Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) to Ohio EPA in 1999, which proposed to attain a level of control of four CSO events or less per typical year and which was amended in 2011. In 2022, the permittee submitted an LTCP Completion Evaluation Report which determined that the goals of the LTCP had not been attained, therefore additional control is needed.

On July 24, 2025, the permittee submitted an updated Combined Sewer Overflow Long Term Control Plan Compliance Assistance plan, which was approved by Ohio EPA on *[approval pending]*. The control projects include installation of the Blaine St interceptor sewer and Town Creek siphon, modification of the Bonnewitz pump station weir structure, and raising of the CSO 010 weir elevation.

The permittee shall implement the Combined Sewer Overflow Long Term Control Plan Compliance Assistance Plan as expeditiously as possible, but not later than the dates developed in accordance with the schedule below.

a. As soon as possible, but no later than August 1, 2026, the permittee shall begin construction of the

control projects. The permittee shall notify Ohio EPA within 14 days of commencing construction. (Event Code 3099)

b. As soon as possible, but no later than January 1, 2027, the permittee shall obtain operational level of the control projects. The permittee shall notify Ohio EPA within 14 days of attaining operational level. (Event Code 96899)

2. LTCP Post-Construction Compliance Monitoring

a. The permittee shall revise the 2020 Post-Construction Compliance Monitoring (PCCM) Plan as necessary and submit the plan to Ohio EPA as soon as possible, but no later than October 1, 2026. (Event Code 1299)

b. No later than March 1, 2027, the permittee shall initiate a 24-month PCCM period, implementing the PCCM Plan, to evaluate attainment of the approved CSO level of control. (Event Code 21599)

c. No later than March 1, 2028, the permittee shall submit to Ohio EPA a report on the progress of the PCCM program. At a minimum, the report shall include data from the previous 12 months characterizing the CSO discharges (occurrence and volume) and the precipitation events that caused the discharges (total depth, duration, intensity, and recurrence interval). (Event Code 95999)

d. No later than March 1, 2029, the permittee shall conclude PCCM. (Event Code 1599)

3. LTCP Completion Evaluation Report

As soon as possible but no later than June 1, 2029, the permittee shall submit for acceptance two copies of a LTCP Completion Evaluation Report (Event Code 34099). This report shall be adequate to determine whether the goals for each project or group of projects implemented have been met, to evaluate the performance of each project in the LTCP separately, and to evaluate whether the goals of the LTCP have been achieved system wide (e.g., no more than an average of 4 overflow events per year) including:

a. A list of all of the original CSO locations and a description of the current state of those outfalls (eliminated, open, storm water outfall, etc.)

b. A summary of the CSO control projects that were constructed and their completion dates;

c. For the CSO locations that have been eliminated (meaning permanently sealed) please provide dates of elimination and photographic documentation

d. A summary of the data collected during PCCM in C.2.

e. A discussion of the findings of PCCM in C.2 as they relate to the goals of the LTCP.

f. Discussion of any additional flows that may be tied into the system

g. A final summary assessment of whether the approved level of control has been met.

PART II - OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. Operator Certification Requirements

1. Classification

a. In accordance with Ohio Administrative Code 3745-7-04, the sewage treatment facility shall be classified as a Class III treatment works. The permittee shall designate one or more professional operator of record to oversee the technical operation of the treatment works with a valid certification of a class equal to or greater than the classification of the treatment works.

b. All sewerage (collection) systems that are tributary to this treatment works are Class II sewerage systems in accordance with paragraph (B)(1)(b) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code. The permittee shall designate one or more professional operator of record to oversee the technical operation of the sewerage (collection) system with a valid certification of a class equal to or greater than the classification of the sewerage (collection) system.

2. Professional Operator of Record

a. Within three days of a change in a professional operator of record, the permittee shall notify the Director of the Ohio EPA of any such change on a form acceptable to Ohio EPA. The notification can be submitted either electronically via the Ohio eBusiness Center website (<https://ebiz.epa.ohio.gov/login.html>) or hard copy. The appropriate form can be found at the following website:

https://dam.assets.ohio.gov/image/upload/epa.ohio.gov/Portals/28/documents/opcert/Operator_of_Record_Notification_Form.pdf

b. All applications for renewal of this NPDES permit shall include an updated Operator of Record Notification form along with other necessary forms and fees to be considered a complete application.

c. The professional operator of record for a class II, III, or IV treatment works or class II sewerage system may be replaced by a backup professional operator with a certificate one classification lower than the treatment works or sewerage system for a period of up to thirty consecutive days. The use of this provision does not require notification to the agency. This provision may not be used to routinely circumvent minimum staffing requirements.

d. Upon proper justification, such as military leave or long term illness, the director may authorize the replacement of the professional operator of record for a class II, III, or IV treatment works or class II sewerage system by a backup professional operator with a certificate one classification lower than the facility for a period of greater than thirty consecutive days. Such requests shall be made in writing to the appropriate district office.

3. Minimum Staffing Requirements

a. The permittee shall ensure that the treatment works professional operator of record is physically present at the facility in accordance with the minimum staffing requirements per paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code or the requirements from an approved 3745-7-04(C) minimum staffing hour reduction plan.

b. The permittee shall ensure that the collection system professional operator of record or a professional operator that is certified in the field of wastewater collection or wastewater treatment, class A operators

excluded, is physically present at the collection system in accordance with the minimum staffing requirements per paragraph (C)(2) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

c. If Ohio EPA approves a reduction in minimum staffing requirements based upon a facility operating plan, any change in the criteria under which the operating plan was approved (e.g., retirement of a professional operator listed in the approved staffing plan, loss of the professional operator of record, reduction in the workforce, removal or failure of automation or continuous monitoring, etc.) will require that the treatment works immediately return to the minimum staffing requirements included in paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

4. Additional Staffing Requirements

Visits to all treatment works shall be performed by the permittee, the permittee's representative, or agent five days a week and noted in the operational and maintenance records required by rule 3745-7-09 of the Administrative Code. Visits shall not be necessary when the treatment works is not in operation.

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

Sampling Station	Description of Location
2PD00006001	Final effluent (Lat/Long: 40.8888N, 84.5844W)
2PD00006004	See Part II, Item C.
2PD00006005	See Part II, Item C.
2PD00006007	See Part II, Item C.
2PD00006009	See Part II, Item C.
2PD00006010	See Part II, Item C.
2PD00006300	System-wide sanitary sewer overflows
2PD00006581	Beneficial use of Class B biosolids
2PD00006586	Disposal of sewage sludge in an authorized landfill
2PD00006588	Transfer of sewage sludge to another NPDES permittee
2PD00006601	Influent monitoring
2PD00006801	Upstream monitoring
2PD00006901	Downstream monitoring

C. Lake Erie Basin CSO Discharges

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

CSO Station	Description of Location	Receiving Stream
2PD00006004	Combined sewer overflow at Wall Street (Lat/Long: 40.8769N, 84.5878W)	Town Creek
2PD00006005	Combined sewer overflow at First & Monroe Street (Lat/Long: 40.88N, 84.5867W)	Town Creek
2PD00006007	Combined sewer overflow at Main Street (Lat/Long: 40.8689N, 84.5853W)	Town Creek
2PD00006009	Combined sewer overflow at Central (Lat/Long: 40.8683N, 84.5853W)	Town Creek
2PD00006010	Combined sewer overflow at Kepler (Lat/Long: 40.8828N, 84.5797)	Town Creek

The following public access areas are potentially impacted by CSO discharges. (This list is in permittee's CSO Public Notification Plan - August 7, 2018.) Description of the location of the required sampling stations are as follows:

2. This permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued, for the following reasons:
 - a. To include new or revised conditions developed to comply with any State or Federal law or regulation that addresses CSOs that is adopted or promulgated subsequent to the effective date of this permit, or
 - b. To include new or revised conditions if new information not available at the time of permit issuance, indicates that the CSO level of control

Area Name	Description of Location
None were identified in the 2018 - CSO Notification Plan	

D. CSO Nine Minimum Controls

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

- 1) provide proper operation and maintenance for the collection system and the CSOs;
- 2) provide the maximum use of the collection system for storage of wet weather flow prior to allowing CSOs;
- 3) review and modify the pretreatment program to minimize the impact of nondomestic discharges from CSOs; or if there is no pretreatment program review and modify local programs to minimize the impact of nondomestic discharges from CSOs;
- 4) maximize the capabilities of the POTW to treat wet weather flows, and maximize the wet weather flow to the wastewater treatment plant within the limits of the plant's capabilities;
- 5) prohibit dry weather overflows;
- 6) control solid and floatable materials in the CSO discharge;
- 7) conduct required inspection, monitoring and reporting of CSOs;

- 8) implement pollution prevention programs that focus on reducing the level of contaminants in CSOs;
- 9) implement a public notification program for areas affected by CSOs, especially beaches and recreation areas.

E. Public Notification Requirements for CSO Discharges to the Lake Erie Basin

Each permittee with authorized CSO discharges to the Lake Erie Basin must provide public notification of such discharges in accordance with 40 CFR 122.38(a). At a minimum, such notification shall consist of the following:

1. Signage

The permittee shall ensure that adequate signage, where feasible, is posted at all CSO outfall locations and potentially impacted public access areas. The signage shall adhere to the Outfall Signage requirements of Part II, Item V.

2. Notification of Local Public Health Department(s) and Other Potentially Affected Public Entities

a. Initial Notification

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

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

b. Supplemental Notification

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

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

4. Annual Report

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

At a minimum, the Annual Report shall include:

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

F. Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Reporting Requirements

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

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

a) Immediate Notification

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

b) Follow-Up Written Report

Within 5 days of the time you become aware of any SSO that may imminently and substantially endanger

human health, you must provide the appropriate Ohio EPA district office a written report that includes:

- (i) the estimated date and time when the overflow began and stopped or will be stopped (if known);
- (ii) the location of the SSO including an identification number or designation if one exists;
- (iii) the receiving water (if there is one);
- (iv) an estimate of the volume of the SSO (if known);
- (v) a description of the sewer system component from which the release occurred (e.g., manhole, constructed overflow pipe, crack in pipe);
- (vi) the cause or suspected cause of the overflow;
- (vii) steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps; and
- (viii) steps taken or planned to mitigate the impact(s) of the overflow and a schedule of major milestones for those steps.

An acceptable 5-day follow-up written report can be filled-in or downloaded from the Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water Permits Program Technical Assistance Web page at:

<https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/guides-manuals/permits-program-technical-assistance>

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

a) Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR)

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

b) Annual Report

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

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

Only WIBs caused by a problem in the publicly-owned collection system must be included.

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

<https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/guides-manuals/permits-program-technical-assistance>

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

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

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

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

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

K. Multiple grab samples shall be comprised of at least three grab samples collected at intervals of at least three hours during the period that the plant is staffed on each day for sampling. Samples shall be collected at such times and locations, and in such fashion, as to be representative of the facility's overall performance. The critical value shall be reported.

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

M. Water quality-based effluent limits (WQBELs) in this permit may be revised based on updated wasteload allocations or use designation rules. This permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued, to include new WQBELs or other conditions that are necessary to comply with a revised wasteload allocation or approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) report, as required under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act.

N. Sampling for these parameters at station 2PD00006001, 2PD00006601, 2PD00006801 and 2PD00006901 shall occur the same day.

O. All treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of sewage sludge or biosolids, or 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, any further requirements specified in this NPDES permit, and any other actions of the Director that pertain to the treatment, storage, transfer or disposal of sewage sludge or biosolids, or beneficial use of biosolids by the permittee.

P. No later than March 1st of each calendar year, the permittee shall submit a report summarizing the sewage sludge disposal, use, storage, or treatment activities of the permittee during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted through Ohio EPA eBusiness Center, Division of Surface Water NPDES Permit Application service.

Q. The permittee shall maintain standard operating procedures for how pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction are achieved, in accordance with 3745-40-09 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

R. A sampling plan shall be maintained by the permittee. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following for all required sampling:

- a. Sample collection or monitoring locations.
- b. Sample or monitoring frequency.
- c. Sample collection or monitoring procedures.
- d. Sample storage and preservation procedures.
- e. For composite samples of biosolids, a minimum of six grab samples collected at such times and locations, and in such fashion, as to be representative of the biosolids generated at the facility for beneficial use.

S. Monitoring for Free Cyanide (low-level)

Currently there are three approved methods for free cyanide listed in 40 CFR 136 that have a quantification level lower than any water quality-based effluent limits: ASTM D7237-10, OIA-1677-09, and ASTM D4282-02. (Note: The use of ASTM D4282-02 requires supporting documentation that it meets the requirement of a "sufficiently sensitive" test procedure as defined in 40 CFR 122.44(i)(1)(iv)). The permittee shall use one of these approved methods.

T. Monitoring for Mercury (low-level)

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

U. Monitoring for Dissolved Orthophosphate (as P)

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

V. Outfall Signage

The permittee shall maintain a permanent marker on the stream bank at each outfall that is regulated under this NPDES permit. This includes final outfalls, bypasses, and combined sewer overflows. The sign shall include, at a minimum, the name of the establishment to which the permit was issued, the Ohio EPA permit number, and the outfall number and a contact telephone number. The information shall be

printed in letters not less than two inches in height. The sign shall be a minimum of 2 feet by 2 feet and shall be a minimum of 3 feet above ground level. The sign shall not be obstructed such that persons in boats or persons swimming on the river or someone fishing or walking along the shore cannot read the sign. Vegetation shall be periodically removed to keep the sign visible. If the outfall is normally submerged the sign shall indicate that. If the outfall is a combined sewer outfall, the sign shall indicate that untreated human sewage may be discharged from the outfall during wet weather and that harmful bacteria may be present in the water. When an existing sign is replaced or reset, the new sign shall comply with the requirements of this section.

W. Method Detection Limits

The permittee shall use analytical procedures approved under 40 CFR 136 with method detection limits (MDLs) less than or equal to those listed below to comply with the monitoring requirements for the following parameters:

Parameter	MDL (ug/L)
Cadmium	1.0 ug/L
Copper	6.0 ug/L
Dissolved Hexavalent Chromium	1.0 ug/L
Lead	6.0 ug/L
Selenium	1.0 ug/L
Silver	0.5 ug/L

X. Stormwater No Exposure Certification

To comply with industrial storm water regulations, the permittee submitted a form for "No Exposure Certification", which was signed on October 24, 2024. The certification number is 2GRN00456. Compliance with industrial stormwater regulations must be reaffirmed every five years. No later than October 23, 2029, the permittee must submit a new form for "No Exposure Certification" or make other provisions to comply with industrial stormwater regulations.

Y. General Mercury Variance

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

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

The plan of study that was part of the permittee's 2007 application for coverage under the general mercury

variance included items associated with developing a control strategy and initial implementation of a PMP. By implementing the plan of study and meeting other conditions of its NPDES permit, the permittee has been taking actions consistent with a PMP for mercury. Condition 1.d below, requires the permittee to continue implementing a PMP for mercury.

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

a. The permittee shall comply with the effluent limitations for mercury at outfall 2PD00006001 given in Part I, A. of this permit.

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

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

d. The permittee shall continue implementing a PMP for mercury consistent with the plan of study included in the permittee's mercury variance application submitted on October 13, 2005 and any other relevant information submitted by the permittee, including the following activities:

i. Continue to conduct annual site visits to all known sources of mercury identified in the permittee's 2012 NPDES/mercury variance renewal application. Document site visits and compile information on mercury reduction measures implemented.

ii. Prepare annual PMP reports and conduct NPDES permit monitoring to track progress towards achieving the water quality based effluent limit for mercury.

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

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

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

i. All minimization program monitoring results for the year

ii. A list of potential sources of mercury

iii. A summary of all actions taken to meet the effluent limits for mercury

iv. Any updates of the control strategy, including actions planned to reduce the levels of mercury in the treatment plant's final effluent

The Ohio EPA Annual Mercury PMP Report and Appendices are available on the Division of Surface Water Permits Program Technical Assistance web page at the following website:

<https://epa.ohio.gov/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/guides-manuals/permits-program-technical-assistance>. Open the Mercury list.

h. Upon completion of the actions identified in the plan of study as required in Part II, Item Y.1.d. of this permit or upon submittal of the permittee's NPDES permit renewal application, whichever comes first, the permittee shall submit to Ohio EPA's Northwest District Office a certification stating that all permit conditions imposed to implement the plan of study and the PMP have been satisfied and whether compliance with the monthly average water quality based effluent limit for mercury has been achieved and can be maintained. This certification shall be accompanied by the following:

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

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

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

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

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

c. If the permittee does not comply with either 2.a.ii or 2.a.iii, above, a monthly water-quality based effluent limit for mercury of 1.3 ng/L shall apply at outfall 2PD00006001 beginning 6 months from the date of the exceedance.

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

Z. Permit Reopener for Mercury Variance Revisions

Ohio EPA may reopen and modify this permit at any time based upon Ohio EPA water quality standard revisions to the mercury variance granted in Part II, Item Y of this permit.

AA. Renewal of Mercury Variance

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

- 1. the certification described under Part II, Item Y.1.h., and all information required under Part II, Item Y.1.h.i. through Part II, Item Y.1.h.iii;

2. a status report on the progress being made implementing the pollutant minimization program (PMP). This information may be included in the annual PMP report required under Part II, Item Y.1.g;
3. a listing of the strategies and/or programs in the PMP which will be continued under the next renewal of this permit; and
4. a statement requesting the renewal of the mercury variance.

AD. Analyses for Dioxin Toxicity Equivalents shall be done using EPA Method 1613.

Toxicity equivalents (TEQs) shall be calculated using Ohio Administrative Code 3745-2-07(C)(1-4). For purposes of eDMR reporting, only congener values greater than the quantification levels below need to be included in the TEQ calculation. Analytical results for all congeners shall be submitted separately to the Northwest District Office of Ohio EPA.

Parameter	PQL
2,3,7,8-TCDD	10 pg/l
2,3,7,8-TCDF	10 pg/l
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	50 pg/l
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	50 pg/l
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	50 pg/l
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	50 pg/l
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	50 pg/l
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	50 pg/l
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	50 pg/l
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	50 pg/l
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	50 pg/l
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	50 pg/l
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	50 pg/l
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	50 pg/l
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	50 pg/l
OCDF	100 pg/l
OCDD	100 pg/l

AE. The Maumee Watershed Nutrient Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Report was approved in September 2023. The TMDL assigned an individual wasteload allocation to Van Wert WWTP of 1,000 kg of total phosphorus for the critical season (March through July). Compliance with this individual wasteload allocation will be regulated through the Maumee Watershed Total Phosphorus NPDES General Permit, under which Defiance Van Wert WWTP has been granted coverage. In the event the permittee is no longer covered by the general permit, this individual permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued, to incorporate effluent limits consistent with the wasteload allocation.

PART III - GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. Definitions

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

"MGD" means million gallons per day.

"mg/l" means milligrams per liter.

"ug/l" means micrograms per liter.

"ng/l" means nanograms per liter.

"S.U." means standard pH unit.

"kg/day" means kilograms per day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"e-DMR" means electronic Discharge Monitoring Report, an online platform for reporting required monitoring data. e-DMR is accessible through the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center.

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

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

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

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

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

"OAC" means the Ohio Administrative Code.

"ORC" means the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

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

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

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

"Sewage sludge" means a solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works as defined in ORC 6111.01. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to,

scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment processes. "Sewage sludge" does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator, grit and screenings generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works, animal manure, residue generated during treatment of animal manure, or domestic septage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Reserved

C. Facility Operation and Quality Control

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

1. At all times, the permittee maintains in good working order and operates as efficiently as possible all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used by the permittee necessary to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only

when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with conditions of the permit.

2. The permittee effectively monitors the operation and efficiency of treatment and control facilities and the quantity and quality of the treated discharge.
3. Maintenance of wastewater treatment works that results in degradation of effluent quality shall be scheduled during non-critical water quality periods and shall be carried out in a manner approved by Ohio EPA as specified in Part III, Item M.

D. Duty to Comply

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

E. Duty to Reapply

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

F. Reporting

1. All reports required by this permit shall be signed by a facility's Responsible Official or a Delegated Responsible Official (i.e. a person delegated by the Responsible Official). The Responsible Official of a facility is defined as:
 - a. In the case of a corporation, by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - i. A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or
 - ii. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
 - b. In the case of a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - c. In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either the principal executive officer, the ranking elected official or other duly authorized representative. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - i. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in OAC 3745-33-03(F).

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. Sampling and Analytical Method

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

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

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

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

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

H. Recording of Results

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

1. The date, time, and precise location of sampling or measurements;
2. The person(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
3. The date(s) the analyses were performed on those samples;
4. The person(s) who performed the analyses;
5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
6. The results of all analyses and measurements.

I. Records Retention

The permittee shall retain all of the following records for the wastewater treatment works for a minimum of three years except those records that pertain to the treatment, storage, transfer, or disposal, and the beneficial use of biosolids, which shall be kept for a minimum of five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR Part 503), including:

1. All sampling and analytical records (including internal sampling data not reported);
2. All original recordings for any continuous monitoring instrumentation;
3. All instrumentation, calibration and maintenance records;
4. All treatment works operation and maintenance records;
5. All reports required by this permit; and
6. Records of all data used to complete the application for this permit for a period of at least three years, or five years for sewage sludge or biosolids, from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application.
7. All records associated with professional operators shall be maintained in accordance with OAC 3745-7-09.

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

J. Availability of Reports

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

K. Duty to Provide Information

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

L. Right of Entry

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

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

M. Unauthorized Discharges

1. Bypass Not Exceeding Limitations - The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Part III, Items M.2 and M.3.

2. Notice

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

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

3. Prohibition of Bypass

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

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

b. The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Part III, Item M.3.a.

N. Noncompliance Notification

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

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

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

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

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

2. Exceedance of a Daily Maximum Discharge Limit

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

3. Limit Exceedance due to Unanticipated Bypass

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

4. Limit Exceedance due to Upset

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

5. Anticipated Bypass

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

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

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

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

7. All other permit violations

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

O. Duty to Mitigate

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

P. Authorized Discharges

All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than, or at a level in excess of, that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit. Such violations may result in the imposition of civil and/or criminal penalties as provided for in CWA Section 309, 40 CFR 122.41(a), and ORC 6111.09 and 6111.99.

Q. Discharge Changes

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

practicable:

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

2. For publicly owned treatment works (POTW):

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

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

c. Changes in the quantity or quality of the wastes from existing tributary industrial discharges which will result in significant new or increased discharges of pollutants.

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

i. The name of the permittee, a contact name, an email address, and telephone number;

ii. The relevant change(s) outlined in Part III, Items Q.2.a, Q.2.b, or Q.2.c;

iii. The quality and quantity of effluent introduced into POTW;

iv. Any anticipated impact of the change(s) on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged.

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

Following this notice, modifications to the permit may be made to reflect any necessary changes in permit conditions, including any necessary effluent limitations for any pollutants not identified and limited herein. ORC 6111.44 and 6111.45 require that plans for treatment works or improvements to such works be approved by the Director of the Ohio EPA prior to initiation of construction.

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

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

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

R. Toxic Pollutants

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

405(d) within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement. Following establishment of such standards or prohibitions, the Director shall modify this permit and so notify the permittee.

S. Permit Modification or Revocation

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

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

2. Pursuant to OAC 3745-33-04, the permittee may at any time apply to the Ohio EPA for modification of any part of this permit. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification or revocation does not stay any permit condition. The application for modification should be received at least ninety days before the date on which it is desired that the modification become effective. Application forms are available and shall be submitted through STREAMS, available in the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center.

T. Transfer of Ownership or Control

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

- 1. No later than 60 days prior to the date of the transfer, the applicant shall submit a complete and acceptable application for permit transfer. Failure to complete the application and follow the associated instructions may result in the application being returned to the applicant. The transfer application is available in and shall be submitted through STREAMS, available on the Ohio EPA eBusiness Center
- 2. At any time during the sixty (60) day period between notification of the proposed transfer and the effective date of the transfer, the Director may prevent the transfer if he concludes that such transfer will jeopardize compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. If the Director does not prevent transfer, the permit will be modified to reflect the new owner.

U. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

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

V. Solids Disposal

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

W. Construction Affecting Navigable Waters

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

X. Civil and Criminal Liability

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

Y. State Laws and Regulations

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

Z. Property Rights

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

AA. Upset

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

AB. Severability

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

AC. Signatory Requirements

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

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

AD. Other Information

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

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

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

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

AE. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity

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

AF. Applicable Federal Rules

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

AG. Availability of Public Sewers

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

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Program

FACT SHEET

Regarding a Modification of an NPDES Permit to Discharge to Waters of the State of Ohio
for City of Van Wert Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP)

Public Notice No.: 2215932
Public Notice Date: 5/25/2026
Comment Period Ends: 6/24/2026

Ohio EPA Permit No.: **2PD00006*WD**
Application No.: **OH0027910**

Name and Address of Applicant:
City of Van Wert
515 East Main St.
Van Wert, OH 45891

Name and Address of Facility Where
Discharge Occurs:
City of Van Wert WWTP
7998 S.R. 127 N.
Van Wert, OH 45891
Van Wert County

Receiving Water: **Town Creek**

Subsequent Stream Network: **Middle Creek to Little Auglaize River to Auglaize River to Maumee River to Lake Erie**

INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

Ohio EPA reviews the need for water-quality-based limits on a pollutant-by-pollutant basis. Wasteload allocations (WLAs) are used to develop these limits based on the pollutants that have been detected in the discharge, and the receiving water's assimilative capacity. The assimilative capacity depends on the flow in the

water receiving the discharge, and the concentration of the pollutant upstream. The greater the upstream flow, and the lower the upstream concentration, the greater the assimilative capacity is. Assimilative capacity may represent dilution (as in allocations for metals), or it may also incorporate the break-down of pollutants in the receiving water (as in allocations for oxygen-demanding materials).

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

PROCEDURES FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE FORMULATION OF FINAL DETERMINATIONS

The draft action shall be issued as a final action unless the Director revises the draft after consideration of the record of a public meeting or written comments, or upon disapproval by the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Within thirty days of the date of the Public Notice, any person may request or petition for a public meeting for presentation of evidence, statements or opinions. The purpose of the public meeting is to obtain additional evidence. Statements concerning the issues raised by the party requesting the meeting are invited. Evidence may be presented by the applicant, the state, and other parties, and following presentation of such evidence other interested persons may present testimony of facts or statements of opinion.

Requests for public meetings shall be in writing and shall state the action of the Director objected to, the questions to be considered, and the reasons the action is contested. Such requests should be addressed to:

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

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments upon the discharge permit. Comments should be submitted in person or by mail no later than 30 days after the date of this Public Notice. Deliver or mail all comments to:

**Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Attention: Division of Surface Water
Permits Processing Unit
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049**

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

Citizens may conduct file reviews regarding specific companies or sites. Appointments are necessary to conduct file reviews, because requests to review files have increased dramatically in recent years. The first 250 pages

copied are free. For requests to copy more than 250 pages, there is a five-cent charge for each page copied. Payment is required by check or money order, made payable to Treasurer State of Ohio.

For additional information about this fact sheet or the draft permit, contact Lori Komorowski 419-373-3016, Lori.Komorowski@epa.ohio.gov.

INFORMATION REGARDING CERTAIN WATER QUALITY BASED EFFLUENT LIMITS

This draft permit may contain proposed water-quality-based effluent limits (WQBELs) for parameters that **are not** priority pollutants. (See the following link for a list of the priority pollutants:

http://epa.ohio.gov/portals/35/pretreatment/Pretreatment_Program_Priority_Pollutant_Detection_Limits.pdf.)

In accordance with ORC 6111.03(J)(3), the Director established these WQBELs after considering, to the extent consistent with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, evidence relating to the technical feasibility and economic reasonableness of removing the polluting properties from those wastes and to evidence relating to conditions calculated to result from that action and their relation to benefits to the people of the state and to accomplishment of the purposes of this chapter. This determination was made based on data and information available at the time the permit was drafted, which included the contents of the timely submitted NPDES permit renewal application, along with any and all pertinent information available to the Director.

This public notice allows the permittee to provide to the Director for consideration during this public comment period additional site-specific pertinent and factual information with respect to the technical feasibility and economic reasonableness for achieving compliance with the proposed final effluent limitations for these parameters. The permittee shall deliver or mail this information to:

**Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Attention: Division of Surface Water
Permits Processing Unit
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049**

Should the applicant need additional time to review, obtain or develop site-specific pertinent and factual information with respect to the technical feasibility and economic reasonableness of achieving compliance with these limitations, written notification for any additional time shall be sent to the above address no later than 30 days after the Public Notice Date on Page 1.

Should the applicant determine that compliance with the proposed WQBELs for parameters other than the priority pollutants is technically and/or economically unattainable, the permittee may submit an application for a variance to the applicable WQS used to develop the proposed effluent limitation in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in OAC 3745-33-07(D). The permittee shall submit this application to the above address no later than 30 days after the Public Notice Date.

Alternately, the applicant may propose the development of site-specific WQS pursuant to OAC 3745-1-39. The permittee shall submit written notification regarding their intent to develop site specific WQS for parameters that are not priority pollutants to the above address no later than 30 days after the Public Notice Date.

LOCATION OF DISCHARGE/RECEIVING WATER USE CLASSIFICATION

Van Wert WWTP discharges to Town Creek at River Mile 13.87. Town Creek combines with Maddox Creek to form Middle Creek. Figure 1 shows the approximate location of the facility.

This segment of the Town Creek is described by Ohio EPA River Code: 04-143, Hydrologic Unit Code: 04100007-08-04, County: Van Wert, Ecoregion: Huron-Erie Lake Plains. Town Creek is designated for the following uses under Ohio's WQS (OAC 3745-1-11): Modified Warmwater Habitat, Agricultural Water Supply, Industrial Water Supply, Secondary Contact Recreation.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Can Wert WWTP was constructed in 1935 and last upgraded in 2001. The average design flow is 4.0 million gallons per day (MGD) and the peak hydraulic capacity is 8.0 MGD. Van Wert WWTP serves the City of Van Wert with a population of 11,039. Van Wert WWTP has the following treatment processes (Figure 2):

- Influent Pumping
- Bar Screen
- Grit Removal
- Primary Sedimentation
- Trickling Filter – Rock Media
- Activated Sludge – Conventional
- Alum Addition – Secondary
- Secondary Clarification
- Ultraviolet Disinfection

The roughing trickling filters and peak flow primary tanks are currently not in use at treatment plant. Flows above 5 MGD are bypassed around the primary clarifiers directly to the secondary treatment activated sludge tanks.

The City of Van Wert has 35% separate sewers and 65% combined sewers in the collection system.

The City of Van Wert has an approved pretreatment program. The City of Van Wert has three categorical users that discharge 0.176 MGD of flow.

Van Wert WWTP utilizes the following sewage sludge treatment processes:

- Aerobic Digestion
- Gravity Thickening
- Mechanical Dewatering – Filter Press

BASIS OF THE MODIFICATION

The City of Van Wert submitted a Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) to Ohio EPA in 1999, which proposed to attain a level of control of four CSO events or less per typical year. The LTCP was amended in 2011 and extended in 2018. The CSO Long Term Control Plan Completion Evaluation Report submitted in 2022 determined that the goals of the LTCP had not been attained, therefore additional control is needed.

Combined Sewer Overflow Long Term Control Plan Compliance Assistance Plan was submitted February 2, 2026, and proposed additional projects to meet the LTCP goals. Ohio EPA approval of this plan is proposed and

is currently open for comment in a concurrent public notice period. The projects proposed to attain a final level of control of four or less CSO events per typical year include:

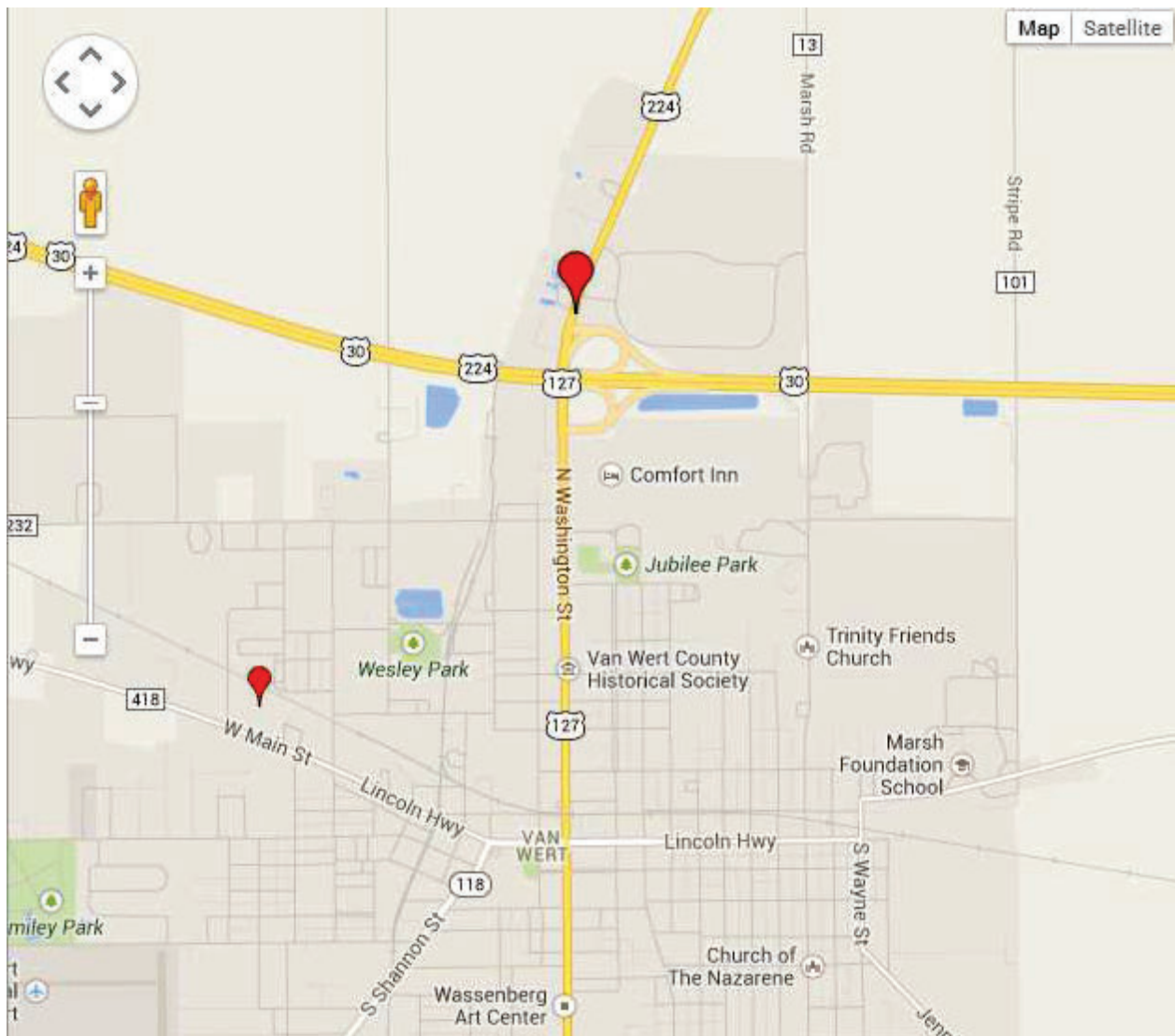
- Completing a new interceptor sewer on Blaine Street and installing a new siphon at Town Creek, to increase conveyance downstream of CSO 004;
- Adjusting the weir at the Bonnewitz Pump Station to maximize storage in the existing 15-MG equalization basin;
- Raising the overflow weir at CSO 010 by six inches.

The permittee received an approved PTI DSW-6320 for the Blaine Street interceptor and the Town Creek siphon on October 12, 2025.

Following a 24-month Post-Construction Compliance Monitoring (PCCM) period, another LTCP Completion Evaluation Report will be required to be submitted by June 1, 2029. The permit is proposed to be modified to include the plan's implementation schedule in the permit compliance schedule.

Additionally, a revised Part III is proposed to be included. References to Part III in other parts have been updated.

Figure 1. Location of Van Wert WWTP



The diagram illustrates the layout of a wastewater treatment plant. Key components include:

- Intake:** Town Creek (30" Duffall) feeds into the system.
- UV Disinfection & Blower Building:** Connected to the main line via a 30" pipe.
- Supplemental Pumping Station:** Feeds into the main line via a 12" pipe.
- Final Settling Tanks (No. 1, 2, 3):** Three circular tanks arranged in a row, each 18" in diameter. They are connected to the main line via 18" pipes.
- Aeration Tanks (No. 1, 2, 3, 4):** Four rectangular tanks arranged in a row, each 18" in diameter. They are connected to the main line via 18" pipes.
- Flow Splitters:** Two rectangular tanks, each 18" in diameter, used for splitting flow between the settling and aeration tanks.
- Intermediate Pumping Station:** A rectangular tank (18" x 18") used for pumping flow between the aeration tanks and the roughing filters.
- Roughing Filters (No. 1, 2):** Two circular tanks, each 18" in diameter, used for initial filtration.
- Roughing Filters Bypass Chamber:** A rectangular tank (18" x 18") used for bypassing the roughing filters.
- Peak Flow Primary Settling Tanks (No. 1, 2):** Two rectangular tanks, each 18" in diameter, used for peak flow primary settling.
- Primary Settling Tanks (No. 1, 2, 3):** Three rectangular tanks, each 18" in diameter, used for primary settling.
- Air Degrat & Pre-aeration Tank:** A rectangular tank (18" x 18") used for air degradation and pre-aeration.
- Screen Channel:** A rectangular channel (18" x 18") used for screening the wastewater.
- UV Disinfection & Blower Building:** A rectangular building (18" x 18") used for UV disinfection and blower operations.

The diagram shows the flow of wastewater through these various stages, with pipe sizes ranging from 12" to 30".

Addendum 1. Acronyms

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