RESOLUTION NO. 19-35

A RESOLUTION BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO DESIGNATING AND AUTHORIZING THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AS THE SIGNATORY FOR ALL FORMS AND DOCUMENTS RELATED TO THE STATE ISSUE II FUNDING APPLICATIONS TO THE OHIO PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION

The Board of County Commissioners of the County of Ottawa, Ohio, met in regular session at the office of the Board of County Commissioners, Ottawa County Courthouse, Port Clinton, Ohio on the 8th day of August 2019, at the regular place of meeting with the following members present:

Mark E. Coppeler Mark W. Stahl, Absent Donald A. Douglas

Commissioner Douglas offered the following resolution and moved its passage, which was duly seconded by Commissioner Coppeler.

WHEREAS, the State Capital Improvement Program and the Local Transportation Improvement Program both provide financial assistance to political subdivisions for capital improvements to public infrastructure, and

WHEREAS, Ottawa County is eligible to receive financial assistance from the Ohio Public Works Commission to finance capital improvements, and

WHEREAS, the Ohio Public Works Commission requires individuals to be designated and authorized to sign all forms and documents associated with applications to the Ohio Public Works Commission.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of County Commissioners of Ottawa County, Ohio:

SECTION 1: That the members of the Board shall be and are hereby designated as signatory designees.

SECTION 2: That the members of said Board shall be and are hereby authorized to sign all forms and documents associated with applying for financial assistance to the Ohio Public Works Commission.

Vote on Motion: Mark E. Coppeler, yes; Mark W. Stahl, absent; Donald A. Douglas, yes.

I, Rhonda Slauterbeck, County Administrator/Clerk of the Board of Commissioners of Ottawa County, Ohio, hereby do certify that the above is a true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by said Board under said date and as same appears in Commissioners' Journal, Volume 100.

Rhonda Slauterbeck

Rhonda Slauterbeck, County Administrator/Clerk
Board of Ottawa County Commissioners

Prepared by: Sanitary Engineering Dept.

cc: Sanitary Engineering Dept.
County Engineer

OHIO PUBLIC WORKS FOR YOU

State of Ohio

Public Works Commission

Application for Financial Assistance

IMPORTANT: Please consult "Instructions for Financial Assistance for Capital Infrastructure Projects" for guidance in completion of this form.

Applicant

Applicant: Ottawa County Subdivision Code: 123-00123

District Number: 5 County: Ottawa Date: 08/29/2019

Contact: Gino Monaco Phone: 419-734-6725
(The individual who will be available during business hours and who can best answer or coordinate the response to questions)

Email: gmonaco@co.ottawa.oh.us FAX: 419-734-6858

Project

Project Name: PCI - Moores Dock Rd Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation/Replacement Zip Code: 43452

Subdivision Type (Select one)

- [X] 1. County
- [ ] 2. City
- [ ] 3. Township
- [ ] 4. Village
- [ ] 5. Water (6119 Water District)

Project Type (Select single largest component by $)

- [ ] 1. Road
- [ ] 2. Bridge/Culvert
- [ ] 3. Water Supply
- [X] 4. Wastewater
- [ ] 5. Solid Waste
- [ ] 6. Stormwater

Funding Request Summary (Automatically populates from page 2)

Total Project Cost:	270,808 .00
1. Grant:	0 .00
2. Loan:	270,808 .00
3. Loan Assistance/ Credit Enhancement:	0 .00
Funding Requested:	270,808 .00

District Recommendation (To be completed by the District Committee)

Funding Type Requested (Select one)

- [ ] State Capital Improvement Program
- [ ] Local Transportation Improvement Program
- [ ] Revolving Loan Program
- [ ] Small Government Program

District SG Priority: _____

SCIP Loan - Rate: ____ % Term: ____ Yrs	Amount: _____ .00
RLP Loan - Rate: ____ % Term: ____ Yrs	Amount: _____ .00
Grant:	Amount: _____ .00
LTIP:	Amount: _____ .00
Loan Assistance / Credit Enhancement:	Amount: _____ .00

For OPWC Use Only

STATUS

Project Number: _____

_____

Release Date: _____

OPWC Approval: _____

Grant Amount: _____ .00

Loan Amount: _____ .00

Total Funding: _____ .00

Local Participation: _____ %

OPWC Participation: _____ %

Loan Type: [ ] SCIP [ ] RLP

Date Construction End: _____

Date Maturity: _____

Rate: _____ %

Term: _____ Yrs

1.0 Project Financial Information (All Costs Rounded to Nearest Dollar)

1.1 Project Estimated Costs

Engineering Services			
Preliminary Design:			
Final Design:	19,986 .00		
Construction Administration:	19,986 .00		
Total Engineering Services:	a.) 39,972 .00	18 %	
Right of Way:	b.) .00		
Construction:	c.) 219,844 .00		
Materials Purchased Directly:	d.) .00		
Permits, Advertising, Legal:	e.) 3,300 .00		
Construction Contingencies:	f.) 7,692 .00	3 %	
Total Estimated Costs:	g.) 270,808 .00		

1.2 Project Financial Resources

Local Resources

Local In-Kind or Force Account:	a.) .00	
Local Revenues:	b.) .00	
Other Public Revenues:	c.) .00	
ODOT / FHWA PID:	d.) .00	
USDA Rural Development:	e.) .00	
OEPA / OWDA:	f.) .00	
CDBG: ☐ County Entitlement or Community Dev. "Formula" ☐ Department of Development	g.) .00	
Other:	h.) .00	
Subtotal Local Resources:	i.) 0 .00	0 %

OPWC Funds (Check all requested and enter Amount)

Grant: 0 % of OPWC Funds	j.) .00	
Loan: 100 % of OPWC Funds	k.) 270,808 .00	
Loan Assistance / Credit Enhancement:	l.) 0 .00	
Subtotal OPWC Funds:	m.) 270,808 .00	100 %
Total Financial Resources:	n.) 270,808 .00	100 %

1.3 Availability of Local Funds

Attach a statement signed by the Chief Financial Officer listed in section 5.2 certifying all local resources required for the project will be available on or before the earliest date listed in the Project Schedule section. The OPWC Agreement will not be released until the local resources are certified. Failure to meet local share may result in termination of the project. Applicant needs to provide written confirmation for funds coming from other funding sources.

2.0 Repair / Replacement or New / Expansion

2.1 Total Portion of Project Repair / Replacement:	270,808 .00	100 %	A Farmland Preservation letter is required for any impact to farmland
2.2 Total Portion of Project New / Expansion:	0 .00	0 %	
2.3 Total Project:	270,808 .00	100 %	

3.0 Project Schedule

3.1 Engineering / Design / Right of Way	Begin Date: 10/01/2019	End Date: 05/01/2020
3.2 Bid Advertisement and Award	Begin Date: 05/21/2020	End Date: 08/01/2020
3.3 Construction	Begin Date: 09/21/2020	End Date: 06/30/2021

Construction cannot begin prior to release of executed Project Agreement and issuance of Notice to Proceed.

Failure to meet project schedule may result in termination of agreement for approved projects. Modification of dates must be requested in writing by project official of record and approved by the Commission once the Project Agreement has been executed.

4.0 Project Information

If the project is multi-jurisdictional, information must be consolidated in this section.

4.1 Useful Life / Cost Estimate / Age of Infrastructure

Project Useful Life: 50 Years Age: 1972 (Year built or year of last major improvement)

Attach Registered Professional Engineer's statement, with seal or stamp and signature confirming the project's useful life indicated above and detailed cost estimate.

4.2 User Information

Road or Bridge: Current ADT _____ Year _____ Projected ADT _____ Year _____

Water / Wastewater: Based on monthly usage of 4,500 gallons per household; attach current ordinances.

Residential Water Rate Current $ 23.00/EDU Proposed $ 23.00/EDU

Number of households served: 7830

Residential Wastewater Rate Current $ 35.00/EDU Proposed $ 36.00/EDU

Number of households served: 5278

Stormwater: Number of households served: _____

4.3 Project Description

A: SPECIFIC LOCATION (Supply a written location description that includes the project termini; a map does not replace this requirement.) 500 character limit.

The proposed sanitary sewer CIPP rehabilitation project is located in Catawba Island Township, Ottawa County, Ohio on East Moores Dock Road, North Marine View Drive, East Harbors Edge Drive and North Stonehouse Drive. Specifically, the rehab work will be completed in sewer segments from manhole 3 to 7, 12 to 13 and 12 to 15.

B: PROJECT COMPONENTS (Describe the specific work to be completed; the engineer's estimate does not replace this requirement) 1,000 character limit.

The trenchless technology utilized for the restoration of the sanitary sewer & lateral pipe will be Cured In Place Pipe (CIPP). The CIPP is a resin impregnated flexible felt tube with an outside diameter that will match the inside diameter of the host pipe. The felt sock is saturated with a polyester or vinyl resin that will be cured with hot water or steam under pressure after the insertion into the sewer. The insertion of the cured in place liner starts at the manhole as the saturated felt liner is inserted by the inversion method of pull-in. Once inserted into the host sewer or lateral pipe, the liner is pressurized to expand the liner outward against the host pipe and then heated to cure the resin. Once cured, the liner has the designed strength to function as a pipe without reliance on the host pipe. Hydrophilic seals will be installed at the each CIPP termination and pipe opening. The manholes will also be lined using a CIP liner in the same material and resin as the CIPP.

C: PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS (Describe the physical dimensions of the existing facility and the proposed facility. Include length, width, quantity and sizes, mgd capacity, etc in detail.) 500 character limit.

1660 LF of Cured in Place Pipe in 8" Truss Pipe
260 LF of Cured in Place Pipe in 26 - 6" Service Laterals
26 Vac-A-Tee Cleanouts
56 VLF of Cured in Place Liner for 9 Manholes
Site Restoration

5.0 Project Officials

Changes in Project Officials must be submitted in writing from an officer of record.

5.1 Chief Executive Officer

(Person authorized in legislation to sign project agreements)

Name: Mark Coppeler
Title: President, Board of County Commissioners
Address: 315 Madison Street
Room 103
City: Port Clinton State: Oh Zip: 43452
Phone: 419-734-6700
FAX: 419-734-6898
E-Mail: mcoppeler@co.ottawa.oh.us

5.2 Chief Financial Officer

(Can not also serve as CEO)

Name: Jennifer Widmer
Title: County Auditor
Address: 315 Madison Street
Room 202
City: Port Clinton State: Oh Zip: 43452
Phone: 419-734-6742
FAX: 419-734-6592
E-Mail: jwidmer@co.ottawa.oh.us

5.3 Project Manager

Name: James K. Frey
Title: Sanitary Engineer
Address: 315 Madison Street
Room 105
City: Port Clinton State: oh Zip: 43452
Phone: 419-734-6725
FAX: 419-734-6858
E-Mail: kfrey@co.ottawa.oh.us

6.0 Attachments / Completeness review

Confirm in the boxes below that each item listed is attached (Check each box)

- [x] A certified copy of the legislation by the governing body of the applicant authorizing a designated official to sign and submit this application and execute contracts. This individual should sign under 7.0, Applicant Certification, below.

- [x] A certification signed by the applicant's chief financial officer stating the amount of all local share funds required for the project will be available on or before the dates listed in the Project Schedule section. If the application involves a request for loan (RLP or SCIP), a certification signed by the CFO which identifies a specific revenue source for repaying the loan also must be attached. Both certifications can be accomplished in the same letter.

- [x] A registered professional engineer's detailed cost estimate and useful life statement, as required in 164-1-13, 164-1-14, and 164-1-16 of the Ohio Administrative Code. Estimates shall contain an engineer's seal or stamp and signature.

- [ ] A cooperative agreement (if the project involves more than one subdivision or district) which identifies the fiscal and administrative responsibilities of each participant.

- [ ] Farmland Preservation Review - The Governor's Executive Order 98-IIV, "Ohio Farmland Protection Policy" requires the Commission to establish guidelines on how it will take protection of productive agricultural and grazing land into account in its funding decision making process. Please include a Farm Land Preservation statement for projects that have an impact on farmland.

- [x] Capital Improvements Report. CIR Required by O.R.C. Chapter 164.06 on standard form.

- [x] Supporting Documentation: Materials such as additional project description, photographs, economic impact (temporary and/or full time jobs likely to be created as a result of the project), accident reports, impact on school zones, and other information to assist your district committee in ranking your project. Be sure to include supplements which may be required by your local District Public Works Integrating Committee.

7.0 Applicant Certification

The undersigned certifies: (1) he/she is legally authorized to request and accept financial assistance from the Ohio Public Works Commission as identified in the attached legislation; (2) to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, all representations that are part of this application are true and correct; (3) all official documents and commitments of the applicant that are part of this application have been duly authorized by the governing body of the applicant; and, (4) should the requested financial assistance be provided, that in the execution of this project, the applicant will comply with all assurances required by Ohio Law, including those involving Buy Ohio and prevailing wages.

Applicant certifies that physical construction on the project as defined in the application has NOT begun, and will not begin until a Project Agreement for this project has been executed with the Ohio Public Works Commission. Action to the contrary will result in termination of the agreement and withdrawal of Ohio Public Works Commission funding from the project.

Mark Coppeler, President of the Board

Certifying Representative (Printed form, Type or Print Name and Title)

Mark C Coppeler 8/22/2019

Original Signature / Date Signed

Project Narrative

Moores Dock Road Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation Project

The Portage-Catawba Island Wastewater Treatment System (PCI-WWTS) was placed into operation in 1991. The system is owned by the Board of Ottawa County Commissioners and operated by the Ottawa County Sanitary Engineering Department under Ohio EPA, NPDES Permit No. 2PJ00004*ED. Once in operation, the existing 2,830 residential on-lot sewage treatment systems and 26 privately owned commercial package plants located adjacent to the newly installed county sewers were ordered to be abandoned and connected to the new system. One of the abandoned package treatment plants was the Catawba Island Club system which served its own commercial facilities plus a number of different offsite condominium buildings that were developed throughout the early 1970's.

The original sanitary collection system serving the offsite condominium buildings was privately installed in 1970 and consisted of 2,924 lineal feet of 8" Truss and PVC Pipe plus a wet well/dry well pump station. The older sanitary collection system continued to serve the Moores Dock Road area including East Moores Dock Road, North Marine View Drive, East Harbors Edge Drive and North Stonehouse Drive (see attached map). These sewers (which are approaching 50 years old) were turned over to Ottawa County to own, operate, maintain and administer in 1991 after the PCI-WWTS was placed into operation. The 50-year old sewers have deteriorated over time and are now generating excessive amounts of Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) causing downstream collection and treatment problems for the county system.

In 2018, Ottawa County hired Jones and Henry Engineers, Ltd. to evaluate the older collection system and complete a Flow Monitoring Study for the area (a copy of the study and flow monitoring results is attached). The study confirmed that the integrity of the old truss pipe has deteriorated to a critical point whereby recent high lake levels and rain events have caused excessive amounts of I/I to enter into the collection system on a daily basis. The extraneous I/I from this area has contributed to a hydraulic overload condition that has resulted in downstream Sewer System Overflows that are directly discharged to Lake Erie and Suspended Solids wastewater treatment plant violations (two of which were experienced this summer). These violations represent an Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, NPDES non-compliance matter that poses an immediate threat to the local environment and the health & welfare of the general public when they occur. The hydraulic overload conditions also contribute to the premature wear and tear of pumping and treatment equipment, increased electric and chemical costs, and a reduction in the overall useful life of the entire downstream wastewater collection and treatment system.

The truss pipe located throughout the Moores Dock Road area is in critical condition. Sections of the pipe are cracked and damaged and are no longer able to comply with design standards and operational requirements. The truss pipe is proposed to be repaired/rehabilitated utilizing a trenchless technology referred to as Cured In Place Pipe (CIPP). The rehabilitation process, which involves installing a resin reinforced pipe liner into the existing pipe, is outlined in greater detail throughout the attached Jones and Henry Engineer's, Ltd. report. Ottawa County is proposing to rehabilitate approximately 1,660 LF of 8-inch sanitary sewer pipe *, 260 LF of sanitary sewer laterals in county easements and 9 manholes, approximately 56 VLF.

* The sewer segments are from manhole 3 to 7 and 12 to 13 and 12 to 15 as designated on the attached site map.

The repair/rehabilitation project is estimated to cost $270,808 to construct and will be completed by June 30, 2021.

Pictures of the collection system piping to be repaired are attached as documentation of the existing conditions. These sections of pipe represent the oldest and most deteriorated piping throughout the PCI-WWTS.

Date: August 23, 2019

MEMORANDUM

To:	Kelly Fry, P.E., P.S.	Ottawa County Sanitary Engineers
	Gino Monaco	Ottawa County Sanitary Engineers
	Peter Latta	Jones & Henry Engineers, Ltd.
	Joe Hotz, P.E.	Jones & Henry Engineers, Ltd.

Subject: Ottawa County Sanitary Engineer
Portage – Catawaba Island Wastewater System
Moores Dock Road Sewer Rehabilitation/Replacement
(Within Easement)

From: Michael Karafa, Project Manager Date: August 9, 2019

The Ottawa County Sanitary Engineer (OCSE) has an active program for addressing inflow and infiltration (I/I) in the collection system. Through the OCSE's I/I investigation work they have identified the subject sanitary sewers as being a source of excessive I/I. The existing pipe material is a combination of truss pipe, concrete and some PVC. An internal video inspection of the sewers identified areas of deterioration, deflected joints and separated joints. There are several sewer blockages which obstructed the passage of the camera equipment.

A major contributor of (I/I) is the Catawba Island Club (CIC) as identified from a Flow Monitoring Study completed in the Spring of 2019. Depending on the elevation of Lake Erie, CIC contributes 30,000 to 100,000 gallons per day (GPD).

The County owned sanitary sewers are located along East Moores Dock Road and North Marina View Drive, with an extension sewer along North Stonehouse Drive. (see the attached map) The area serviced by the sanitary sewers are residential condominium homes adjacent to the above-named roads. The sanitary sewers were constructed in circa 1970 along with the package wastewater treatment plant as part of a private development. In the 1990's the package wastewater treatment plant was decommissioned and replaced with a wastewater pumping station for transporting of the flow to the OCSE's wastewater system for treatment at the regional facilities. The sanitary sewers were transferred to the OCSE along with a utility easement.

The Moores Dock Road Sewers, to be rehabilitated within an easement, consist of the following:

- ~1660 LF of 8-inch sanitary sewer *
- ~260 LF of sanitary laterals in the easement
- ~9 manholes, approximately 56 VLF

* Sewer segments from manhole 3 to 7 and 12 to 13 and 12 to 15.

The sewer mainline from Manhole 1 to 3 and 7 to 12 are PVC pipe with no evidence of I/I at this time.

We met with the OCSE Staff in July of 2018 to discuss this project and visit the site. We discussed the potential for rehabilitation and replacement of the sanitary sewers at the Catawba Island Club. The OCSE is committed to reducing the excessive I/I in accordance with best management practices and industry wide regulatory compliance. The cost to rehabilitate the public sewers depends upon the chosen corrective action solutions.

Jones & Henry has developed two alternatives to address the identified deficiencies in the subject sewers.

Alternate No. 1:

Alternate One is the rehabilitation of the sewers utilizing trenchless technologies. The trenchless technology utilized for the restoration of the sanitary sewer pipe will be Cured in Place Pipe (CIPP). The CIPP is a resin impregnated flexible felt tube with an outside diameter that will match the inside diameter of the host pipe. The felt sock is saturated with a polyester or vinyl resin which will be cured with hot water or steam under pressure after the insertion into the sewer. The insertion of the cured in place liner starts at a manhole and the saturated felt liner is inserted by the inversion method of pull-in. Once inserted into the host sewer pipe the liner is pressurized to expand the liner outwards against the host pipe and then heated to cure the resin. Once cured, the cured in place liner has the designed strength to function as a pipe without reliance on the host pipe. Hydrophilic seals will be installed at each CIPP termination and pipe opening.

The lateral sewers may be lined utilizing a similar liner process as the main line sewers. On the lateral lining there are no manholes to access the pipe therefore access to the pipe is gained through the lateral clean out. If there are no clean outs, a new clean out, will be added to the pipeline through a trenchless method. The lateral pipe will be exposed utilizing vacuum excavation and a Vac-A-Tee inserted into the lateral pipe. The lateral liner is also sealed at the mainline sewer liner creating a continuous sealed system.

The manhole restoration will be performed utilizing a Cured in Place (CIP) liner for the manhole. The CIP manhole liner is the same material and resin as the CIPP. The process of installing the CIP manhole liner does not use the inversion process, the line is lowered into the manhole from the top and expanded outwards against the side of the existing manhole and cured. Typically, the pipe is CIPP first and then the CIP manholes are lined. This allows for the manhole lining to be sealed to the pipe creating a continuous liner system from the manhole to the pipe into the lateral system.

The CIPP and CIP manhole alternative offers advantages that are attractive to this project. The lining process requires some level of flow control by either stopping the sewers section or by pass pumping. Typically, with smaller diameter sewers and lower flow conditions, flow stoppage is the most economical. The area being served by Moores Dock Road Sewers includes both permanent and seasonal residents making flow control easier with flow stoppage in the off-season. Also, the impact to the

surface improvements is significantly reduced when compared to the traditional open-cut excavation method. The blockage in the sewer pipes planned to be lined will need to be excavated and a spot repair to replace the portion of sewer in order to remove the blockages (collapsed pipe); however, this will be minimal disturbance. When all three lining techniques are completed (CIPP, CIP Lateral, CIP Manhole) each system is sealed to the next creating a continuous collection system less susceptible to I/I.

The Engineers Opinion of Probable Construction Cost for Alternative One is $270,808. (See the attached for detail)

Alternate No. 2:

Alternate Two is the traditional method of open cut excavation to remove and replace the sewers. The sanitary sewer will be excavated and replaced with new pipes starting at the downstream end and working up stream. As the sewer is replaced fabricated fittings will be utilized for the lateral connections. The lateral will only be replaced within the sewer right-of-way. We recommend a SDR 35 PVC sewer pipe for this application. The existing manholes will be replaced with new precast concrete manholes as the sewer construction progresses along the mainline sewer. The sewer pipe will be connected to the manholes with a rubber boot. The manhole barrel sections will be sealed with an O-ring gasket and a polyolefin wrap on the exterior of the precast concrete at the joints and chimney.

As noted previously, the flow is low enough in the sewer in the off-season that the replacement can be performed without the need of continuous bypass pumping. The open-cut construction has a significant impact disturbance along the sewer and lateral routes. The present landscaping and surface improvements are kept to a high standard in the residential areas. The level of disturbance required with the open cut technologies will be disruptive to the residents but will also require extra attention to detail in the restoration of the surface improvements.

The Engineers Opinion of Probable Construction Cost for Alternative Two is $408,333. (See the attached for detail)

Recommendation

The OCSE has requested a creative, economical solution to address immediate needs to reduce the I/I in these sewers and to provide long-term solutions with the least impact to the residents and property during construction. Jones & Henry's recommendation for the Moores Dock Road Sewers is Alternate One, the rehabilitation of the sanitary sewers, lateral sewers and manholes with the cured in place methods. The recommended Alternate offers several advantages over Alternative Two. The advantages include:

- Lower construction cost
- The least disruption to the residents due to construction activity.
- The least intrusive replacement with the least impact to the landscape and surface improvements.
- A continuous pipeline system reducing the opportunity for I/I.
- The CIP manholes are a corrosion resistant material.

Implementation:

The implementation of the proposed Alternate One will be performed as a capital improvement project. The CIPP lining systems recommended are performed by specialty contractors. The following is a list of contractors who have performed work on past projects (in no particular order):

- Main Line CIPP
  - Insitufom – OH
  - Layne Liner – OH
  - Inland Water Pollution Control – MI
  - United Survey - OH
- Lateral Sewer Lining
  - United Survey – OH
  - Mussin Brothers – WI
  - Performance Pipeline - IU
- Manhole CIPP
  - Municipal Contractors – OH
  - Visu Sewers
- Manholes Cementous Lining
  - Municipal Contractors - OH

There are specialty contractors that will perform the work as a general contractor for the entire scope of the project. The project scope and cost is relatively small so there may be some scale of economy in bidding all the work as a complete project. Likewise, there is less administrative effort to manage a single contract. The installation of the various types of lining and rehabilitation may be best coordinated through a single source as well.

The final design should include the following tasks to mitigate some of the unknowns.

- Topographic survey of the manholes to be rehabilitated (X, Y, Z) and field manhole inspections.
- CCTV inspection of sewer laterals (Public). This will confirm plan location, elevation, diameters and clean outs, as well as identify any unknown problems such as change in diameters or obstructions.
- If option 2 is selected, a complete topographic survey is recommended along the sewer easement and 20' each way of the easement.

Engineers Opinion of Cost

Ottawa County Sanitary Engineer
Moores Dock Road Sewer Replacement 98-7438
Alternate 1 - Cure In Place
August 9, 2019

Item No.	Description: Work Within Right of Way	Quantity	Unit	Estimated Cost/Unit	Total Estimated Cost of Item	Portion Repair/Replace	Useful Life (Yrs)
1	8" Truss Pipe	1660	LF	$50	$83,000	CIPP Repair	50
2	10LF of 6" Service	26	Each	$1,855	$48,230	CIPP Repair	50
3	Vac-A-Tee Cleanouts	26	Each	$1,590	$41,340	CIPP Repair	50
4	CIPP Manholes	56	VLF	$398	$22,288	CIPP Repair	50
5	Spot Repair (Green Area)	1	LS	$5,000	$5,000	CIPP Repair	50
	Construction Sub Total				$199,858		
	10% Bid Contingency				$19,986		
	Sub Total				$219,844		
	Contingency, Legal (5%)				$10,992		
	Design Engineering						
	(10% Estimated Subtotal Fee)				$19,986		
	Construction Engineering						
	(10% Estimated Subtotal Fee)				$19,986		
	Non Construction Total				$50,964		
	Project Total				$270,808		

Weighted Useful Life: 50 Years

Design Service Capacity (Project Application, Section 2.0)

Portion Repair/Replace	100%
Portion New/Expansion	0%

I hereby certify these estimates to be true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Joe Hotz, P.E. - Senior Engineer
Jones & Henry Engineers, Ltd.

STATE OF OHIO
JOSEPH
A.
HOTZ
E-43606
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

SF = Square Foot
LS = Lump Sum
LF = Linear Foot
EA = Each
CY = Cubic Yard

Engineers Opinion of Cost

Ottawa County Sanitary Engineer
Moores Dock Road Sewer Replacement 98-7438
Alternate 2 - Open Cut, Replacement
August 9, 2019

Item No.	Description: Work Within Right of Way	Quantity	Unit	Estimated Cost/Unit	Total Estimated Cost of Item	Portion Repair/Replace	Useful Life (Yrs)
1	8" Sanitary Sewer	1660	LF	$100	$166,000	Replace	50
2	10 LF of 6" Lateral	26	Each	$85	$2,210	Replace	50
3	Cleanouts	26	Each	$318	$8,268	Replace	50
4	Manholes	56	VLF	$398	$22,288	Replace	50
5	Spot Repair	20	LF	$91	$1,820	Replace	50
6	Asphalt Repair	320	CY	$234	$74,880	Replace	50
7	Special Backfill	1,600	CY	$32	$51,200	Replace	50
	Construction Sub Total				**$326,666**		
	Contingency, Legal (5%)				$16,333		
	Design Engineering (10% Estimated Fee)				$32,667		
	Construction Engineering (10% Estimated Fee)				$32,667		
	Non Construction Total				**$81,667**		
	Project Total				**$408,333**		

Weighted Useful Life: 50 Years

Design Service Capacity (Project Application, Section 2.0)

Portion Repair/Replace	100%
Portion New/Expansion	0%

I hereby certify these estimates to be true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Joe Hotz, P.E. - Senior Engineer
Jones & Henry Engineers, Ltd.

SF = Square Foot
LS = Lump Sum
LF = Linear Foot
EA = Each
CY = Cubic Yard


E SUNSET DR
BEACH CLUB RD
E SUNSET DR
E SUNSET DR
CATAWBA ISLAND CLUB
N FIRELANDS BLVD
BEACH CLUB RD
N STONE HOUSE RD
E MOORES DOCK RD
MH-1
MH-2
MH-3
MH-4
MH-5
MH-6
MH-7
MH-8
MH-9
MH-10
MH-11
MH-12
MH-13
MH-14
MH-15
BEACH CLUB RD
E HARBORS EDGE DR
N MARINEVIEW
E HARBORS EDGE DR
E HARBORS EDGE DR
E HARBORS EDGE DR
BEACH CLUB RD
CATAWBA ISLAND CLUB GOLF COURSE
E MOORES DOCK RD
LEGEND
GRAVITY SEWER
FORCEMAIN
SEWER TO BE LINED
N
0
100
200
400
SCALE IN FEET
OTTAWA COUNTY, OHIO
SANITARY ENGINEER
MOORES DOCK ROAD
SEWER REPLACEMENT
2019
Jones & Henry Engineers, Ltd.
Fluid Thinking
FIGURE 1
TOL_743800\BASE-Layout1
08/09/19 08:23
Image: 743800\OTTA015025.ECW

MEMORANDUM

To: Ryan Barth, Ottawa County
Steve Wagner, Ottawa County

Subject: Catawba Island Flow Monitoring Results

From: Peter A. Latta Date: August 2, 2019

Executive Summary

The purpose of this study is to identify the rates and locations where the flow enters the County's wastewater collection system at the Catawba Island Club (CIC) and the sewers along East Harbors Edge Drive and North Marineview Drive. A total of five flow meters were installed at five separate sites and were used to monitor flow for two months, May and July 2019.

It was found that during the duration of the study, Site #1, manhole nearest CIC, experienced an average daily recorded flow of approximately 71,000 gpd. During the same time frame, the County metered average daily consumption for this area was approximately 14,000 gpd of potable water. This indicates there is a 1:4 ratio of water consumed vs. water entering into the collection system. Additionally, there is a strong correlation between the lake level and the amount of flow observed at Site #1. For example, when the water level in Lake Erie reached 574.4 feet, Site #1 observed flow rates near 48,000 gpd, but when the lake level increased to 575.00 feet, Site #1 experienced a flow rate of 120,000 gpd. Site #4 experienced approximately 27,400 gpd of flow, of which 700 gpd was meter potable water. There was approximately 26,650 gpd of inflow and infiltration (I/I) entering the system between Sites #3 and #4. I/I was also impacted by lake levels, but to a smaller degree then Site# 1's I/I. Finally, Site #5's upstream sanitary sewer experienced an average flow of 34,800 gpd. The properties attached to this sewer segment had an average day potable water usage of 6,600 gpd. Site #5's sewer segment experienced approximately 28,200 gpd of I/I. This section also has an I/I ratio of 1:4.

Based on our study of the CIC, East Harbors Edge Drive and North Marineview area, we believe that the CIC is experiencing I/I flow rates between three and eight times the amount of CIC daily water consumption. The typical average day ratio of water consumption to wastewater flows in a sewer is 1:1.50. It should also be noted that the lake level directly influences the wastewater flows in this area. In turn, the sewers along North Marineview are contributing a significant additional volume of I/I to the County's collection system.

Ottawa County
Catawba Island Sanitary Sewer Flow Monitoring
098-7536.001

Background

The purpose of the Flow Monitoring Study was to conduct flow monitoring of a section of sanitary sewers prior to proceeding with the rehabilitation of the sewers. The sanitary sewers are located along North Marina View Drive extending southward to East Beach Club Road, then turning west toward the CIC main entrance drive (See Figure 1 on the next page). The areas serviced by these sanitary sewers are residential condominiums adjacent to the above-named roads and tributary sanitary sewer flow from both public and private developments. The County wanted to determine if there are excessive I/I, the influence that Lake Erie's water level has on the I/I, and the approximate flow splits from in the different sewer segments of the collection system in the area.

A complete flow meter setup consists of a mounting band, submersible area-velocity sensor, and a logging unit (logger). The mounting band size varies according to the size of sewer pipe being monitored. The sensor cable is plugged into the logger, and the sensor itself is attached to the mounting band. The mounting band and sensor are then inserted into the sanitary sewer pipe entering the manhole. The logger stores the data collected from the sensor and is secured to a manhole step near the top of the manhole just beneath the manhole cover. The sensor takes a level and velocity measurement according to the programmed time interval; in this case, 15-minutes intervals. The sensor must remain submerged in the flow to obtain an accurate level and velocity measurement.

For this reason, the water level in the sewer pipe must be at least 1-inch deep. The velocity is read utilizing a Doppler signal, which bounces off bubbles and particles in the flow. From the level, velocity, and programmed pipe size, the flow meter calculates the instantaneous flow rate. A computer is connected to the logger to download the recorded data for analysis.

Ottawa County
Catwaba Island Flow Monitoring
Figure 1

Ottawa County
Catawba Island Sanitary Sewer Flow Monitoring
098-7536.001

Site Descriptions

Five flow meters were utilized throughout the sewer study area. Flow monitoring data was collected from May 3, 2019, to July 2, 2019. Figure 1, on the previous page, outlines the locations of the monitored sewer during the study period.

The flow monitoring project was focused on a very selective section of sanitary sewer, so the options for monitoring locations were very limited.

Site #1

This location received flows from the 8-inch gravity sewer from the CIC. All the sanitary flow from the CIC is collected at a pump station which discharges into the sewers approximately 225-feet upstream of monitoring location. Site #1 monitoring manhole configuration had several factors making it less than ideal for flow monitoring, including; pooling in the bottom of the manhole, possible backwater from the other invert, and some waving from upstream pump station discharge. These conditions could cause reduced accuracy in the meter data, which is discussed further in our findings and conclusions.

Site #1 Alternate

In an attempt to collect data by removing the less than ideal conditions noted above with Site #1, the monitoring location for Site #1 was changed. On June 21, Jones & Henry relocated the Site #1 flow monitor to the next downstream sanitary sewer's incoming sanitary sewer invert. This new site also had conditions making it less than ideal for monitoring flows, these included; a pooling effect of water in the manhole, similar to its previous location, the 8-inch sanitary sewer entered the manhole through a 6-inch opening in the manhole. The 8-inch sanitary sewer pipe was not passing through the wall of the manhole; rather, it was butted against the outside of the manhole. This created a connection to the manhole that was not a smooth and uniform invert. There is a lip approximately 1.5-inch on the invert at the pipe to the manhole transition point.

This configuration makes the installation and monitoring of incoming flow difficult for several reasons. Pooling in the manhole, non-uniform flow line creating turbulence and unique flow pattern through irregular invert.

Additionally, it should be noted that in this manhole a force main from North Sanctuary Drive also enters the manhole downstream of the meter. During the installation and programming of the meter, the incoming force main did not experience any incoming flow, from approximately 12:30 and 2:00 pm.

Figure 2. Site 2 Set Up

Site #2

Site #2 tracked the incoming flow from the Beach Club Road area. This area's flow is mostly delivered from grinder pumps. There was also a 6-inch pipe entering the manhole from the south, based on this inverts condition it appears this sanitary sewer has been abandoned. The flow entered this manhole

from the west and exited the manhole to the north. This site discharges into the same manholes as Site #1's manhole.

Site #3

Site #3 was located at the most southern part of North Marineview, adjacent to a pine tree. This meter was located in the downstream pipe of Sites #1, #2, and #1 Alternate. The incoming 8-inch pipe entered this manhole through the west side of the manhole and discharged into an 8-inch pipe heading north. Between Site #3 and Sites #1, #2, and #1 Alternate another 4-inch force main enters the collection system.

Figure 3. Site #3 Set Up

Site #4

Site #4 is located between two condos along North Marineview. This 8-inch sanitary sewer captures incoming flow from Site #3 and a single condo building. This site has two incoming invert's; the first, which was monitored enters the manhole from the north and a second incoming 8-inch sewer enters the manhole from the southeast. This second sewer conveys flows from six condos to the east of this manhole.

Figure 4 Site #5 Set Up

Site #5

Site #5 is located near the Pump Station and captures flows from Flow Meter 4 and eight additional condo's; two condos along the sewer between Sites #4 and #5 and six condos from an incoming lateral downstream of Site #4's.

Additional Site Observations

Figure 5, below was observed in the field in the private sewer on CIC's property just east of the Club House on June 21. This image shows the 4-inch pipe flowing at nearly full. The flow from this pipe is from CIC's onsite pump station. During the field observation, the pipe would transition from no flow to full flow approximately every 10-15 seconds and would then proceed to discharge wastewater for approximately 10-15 seconds. The observed water was clear, with no noticeable particles in the flow. This flow pattern is indicative of pump(s) at a pump station filling and emptying the station's incoming flow.

Figure 5. 4-inch invert flowing full into manhole

Site Survey

On June 14, 2019, Jones & Henry preformed a survey of the site manholes to determine the actual field elevations of the pipe inverts at the monitored sites. This collected data from the survey was utilized to determine the

distance and slope of the pipes sections, which is needed for the Manning's equation calculation the slope of the sewers were in the range of 0.5% to 4.2%.

Data Analysis and Validation

The data discussed in the following two sections were reviewed, and accuracy verified. While there were some less than ideal conditions at the sites, our review indicates that the data collected is reliable in that it identifies the presence of I/I, the magnitude of the I/I and determined the flow split of the I/I in the study area.

Manning's equation was utilized to verify the quality of flow data at the sites. The graphs on the following page show the scatter plots of the recorded data versus the calculated flow utilizing the Manning's equation (and record depth). Manning's equation is an empirical formula that takes into consideration the invert size, pipe slope, distance, and roughness. This equation works under laminar flow conditions; the more turbulent the flow is through a pipe, the less efficient the equation is at predicting the flow. This equation can be used to produce a relation between the depth of flow and velocity. To check the quality of the data observed at all the Sites, the collected data points were plotted, and a Manning's equation's trendline was imposed over the data to show where on the scatterplot's raw data points should be. Sites #1 and #2's, Figure 6 and 7, respectively, plotted Manning's equation did not correspond with the collected raw data as well as Site #3's, Figure 8. This was what we suspected to find because of the site conditions. As can be seen in the scatter plots for Site's #4 and #5, Figures 9 and 10, respectively, the observed raw data matches with the calculated Manning's equation to a higher degree. This indicates that the depths and velocities, and thus, the total flow observed at each Site is accurate.

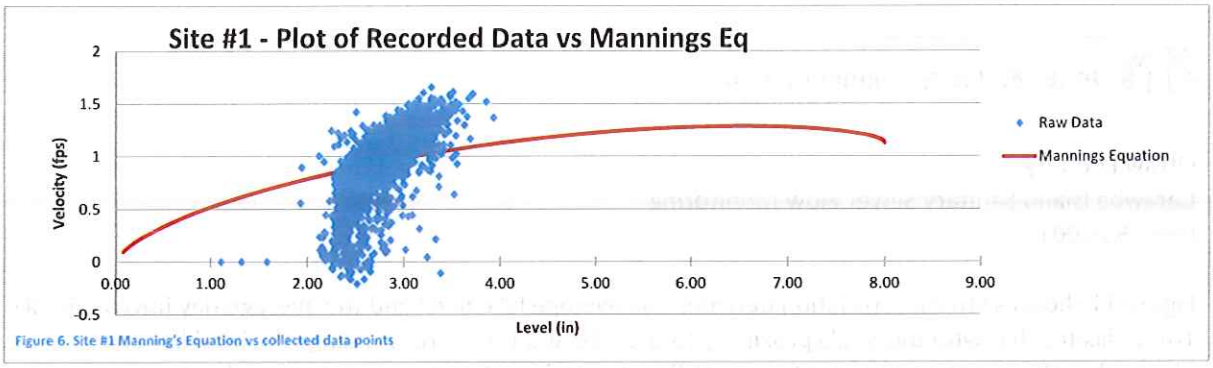


Figure 6. Site #1 Manning's Equation vs collected data points

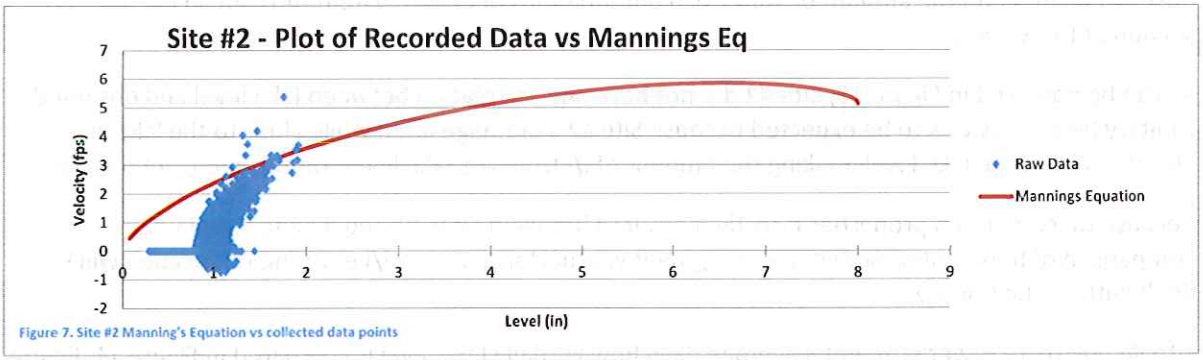


Figure 7. Site #2 Manning's Equation vs collected data points

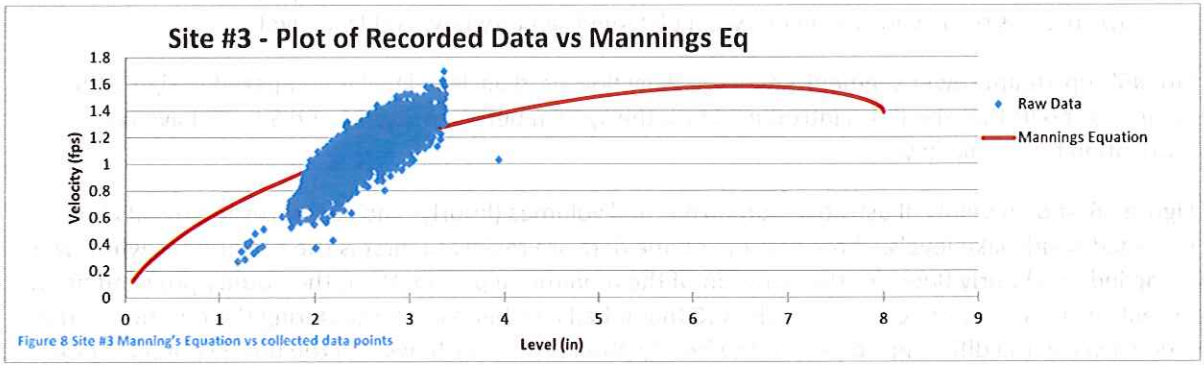


Figure 8 Site #3 Manning's Equation vs collected data points

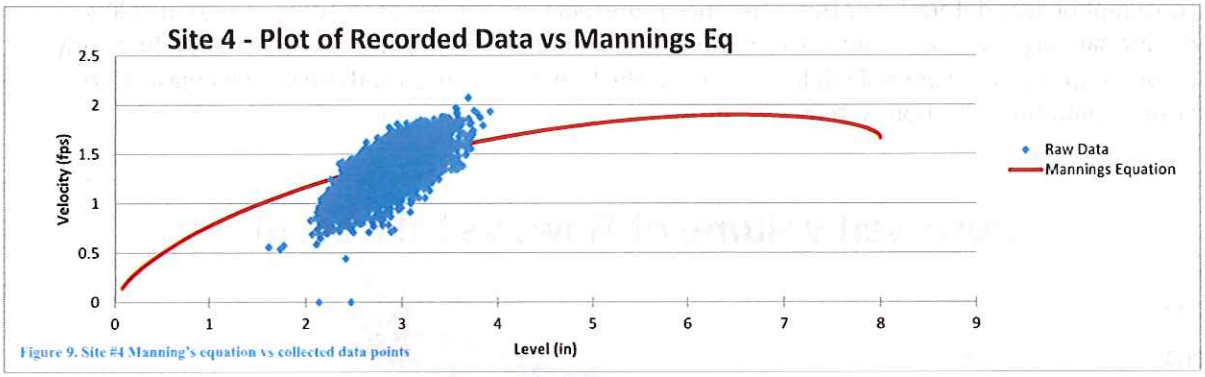


Figure 9. Site #4 Manning's equation vs collected data points

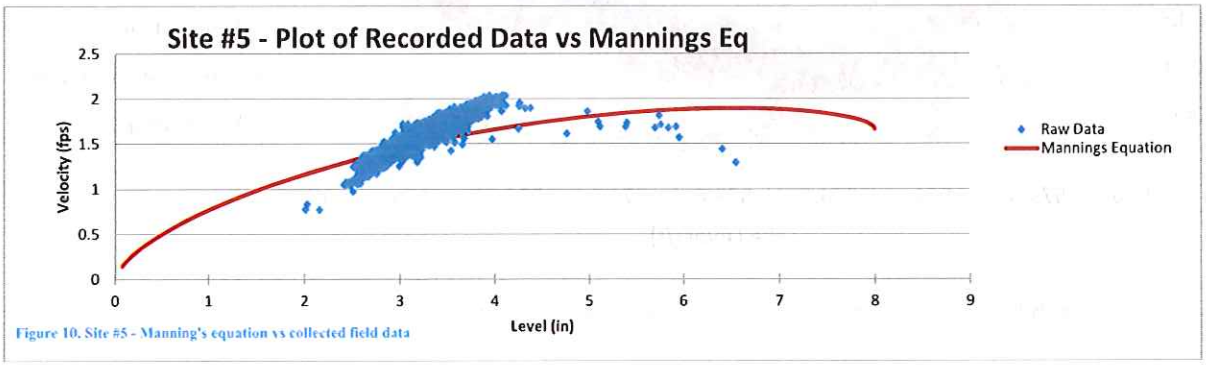


Figure 10. Site #5 - Manning's equation vs collected field data

Figure 11 shows a strong correlation between the average lake level and the average day flow at Site #1. This indicates that with this site's proximity to the lake and the corresponding lake level has an observable effect on the amount of water (I/I) entering the collection system through an upstream section of this sewer.

As can be observed in Figure 12, Site #2 did not have any correlation between lake level and observed sanitary flows. This was to be expected because Site #2's drainage area, while close to the lake, is elevated above the lake level, making the amount of I/I from the lake levels on this area, not a factor.

Because there were no properties directly measured between Sites #1 and #2 and Site #3, no comparison of flows entering this sewer segment was performed. Any I/I entering this section will be dealt with by the County.

Site #4 upstream sewer segment's average daily flow vs. daily lake level is compared in Figure 14. Figure 14 shows there is some correlation between observed sanitary flow and lake level.

Site #5's upstream sewer segment's average daily flow vs. daily lake level is compared in Figure 15. Figure 15 shows that the flows introduced into the system between Site #4 and Site #5 have no correlation to the lake level.

Figure 16, shown below, illustrates monitored total volumes (hourly) and compares the results to recorded hourly lake levels. Three sets of volume data are reviewed, first is the sewer data, which was compiled into hourly flows for the duration of the monitoring period. Next, the County provided hourly potable water consumption data for the CIC that it had also been collected during the duration of the study. Finally, the difference between the hourly observed sewer flows and the hourly potable water consumption was determined. This difference represents the volume of I/I entering into the CIC's private sanitary sewer each hour. These three sets of data were compared and plotted to the hourly recorded (preliminary or verified) lake levels. As the lake level increases, there is an increase of I/I entering into the collection system.

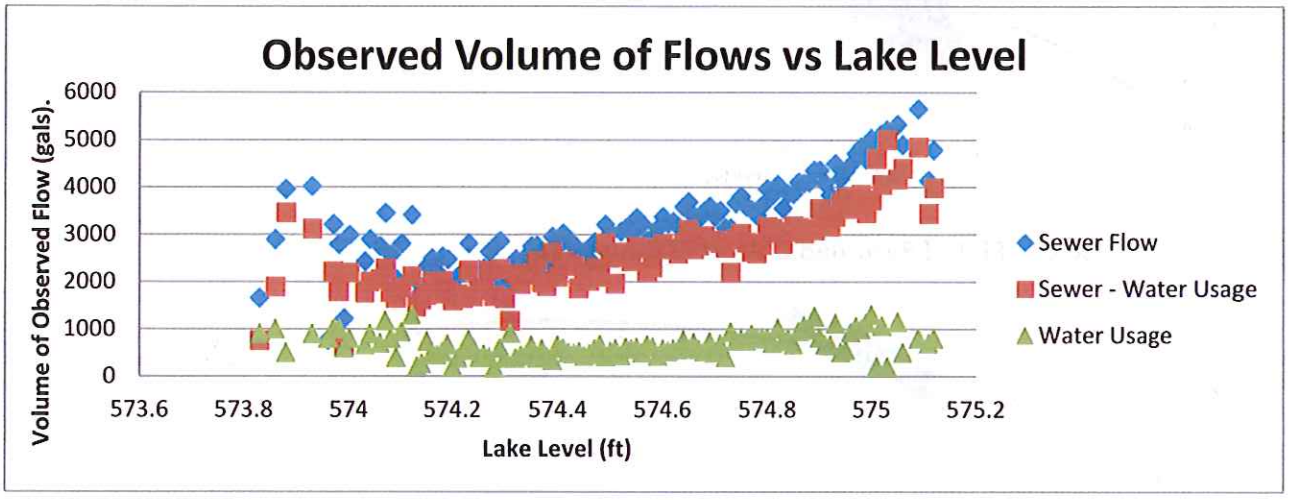


Figure 16. Site #1's Hourly Volumes vs Observed Sewer Flows and Calculated I/I Flow (Sewer – Water Usage)

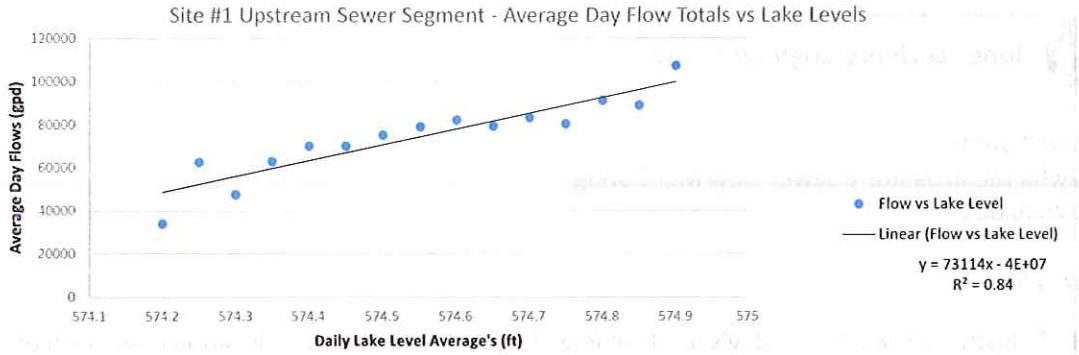


Figure 11. Site #1 – Total Averaged Observed Flow

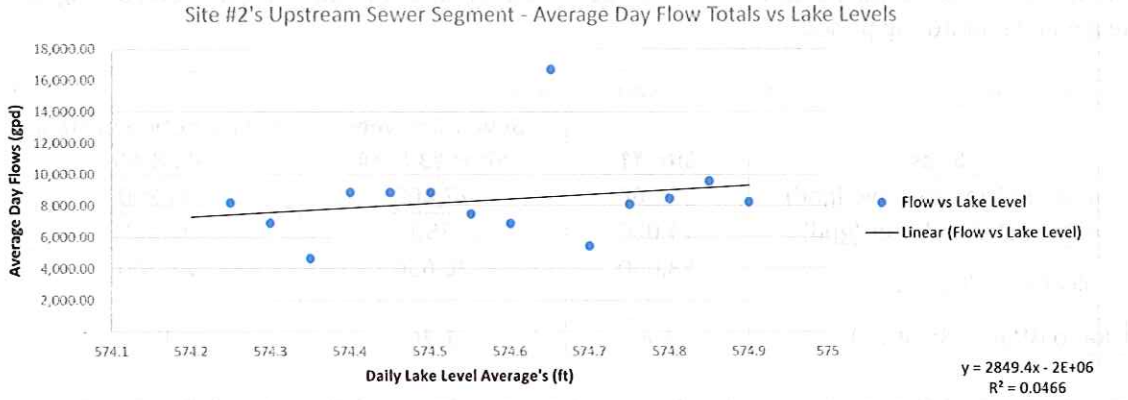


Figure 12. Site #2 Average Daily Flow vs Lake Level

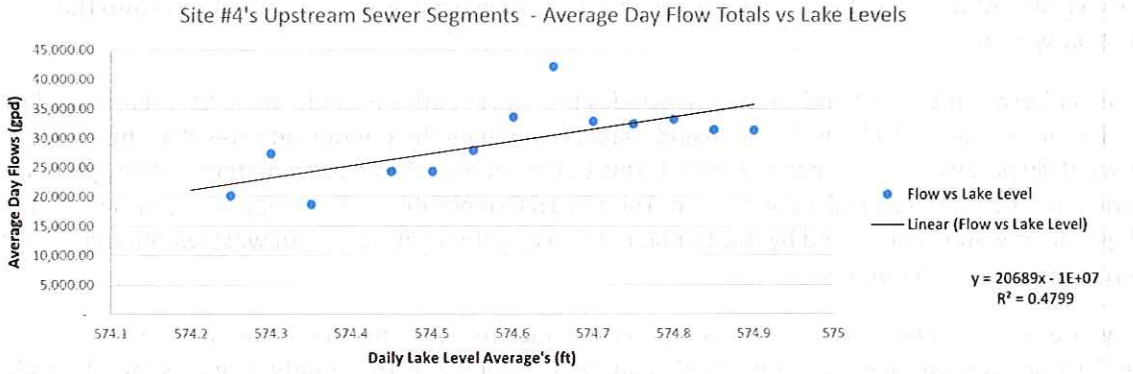


Figure 14. Site #4 - Incremental Averaged Observed Flows

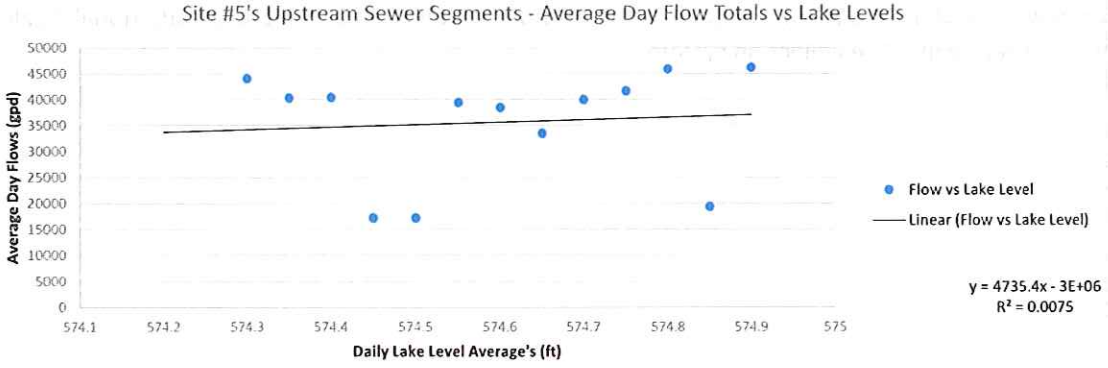


Figure 15. Site #5 Incremental Average Observed Flow

Lake level data was collected from NOAA's "Tides & Currents" website

Flow Split

Table 1 illustrates the average day's total volume of observed flow at each location how much potable water was metered by the County and calculated I/I associated with select sewer segments between Sites. Per the County's regulations, acceptable standards for I/I include, but are not limited to; "... maximum (metered) sanitary sewer flows... exceeds three (3) times the water meter flows during the same general monitoring period".

Table 1. Total Average Day Flows per Sewer Segment

Sites	Site #1	Sewer Between Sites #3 & #4	Sewer Between Sites #4 & #5
Metered Sanitary Flow (gpd)	71,668	27,400	34,800
Meter Potable Water (gpd)	14,000	750	6,600
Calculated I/I (gpd)	58,000	26,650	28,200
Ratio (Water: Sanitary)	1:4	1:26	1:4

Table 1 illustrates that on an average day flow, CIC Property adds an additional 58,000 gpd to the County's collection system. This represents a 1:4 ratio of potable water usage to sewer flow. This means for each gallon of water that is used at the CIC, 4 gallons of wastewater and I/I is entering into the collection system.

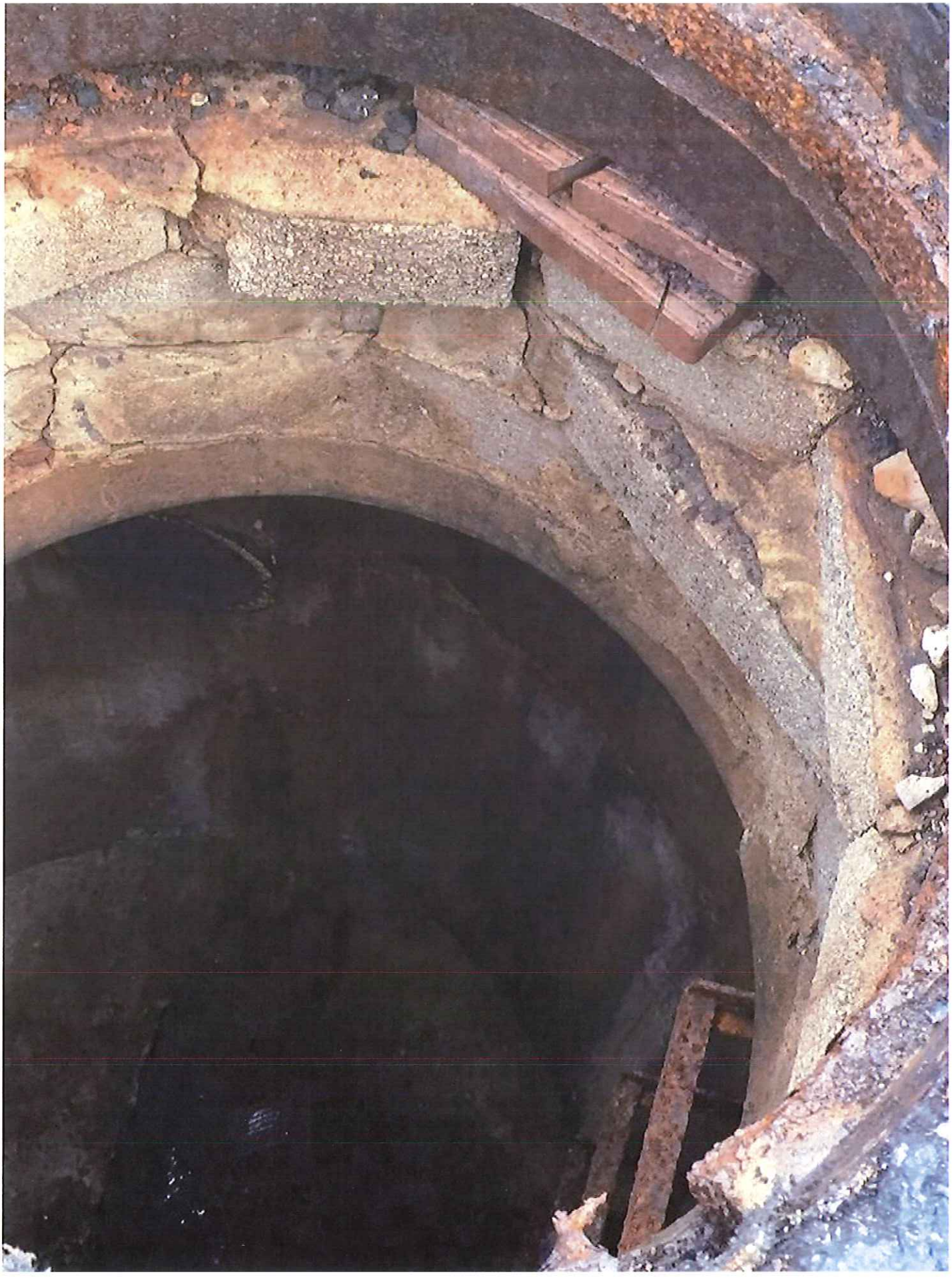
The sewer between Sites #3 and #4, which includes the most southern condo along East Harbors Edge Drive has an average daily flow of 27,400 gpd. Data provided by the County indicates that this condo's average daily potable water usage is 750 gpd. This sewer segment has approximately 26,650 gpd of I/I entering into the County's collection system. This is a 1:26 of potable water usage to sewer flow. For each gallon of water that is used by this Condo unit, an additional 26 gallons of wastewater and I/I are entering into the collection system.

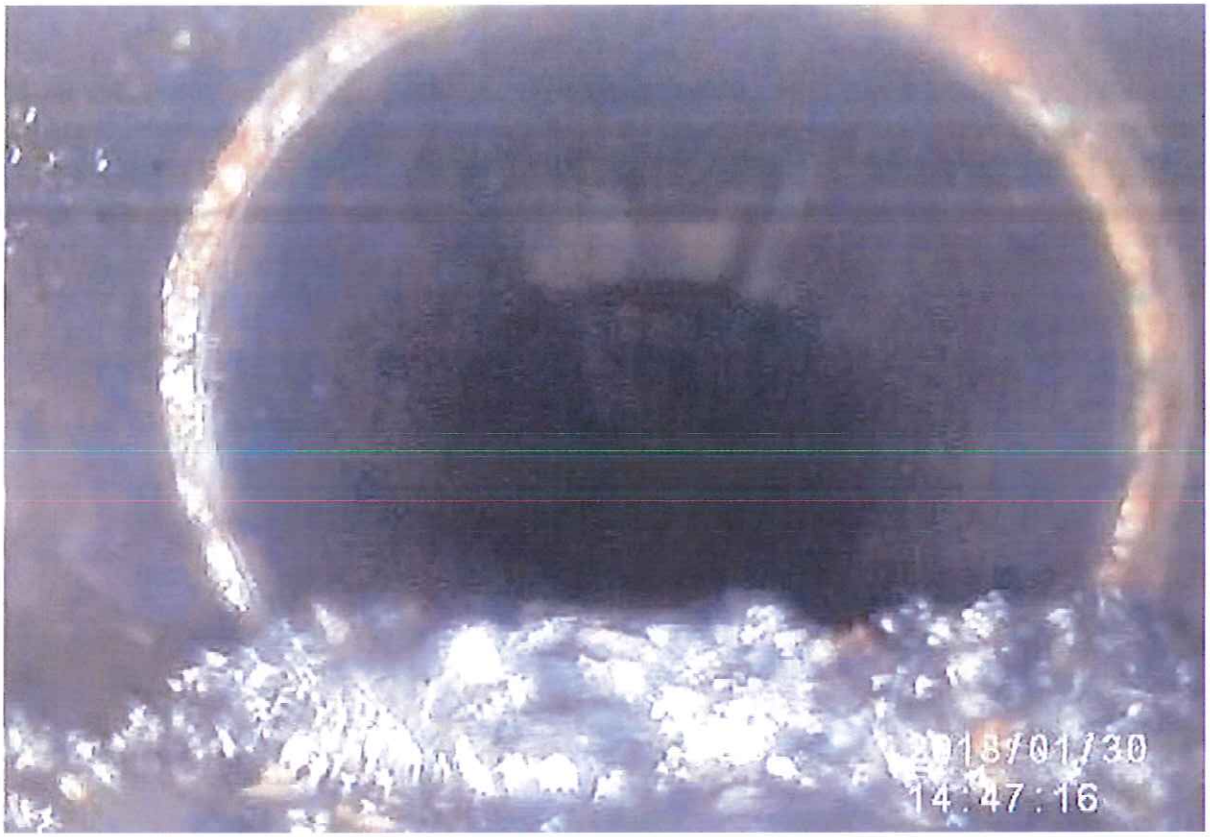
Finally, the sewer between Sites #4 and #5, which includes the most northern condo along East Harbors Edge Drive sees an average daily flow 34,800 gpd. Data provided by the County indicates that the eight condo's that discharge into this sanitary sewer average have a daily usage of 6,600 gpd. This sewer segment has approximately 28,200 gpd of I/I entering into the County's collection system. This area's water to wastewater ratio is 1:4. For each gallon of water that is used at the CIC, an additional 4 gallons of I/I are entering into the collection system.

Conclusion

Based on our flow monitoring efforts of the sanitary sewers near CIC, East Harbors Edges and North Marineview, Ottawa County's sanitary sewer collection system is experiencing between 30,000 to 110,000 gpd of I/I. Jones & Henry believes the lake level has a strong influence on the volume of I/I entering the County's collection system. The study found that:

1. CIC's potable water to I/I ratio was between 1:4 and 1:8 with a strong correlation to lake level. On an average day CIC was contributing an additional 58,000 gpd of I/I.
2. The sewer segment between Site #3 and Site #4 contributed an average of 26,650 gpd of I/I.
3. The sewer segment between Site #4 and Site #5 contributed an average of 28,200 gpd of I/I.

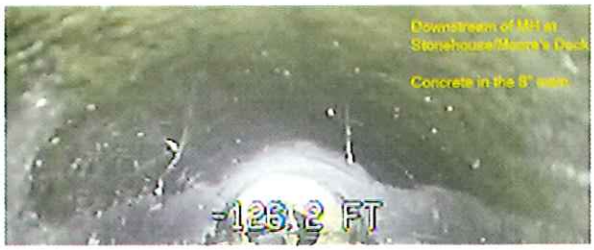



2018/01/30
14:47:16

N. Moores Dock Rd.

Bench of manhole never poured causing mud and water intrusion.

Bench poured poorly allowing sewage to set in the invert and concrete ran down the outflow line approximately 3' and is approximately 1.5"-2" thick.



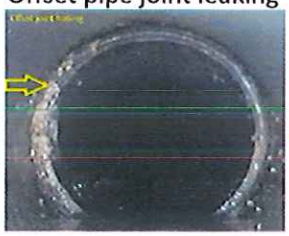
Stonehouse Dr.

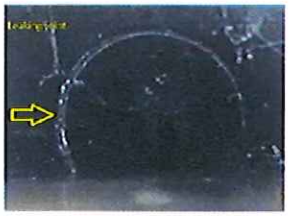
Cap or fittings leaking

Private lines

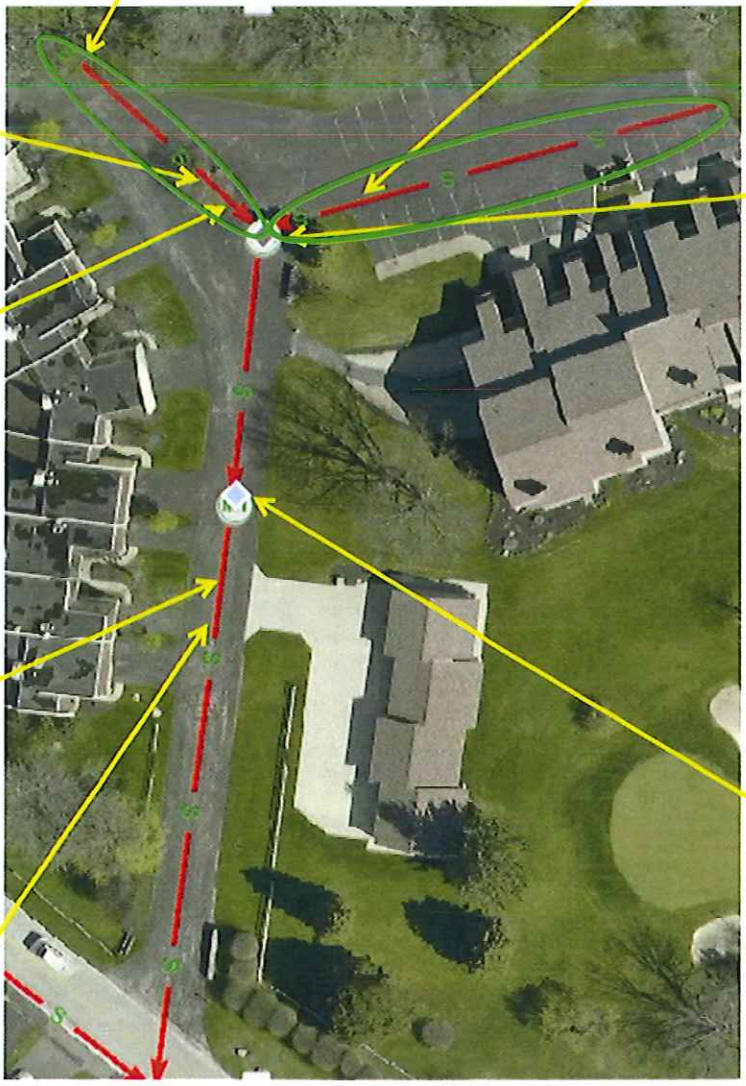
Offset pipe joint

Offset pipe joint leaking





Offset pipe joint leaking



Leaking manhole

Defect in pipe

Offset pipe joint leaking

Leaking manhole


03/15/2018 09:27


03/15/2018 08:06


Downstream of MH at
Stonehouse/Moore's Dock.
Concrete in the 8" main.
-128.2 FT


-221.0 FT

Ohio EPA - Daily Discharge Monitoring Report - Form 4500

SUBMISSION ID:		**STATUS:**	Draft
FACILITY:	Portage Catawba Island WWTP	**PERMIT NUMBER:**	*2PJ00004*FD*
LOCATION:	1209 NW Catawba Rd Port Clinton, OH 43452	**STATION CODE:**	001
		MONITORING PERIOD :	2019-07-01 To: 2019-07-31
COUNTY:	Ottawa	**REPORTING LAB:**	PCI WWTP / Jones & Henry Labs
DISTRICT:	NWDO	**ANALYST:**	C Goetz / Jones & Henry Labs
		NO DISCHARGE INDICATOR:	

PARAMETER	Water Temperature	Dissolved Oxygen	Flow Rate	Chlorine, Total Residual	pH, Maximum	pH, Minimum	Total Suspended Solids
PARAMETER CODE	00010	00300	50050	50060	61941	61942	00530
UNITS	C	mg/l	MGD	mg/l	S.U.	S.U.	mg/l
FREQUENCY	1/Day	1/Day	1/Day	1/Day	1/Day	1/Day	3/Week
SAMPLING TYPE	Maximum Indicating Thermometer	Grab	Composite	Multiple Grab	Multiple Grab	Multiple Grab	24hr Composite
2019-07-01	22.20	7.91	0.812	0.01	7.30	7.24	10.00
2019-07-02	22.60	7.93	0.814	0.01	7.36	7.19	3.00
2019-07-03	22.10	7.77	0.882	0.02	7.33	7.29	
2019-07-04	AN	AN	0.965	AN	AN	AN	
2019-07-05	23.10	6.24	1.138	0.01	7.21	7.13	136.00
2019-07-06	AN	AN	1.119	AN	AN	AN	
2019-07-07	AN	AN	1.199	AN	AN	AN	
2019-07-08	22.90	6.84	1.063	0.01	7.25	7.18	
2019-07-09	22.60	7.87	0.810	0.01	7.28	7.25	3.00
2019-07-10	23.00	7.71	0.763	0.02	7.31	7.22	4.00
2019-07-11	23.20	7.89	0.748	0.01	7.19	7.16	53.00
2019-07-12	22.70	7.95	0.782	0.02	7.26	7.23	
2019-07-13	AN	AN	0.808	AN	AN	AN	
2019-07-14	AN	AN	0.827	AN	AN	AN	
2019-07-15	23.50	7.64	0.713	0.01	7.26	7.22	
2019-07-16	23.60	7.91	0.695	0.02	7.29	7.26	3.00
2019-07-17	23.40	7.74	0.821	0.01	7.30	7.29	6.00
2019-07-18	23.90	7.72	0.747	0.02	7.30	7.28	3.00
2019-07-19	24.10	7.89	0.752	0.01	7.34	7.27	
2019-07-20	AN	AN	0.850	AN	AN	AN	
2019-07-21	AN	AN	0.856	AN	AN	AN	
2019-07-22	23.00	7.62	1.036	0.01	7.25	7.19	
2019-07-23	23.00	7.92	0.835	0.02	7.39	7.34	1.00
2019-07-24	22.80	7.94	0.862	0.01	7.33	7.26	2.00
2019-07-25	22.70	7.94	0.729	0.01	7.31	7.28	3.00
2019-07-26	23.20	7.85	0.790	0.02	7.29	7.27	
2019-07-27	AN	AN	0.823	AN	AN	AN	
2019-07-28	AN	AN	0.760	AN	AN	AN	
2019-07-29	24.40	7.47	0.668	0.01	7.36	7.29	
2019-07-30	23.90	7.53	0.606	0.01	7.37	7.31	
2019-07-31	24.20	7.70	0.658	0.01	7.39	7.35	
Minimum	22.1	6.24	0.606	0.01	7.19	7.13	1.0
Maximum	24.4	7.95	1.199	0.02	7.39	7.35	136.0
Average	23.18636	7.68091	0.83648	0.01318	7.30318	7.25	18.91667
Count	22	22	31	22	22	22	12

Name of Responsible Official or Authorized Representative	I certify under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted herein and based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.	Signature of Responsible Official or Authorized Representative	Submission Date/Time

Ottawa County

Cindy Conner <cconner@co.ottawa.oh.us>

Violation Letter from July 22, 2019

1 message

Brad Eisenhauer <beisenhauer@co.ottawa.oh.us> Thu, Aug 1, 2019 at 8:27 AM
To: Justin.Williams@epa.ohio.gov, Cindy Conner <cconner@co.ottawa.oh.us>

We received a violation letter for over limit of Total Suspended Solids at our PCI WWTP in the month of July 2019.

The violation was caused by high flows from extreme rain and high lake levels resulting in excessive I & I .

We are aggressively continuing our I & I remediation program to address this issue.

Also we had Jon von Dommelen from the Compliance Assistance Unit here on July 11, 2019 to assist us with our process control . We will continue to work with Jon in the future to further refine our process.

--
Brad Eisenhauer
Superintendent Wastewater
Ph - 419-797-9645
Fx - 419-797-4518

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Mike DeWine, Governor
John Husted, Lt. Governor
Laurie A. Stevenson, Director

July 22, 2019

Portage Catawba Island WWTP
1209 NW Catawba Rd
Port Clinton, OH 43452

Dear Permittee:

A Preliminary Compliance Review was conducted on your Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) submitted on July 19, 2019. As detailed at the end of this letter, screening of your submitted DMR has identified possible compliance issues. Please review the information and take the appropriate action:

- If you believe the identified compliance issues are in error based on your understanding of your NPDES permit conditions, contact your Ohio EPA District Representative, Justin Williams, at 1-800-686-6930 or Justin.Williams@epa.ohio.gov

- Part III-12 of your NPDES permit requires that you submit an email or a letter of explanation outlining the actions you have taken or are taking to correct certain instances of non-compliance. If you have not already done so, please submit the email or letter within 14 business days from the date of this communication to your Ohio EPA District representative at the following address:

  Justin Williams
  Ohio EPA - Northwest District Office
  347 N. Dunbridge Road
  Bowling Green, Ohio
  1-800-686-6930 or Justin.Williams@epa.ohio.gov

- The following web address contains useful eDMR submission information including definitions of limit violations, non-numeric violations, frequency violations, calculation of average concentrations, and correct A-code use: http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/edmr/eDMR.aspx

Sincerely,

Kevin J Fowler
kevin.fowler@epa.ohio.gov
Supervisor, Permits Compliance Unit
Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water

50 West Town Street, Suite 700
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

614 | 644 3020
614 | 644 3184 (fax)
www.epa.ohio.gov

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Mike DeWine, Governor
John Husted, Lt. Governor
Laurie A. Stevenson, Director

Preliminary Compliance Report

Facility: Portage Catawba Island WWTP

Permit No.: 2PJ00004*FD

Report Period: June 2019 **Date Received:** 7/19/2019

Station	Type	Date	Reporting Code	Parameter	Limit Type	Permit Limit	Reported Value
001	Limit	6/15/2019	00530	Total Suspended Solids	Weekly Conc.	45	64.3333

50 West Town Street, Suite 700
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

614 | 644 3020
614 | 644 3184 (fax)
www.epa.ohio.gov

Ohio EPA - Daily Discharge Monitoring Report - Form 4500

SUBMISSION ID:		**STATUS:**	Draft
FACILITY:	Portage Catawba Island WWTP	**PERMIT NUMBER:**	*2PJ00004*FD*
LOCATION:	1209 NW Catawba Rd	**STATION CODE:**	001
	Port Clinton, OH 43452	**MONITORING PERIOD :**	2019-06-01 To: 2019-06-30
COUNTY:	Ottawa	**REPORTING LAB:**	PCI WWTP / Jones & Henry Labs
DISTRICT:	NWDO	**ANALYST:**	C Goetz / Jones & Henry Labs
		NO DISCHARGE INDICATOR:	

PARAMETER	Water Temperature	Dissolved Oxygen	Flow Rate	Chlorine, Total Residual	pH, Maximum	pH, Minimum	Total Suspended Solids
PARAMETER CODE	00010	00300	50050	50060	61941	61942	00530
UNITS	C	mg/l	MGD	mg/l	S.U.	S.U.	mg/l
FREQUENCY	1/Day	1/Day	1/Day	1/Day	1/Day	1/Day	3/Week
SAMPLING TYPE	Maximum Indicating Thermometer	Grab	Composite	Multiple Grab	Multiple Grab	Multiple Grab	24hr Composite
2019-06-01	AN	AN	0.913	AN	AN	AN	
2019-06-02	AN	AN	1.378	AN	AN	AN	
2019-06-03	16.60	8.03	1.061	0.01	7.26	7.24	
2019-06-04	17.10	8.92	0.833	0.01	7.35	7.29	2.00
2019-06-05	18.20	7.84	0.989	0.01	7.36	7.32	7.00
2019-06-06	18.10	8.86	0.943	0.01	7.51	7.04	2.00
2019-06-07	17.60	8.62	0.893	0.01	7.35	7.25	
2019-06-08	AN	AN	1.054	AN	AN	AN	
2019-06-09	AN	AN	1.006	AN	AN	AN	
2019-06-10	18.30	8.53	0.792	0.01	7.35	7.29	
2019-06-11	18.70	7.77	0.739	0.01	7.28	7.18	14.00
2019-06-12	18.60	8.26	0.712	0.02	7.35	7.31	5.00
2019-06-13	18.40	8.39	0.788	0.01	7.29	7.26	70.00
2019-06-14	17.80	8.54	0.935	0.01	7.33	7.29	
2019-06-15	AN	AN	0.823	AN	AN	AN	
2019-06-16	AN	AN	0.963	AN	AN	AN	
2019-06-17	18.90	8.43	0.842	0.01	7.32	7.29	
2019-06-18	19.20	8.52	0.812	0.02	7.36	7.31	6.00
2019-06-19	19.40	8.38	0.759	0.01	7.38	7.35	3.00
2019-06-20	19.00	8.57	0.917	0.01	7.34	7.31	184.00
2019-06-21	18.90	8.29	1.204	0.01	7.29	7.28	
2019-06-22	AN	AN	1.087	AN	AN	AN	
2019-06-23	AN	AN	1.019	AN	AN	AN	
2019-06-24	19.90	8.20	0.867	0.01	7.29	7.09	5.00
2019-06-25	20.50	8.22	0.721	0.02	7.36	7.32	2.00
2019-06-26	20.60	8.22	0.726	0.01	7.33	7.28	2.00
2019-06-27	21.10	8.15	0.779	0.02	7.30	7.28	
2019-06-28	21.00	8.45	0.827	0.01	7.29	7.14	
2019-06-29	AN	AN	0.902	AN	AN	AN	
2019-06-30	AN	AN	0.928	AN	AN	AN	
Minimum	16.6	7.77	0.712	0.01	7.26	7.04	2.0
Maximum	21.1	8.92	1.378	0.02	7.51	7.35	184.0
Average	18.895	8.3595	0.90707	0.012	7.3345	7.256	25.16667
Count	20	20	30	20	20	20	12

Name of Responsible Official or Authorized Representative		Signature of Responsible Official or Authorized Representative	Submission Date/Time
	I certify under the penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted herein and based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe the submitted information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.		

Ottawa County

Cindy Conner <cconner@co.ottawa.oh.us>

PCI WWTP Violation

1 message

Brad Eisenhauer <beisenhauer@co.ottawa.oh.us> Thu, Jun 27, 2019 at 10:24 AM
To: Justin.Williams@epa.ohio.gov, Kelly Frey <kfrey@co.ottawa.oh.us>, Gino Monaco <gmonaco@co.ottawa.oh.us>, Cindy Conner <cconner@co.ottawa.oh.us>

We will have a violation for exceeding the Suspended Solids (SS) the week of June 20th due to excessive flows.

Our weekly concentration limit is : 45 mg/l avg.
Our weekly loading limit per day is :116 kg/day avg.

Below are our results for those parameters:

	18th	20th	21st	Avg.
SS	6mg/l	3mg/l	184mg/l	64.3mg/l
Loading	69.80kg/l	10.41kg/l	838.51kg/l	306.25-4kg/l
Flow MGD	0.812	0.917	1.204	0.978

Thank You , Please contact me with any questions

--
Brad Eisenhauer
Superintendent Wastewater
Ph - 419-797-9645
Fx - 419-797-4518

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Mike DeWine, Governor
John Husted, Lt. Governor
Laurie A. Stevenson, Director

August 19, 2019

Portage Catawba Island WWTP
1209 NW Catawba Rd
Port Clinton, OH 43452

Dear Permittee:

A Preliminary Compliance Review was conducted on your Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) submitted on August 16, 2019. As detailed at the end of this letter, screening of your submitted DMR has identified possible compliance issues. Please review the information and take the appropriate action:

- If you believe the identified compliance issues are in error based on your understanding of your NPDES permit conditions, contact your Ohio EPA District Representative, Justin Williams, at 1-800-686-6930 or Justin.Williams@epa.ohio.gov

- Part III-12 of your NPDES permit requires that you submit an email or a letter of explanation outlining the actions you have taken or are taking to correct certain instances of non-compliance. If you have not already done so, please submit the email or letter within 14 business days from the date of this communication to your Ohio EPA District representative at the following address:

  Justin Williams
  Ohio EPA - Northwest District Office
  347 N. Dunbridge Road
  Bowling Green, Ohio
  1-800-686-6930 or Justin.Williams@epa.ohio.gov

- The following web address contains useful eDMR submission information including definitions of limit violations, non-numeric violations, frequency violations, calculation of average concentrations, and correct A-code use: http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/edmr/eDMR.aspx

Sincerely,

Kevin J Fowler
kevin.fowler@epa.ohio.gov
Supervisor, Permits Compliance Unit
Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water

50 West Town Street, Suite 700
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

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Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Mike DeWine, Governor
John Husted, Lt. Governor
Laurie A. Stevenson, Director

Preliminary Compliance Report

Facility: Portage Catawba Island WWTP

Permit No.: 2PJ00004*FD

Report Period: July 2019 **Date Received:** 8/16/2019

Station	Type	Date	Reporting Code	Parameter	Limit Type	Permit Limit	Reported Value
001	Limit	7/1/2019	00530	Total Suspended Solids	Weekly Conc.	45	49.6666

50 West Town Street, Suite 700
P.O. Box 1049
Columbus, OH 43216-1049

614 | 644 3020
614 | 644 3184 (fax)
www.epa.ohio.gov

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

eBusiness Center

Sanitary Sewer Overflow Annual Report

Form Instructions ()

General Information

Report Date

February 26, 2019

Facility Name

Portage Catawba Island WWTP

Ohio NPDES Permit Number

2PJ00004*FD

Period Covered By Report

From

January 01, 2018

To

December 31, 2018

Contact Person

First Name

Brad

Last Name

Eisenhauer

Title

Wastewater Superintendent

Email

beisenhauer@co.ottawa.oh.us

Phone

(419) 797-9645

Address

1209 N. W. Catawba Rd.

City

Port Clinton

State

OH

Zip Code

43452

Country

USA

Sanitary Sewer Overflows

Have any Sanitary Sewer Overflows occurred during the reporting period?

Yes No

Sanitary Sewer Overflows Spreadsheet

2018 PCI SSO Worksheet.xlsm Remove Attachment

Water In Basement Occurrences

Were there any Water In Basement Occurrences during the reporting period?

Yes No

Additional Information

Additional Attachments

Browse... You may add another attachment

SSO Annual Report - *Data Entry Spreadsheet*

Permit Number 2PJ00004*FD

Facility Name Portage Catawba Island WWTP

Reporting Period
From: 1/1/2018 **To:**

Table 1: SSO Identification		
Identification Number	**Receiving Water**	**Location Description**
301	Lake Erie	1209 NW Catawba Rd Port Clinton, OH
302	Lake Erie	2499 Sand Rd. Port Clinton, OH

12/31/2018

Date Eliminated
6/13/2018
11/21/2018

SSO Annual Report - *Data Entry Spreadsheet*

Permit Number	2PJ00004*FD
Facility Name	Portage Catawba Island WWTP
Reporting Period From:	1/1/2018
To:	

Table 2: SSO Event Information

Event Date	Identification Number	Receiving Water
6/13/2018	301	Lake Erie
12/21/2018	302	Lake Erie

12/31/2018

Volume (millions of gallons)
0.00009
0.216

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Craig W. Butler, Director

cc: Kelly Gino Brad Commissioners Steve L.

March 16, 2016

RE: Ohio EPA Permit No: 2PJ00004*FD
Facility Name: Portage Catawba Island WWTP

Ottawa County Commissioners
1209 NW Catawba Road
Port Clinton, OH 43452

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Transmitted herewith is one copy of the final National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit referenced above. An invoice for a NPDES permit issuance fee may be included, and is in addition to any application fee previously submitted. If an invoice is enclosed it will include instructions for paying the issuance fee to Ohio EPA.

You are hereby notified that this action of the Director is final and may be appealed to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission pursuant to Section 3745.04 of the Ohio Revised Code. The appeal must be in writing and set forth the action complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. The appeal must be filed with the Commission within thirty (30) days after notice of the Director's action. The appeal must be accompanied by a filing fee of $70.00, made payable to "Ohio Treasurer Josh Mandel", which the Commission, in its discretion, may reduce if by affidavit you demonstrate that payment of the full amount of the fee would cause extreme hardship. Notice of the filing of the appeal shall be filed with the Director within three (3) days of filing with the Commission. Ohio EPA requests that a copy of the appeal be served upon the Ohio Attorney General's Office, Environmental Enforcement Section. An appeal may be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission at the following address:

Environmental Review Appeals Commission
17th Floor, 77 South High Street
Columbus, OH 43215

Ohio EPA has developed a customer service survey to get feedback from regulated entities that have contacted Ohio EPA for regulatory assistance, or worked with the Agency to obtain a permit, license or other authorization. Ohio EPA's goal is to provide our customers with the best possible customer service, and your feedback is important to us in meeting this goal. Please take a few minutes to complete this survey and share your experience with us at http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/ohioepacustomersurvey.

Sincerely,

Kevin J. Fowler, Supervisor
Permit Processing Unit
Division of Surface Water

KJF/kep

Enclosure

CERTIFIED MAIL

Application No. OH0095435

Issue Date: March 15, 2016

Effective Date: April 1, 2016

Expiration Date: March 31, 2021

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),

Ottawa County Board of Commissioners

is authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereinafter referred to as "Ohio EPA," to discharge from the Portage/Catawba Island wastewater treatment works located at 1209 NW Catawba Road, Port Clinton, Ohio, Ottawa County and discharging to Lake Erie in accordance with the conditions specified in Parts I, II, and III of this permit.

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

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

Craig W. Butler
Director

Total Pages: 31

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

1. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements from the following outfall: 2PJ00004001. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 001 - Final

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Maximum Indicating Thermometer	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	45	30	-	116	77	2/Week	24hr Composite	Winter
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	45	30	-	228	152	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
00552 - Oil and Grease, Hexane Extr Method - mg/l	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Week	24hr Composite	Winter
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	7.6	5.1	1/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	3.9	2.6	1 / 2 Weeks	24hr Composite	Winter
00671 - Orthophosphate, Dissolved (as P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	Summer
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	Yearly
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	Yearly
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	Yearly
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	Yearly
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	Yearly
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	Yearly

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Grab	Yearly
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	284	126	-	-	-	3/Week	Grab	Summer
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Composite	All
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	0.038	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	Summer
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	1700	-	-	1.3	0.00438	-	0.000004	1/Quarter	Grab	Winter-Qtrly
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	1700	-	-	1.3	0.00863	-	0.000007	1/Quarter	Grab	Summer - Qtrly
51173 - Cyanide, Free (Low-Level) - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
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 / 2 Weeks	24hr Composite	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	40	25	-	103	64	2/Week	24hr Composite	Winter
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	40	25	-	203	127	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer

Notes for station 2PJ00004001:

a) Effluent loadings based on average design flow of 1.34 MGD for summer (May 1 through October 31) and 0.68 MGD for winter (November 1 through April 30).
b) Operator Certification Requirements - See Part II, Item A.
c) TSS and CBOD5 - See Part II, Items I and M.
d) Total Residual Chlorine - See Part II, Item J.
e) Mercury - See Part II, Items N, V, and W.
f) Free cyanide - See Part II, Item U.
g) Dissolved Orthophosphate - See Part I, C and Part II, Item X.

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

1. SSO Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 2PJ00004300, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - SSO Monitoring - 300 - Final

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

NOTES for Station Number 2PJ00004300:

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 D and E.

Part I, B. - SLUDGE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. Sludge Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' final sludge at Station Number 2PJ00004581, 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	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
00611 - Ammonia (NH3) In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
00627 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
00668 - Phosphorus, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
00938 - Potassium In Sludge - mg/kg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
01003 - Arsenic, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
01028 - Cadmium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
01043 - Copper, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	4300	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
01052 - Lead, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	840	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
01068 - Nickel, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	420	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
01093 - Zinc, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	7500	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
01148 - Selenium, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
51129 - Sludge Fee Weight - dry tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Total	December
51131 - Fecal Coliform in Sludge - CFU/gram	2000000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Multiple Grab	December
70316 - Sludge Weight - Dry Tons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Total	December
71921 - Mercury, Total In Sludge - mg/kg	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December
78465 - Molybdenum In Sludge - mg/kg	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	Composite	December

NOTES for Station Number 2PJ00004581:

a) Monitoring is required when sewage sludge is removed from the permittee's facility for application to the land. The monitoring data shall be reported on the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). The monitoring data can be collected at any time during the reporting period.

b) Metal analysis must be completed during each reporting period whether or not sewage sludge is removed from the facility and applied to the land. Alternatively, the number of composite samples collected and reported prior to the next land application event shall be increased to account for the reporting period(s) in which land application did not occur. If all accumulated sewage sludge has been removed and hauled to a landfill, incinerated or transferred to another NPDES permit holder, then the metal analysis is not required.

c) If no sewage sludge is removed from the facility during the reporting period, enter the results for the metal analysis on the DMR and enter "0" for sludge weight and sludge fee weight.

d) If no sewage sludge is removed from the facility during the reporting period and no metal analysis is completed during the reporting period, select the "No Discharge" check box on the data entry form and PIN the eDMR.

e) If metal analysis has not been completed previously during each reporting period: when sewage sludge is removed from the facility all metal analysis results shall be reported on the applicable DMR by entering the separate results on different days within the DMR. For example, if no sewage sludge has been removed from the facility for a full calendar year, and quarterly monitoring is required by the permit, then five (four from the previous year and one for the current monitoring period) separate composite samples of the sewage sludge are required to be collected and analyzed for metals prior to removal from the facility. The first sample result may be entered on the first day of the DMR, the second result on the second day of the DMR, and so on. A note may then be added to indicate the actual day(s) when the samples were collected.

f) It is recommended that composite samples of the sewage sludge be collected and analyzed close enough to the time of land application to be reflective of the sludge's current quality, but not so close that the results of the analysis are not available prior to land applying the sludge.

g) The permittee shall maintain the appropriate records on site to verify that the requirements of Pathogen Reduction and Vector Attraction Reduction have been met.

h) To sample for fecal coliform, the treatment plant should collect and analyze a grab sample every other day over a two week period for a total of seven grab samples when practical. Each of the grab samples shall be analyzed independently to determine the CFU/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 must be delivered to the analytical lab within six hours after the sample has been collected, in accordance with the requirements for Part 9221 E. or part 9222 D., "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater". This process must be completed prior to sewage sludge being removed from the treatment facility.

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

j) Sludge weight is a calculated total for the year. To convert from gallons of liquid sewage sludge to dry tons of sewage sludge: dry tons= gallons x 8.34 (lbs/gallon) x 0.0005 (tons/lb) x decimal fraction total solids.

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

l) See Part II, Items P. Q, R, S, and T.

Part I, B. - INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3. Influent Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee shall monitor the treatment works' influent wastewater at Station Number 2PJ00004601, 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	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day					
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
00400 - pH - S.U.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Week	24hr Composite	Winter
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Week	24hr Composite	Winter

NOTES for Station Number 2PJ00004601:

a) TSS and CBOD5 - See Part II, Items I and M.
b) Mercury - See Part II, Items O, V, and W.

Part I, C - Schedule of Compliance

A. Plant Optimization for Phosphorus

1. Evaluation for Reducing Discharge of Phosphorus

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

b) The plan shall be completed and submitted to Ohio EPA no later than 12 months from the effective date of this permit. Upon acceptance of the plan by Ohio EPA, the permittee shall implement the measures, improvements, and modifications in accordance with the plan and schedule specified in the plan. A complete Permit-to-Install (PTI) application and approvable detail plans must be submitted to the Ohio EPA Northwest District Office where appropriate. (Event Code 94599)

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

Part II, Other Requirements

A. Operator Certification Requirements

1. Classification

a. In accordance with Ohio Administrative Code 3745-7-04, the sewage treatment facility at this facility shall be classified as a Class II facility.

b. All sewerage (collection) systems that are tributary to this treatment works are Class II sewerage systems in accordance with paragraph (B)(1)(a) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

2. Operator of Record

a. The permittee shall designate one or more operator of record to oversee the technical operation of the treatment works and sewerage (collection) system in accordance with paragraph (A)(2) of rule 3745-7-02 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

b. Each operator of record shall have a valid certification of a class equal to or greater than the classification of the treatment works as defined in Part II, Item A.1 of this NPDES permit.

c. Within three days of a change in an operator of record, the permittee shall notify the Director of the Ohio EPA of any such change on a form acceptable to Ohio EPA. The appropriate form can be found at the following website:

http://epa.ohio.gov/dsw/opcert/opcert.aspx

d. Within 60 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Director of Ohio EPA of the operators of record on a form acceptable to Ohio EPA.

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

f. Upon proper justification, such as military leave or long term illness, the director may authorize the replacement of the operator of record for a class II, III, or IV treatment works or class II sewerage system by a backup 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 operator of record is physically present at the facility in accordance with the minimum staffing requirements per paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code or the requirements from an approved 3745-7-04(C) minimum staffing hour reduction plan.

b. Sewerage (collection) system Operators of Record are not required to meet minimum staffing requirements in paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

c. If Ohio EPA approves a reduction in minimum staffing requirements based upon a facility operating plan, any change in the criteria under which the operating plan was approved (such as enforcement status, history of noncompliance, or provisions included in the plan) will require that the treatment works immediately return to the minimum staffing requirements included in paragraph (C)(1) of rule 3745-7-04 of the Ohio Administrative Code.

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

Sampling Station	Description of Location
2PJ00004001	Final effluent prior to discharging to Lake Erie (Lat: 41N 32' 30"; Long: 82W 52' 00")
2PJ00004300	System-wide sanitary sewer overflows
2PJ00004581	Sewage sludge removed from the permittee's facility for application to the land
2PJ00004586	Sewage sludge removed from the permittee's facility for disposal in a mixed solid waste landfill
2PJ00004588	Sewage sludge removed from the permittee's facility for transfer to another NPDES permit holder
2PJ00004601	Influent monitoring

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

D. Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) Reporting Requirements

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

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

a) Immediate Notification

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

b) Follow-Up Written Report

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

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

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

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

a) Monthly Operating Reports

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

b) Annual Report

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

(i) A table that lists an identification number, a location description, and the receiving water (if any) for each existing SSO. If an SSO previously included in the list has been eliminated, this shall be noted. Assign each SSO location a unique identification by numbering them consecutively, beginning with 301.

(ii) A table that lists the date that an overflow occurred, the unique ID of the overflow, the name of affected receiving waters (if any), and the estimated volume of the overflow (in millions of gallons). The annual report may summarize information regarding overflows of less than approximately 1,000 gallons.

(iii) A table that summarizes the occurrence of water in basements (WIBs) by total number and by sewershed. The report shall include a narrative analysis of WIB patterns by location, frequency and cause. Only WIBs caused by a problem in the publicly-owned collection system must be included.

Not later than March 31 of each year, you must submit one copy of the annual report for the previous calendar year to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office and one copy to: Ohio EPA; Division of Surface Water; NPDES Permit Unit; P.O. Box 1049; Columbus, OH 43216-1049. You also must provide adequate notice to the public of the availability of the report.

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

E. 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.

F. 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.

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

H. 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.

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

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

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

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

REPORTING:

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

1. Results above the QL: Report the analytical result for the parameter of concern.

2. Results above the MDL, but below the QL: Report the analytical result, even though it is below the QL.

3. Results below the MDL: Analytical results below the method detection limit shall be reported as "below detection" using the reporting code "AA".

The following table of quantification levels will be used to determine compliance with NPDES permit limits:

Parameter	PQL	ML
Chlorine, Total Residual	0.050 mg/l	--

This permit may be modified, or, alternatively, revoked and reissued, to include more stringent effluent limits or conditions if information generated as a result of the conditions of this permit indicate the presence of these pollutants in the discharge at levels above the water quality based effluent limit (WQBEL).

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

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

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

M. Sampling for these parameters at station 2PJ00004001 and 2PJ00004601 shall occur the same day.

N. Sampling at station 2PJ00004001 for these parameters shall occur one detention time (the time it takes for a volume of water to travel through the treatment plant) after sampling at station 2PJ00004601 for the same parameters on the same day.

O. Sampling at station 2PJ00004601 for these parameters shall occur one detention time (the time it takes for a volume of water to travel through the treatment plant) prior to sampling at station 2PJ00004001 for the same parameters on the same day.

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

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

R. No later than January 31 of each calendar year the Permittee shall submit two (2) copies of a report summarizing the sewage sludge disposal, use, storage, or treatment activities of the Permittee during the previous calendar year. One copy of the report shall be sent to the Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, P.O. Box 1049, Columbus, Ohio 43216-1049, and one copy of the report shall be sent to the appropriate Ohio EPA District Office. The report shall be submitted on Ohio EPA Form 4229.

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

T. The Permittee is authorized to dispose of sewage sludge in a sanitary landfill or transfer the sewage sludge to another NPDES permit holder in an emergency. These stations are included in the authorized list of stations in Part II of this permit, however, tables are not included in Part I.B for these stations. If either of the stations are used in an emergency situation, the Permittee shall report the total amount of sludge taken to landfill or to another facility on the Permittee's Annual Sludge Report. The permittee does not need to report sewage sludge taken to a landfill or transferred to another facility in an emergency on their Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

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

V. 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.

W. Pollutant Minimization Program (PMP)

1) The goal of the PMP is to maintain effluent concentrations of mercury at or below the discharge limits in Part I. A. for outfall 2PJ00004001.

2) The permittee shall submit a control strategy designed to proceed toward the goal for each pollutant listed above. Control strategies shall be submitted with the first annual PMP report, or within 12 months of the effective date of this permit, whichever comes later. Control strategies shall include:

a) Existing information on plant processes, significant and non-significant industrial, commercial and residential users of the treatment plant, and wastestreams or sewers tributary to the treatment plant.

b) A plan-of-study for locating/identifying potential sources of the pollutant.

3) Monitoring requirements:

Beginning on the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall monitor the wastewater treatment plant influent quarterly by grab sample for each pollutant that is required to have a PMP.

The permittee shall monitor potential sources of mercury semi-annually by grab sample for each pollutant that is required to have a PMP. Potential sources may include process lines, industrial, commercial and residential users, sewer lines and sediments, storm water inputs, atmospheric deposition, and groundwater (Inflow & Infiltration) inputs.

4) . 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:

a) All minimization program monitoring results for the year;
b) A list of potential sources of the pollutants that are subject to PMP requirements
c) A summary of all actions taken to meet the effluent limits for those pollutants
d) Any updates of the control strategy
The Ohio EPA Annual Mercury PMP Report and Appendices are available on the Division of Surface Water Permits Program Technical Assistance web page at http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/permits/technical_assistance.aspx . Open the Mercury list.

5) This permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to revise or remove the requirements of this paragraph based on information collected under this paragraph.

X. Monitoring for Dissolved Orthophosphate (as P)

Beginning no later than three months from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall begin monitoring 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.

PART III - GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"MGD" means million gallons per day.

"mg/l" means milligrams per liter.

"ug/l" means micrograms per liter.

"ng/l" means nanograms per liter.

"S.U." means standard pH unit.

"kg/day" means kilograms per day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. GENERAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

A. In amounts that will settle to form putrescent, or otherwise objectionable, sludge deposits; or that will adversely affect aquatic life or water fowl;

B. Of an oily, greasy, or surface-active nature, and of other floating debris, in amounts that will form noticeable accumulations of scum, foam or sheen;

C. In amounts that will alter the natural color or odor of the receiving water to such degree as to create a nuisance;

D. In amounts that either singly or in combination with other substances are toxic to human, animal, or aquatic life;

E. In amounts that are conducive to the growth of aquatic weeds or algae to the extent that such growths become inimical to more desirable forms of aquatic life, or create conditions that are unsightly, or constitute a nuisance in any other fashion;

F. In amounts that will impair designated instream or downstream water uses.

3. FACILITY OPERATION AND QUALITY CONTROL

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

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

B. The permittee shall effectively monitor the operation and efficiency of treatment and control facilities and the quantity and quality of the treated discharge.

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

4. REPORTING

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

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

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

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

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

2. For partnerships - a general partner;

3. For a sole proprietorship - the proprietor; or,

4. For a municipality, state or other public facility - a principal executive officer, a ranking elected official or other duly authorized employee.

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

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

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

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

D. Regardless of the submission method, a paper copy of the submitted Ohio EPA 4500 DMR shall be maintained onsite for records retention purposes (see Section 7. RECORDS RETENTION). For e-DMR users, view and print the DMR from the Submission Report Information page after each original or revised DMR is submitted. For submittals on paper, make a copy of the completed paper form after it is signed by a Responsible Official or a Delegated Responsible Official.

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

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

5. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHOD

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

6. RECORDING OF RESULTS

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

A. The exact place and date of sampling; (time of sampling not required on EPA 4500)

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

C. The date the analyses were performed on those samples;

D. The person(s) who performed the analyses;

E. The analytical techniques or methods used; and

F. The results of all analyses and measurements.

7. RECORDS RETENTION

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

A. All sampling and analytical records (including internal sampling data not reported);

B. All original recordings for any continuous monitoring instrumentation;

C. All instrumentation, calibration and maintenance records;

D. All plant operation and maintenance records;

E. All reports required by this permit; and

F. Records of all data used to complete the application for this permit for a period of at least three years, or five years for sewage sludge, from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application.

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

8. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

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

9. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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

10. RIGHT OF ENTRY

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

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

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

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

D. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

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

B. Notice

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

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

C. Prohibition of Bypass

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

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

b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

c. The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 11.B.

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

12. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

A. Exceedance of a Daily Maximum Discharge Limit

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. The name of the permittee, and a contact name and telephone number;

b. The limit(s) that has been exceeded;

c. The extent of the exceedance(s);

d. The cause of the exceedance(s);

e. The period of the exceedance(s) including exact dates and times;

f. If uncorrected, the anticipated time the exceedance(s) is expected to continue; and,

g. Steps taken to reduce, eliminate or prevent occurrence of the exceedance(s).

B. Other Permit Violations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. The name of the permittee, and a contact name and telephone number;

b. The time(s) at which the discharge occurred, and was discovered;

c. The approximate amount and the characteristics of the discharge;

d. The stream(s) affected by the discharge;

e. The circumstances which created the discharge;

f. The name and telephone number of the person(s) who have knowledge of these circumstances;

g. What remedial steps are being taken; and,

h. The name and telephone number of the person(s) responsible for such remedial steps.

2. The permittee shall report noncompliance that is the result of any spill or discharge which may endanger human health or the environment within thirty (30) minutes of discovery by calling the 24-Hour Emergency Hotline toll-free at (800) 282-9378. The permittee shall also report the spill or discharge by e-mail or telephone within twenty-four (24) hours of discovery in accordance with B.1 above.

C. When the telephone option is used for the noncompliance reports required by A and B, the permittee shall submit to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office a confirmation letter and a completed noncompliance report within five (5) days of the discovery of the noncompliance. This follow up report is not necessary for the e-mail option which already includes a completed noncompliance report.

D. If the permittee is unable to meet any date for achieving an event, as specified in a schedule of compliance in their permit, the permittee shall submit a written report to the appropriate Ohio EPA district office within fourteen (14) days of becoming aware of such a situation. The report shall include the following:

1. The compliance event which has been or will be violated;

2. The cause of the violation;

3. The remedial action being taken;

4. The probable date by which compliance will occur; and,

5. The probability of complying with subsequent and final events as scheduled.

E. The permittee shall report all other instances of permit noncompliance not reported under paragraphs A or B of this section on their monthly DMR submission. The DMR shall contain comments that include the information listed in paragraphs A or B as appropriate.

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

13. RESERVED

14. DUTY TO MITIGATE

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

15. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

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

16. DISCHARGE CHANGES

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

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

B. For publicly owned treatment works:

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

2. The addition of any new significant industrial discharge; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

17. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

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

18. PERMIT MODIFICATION OR REVOCATION

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

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

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

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

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

19. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL

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

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

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

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

20. OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY

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

21. SOLIDS DISPOSAL

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

22. CONSTRUCTION AFFECTING NAVIGABLE WATERS

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

23. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY

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

24. STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

25. PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

26. UPSET

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

27. SEVERABILITY

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

28. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

29. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

30. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY

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

31. APPLICABLE FEDERAL RULES

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

32. AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC SEWERS

Not withstanding the issuance or non-issuance of an NPDES permit to a semi-public disposal system, whenever the sewage system of a publicly owned treatment works becomes available and accessible, the permittee operating any semi-public disposal system shall abandon the semi-public disposal system and connect it into the publicly owned treatment works.

Jennifer J Widmer
Ottawa County Auditor

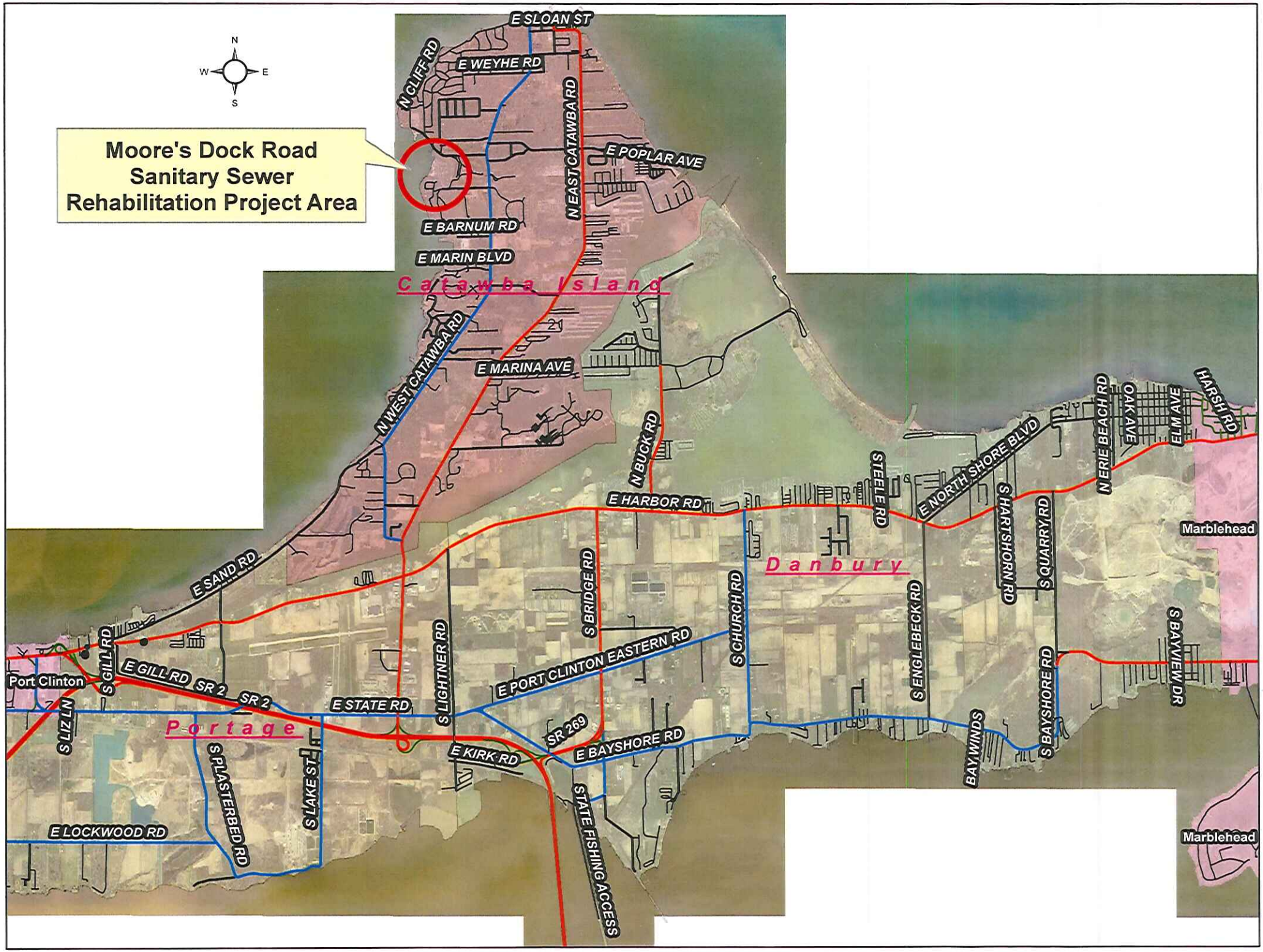
315 Madison St., Room 202
Port Clinton, Ohio 43452
Office: (419)734-6740
Fax: (419) 734-6592
www.ottawacountyauditor.org

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICERS CERTIFICATION OF LOAN REPAYMENT

August 21, 2019

I Jennifer Widmer, County Auditor of Ottawa County, Ohio do hereby certify that the Ottawa County Sanitary Engineering Department will collect the amount of $ 270,808.00 through its monthly user rates and charges and that this amount will be paid into the Ottawa County Portage-Catawba Island Wastewater Treatment System Operations Fund and will be used to repay the Ohio Public Works Commission SCIP or RLP loan over a 20 year term.

Jennifer Widmer, Auditor of Ottawa County, Ohio


Moore's Dock Road
Sanitary Sewer
Rehabilitation Project Area
N
W
E
S
E SLOAN ST
N CLIFF RD
E WEYHE RD
N EAST CATAWBA RD
E POPLAR AVE
E BARNUM RD
E MARIN BLVD
Catawba Island
N WEST CATAWBA RD
E MARINA AVE
N BUCK RD
E HARBOR RD
STEELE RD
E NORTH SHORE BLVD
N ERIE BEACH RD
OAK AVE
ELM AVE
HARSH RD
Marblehead
S HARTSHORN RD
S QUARRY RD
Danbury
E SAND RD
S BRIDGE RD
S CHURCH RD
S ENGLEBECK RD
S BAYVIEW DR
S GILL RD
E GILL RD
SR 2
Port Clinton
S LIGHTNER RD
E PORT CLINTON EASTERN RD
S LIZ LN
E STATE RD
SR 269
E BAYSHORE RD
S BAYSHORE RD
BAY WINDS
Portage
E KIRK RD
S PLASTERBED RD
S LAKE ST
STATE FISHING ACCESS
E LOCKWOOD RD
Marblehead

Engineers Opinion of Cost

Ottawa County Sanitary Engineer
Moores Dock Road Sewer Replacement 98-7438
Alternate 1 - Cure In Place
August 9, 2019

Item No.	Description: Work Within Right of Way	Quantity	Unit	Estimated Cost/Unit	Total Estimated Cost of Item	Portion Repair/Replace	Useful Life (Yrs)
1	8" Truss Pipe	1660	LF	$50	$83,000	CIPP Repair	50
2	10LF of 6" Service	26	Each	$1,855	$48,230	CIPP Repair	50
3	Vac-A-Tee Cleanouts	26	Each	$1,590	$41,340	CIPP Repair	50
4	CIPP Manholes	56	VLF	$398	$22,288	CIPP Repair	50
5	Spot Repair (Green Area)	1	LS	$5,000	$5,000	CIPP Repair	50
	Construction Sub Total				$199,858		
	10% Bid Contingency				$19,986		
	Sub Total				$219,844		
	Contingency, Legal (5%)				$10,992		
	Design Engineering (10% Estimated Subtotal Fee)				$19,986		
	Construction Engineering (10% Estimated Subtotal Fee)				$19,986		
	Non Construction Total				$50,964		
	Project Total				$270,808		

Weighted Useful Life: 50 Years

Design Service Capacity (Project Application, Section 2.0)

Portion Repair/Replace	100%
Portion New/Expansion	0%

I hereby certify these estimates to be true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Joe Hotz, P.E. - Senior Engineer
Jones & Henry Engineers, Ltd.

SF = Square Foot
LS = Lump Sum
LF = Linear Foot
EA = Each
CY = Cubic Yard

STATE OF OHIO
JOSEPH
A.
HOTZ
E-43608
REGISTERED
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

Engineers Opinion of Cost

Ottawa County Sanitary Engineer
Moores Dock Road Sewer Replacement 98-7438
Alternate 2 - Open Cut, Replacement
August 9, 2019

Item No.	Description: Work Within Right of Way	Quantity	Unit	Estimated Cost/Unit	Total Estimated Cost of Item	Portion Repair/Replace	Useful Life (Yrs)
1	8" Sanitary Sewer	1660	LF	$100	$166,000	Replace	50
2	10 LF of 6" Lateral	26	Each	$85	$2,210	Replace	50
3	Cleanouts	26	Each	$318	$8,268	Replace	50
4	Manholes	56	VLF	$398	$22,288	Replace	50
5	Spot Repair	20	LF	$91	$1,820	Replace	50
6	Asphalt Repair	320	CY	$234	$74,880	Replace	50
7	Special Backfill	1,600	CY	$32	$51,200	Replace	50
	Construction Sub Total				$326,666		
	Contingency, Legal (5%)				$16,333		
	Design Engineering (10% Estimated Fee)				$32,667		
	Construction Engineering (10% Estimated Fee)				$32,667		
	Non Construction Total				$81,667		
	Project Total				**$408,333**		

Weighted Useful Life: 50 Years
Design Service Capacity (Project Application, Section 2.0)
Portion Repair/Replace 100%
Portion New/Expansion 0%

I hereby certify these estimates to be true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Joe Hotz, P.E. - Senior Engineer
Jones & Henry Engineers, Ltd.

SF = Square Foot
LS = Lump Sum
LF = Linear Foot
EA = Each
CY = Cubic Yard

DISTRICT 5
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS
QUESTIONNAIRE
ROUND 34

Name of Applicant: Ottawa County Sanitary Engineering Department
Project Title: Moores Dock Road Sanitary Sewer Replacement Project

The following questions are to be answered for each application submitted for State Issue II SCIP, LTIP and Loan Projects. Please provide specific information using the best documentation available to you. Justification of your responses to these questions will be required if your project is selected for funding, so please provide correct and accurate responses. **Communities and Townships under 5,000 in population should also complete the Small Government Criteria.**

1. What percentage of the project in repair A= __%, replacement B= 100%, expansion C= __%, and new D= ____%? (Use dollar amounts of project to figure percentages and make sure the total equals one hundred(100) percent) A+B= 100 % C+D= __0__ %

Repair/Replacement =Repair or Replacement of public facilities owned by the government (any subdivision of the state).

New/Expansion = Replacement of privately owned wells, septic systems, private water or wastewater systems, etc.

2. Give the physical condition rating:

Closed or Not Operating: The condition is unusable, dangerous and unsafe. The primary components have failed. The infrastructure is not functioning at all.

Critical: The condition is causing or contributing to a serious non-compliance situation and is threatening the intended design level of service. The infrastructure is functioning at seriously diminished capacity. Imminent failure is anticipated within 18 months. Repair and/or replacement is required to eliminate the critical condition and meet current design standards. **(For Road Projects structural repair items would represent a minimum of 25% of the total Project Cost).**

Poor: The condition is substandard and requires repair/replacement in order to return to the intended level of service and comply with current design standards. Infrastructure contains a major deficiency and is functioning at a diminished capacity.

Fair: The condition is average, not good or poor. The infrastructure is still functioning as originally intended. Minor deficiencies exist requiring repair to continue to function as originally intended and/or to meet current design standards.

Good:	The condition is safe and suitable to purpose. Infrastructure is functioning as originally intended, but requires minor repairs and/or upgrades to meet current design standards.
Excellent:	The condition is new, or requires no repair. Or, no supporting documentation has been submitted.

* **In order to receive points provide supporting documentation (e.g. photos, a narrative, maintenance history, or third party findings) to justifying the rating.**

2. If the proposed project is not approved what category would best represent the impact on the general health and/or public safety?

ROADS

Extremely Critical:	Resurfacing, Restoration, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (4R) of a Major Access Road.*
Critical:	Resurfacing, Restoration and Rehabilitation (3R) of a Major Access Road.*
Major:	Resurfacing, Restoration, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (4R) of a Minor Access Road.*
Moderate:	Resurfacing, Restoration and Rehabilitation (3R) of a Minor Access Road.*
Minimal:	Preventative Maintenance of a Major Access Road.
No Impact:	Preventative Maintenance of a Minor Access Road.

Projects that have a variety of work will be scored in the LOWEST category of work contained in the Construction Estimate.

Road/Street Classifications:

Major Access Road:	*Roads or streets that have a dual function of providing access to adjacent properties and providing through or connecting service between other roads.*
Minor Access Road:	*Roads or streets that primarily provide access to adjacent properties without through continuity, such as cul-de-sacs or loop roads or streets.*
Preventative Maintenance:	*Non Structural Pavement work such as chip sealing, cape sealing, micro-surfacing, crack sealing, etc.*

*(3R) Resurfacing, Restoration and Rehabilitation - Improvements to existing roadways, which have as their main purpose, the restoration of the physical features (pavement, curb, guardrail, etc.) without altering the original design elements. **(Surface and Intermediate layer Mill and Fills, overlays with less than or equal to 3" of additional pavement, ect…)**

*(4R) Resurfacing, Restoration, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction - Much like 3R, except that 4R allows for the complete reconstruction of the roadway and alteration of certain design elements (i.e., lane widths, shoulder width, SSD, **overlays with greater than 3" of additional pavement,** etc.).
width, SSD, etc.).

width, SSD, etc.).

BRIDGES SUFFICIENCY RATING

Extremely Critical:	0-25, or a General Appraisal rating of 3 or less.
Critical:	27-50, or a General Appraisal rating of 4.
Major:	51-65 or a General Appraisal rating of 5 or 6.
Moderate:	66-80 or a General Appraisal rating of 7.
Minimal:	81-100 or a General Appraisal rating of more than 7.
No Impact:	Bridge on a new roadway.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS

Extremely Critical:	Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) orders in the form of a consent decree, findings and orders or court order. Health Department Construction Ban.
Critical:	Improvements ordered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the form of NPDES Orders.
Major:	Replace deficient appurtenances. Update existing processes due to EPA recommendations.
Moderate:	Increase capacity to meet current needs or update processes to improve effluent quality.
Minimal:	New/Expansion project to meet a specific development proposal.
No Impact:	New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

WATER TREATMENT PLANT

Extremely Critical:	EPA orders in the form of a consent decree, findings and orders or court order.
Critical:	Improvements to meet Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Regulations and/or NPDES Orders.
Major:	Replace deficient appurtenances. Update existing processes due to EPA recommendations.
Moderate:	Increase capacity to meet current needs or update processes to improve water quality.
Minimal:	New/Expansion project to meet a specific development proposal.
No Impact:	New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

COMBINED SEWER SEPARATIONS (May be construction of either new storm or sanitary sewer as long as the result is two separate sewer systems.)

Extremely Critical:	EPA orders in the form of a consent decree, findings and orders or court order. Health Department Construction Ban.
Critical:	Separate, due to chronic backup or flooding in basements.
Major:	Separate, due to documented water quality impairment, or due to EPA recommendations.
Moderate:	Separate, due to specific development proposal within or upstream of the combined system area.
Minimal:	Separate, to conform to current design standards.
No Impact:	No positive health effect.

STORM SEWERS

Extremely Critical:	EPA orders in the form of a consent decree, findings and orders or court order.
Critical:	Chronic flooding (structure damage).
Major:	Inadequate capacity (land damage).
Moderate:	Inadequate capacity with no associated damage.
Minimal:	New/Expansion to meet current needs.
No Impact:	New/Expansion to meet future or project needs.

CULVERTS

Extremely Critical:	Structurally deficient or functionally obsolete. Deterioration has already caused a safety Critical: hazard to the public.
Critical:	Inadequate capacity with land damage and the existing or high probability of property damage.
Major:	Inadequate capacity (land damage).
Moderate:	Inadequate capacity with no associated damage.
Minimal:	New/Expansion to meet current needs.
No Impact:	New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

SANITARY SEWERS

Extremely Critical:	EPA orders in the form of a consent decree, findings and orders or court order. Health Department Construction Ban.
Critical:	Replace, due to chronic pipe failure, chronic backup or flooding in basements. Improvements ordered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the form of NPDES Orders.
Major:	Replace, due to inadequate capacity or infiltration, or due to EPA recommendations.
Moderate:	Rehabilitate to increase capacity to meet current needs or to reduce inflow and infiltration.
Minimal:	New/Expansion project to meet a specific development proposal.
No Impact:	New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

SANITARY LIFT STATIONS AND FORCE MAINS

Extremely Critical:	Structurally deficient. Deterioration has already caused a safety/health hazard to the public, or, EPA orders in the form of a consent decree, findings and orders or court order.
Critical:	Inadequate capacity with actual or a high probability of property damage. Improvements ordered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the form of NPDES Orders.
Major:	EPA recommendations, or, reduces a probable health and/or safety problem.
Moderate:	Rehabilitate to increase capacity to meet current needs.
Minimal:	New/Expansion to meet a specific development proposal.
No Impact:	New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

WATER PUMP STATIONS

Extremely Critical:	Structurally deficient. Deterioration has already caused a safety hazard to the public, or, EPA orders in the form of a consent decree, findings and orders or court order.
Critical:	Inadequate capacity with the inability to maintain pressure required for fire flows.
Major:	Replace due to inadequate capacity or EPA recommendations.
Moderate:	Rehabilitate to increase capacity to meet current needs.

Minimal: New/Expansion to meet a specific development proposal.

No Impact: New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

WATER LINES/WATER TOWERS

Extremely Critical: Solve low water pressure or excessive incidents of main breaks in project area.

Critical: Replace, due to deficiency such as excessive corrosion, etc.

Major: Replace undersized water lines as upgrading process.

Moderate: Increase capacity to meet current needs.

Minimal: New/Expansion project to meet a specific development proposal.

No Impact: New/Expansion to meet future or projected needs.

OTHER

Extremely Critical: There is a present health and/or safety threat.

Critical: The project will provide immediate health and/or safety benefit.

Major: The project will reduce a probable health and/or safety problem.

Moderate: The project will delay a health and/or safety problem.

Minimal: A possible future health and/or safety problem mitigation.

No Impact: No health and/or safety effect.

NOTE: *Combined projects that can be rated in more than one subset may be rated in the other category at the discretion of the District 5 Executive Committee. In general, the majority of the cost or scope of the project shall determine the category under which the project will be scored.*

(Submittals without supporting documentation will receive 0 Points for this question.)

Extremely Critical ___, Critical ✓, Major ___, Moderate ___, Minimal ___, No Impact ___. Explain your answer.

See attached narrative

(Additional narrative, charts and/or pictures should be attached to questionnaire)

4. Identify the amount of local funds that will be used on the project as a percentage of the total project cost.

A.) Amount of Local Funds = $ 270,808

B.) Total Project Cost = $ 270,808

RATIO OF LOCAL FUNDS DIVIDED by TOTAL PROJECT COSTS (A□B)= 100 %

Note: Local funds should be considered funds derived from the applicant budget or loans funds to be paid back through local budget, assessments, rates or tax revenues collected by the applicant.

5. Identify the amount of other funding sources to be used on the project, excluding State Issue II or LTIP Funds, as a percentage of the total project cost.

Grants 0 % Gifts 0 %, Contributions 0 %

Other 0 % (explain)_____ , Total ____%

Note: Grant funds and other revenues not contributed or collected through taxes by the applicant should be considered other funds. The Scope of Work for each Funding Source must be the same.

6. Total Amount of SCIP and Loan Funding Requested- An Applicant can request a grant per the categories below for points as indicated on the Priority Rating Sheet. If the Applicant is including a loan request equal to, but not exceeding 50% of the OPWC funding amounts listed below, there will be no point penalty. If loan funds requested are more than 50%, points as listed in the Priority Rating Sheet will apply.

_____	$500,001 or More
_____	$400,001-$500,000
_____	$325,001-$400,000
_____	$275,001-$325,000
X	$175,001-$275,000
_____	$175,000 or Less

There are times when the District spends all of the grant money and has loan money remaining. When this happens, the district makes a loan offer in the amount of the requested grant to the communities that were not funded. The offers are made in the order of scoring. We need to know if you are not successful in obtaining grant dollars for your project if you would be interested in loan money:

YES X NO_____

(This will only be considered if you are not funded with grant money and there is remaining loan money.) **Please note: if you answer "no" you will not be contacted, only if you answer "yes" will an offer be made in the event that there is loan money remaining.**

7. If the proposed project is funded, will its completion directly result in the creation of permanent full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs (FTE jobs shall be defined as 35 hours/week) ? Yes ___ No X . If yes, how many jobs within eighteen months? __ Will the completed project retain jobs that would otherwise be

permanently lost? Yes ___ No __X__. If yes, how many jobs ____ **will be created/retrained** within 18 months **following the completion of the improvements**?

(Supporting documentation in the form of letter from affected industrial or commercial enterprises that specify full time equivlent jobs that will be retained or created directly by the installation or improvement of Public infrastructure. Additional items such as; 1) newspaper articles or other media news accounts, 2) public meeting minutes, and/or 3) a letter from the County Economic Development Director or State of Ohio Economic Development Professional that alludes to the requirement for the infrastructure improvement to support the business. Submittals without supporting documentation will receive 0 points for this question.)

8. What is the total number of existing users that will directly benefit from the proposed project if completed? 5,278 (Use households served, traffic counts, etc. and explain the basis by which you arrived at your number.) Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDU's)

9. Is subdivision's population less than 5,000 Yes ___ No __X__

If yes, continue. You may want to design your project per Small Government Project Evaluation Criteria, released for the current OPWC Round to assist in evaluating your project for potential Small Government Funding. The Small Government Criteria is available on the OPWC website at http://www.pwc.state.oh.us/Meth.SG.PDF If No, skip to Question 11.

10. **OHIO PUBLIC WORKS COMMISSION SMALL GOVERNMENT PROGRAM GUIDELINES**

All projects that are sponsored by a subdivision with a population of 5,000 or less, and not earning enough points for District Funding from SCIP or LTIP Funds, are then rated using the Small Government Program Rating Criteria for the corresponding funding round. In order to be rated the entity must submit the Small Government Suppliment and their required budgets with their application. **Only infrastructure that is village- or township- owned is eligible for assistance.** The following policies have been adopted by the Small Government Commission:

- District Integrating Committees may submit up to seven (7) applications for consideration by the Commission. All 7 must be ranked, however, only the top five (5) will be scored. The remaining two (2) will be held as contingency projects should an application be withdrawn.
- Grants are limited to $500,000. Any assistance above that amount must be in the form of a loan.
- Grants for new or expanded infrastructure cannot exceed 50% ofthe project estimate.
- The Commission may deny funding for water and sewer systems that are deemed to be more

cost-effective if regionalized.

•If a water or sewer project is determined to be affordable, the project will be offered a loan rather than a grant. Pay special attention to the **Water & Wastewater Affordability Supplemental and the Small Government Water & Wastewater Affordability Calculation Worksheet. Both are available on the Small Government Program Tab at http://www.pwc.state.oh.us/SmallGovernment.html**

•Should there be more projects that meet the "annual score" than there is funding, the tie breaker is those projects which scored highest under Health & Safety, with the second tie breaker being Condition. If multiple projects have equivalent Health & Safety and Condition scores they are arranged according to the amount of assistance from low to high. Once the funded projects are announced, "contingency protects" may be funded from project under-runs by continuing down the approved project list.

• Supplemental assistance is not provided to projects previously funded by the Commission.

•Applicants have 30 days from receipt of application by OPWC without exception to provide additional documentation to make the application more competitive under the Small Government criteria. Applications will be scored after the 30-day period has expired. The applicants for each District's two (2) contingency projects will have the same 30-day period to submit supplemental information but these applications will not be scored unless necessary to do so. **It is each applicant's responsibility for determining the need for supplemental material. The applicant will not be asked for or notified of missing information unless the Commission has changed the project type and it affects the documentation required. Important information may include, but is not limited to: age of infrastructure, traffic counts or utility users, median income information, user rates ordinances, and the Auditor's Certificate of Estimated Revenues or documentation from the Auditor of State that subdivision is in a state of fiscal emergency.**

If you desire to have your Round 34 project considered for Small Government Funding please download the Small Government Evaluation Criteria applicable to Round 34 by accessing the OPWC Website at http://www.pwc.state.oh.us/Meth.SG.PDF. Please complete the Small Government Evaluation Criteria and attach all required supporting documentation and attach it to the District 5 Questionnaire for Round 32.

11. MANDATORY INFORMATION, DISTRICT 5, DISCRETIONARY RANKING POINTS

List all specific user fees: Amount or
ROAD & BRIDGE PROJECTS: (OHIO REVISED CODE) Percentage

Permissive license fee	4504.02 or 4504.06	_____
	4504.15 or 4504.17	_____
	4504.16 or 4504.171	_____
	4504.172	_____
	4504.18	_____
Special property taxes	5555.48	_____
	5555.49	_____

Municipal Income Tax _____

County Sales Tax _____

Others _____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

(DO NOT INCLUDE SCHOOL TAXES)

SPECIFIC PROJECT AREA INFORMATION.

Median household income _____

Monthly utility rate: Water _____

Sewer _____

Other _____

List any special user fees or assessment (be specific)

_____ _____

_____ _____

_____ _____

POLITICAL SUBDIVISION= _____

COUNTY= _____

DISCRETIONARY POINTS (BY DISTRICT COMMITTEE ONLY)= _____

(25-20-15)

Date: 8/22/2019

Signature: Mark C Coppeler

Title: President, Board of County Commissioners

Address: 315 Madison Street, Room 103

Phone: 419-734-6700

FAX: 419-734-6898

Email: mcoppeler@co.ottawa.oh.us

District 5

Capital Improvement Project

Priority Rating Sheet, Round 34

Revised 04/23/19

PROJECT NUMBER

COUNTY: Ottawa

PROJECT: Moores Dock Rd Sanitary Sewer Repl

EST. COST: $270,808

No.	"A" WEIGHT FACTOR	CRITERIA TO BE CONSIDERED	"B" PRIORITY FACTORS						"A" x "B"	Priority Factors						No.
										0	2	4	6	8	10	
1	1	(Repair or Replace) vs. (New or Expansion)	0	2	4	6	8	10	10	0% + Repair or Replacement	20% + Repair or Replacement	40% + Repair or Replacement	60% + Repair or Replacement	80% + Repair or Replacement	100% + Repair or Replacement	1
2	1.5	Existing Physical Condition: Must submit substantiating documentation and CIR (100% New or Expansion = 0 Points)	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Critical	Closed or Not Operating	2
3	2	Public Health and/or Public Safety Submittals without supporting documentation will receive 0 points for this question.	0	2	4	6	8	10	16	No Impact	Minimal	Moderate	Major	Critical	Extremely	3
4	2	Percentage of Local Share (Local funds are funds derived from the applicant budget or a loan to be paid back through the applicant budget, assessments, rates or tax revenues) *	0	2	4	6	8	10	20	0%+	10%+	20%+	30%+	40%+	50%+	4
5	1	OTHER FUNDING SOURCES (Excluding Issue II Funds) (Grants and other revenues not contributed or collected through taxes by the applicant; including Gifts, Contributions, etc. – must submit copy of award or status letter.)	0	2	4	6	8	10	0	0%+	10%+	20%+	30%+	40%+	50%+	5

No.	"A" WEIGHT FACTOR	CRITERIA TO BE CONSIDERED	"B" PRIORITY FACTORS						"A" x "B"	Priority Factors						No.
										-9	-8	0	8	9	10	
										Grant or Loan Only						
6	2	OPWC Grant and Loan Funding Requested. Please refer to Item 6 on Questionnaire for clarification.	-9	-8	0	8	9	10	18	$500,001 or more	$400,001 to $500,000	$325,001 to $400,000	$275,001 to $325,000	$175,001 to $275,000	$175,000 or less	6
										Grant/Loan Combination						
	2		-9	-8	0	8	9	10		$750,000 or more	$600,001 to $750,000	$487,501 to $600,000	$412,501 to $487,500	$262,501 to $412,500	$262,500 or less	6

When scoring a project that is only grant or only loan. Please use the chart labeled "Grant or Loan Only". When scoring a grant/loan combination, score the project for the grant in the first chart, then use the second chart labeled "Grant/Loan Combination" to score the total (grant and loan combined). Use the lower of the two as the score.

No.	"A" WEIGHT FACTOR	CRITERIA TO BE CONSIDERED	"B" PRIORITY FACTORS						"A" x "B"	Priority Factors						No.
										0	2	4	6	8	10	
7	1	Will the Proposed Project Create Permanent jobs or retain jobs that would otherwise be permanentlylost (Written Documentation Required)	0	2	4	6	8	10	0	0+ jobs	7+ jobs	15 + jobs	25 + jobs	50 + jobs	100 + jobs	8 7
8	1	Benefits to Existing Users (Equivalent dwelling units), Traffic Counts, etc.	0	2	4	6	8	10	10	0+	100+	350+	500+	750+	1000+	9 8
9		SUBTOTAL RANKING POINTS (MAX. = 115)							86	Other Info: Does this project have a significant impact on productive farmland? YES NO *Attach impact statement if yes .* Is the Applicant ready to proceed to bids after State Approval within 6 months? YES NO						
10		**COUNTY PRIORITY POINTS (25-20-15)**														
11		DISCRETIONARY POINTS (BY DISTRICT ONLY) (MAX.=12)														
12		GRAND TOTAL RANKING POINTS														

* Applicants must certify local share contribution. Specify, all funding sources to be utilized as local share at the time of application submittal.

November 20, 2018

IN THE MATTER OF
AUTHORIZING A SEWER RATE INCREASE
FOR CUSTOMERS OF THE
PORTAGE/CATAWBA ISLAND TOWNSHIP
SEWER SUB-DISTRICT

It was moved by Commissioner Sass and seconded by Commissioner Coppeler that the Board of Ottawa County Commissioners amend Section 3.11.5 of the Ottawa County Sewer District Rules and Regulations in order to increase the monthly sewer rate $2.00 per equivalent dwelling unit (EDU), from $33.00 to $35.00 per EDU for the Portage/Catawba Island Township Sewer Sub-District. The rate increase shall be placed into effect on December 19, 2018, and will first appear on the February 1, 2019 sewer bill (for the January, 2019 service period). The rate increase is necessary to generate additional revenue to meet the future capital improvement debt service obligations of the sewer system prompted by increased regulatory requirements associated with nutrient reduction, building repairs, equipment replacements and increased operation & maintenance expenses. This action is taken upon the recommendation of the Sanitary Engineer.

The amended section of text of Section 3.11.5 shall read as follows:

3.11.5 PORTAGE/CATAWBA ISLAND TOWNSHIP SEWER SUB-DISTRICT

User Charge	$27.60 per equivalency factor
Capital Charge	$ 7.40 per equivalency factor
Total Monthly Charge	$35.00 per equivalency factor

Vote on Motion: Mark E. Coppeler, yes; James M. Sass, yes; Mark W. Stahl, absent.

c: Sanitary Engineering Department

Ohio Public Works Commission
Five Year Capital Improvement Plan/Maintenance of Effort
REQUIRED
Submit to Commission/Update Annually

Ottawa County — **Subdivision**
123-00123 — **Code**
8/16/2019 — **Date**

Project Name/Description	Funding Codes(s)	Status (A) Active (P) Pending (C) Complete	Total Cost	Two Year Effort		Five Year Plan				
				Yr 2018	Yr 2019	Yr 2020	Yr 2021	Yr 2022	Yr 2023	Yr 2024
				Funded		*Planned*				
Phase I, Erie Township Sanitary Sewer Project	OPWC,ACE,EPA	C	$1,272,571	$1,221,636	$50,935					
Phase I, PCI WWTP & Collection System Improvement	EPA, Local	A	$2,450,000	$2,157,271	$292,729					
OCRW - Distribution Tower Repairs & Replacement	OPWC, Local	A	$1,355,745	$669,347	$686,398					
OCRWTP - Clarifier Mechanism Re-coating	OPWC, Local	A	$553,000	$133,031	$419,969					
State Road, Sanitary Sewer Emergency Subsidence	OPWC, Local	A	$299,275	$49,354	$249,921					
Danbury WWTP & Collection System Improvements	Local	A	$1,581,832	$344,495	$850,000	$387,337				
OCRWTP - Rebuild Raw Water Pump #3	Local	P	$30,000		$10,000	$20,000				
PCI - Moores Dock Rd Sanitary Sewer Replacement	OPWC, Local	P	$270,808		$20,000	$210,808	$40,000			
Allen/Jerusalem Twp. Sanitary Sewer Extension	EPA, Local	P	$15,235,513		$30,000	$450,000	$600,000	$3,000,000	$11,000,000	$ 155,513.00
RWTP & Interconnector Cathodic Protection	OPWC, Local	P	$100,000			$50,000	$50,000			
Danbury WWTS - Ph II Collection System Imp's	OPWC, Local	P	$608,400				$100,000	$500,000	$8,400	
PCI - WWTS - Ph II Collection System Imp's	OPWC, WPCLF	P	$386,100					$86,100	$300,000	
Regional Water - Distribution Flow Monitoring	OPWC, Local	P	$210,000					$20,000	$190,000	
OCRW Distribution Secondary Feed Loop	EPA, Local	P	$1,417,603				$65,000	$235,000	$1,100,000	$17,603

Blank Forms Available At
www.pwc.state.oh.us