

INSPECTION REPORT

Inspection Date:	October 24-26, 2023	Inspection Announced: No
Media:	Wastewater and Stormwater	
Statutes/Programs:	Clean Water Act, NPDES, Direct Discharger Clean Water Act, NPDES, Industrial Stormwater, Direct Discharger	
Type of inspection:	CEI - Compliance Evaluation Inspection	
Access:	Granted	
Permittee Name:	Pilkington North America, Inc	
Facility or Site Name:	Pilkington North America, Inc – Rossford Facility	
Facility/Site Physical Address:	140 Dixie Highway	
(City, State, Zip Code)	Rossford, Ohio 43460	
County/Parish:	Wood County	
Permit Number:	2IN00030*LD	
Ohio EPA Application Number:	OH0002453	
SIC or NAICS:	3211 and 3231	

Inspector Signature and Date: Flatebo, Theodore Digitally signed by Flatebo, Theodore
Date: 2023.11.17 09:00:23 -06'00'

Approver Name and Title: Ryan J. Bahr, Section 2 Supervisor
Water Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Branch

Approver Signature and Date: RYAN BAHR Digitally signed by RYAN BAHR
Date: 2023.11.17 09:41:35 -06'00'

Persons Participating in Inspection:					
Organization/Title	Name	Phone	Email	Present at Opening Conference	Present at Closing Conference
EPA, Environmental Engineer	Ted Flatebo	(312) 353-5954	flatebo.ted@epa.gov	Yes	Yes
EPA, Physical Scientist	Matthew Schulte	(312) 886-2405	schulte.matthew@epa.gov	Yes	Yes
Pilkington, EHS Group Leader	Charles Baumgartner Jr.	(419) 467-2892	charles.baumgartner@nsg.com	Yes	Yes
Pilkington, EHS Group Leader	Russell Benson	(419) 246-6060	russell.benson@nsg.com	Yes	No
Pilkington, Plant Manager	David Imbrogno	(419) 467-2925	david.imbrogno@nsg.com	Yes	Yes

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SECTION I – INTRODUCTION

Site Entry and Inspection Objectives

United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Inspectors Ted Flatebo and Matthew Schulte arrived at the Pilkington North America - Rossford (the Site or Facility), located at 140 Dixie Highway, Rossford, Ohio at 8:55 AM on Tuesday, October 24, 2023, for an unannounced inspection. The two inspectors will collectively be referred to as the inspection team. The inspection team drove to the Facility main gate and announced the inspection to the security staff. The inspection team was directed to wait in the visitor parking area adjacent

to the main gate until a Facility representative could assist us. At approximately 9:15 AM Mr. Imbrogno arrived, and, after discussing the inspection with him, he brought the inspection team to a conference room in the main office. The inspection team was instructed to wait until Mr. Baumgartner could drive from a different Pilkington facility to further assist us. At 9:55 AM, Mr. Baumgartner, Mr. Benson, and Mr. Imbrogno entered the conference room to begin the opening conference.

The inspection team presented their Clean Water Act (CWA) inspector credentials to the Facility representatives. Mr. Flatebo informed the Facility representatives that this was an EPA inspection to determine compliance with the CWA, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. The inspection was conducted under the authority of the CWA NPDES permit program and Section 308 of the CWA. The table above identifies the attendees who participated in the inspection.

This report is based on information supplied by Facility representatives, observations made by the EPA inspectors, and records and reports maintained by the Facility, Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA), and EPA. These include the following: direct observations made by the EPA inspectors, photographs taken by EPA inspectors, and verbal or written statements made or supplied by Facility representatives during or subsequent to the on-site inspection, and materials, processes, data, photographs, or documents shown, demonstrated, or submitted to the EPA inspectors by Facility representatives during or subsequent to the on-site inspection. In addition, information gathered prior to or subsequent to the inspection from a review of EPA, Ohio EPA, and public records may be included in this report.

Background Information

Process wastewater generated at the Facility is covered by Ohio EPA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit No. 2IN00030*LD (Permit). The Permit is associated with Application No. OH0002453. The effective date of the Permit is April 1, 2022, and the permit is scheduled to expire on March 31, 2027. The Permit identifies nine sampling locations described below. See the Permit in Appendix 5.

Sampling Point No.	Sampling Point Location and Description
002	38-inch pipe at Maumee River known as "Sewer A"
003	24-inch pipe at Maumee River known as "Sewer B"
004	42-inch pipe at Maumee River known as "Sewer C"
005	16-inch pipe at Maumee River known as "Sewer D"
006	Manhole northwest of Gate 2, discharges stormwater into public storm sewer. Known as "Sewer E."
010	Effluent from Pond 5C. Discharges through a combined sewer outfall structure, owned by the City of Toledo, into the Maumee River.
012	Effluent from Pond 5D. Discharges through a combined sewer outfall structure, owned by the City of Toledo, into the Maumee River.
601	Influent into Pond 5C
602	Influent into Pond 5D

Sanitary wastewater generated at the Facility is covered by a City of Toledo Permit No. 121-20. The effective date of the Permit is November 15, 2020, and the permit is scheduled to expire on November 15, 2023. The City of Toledo regulates the Facility as a Significant Industrial User. The Permit identifies one sampling location described below. See the Permit in Appendix 6.

Sampling Point No.	Sampling Point Location and Description
L01	Manhole north of the guard house, adjacent to the main entrance. 12' sanitary sewer.

SECTION II – INSPECTION

Opening Conference

Tuesday, October 24, 2023

The inspection team conducted an opening conference with Facility representatives, identified in table above, beginning at approximately 10:00 AM. During the opening conference, Facility representatives were asked if they considered any information confidential business information (CBI). Mr. Imbrogno stated no information was considered CBI.

The inspection team gathered the following Facility information:

The Facility operates under both names Pilkington North America, Rossford and NSG Group. For this inspection report, the Facility will be referred to as Pilkington North America – Rossford. NSG group owns multiple glass manufacturing facilities. In addition to Rossford, Ohio, NSG operates float glass manufacturing facilities in Ottawa, Illinois; Laurinburg, North Carolina; and Luckey, Ohio.

Producing a finish glass product involves three steps: production, fabrication, and advanced assembly. The Facility historically was involved in all three steps, but discontinued fabrication at the Facility in 2018. Currently float glass is manufactured on Site, shipped to a different facility for fabrication, and then brought back to the Rossford Facility for advanced assembly.

The Facility produces sheet glass and glass components and has been involved in glass manufacturing, under various owners, since 1898. The Facility manufactures glass via the float glass process on two lines. The RS1 line (also known as 6F1) produces approximately 500 tons/day and the RS3 line (also known as 6F3) produces approximately 600 tons/day. The float glass process involves melting dry ingredients, floating the melted glass on a pool of molten tin, then shaping, washing, inspecting, cutting, and packaging. The float glass lines operate continuously, 7 days per week. Each line is shut down once every 15-20 years for a complete rebuild process. RS1 was last rebuilt in 2016 and RS3 was last rebuilt in 2013. The float glass lines operate on 12-hour shifts.

The advanced assembly lines produce original equipment and aftermarket glass components for a variety of automobile manufactures. The process involves adding various components to the glass, including pins and seals. The advanced assembly lines operate 24 hours per day, Monday to Friday, on 8-hour shifts, with the occasional Saturday as needed. The Facility has a total of approximately 400 employees.

The Site encompasses approximately 200 acres and includes 1.8 million square feet of interior space. Some buildings on Site are used for dry storage and no longer have electrical or water connections. The Site includes land both north and south of Interstate 75. The primary manufacturing space is south of the interstate, only the treatment ponds are north of the interstate.

The Facility owns two wastewater treatment ponds north of Interstate 75: Pond 5C and Pond 5D. Only Pond 5D is currently in use and encompasses 8 acres with a capacity of 23 million gallons. Pond 5C was most recently used in 2014 when pond 5D was drained to be rehabilitated. The ponds are designed to collect both process wastewater and stormwater through a combined sewer system within the Facility. Sanitary wastewater produced at the Facility is discharged directly to the public sanitary sewer via lift stations.

Process wastewater is generated at the Facility through a variety of processes. The only water that comes in direct contact with the glass during the manufacturing process is wash water. This water is used to wash the glass prior to its inspection and cutting/packaging. The wash water is designed to be at a pH of 3.6. Additional wastewater is generated through recirculating non-contact cooling water for the glass manufacturing machinery, once-through non-contact cooling water for compressors, cooling towers blow down, and air compressor condensate.

Site History

During the opening conference, the following information was gathered regarding the Site's history.

The Site has been involved in flat glass manufacturing since 1898. Historically, flat glass was manufactured in a batch process where molten glass was poured onto a flat service and then polished flat. Early glass compositions contained arsenic. During the polishing process a slurry was used to get the desired finish on the glass. During the finishing process, the slurry became contaminated with arsenic. The slurry was disposed of in ponds. A series of ponds were created along the edge of the Maumee River for slurry disposal. Over the course of time, the slurry ponds reached capacity and were capped, thus creating new land that extended into the river. The land the current cullet yard sits on is backfill land built on old slurry ponds. There are documented water-based arsenic concerns at the Facility due to the historical slurry use. The first float glass line, which no longer required the use of a slurry, was constructed at the site in approximately 1968.

The opening conference concluded at approximately 10:55 AM.

Facility Walk Through

Tuesday, October 24, 2023

The Facility walk through began at 11:10 AM in the interior manufacturing area. Detailed observations are discussed in Section III of this report.

The inspection team, accompanied by Mr. Baumgartner and Mr. Benson, observed both RS1 and RS3, beginning at the "hot end" and walking along the manufacturing lines to the "cold end" where the glass is

cleaned, inspected, cut, and packaged. At 12:40 PM the inspection team broke for lunch and exited the Facility, returning at 1:50 PM.

During the afternoon, the inspection team, accompanied by Mr. Baumgartner and Mr. Benson, observed the APC systems on the basement level. Additionally, the wash water mix tank, reservoir tank, and recirculation tanks were observed. The inspection team concluded their walk through at 4:30 PM and left the Facility for the day.

Wednesday, October 25, 2023

The inspection team arrived at the Facility at 8:30 AM and met Mr. Baumgartner and Mr. Benson at the main gate. They were joined by Mr. Robert Rill, Jr. of Jones & Henry Laboratories (Jones & Henry), which the Facility contracts to perform compliance sampling and sample analysis. The inspection team, the two Facility representatives, and Mr. Rill then drove to Pond 5D. After inspecting the pond, discussing sampling procedures, and observing Sampling Points 012 and 602, Mr. Rill departed the inspection at approximately 9:35 AM. The inspection team and Facility representatives continued to observe Pond 5C, and Outfalls 002, 003, 004, 005, and 006. Additionally, the inspection team observed the Marina Lift Station before returning to the main office to review the Facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) before lunch. The inspection team broke for lunch, exiting the Facility at 12:35 PM and returning at 1:45 PM.

After lunch, the inspection team, accompanied by Mr. Baumgartner and Mr. Benson, conducted a stormwater walkthrough of the outdoor process areas at the Facility. This included the batch plant, cullet storage area, and fueling stations. Additionally, Lift Station B, and Lift Station C were observed as well as the two sanitary waste lift stations. The inspection team departed the Facility at 4:10 PM.

Thursday, October 26, 2023

The inspection team arrived at the Facility at 8:30 AM and met Mr. Baumgartner in the visitor parking lot. The inspectors were escorted to a conference room in the main office and reviewed Facility documents until 9:00 AM. At that time Mr. Imbrogno arrived and the closing conference began. The closing conference concluded at 9:45 AM and the inspection team departed the Facility.

SECTION III – OBSERVATIONS

Observations may not be in sequential order.

Unique Identifying No.	Observation	Area of Concern?
TF-OB-001	The Marina Lift Station has not been in operation since approximately July 2023. The Lift Station is operable, but the Facility has decided not to operate it due the high arsenic concentration in the water that this lift station pumps. The lift station services an old treatment pond and the Facility has a recent history of arsenic effluent violations.	Yes

TF-OB-002	Both pumps in Lift Station C are not operable. It was unclear when the last time this lift station was operable. There was no estimate on when the Lift Station pumps would be repaired and the Lift Station would begin operating again.	Yes
TF-OB-003	There is a catch basin approximately 15 feet north of Lift Station C. Water from this catch basin flows into Lift Station C. This catch basin is in the middle of a road that runs along the edge of the cullet yard. A large amount of cullet was observed on the ground around this catch basin.	Yes
TF-OB-004	Lift Station C operates using a diversion structure. This structure is underground adjacent to the lift station. Water flows by gravity from a variety of sources towards this diversion structure. Under normal operating conditions water is directed towards Lift Station C where it is pumped to Pond 5D. If the water overtops the approximate 18-inch height difference of the diversion structure, due to high flow, the water flows by gravity to Outfall 004. Because Lift Station C is not currently operable, all water that would flow through this lift station is instead bypassing Pond 5D and is being discharged, untreated, through Outfall 004 to the Maumee River. Mr. Baumgartner stated that the Facility cleaned out the diversion structure and the Lift Station C wet well the week before the inspection. He stated that the wet well floats used to turn on and off the pumps were buried in cullet. He also stated that this type of cleaning is not conducted on a routine basis.	Yes
TF-OB-005	Lift Station B has two pumps. Only one pump was operable at the time of inspection. Water exiting this lift station is sent to an adjacent manhole that Mr. Baumgartner referred to as the “epicenter manhole.” This manhole is where water from the Marina Lift Station, Lift Station C, and Lift Station B converge and then flows by gravity approximately 1.5 miles into Pond 5D. Currently the only water flowing into Pond 5D comes from Lift Station B.	Yes
TF-OB-006	Outfall 002 was discharging at the time of observation. The pipe leading from the Outfall to the first manhole was lined with HDPE in the mid-1990s to prevent ground water intrusion. This section of pipe goes through old slurry treatment ponds.	No
TF-OB-007	Outfall 003 was not discharging at the time of observation. The pipe leading from Lift Station B to this Outfall (600-700 feet) was lined in approximately 2010 to minimize ground water infiltration. Debris and broken glass were observed in the vicinity of this Outfall.	Yes
TF-OB-008	Outfall 004 was discharging at the time of observation. A significant amount of debris and broken glass were observed in the vicinity of this Outfall.	Yes

TF-OB-009	Outfall 005 was discharging at the time of observation. Water from the pipe's edge was flowing down a rock face until it hit the ground. When the wastewater hit the ground, foam was observed. After hitting the ground, the water flowed on the ground until it was absorbed into the ground before it reached the edge of the Maumee River. A substantial amount of broken glass and other debris was observed on the hillside between the cullet yard and the Maumee River.	Yes
TF-OB-010	Outfall 006 was not discharging at the time of observation. Outfall 006 is a stormwater sample location. This is the last manhole owned by the Facility before the stormwater enters the public storm sewer.	No
TF-OB-011	Pond 5D, the further east of the two ponds north of the interstate, was in use at the time of the inspection. There was active influent flow through Sample Point 602 and active discharge through Sample Point 012. Mr. Baumgartner stated the pond has a surface area of approximately 8 acres, has a capacity of 23 million gallons, and is not lined. The pond was drained, rehabilitated, and put back into service in approximately 2013. The pond receives influent from Lift Station B, Lift Station C, and the Marina Lift Station when they are all operating. Influent arrives via a 36-inch pipe in the southwest corner of the pond, called Sample Location 602. Mr. Baumgartner stated that the only routine maintenance activity associated with the pond is vegetation control along the pond's edge and adjacent road. He did not know the depth of solids built up along the ponds bottom and did not have a method to measure the buildup.	Yes
TF-OB-012	Pond 5C, the further west of the two ponds north of the interstate, was not in use at the time of the inspection. Mr. Baumgartner stated that the pond was last used in 2013 when Pond 5C was under rehabilitation. The pond covers 12 acres and has a capacity of 20-25 million gallons. The pond was observed to have substantial vegetation growing it. Mr. Baumgartner stated that the pond would need substantial upgrades to the pipes, pumps, and additional components if it were to be put back into service.	Yes
TF-OB-013	At Pond 5D, Mr. Rill explained how Jones & Henry staff conduct compliance sampling on the Facility's behalf. -Jones & Henry staff conduct both analytical compliance sampling and visual quarter stormwater sampling in accordance with the Facility's NPDES permit -The sampling is conducted by a single staff member during each sampling event. Who performs the sampling can vary between sampling events. -A Pilkington staff member does not accompany Jones & Henry staff during sampling. -Jones and Henry aim to collect analytical compliance samples during a wet weather event once per quarter. This sampling is subject to wet weather	Yes

	occurring during business hours and staffing resources. Therefore, wet weather analytical samples are not collected every quarter. -Staff record data collected during sampling on a Field Sheet. -Analytical samples are collected directly into the sample bottle when practical. Otherwise, a container is filled and water is poured into the necessary sample bottles. -Samples bottles have pre-measured amounts of the appropriate chemical preservatives. -The pH meter is calibrated twice per day that it is used. Calibration information is recorded on a pH calibration log, separate from the Field Sheet. -The Facility did not have copies of the pH calibration log available for review. -It takes staff approximately 90 minutes to collect analytical samples from all the permitted Sample Points. -Flow is measured using a ruler. The flow depth is provided to Mr. Baumgartner who uses it to calculate the flow rate at each Sample Point. -Jones & Henry staff take samples back to the company-owned laboratory, where they are analyzed. -Jones & Henry staff provide the Facility with a lab report documenting the sample results. -Jones & Henry staff draft the DMR with the measured values for the Facility to review, sign, and submit.	
TF-OB-014	Glass Wash Water – Production Level -Wash water is used to clean glass before it is inspected by optical sensors. -The wash water is mixed on the production level of the Facility, adjacent to the RS3 line. -One set of tanks produces wash water for both production lines. -Potable water is treated through both a reverse osmosis (RO) and deionized water (DI) treatment system before it is mixed with citric acid to a pH of 3.6. -The used wash water flows to the basement level where it is recirculated. -Wash water is recirculated until it reached a conductivity level of 300 μS through a continuous sensor. When this level is reached, the wash water is automatically discharged to Sewer C. -The wash water is discharged without any pH treatment. -Mr. Baumgartner stated that he did not know the frequency at which the waste wash water is automatically wasted. -A biocide was observed being added to the wash water (Aquasource MB-7200).	Yes
TF-OB-015	Glass Wash Water – Basement Level -After the wash water is used, it falls into a catch tray under the continuous glass sheet, where it flows through drains in the catch tray to the basement level below the RS3 line. -There are three tanks in the basement level to store/recirculate the wash water. -One tank was observed to be empty, and two tanks were observed in use.	Yes

	-All three tanks had pipes and valves that would allow the tanks to be drained to the floor drain adjacent to the wall in the basement. -The floor drain flows by gravity to a sump pump approximately 10 feet away.	
TF-OB-016	APC System -Tanks were observed on the basement level below each production line. -The APC System mixes a liquid, of which a small bead is placed between individual panes of glass during packaging to separate them.	No
TF-OB-017	Number 4 Air Compressor -Large compressor located in the stone room. -Utilizes 40-60 gallons per minute of single passthrough non-contact cooling water. -Water is discharged to Sewer C. -Compressor has been continuous use for at least 40 years. -Compressor is scheduled to be decommissioned and replaced within a few days of the inspection. -The new compressor will not require the use of single pass through non-contact cooling water.	Yes
TF-OB-018	Non-Contact Cooling Water Recycling System -Each glass production lines has its own non-contact cooling water system. -There are two 40,000 gallon above ground tanks west of the B01 building. -Including the water in circulation, each system has a capacity of approximately 50,000 gallons. -Each tank has an emergency overflow pipe leading to the ground . -Each non-contact cooling system is powered by 2 electrical pumps, with 3 diesel-powered pumps on reserve in case of a power outage. -The RS3 system was observed pumping water at a rate of 6,500 gallons per minute (GPM) and the RS1 line was pumping at 5,000 GPM. -The systems are checked daily by Facility staff and the various operation parameters are recorded on a daily log. -Two biocides were observed in use in the pump room: One Aquasource MB-7301 and CS-3102.	No
TF-OB-019	Batch Plant – Pneumatic Unloading Area -The batch plant is used to mix the raw materials that will be fed into the furnace. -Raw materials are pumped via a pneumatic system in a variety of silos that are all housed in a single building. - Materials are mixed to customers specifications and then conveyed via belt to the hot end of each production line. -Dark powder material was observed on the ground immediately south of the batch plant. This material was approximately 15 feet from a stormwater inlet.	Yes
TF-OB-020	Batch Plant – Waste Area	Yes

	-If a batch of raw material does not pass a quality control, it is discarded to the north of the batch plant, into one of two designated areas. -These designated areas are partially covered by a roof with potential for storm water exposure. -The batch plant waste area was observed to have significant amount of powder material on the ground. Additionally, a large pool of dark colored stagnant water was observed in this area. The water was approximately 2 feet from a stormwater inlet.	
TF-OB-021	Fueling Stations -There are two fueling stations located at the Facility. -Both fueling stations are used exclusively by Facility staff to fuel vehicles that are owned by Pilkington and do not leave the Facility. -Neither fuel station is under a cover. -Both fuel stations have secondary containment for the fuel tanks. The secondary containment has a pit to collect stormwater. The pit does not have a drain. -There is an additional pit for each fuel station in the area where vehicles are refueled. -One of the pits for the fueling station near the pole barn had water in it with a sheen on the surface.	No
TF-OB-022	Cullet Storage Area -Reject glass is crushed and stored outside as cullet. -This material will be used as an ingredient to produce future glass. -The entire cullet storage area is uncovered. -All the cullet is generated at the Facility, no cullet is purchased from outside sources. Some cullet is purchased by vendors and shipped off site. -Mr. Baumgartner stated that this area is built on artificial land composed of old slurry treatment ponds and cullet -He also stated that stormwater does not flow out of this area and instead is absorbed into the ground. -Cullet varies based on composition and it stored in specific bins. -At the time of observation, one of the production lines was switching to a new glass composition. For the next approximate 5 days, all of the glass from that line will be crushed into cullet to ensure the glass is a uniform consistency for the customer. -The cullet yard is not swept and Mr. Baumgartner stated there are no specific best management practices that are implemented in this area to prevent stormwater pollution.	Yes
TF-OB-023	Northwest of the cullet yard there were piles of asphalt grindings in storage. Mr. Baumgartner stated that the grindings are used in the roadways as fill material. The piles were not covered.	Yes
TF-OB-024	Stormwater BMPs -A contractor sweeps the outdoor portions of the Facility, excluding the cullet yard, on a monthly basis.	Yes

	-There are no additional specific stormwater best management practices (BMPs) implemented at the Facility.	
TF-OB-025	Advanced Assembly Building -This area has multiple lines each dedicated to a specific make/model of automobile. The lines have varying degrees of automation. -One line utilizes a small amount of distilled water in its process, the water evaporates and is not discharged. -One line utilizes an injection system to add material around the edge of glass components. This is a dry process and does not generate a waste stream. -No process wastewater is generated in the Advanced Assembly Building.	No

SECTION IV – RECORDS REVIEW

Records may not be in sequential order.

Unique Identifying No.	Record	Area of Concern?
TF-RR-001	NPDES Permit Application – Questionnaire, signed 4/6/2021 -Two Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes were provided: 3211 (flat glass) and 3231 (products of purchased glass) -Requested renewal of NPDES permit without an expected increase in pollutant loading	No
TF-RR-002	NPDES Permit Application – Attachment 1 (Narrative Description of Discharges), Not dated -The document identifies that the Facility is subject to categorical effluent limits: Float Glass Manufacturing (40 CFR 426.50) and Automotive Glass Tempering (40 CFR 426.60) The contributing flows for each location are identified as: <u>Outfall 002</u>: Continuous non-contact cooling water (5 gallons per minute (gpm)), intermittent non-contact cooling water (10 gpm), intermittent glass wash water (5 gpm), and stormwater from 13 acres <u>Outfall 003</u>: Intermittent discharge of process wastewater and stormwater that bypasses Lift Station B, estimated to occur 4-6 times annually during large rainfall events <u>Outfall 004</u>: Intermittent discharge of process wastewater and stormwater that bypasses Lift Station C, estimated to occur 5-10 times annually during large rainfall events	No

Unique Identifying No.	Record	Area of Concern?
	<u>Outfall 005</u>: Continuous discharge of non-contact cooling water, intermittent discharges of non-contact cooling water, intermittent discharges of sump pump water, and storm water from 12 acres <u>Outfall 006</u>: Intermittent discharges of stormwater from 9 acres <u>Lift Station B</u>: Continuous flow of non-contact cooling water (25 gpm), intermittent glass wash water and glass grinder water (55 gpm), and stormwater from 28 acres <u>Lift Station C</u>: Continuous flow of non-contact cooling water (85 gpm) and glass wash water (5 gpm), as well as intermittent flows of non-contact cooling water, water treatment wastewater, sump pump water, effluent from the Praxair air compressor blowdown oil-water separator (45 gpm) and stormwater from 29 acres.	
TF-RR-003	Outfall Inspection Forms: January 2021 – September 2023 -Form indicates if each sample location was flowing at the time of observation, what time samples were collected, what the depth of the flow was, and the water temperature. -Appears each outfall is observed a maximum of 4 times per month. Some Outfalls are observed less frequently. -Some entries indicate it was raining at the time of observation -Form does not indicate the start time of the rain event or the total rain fall amount.	Yes
TF-RR-004	Jones and Henry Labs Field Data Sheets: January 2021 – September 2023 -These forms are used by sampling personnel to record field information while sampling. -The forms do not indicate if/when the pH meter was calibrated -The form serves as the chain of custody to record the sample collection and then relinquish the samples to the laboratory personnel. -The forms do not spell out the name of the sampler, only the initials are provided. -The forms are not signed by the sampler, only by the lab personnel receiving the samples. -The form does not indicate if it was raining at the time of sample collection, the start time of the rain event, or the total rain fall amount.	Yes
TF-RR-005	Quarterly Visual Assessment of Storm Water Discharges: January 2021 – September 2023 -Visual assessments for color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, and oil sheen are recorded	Yes

Unique Identifying No.	Record	Area of Concern?
	-In an email sent by Mr. Baumgartner on 11/7/23, he clarified that the scale for the visual assessment is 0 (none present) to 4 (worst) -The nature of discharge is recorded as either runoff, snowmelt, or typical -For the date range reviewed, every form was marked as “typical” discharge -Form does not record the start time of the rain event -Forms indicated that at least two outfalls were not flowing at the time of observation on 12/20/22 -One forms on 12/20/22 was missing the time the visual samples were collected -The form on 3/8/21 was missing the samplers name and signature -Forms indicated high values of storm water pollutants with a value of 2 for settled solids (8/14/22), suspended solids (12/6/21), and a value of 3 of clarity (3/8/21) -No corrective actions were documented on the form or in the SWPPP for the elevated values discussed above.	
TF-RR-006	Outfall 006 -Outfall inspection forms indicate that Outfall 006 is observed once a month for the months where an outfall inspection form was provided. -For 2023, outfall inspection forms for Outfall 006 were not provided for January, April, May and July. -Based on the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Toledo Express Airport rain gauge (ID: USW00094830), those months had a recorded rain fall greater than 0.25 inches on the following number of days: - January 2023: 4 days - April 2023: 2 days - May 2023: 1 day - July 2023: 5 days - During the four months identified above, no analytical samples from Outfall 006 were collected -DMR reports submitted by the Facility state that there was no discharge from Outfall 006 during the entire month for the four months identified above	Yes
TF-RR-007	SWPPP – September 2012 -The SWPPP is not signed by a certifying official -The pollution prevention team members have not been updated to reflect current staff -Cullet is not listed as a pollution source -The SWPPP should be kept up to date with Facility conditions. The SWPPP was last updated in 2012 -SWPPP states monthly stormwater inspections will be conducted (Section 4.3.4). Records indicate that only quarterly inspections are being conducted.	Yes
TF-RR-008	SWPPP Annual Reports: 2021 – 2023	Yes

Unique Identifying No.	Record	Area of Concern?
	-Each report indicates at B.4 that the Facility does not have stormwater monitoring data. The Facility does perform quarterly visual stormwater monitoring which should be reviewed under this section to identify potential pollutant hot spots. -One corrective action was identified in 2021 and 2022. Both corrective actions involve the stormwater collection system. -No corrective actions were documented related to repeated effluent violations.	
TF-RR-009	MB-7200 -One AquaSource MB-7200 is a biocide added to the glass wash water -The additive was observed in use in the glass wash water area -The additive is listed in the Facility's NPDES permit application -The chemical's safety data sheet (SDS) identifies that it contains both bromine and chlorine -Glass wash water is typically discharged to Pond D but is currently discharged through Outfall 004 because Lift Station C is inoperable -Outfall 004 requires total residual oxidants sampling (TROs) effluent sampling if a water treatment additive is used that releases bromine and chlorine -No Field Sheets or DMR's indicate that the Facility has ever analyzed effluent for TROs at Outfall 004	Yes
TF-RR-010	Effluent Limit Violations See summary of effluent limit violations in Appendix 1	Yes
TF-RR-011	Ohio EPA Noncompliance Notifications -Noncompliance notification emails were provided for July 2023 - October 2023, each month a single email was sent to Ohio EPA -These emails discuss arsenic effluent limit exceedances but do not discuss the total suspended solids (TSS), total phosphorus, or pH effluent violations that also occurred during this period	Yes

SECTION V – SAMPLING ACTIVITIES AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

No samples were collected as part of this NPDES inspection.

SECTION VI - AREAS OF CONCERN

The presentation of areas of concern does not constitute a formal compliance determination or violation.

Unique Identifying No.	Record
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TF-OB-001	The Marina Lift Station has not been in operation since approximately July 2023. The Lift Station is operable, but the Facility has decided not to operate it due the high arsenic concentration in the water that this lift station pumps. The lift station services an old treatment pond and the Facility has a recent history of arsenic effluent violations. Proper operation and maintenance: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part III, Section 3.A
TF-OB-002	Both pumps in Lift Station C are not operable. It was unclear when the last time this lift station was operable. There was no estimate on when the Lift Station pumps would be repaired and the Lift Station would begin operating again. Proper operation and maintenance: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part III, Section 3.A
TF-OB-003	There is a catch basin approximately 15 feet north of Lift Station C. Water from this catch basin flows into Lift Station C. This catch basin is in the middle of a road that runs along the edge of the cullet yard. A large amount of cullet was observed on the ground around this catch basin. Good housekeeping: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section C.2
TF-OB-004	Because Lift Station C is not currently operable, all water that would flow through this lift station is instead bypassing Pond 5D and is being discharged, untreated, through Outfall 004 to the Maumee River. Proper operation and maintenance: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part III, Section 3.A Mr. Baumgartner stated that the Facility cleaned out the diversion structure and the Lift Station C wet well the week before the inspection. He stated that the wet well floats used to turn on and off the pumps were buried in cullet. He also stated that this type of cleaning is not conducted on a routine basis. Proper operation and maintenance: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part III, Section 3.A
TF-OB-005	Lift Station B has two pumps. Only one pump was operable at the time of inspection. Proper operation and maintenance: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part III, Section 3.A
TF-OB-007	Debris and broken glass were observed in the vicinity of Outfall 003. Good housekeeping: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section C.2
TF-OB-008	A significant amount of debris and broken glass were observed in the vicinity of Outfall 004. Good housekeeping: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section C.2
TF-OB-009	Outfall 005 was discharging at the time of observation. Water from the pipe's edge was flowing down a rock face until it hit the ground. When the wastewater hit the ground, foam was observed. After hitting the ground, the water flowed on the ground until it was absorbed into the ground before it reached the edge of the Maumee River. Foam: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part III, Section 2.B A substantial amount of broken glass and other debris was observed on the hillside between the cullet yard and the Maumee River.

	Good housekeeping: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section C.2
TF-OB-011	Mr. Baumgartner stated that the only routine maintenance activity associated with the pond is vegetation control along the pond's edge and adjacent road. He did not know the depth of solids built up along the ponds bottom and did not have a method to measure the buildup. Proper operation and maintenance: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part III, Section 3.A
TF-OB-012	Pond 5C, the further west of the two ponds north of the interstate, was not in use at the time of the inspection. Mr. Baumgartner stated that the pond was last used in 2013 when Pond 5C was under rehabilitation. The pond covers 12 acres and has a capacity of 20-25 million gallons. The pond was observed to have substantial vegetation growing it. Proper operation and maintenance: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part III, Section 3.A Mr. Baumgartner stated that the pond would need substantial upgrades to the pipes, pumps, and additional components if it were to be put back into service. Proper operation and maintenance: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part III, Section 3.A
TF-OB-013	At Pond 5D, Mr. Rill explained how Jones & Henry staff conduct compliance sampling on the Facility's behalf. -The staff aim to collect analytical compliance samples during a wet weather event once per quarter. This sampling is conducted subject to wet weather occurring during business hours and staffing resources. Therefore, wet weather analytical samples are not collected every quarter. Representative Sampling: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part III, Section 5 -Analytical samples are collected directly into the sample bottle when practical. Otherwise, a container is filled and water is poured into the necessary sample bottles. Proper Sampling Technique: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part III, Section 5 - The Facility did not have copies of the pH calibration log available for review. Document retention: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part III, Section 7.C
TF-OB-014	Glass Wash Water – Production Level -The wash water is discharged without any pH treatment Dilution: 40 C.F.R. 268.3
TF-OB-015	Glass Wash Water – Basement Level -All three tanks had pipes and valves that would allow the tanks to be drained to the floor drain adjacent to the wall in the basement

	Discharge with pH <5: 40 C.F.R. 403.5(b)(2)
TF-OB-017	Number 4 Air Compressor -Utilizes 40-60 gallons per minute of single passthrough non-contact cooling water -Water is discharged to Sewer C -Compressor has been continuous use for at least 40 years Dilution: 40 C.F.R. 268.3
TF-OB-019	Batch Plant – Pneumatic Unloading Area -Dark powder material was observed on the ground immediately south of the batch plant. This material was approximately 15 feet from a stormwater inlet. Good housekeeping: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section C.2
TF-OB-020	Batch Plant – Waste Area -These designated areas are partially covered by a roof with potential for storm water exposure Prevent exposure: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section B.1 -The batch plant waste area was observed to have significant amount of powder material on the ground. Additionally, a large pool of dark colored stagnant water was observed in this area. The water was approximately 2 feet from a stormwater inlet. Good housekeeping: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section C.2
TF-OB-022	Cullet Storage Area -The entire cullet storage area is uncovered Prevent exposure: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section B.1
TF-OB-023	Northwest of the cullet yard there were piles of asphalt grindings in storage. Mr. Baumgartner stated that the grindings are used in the roadways as fill material. The piles were not covered. Prevent exposure: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section B.1
TF-OB-024	Stormwater BMPs -A contractor sweeps the outdoor portions of the Facility, excluding the cullet yard, on a monthly basis -There are no additional specific stormwater best management practices (BMPs) implemented at the Facility Prevent exposure: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section C
TF-RR-003	Outfall Inspection Form: January 2021 – September 2023

	-Form indicates if each sample location was flowing at the time of observation, what time samples were collected, what the depth of the flow was, and the water temperature -Appears each outfall is observed 4 times per month on average -Some entries indicate it was raining at the time of observation -Form does not indicate the start time of the rain event or the total rain fall amount Representative Sampling: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part III, Section 5
TF-RR-004	Jones and Henry Labs Field Data Sheet: January 2021 – September 2023 -These forms are used by sampling personnel to record field information while sampling -The forms do not indicate if/when the pH meter was calibrated -The forms serves as the chain of custody to record the sample collection and then relinquish the samples to the laboratory personnel -The forms do not spell out the name of the sampler, only the initials are provided -The forms are not signed by the sampler, only by the lab personnel receiving the samples - The form does not indicate if it was raining at the time of sample collection, the start time of the rain event, or the total rain fall amount 40 C.F.R. 136
TF-RR-005	Quarterly Visual Assessment of storm Water Discharges: January 2021 – September 2023 -For the date range reviewed, every form was marked as “typical” discharge No snow melt observation: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section E.2.a -Form does not record the start time of the rain event Sample collection window: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section E.2.a -Forms indicated that at least two outfalls were not flowing at the time of observation on 12/20/22 Must observe flow: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section E.2 -One forms on 12/20/22 was missing the time the visual samples were collected Observation documentation: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section E.2.b -The form on 3/8/21 was missing the samplers name and signature Observation documentation: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section E.2.b -Forms indicated high values of storm water pollutants with a value of 2 for settled solids (8/14/22), suspended solids (12/6/21), and a value of 3 of clarity (3/8/21). No corrective actions were documented on the form or in the SWPPP.

	Corrective actions: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section D
TF-RR-006	Outfall 006 - During the January, April, May, July 2023, no analytical samples from Outfall 006 were collected Required to sample: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part I, Table 006 -DMR reports submitted by the Facility state that there was no discharge from Outfall 006 during the entire month for the four months identified above Missed wet weather event does not mean flow did not occur: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part I, Notes for 2IN00030006, b
TF-RR-007	SWPPP -The SWPPP is not signed by a certifying official -The pollution prevention team members have not been updated to reflect current staff -Cullet is not listed as a pollution source -The SWPPP should be kept up to date with Facility conditions. The SWPPP was last updated in 2012 -SWPPP states monthly stormwater inspections will be conducted (Section 4.3.4). Records indicate that only quarterly inspections are being conducted. NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section F
TF-RR-008	SWPPP Annual Reports: 2021 – 2023 -Each report indicates at B.4 that the Facility does not have stormwater monitoring data. The Facility does perform quarterly visual stormwater monitoring which should be reviewed under this section to identify potential pollutant hot spots. EPA Annual Reporting From used by Facility -One corrective action was identified in 2021 and 2022. Both corrective actions involve the stormwater collection system. -No corrective actions were documented related to repeated effluent violations. Corrective actions: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part IV, Section D
TF-RR-009	MB-7200 -No Field Sheets or DMR's indicate that the Facility has ever analyzed effluent for TROs at Outfall 004 Required to sample: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part I, Table 004/Note e
TF-RR-010	Effluent Limit Violations

	NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part I/II
TF-RR-010	Ohio EPA Noncompliance Notifications -These emails discuss arsenic effluent limit exceedances but do not discuss the total suspended solids (TSS), total phosphorus, or pH effluent violations that also occurred during this period Discuss each effluent exceedance: NPDES Permit 2IN00030*LD, Part III, Section 12.A

SECTION VII – CLOSING CONFERENCE

The inspection team held a closing conference with Facility personnel beginning at approximately 11:20 AM. During the closing conference, inspectors discussed the observations and Areas of Concern identified during the inspection. Observations and Areas of Concern have not yet been evaluated for a formal compliance determination.

SECTION VIII – DOCUMENTS RECEIVED

- NPDES Permit Application, Signed 4/6/21
- NPDES Permit Application – Attachment 1 (Narrative Description of Discharges), Not dated
- NPDES Permit Application – List of water additives, Not dated
- Outfall Inspection Form: January 2021 – September 2023
- Jones and Henry Labs Field Data Sheets: January 2021 – September 2023
- Jones and Henry Analytical Reports: January 2021 – September 2023
- Discharge Monitoring Reports: January 2021 – September 2023
- Ohio EPA Effluent Violation Emails: July 2023 – October 2023
- SWPPP, September 2012
- SWPPP Employee Training Records, 2021 and 2023
- SWPPP Annual Reports, 2021 – 2023
- City of Toledo Permit No. 121-20

SECTION IX – LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 – Effluent Limit Violations Summary Table
- Appendix 2 – Outfall Map
- Appendix 3 – Site Drainage Map
- Appendix 4 – Photo Log
- Appendix 5 – NPDES Permit No. 2IN00030*LD (Application No. OH0002453)
- Appendix 6 – City of Toledo Permit No. 121-20

Appendix 1 – Effluent Limit Violation Summary Table

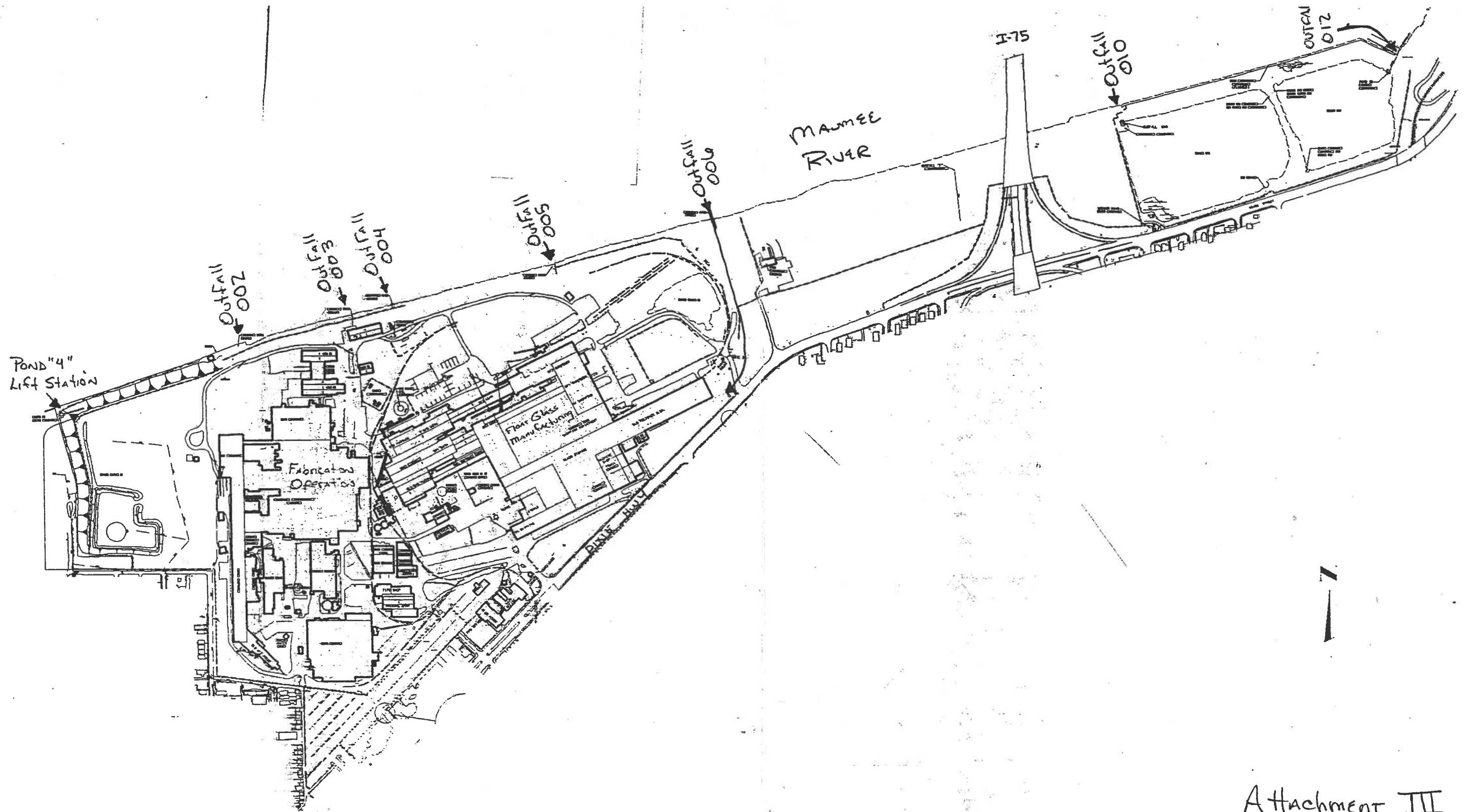
Pilkington North America - Rossford
Effluent Violations: 1/1/2021 - 9/30/2023

Sampling Date	Sampling Location	Parameter	Units	Permit Limit	DMR Value
01/12/2021	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.8
02/01/2021	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.61
03/22/2021	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.6
04/06/2021	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.9
04/12/2021	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.7
08/01/2021	005	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	360	543
09/01/2021	005	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	360	554
10/01/2021	004	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	26.7	62
10/15/2021	004	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	39.6	62
10/25/2021	602	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	32.6	42
01/17/2022	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.7
01/25/2022	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.7
02/01/2022	002	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	360	1139.75
02/01/2022	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.6
02/01/2022	002	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	1300
02/11/2022	002	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	1400
02/15/2022	002	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	1220
03/22/2022	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.6
04/01/2022	602	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	21.9	65.2
04/01/2022	003	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	17.1	25.2
04/01/2022	004	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	26.7	27
04/04/2022	003	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.66
04/04/2022	602	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	32.6	296
04/04/2022	004	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.79
04/04/2022	004	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	39.6	40
04/04/2022	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.66
04/12/2022	003	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	35.9	57
05/02/2022	602	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	32.6	47
08/01/2022	005	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	340	391
09/01/2022	003	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	17.1	32.5
09/06/2022	003	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	35.9	130
09/26/2022	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	10.3
10/01/2022	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.0	4.87
10/05/2022	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	5.48
10/05/2022	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	10
10/11/2022	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	10
10/11/2022	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	5.22
10/20/2022	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	3.7
10/25/2022	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	5.08
10/25/2022	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.96
11/01/2022	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.0	3.905
11/04/2022	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	4.75
11/04/2022	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	10.27
11/10/2022	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	5.04
11/10/2022	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	10.11
11/25/2022	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	4.64
11/25/2022	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.8

Sampling Date	Sampling Location	Parameter	Units	Permit Limit	DMR Value
12/01/2022	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.0	1.079
12/09/2022	003	Oil and Grease, Total	mg/L	6.1	7.3
12/09/2022	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	3.46
12/09/2022	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.9
12/20/2022	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	2.71
12/20/2022	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	10.2
12/28/2022	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	5.7
12/28/2022	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	10.1
01/01/2023	602	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	21.9	42.5
01/01/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.0	2.5625
01/11/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	7
01/11/2023	602	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	32.6	147
01/24/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	1.93
01/24/2023	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.8
02/01/2023	602	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	21.9	76
02/01/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.0	2.09
02/01/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	340	552.75
02/07/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	3.94
02/07/2023	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.97
02/07/2023	602	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	32.6	193
02/14/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	2.96
02/14/2023	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.7
02/14/2023	602	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	32.6	111
03/01/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	340	741.25
03/01/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.0	1.6875
03/13/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	776
03/20/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	741
03/20/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	4.5
03/24/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	837
03/24/2023	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.6
04/01/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.0	1.16
04/01/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	340	989.5
04/03/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	905
04/03/2023	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	10.3
04/14/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	973
04/14/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	1.59
04/20/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	1060
04/20/2023	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	10.05
04/27/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	1020
05/01/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	340	850.25
05/05/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	888
05/11/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	859
05/18/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	837
05/25/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	817
05/25/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	1.79
05/25/2023	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.8
06/01/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	340	786.5
06/01/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.0	1.0025
06/06/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	795

Sampling Date	Sampling Location	Parameter	Units	Permit Limit	DMR Value
06/06/2023	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	9.6
06/13/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	779
06/20/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	793
06/26/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	779
06/26/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	2.17
07/01/2023	602	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	21.9	78
07/01/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.0	3.2875
07/01/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	340	842.75
07/07/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	821
07/07/2023	602	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	32.6	166
07/07/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	3.68
07/10/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	855
07/10/2023	602	Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	32.6	141
07/10/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	3.7
07/17/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	856
07/17/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	2.17
07/24/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	839
07/24/2023	602	Phosphorus, Total (P)	mg/L	1.5	3.6
07/24/2023	602	pH	S.U.	9.5	10
08/01/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	899
08/01/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	340	896.25
08/11/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	925
08/18/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	930
08/28/2023	012	Arsenic, Total Recover	µg/L	680	831

Appendix 2 – Outfall Map



Attachment III

Libbey-Owens-Ford Co.
Rossford, Ohio
Site Plan

Appendix 3 – Site Drainage Map



Attachment IV
Pilkington North America, Inc.
Site Drainage Map

Appendix 4 – Photo Log

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 1	Time: 11:43 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: RS1 line: Beginning of processing. Raw material addition for melting.			
		File: Pilkington_01.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 2	Time: 11:50 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: RS3 line: Beginning of processing. Raw material addition for melting.			
		File: Pilkington_02.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 3	Time: 12:04 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: RS1 line: Hoses recirculating non-contact cooling water.			
		File: Pilkington_03.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 4	Time: 12:11 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: RS1 line: glass sheet cooling section			
		File: Pilkington_04.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 5	Time: 12:15 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: RS1 line: glass cleaning/rinse after sheet cooling. Water is collected by tray on floor.			
		File: Pilkington_05.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 6	Time: 12:15 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: RS1 line: glass cleaning/rinse after sheet cooling. Water is collected by tray on floor.			
		2023/10/24 12:15	
		File: Pilkington_06.jpg	

Facility Name & Location:

Pilkington North America, Inc.
140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460

Photographer:

Ted Flatebo

Camera:

Olympus
Tough TG-6
(S/N #BJ5B21169)

**Date Photograph
Was Taken:**

October 24, 2023

**Photo
No.: 7**

Time:
12:21 p.m.

**Direction Photo
Taken:** Indoors

Photo Description:

Wash water mixing
area adjacent to RS1.
Supplies both RS1
and RS3.



File: Pilkington_07.jpg

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 8	Time: 12:21 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: Chemicals including citric acid for wash water mixing.			
		File: Pilkington_08.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 9	Time: 12:24 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: Citric acid and other water additive storage area adjacent to wash water mix tanks.			
		File: Pilkington_09.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 10	Time: 12:28 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: Control board for wash water mix system. Note pH is 3.59.			

File: Pilkington_10.jpg

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 11	Time: 2:31 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: RS1: Cold end Basement APC mix container.			
		File: Pilkington_11.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 12	Time: 2:42 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: RS1 Basement: APC system overview and sump pump.			
File: Pilkington_12.jpg			

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Fletebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 13	Time: 2:43 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: RS1 basement: Discharge of unknown water into trough drain which flows to sump pump.			
File: Pilkington_13.jpg			

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 14	Time: 2:48 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: RS1 basement: wash water recycle tanks.			
		File: Pilkington_14.jpg	

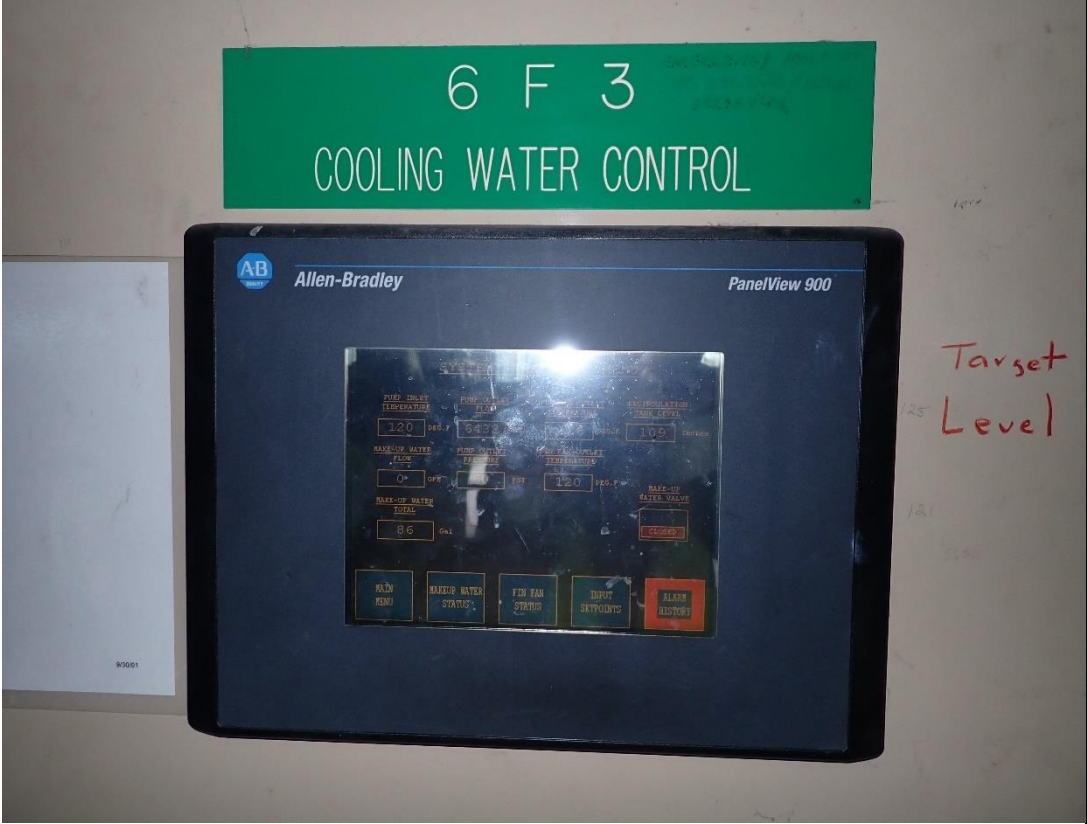
Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023		 2023/10/24 14:49	
Photo No.: 15	Time: 2:49 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: RS1 basement: wash water recyle tanks. Both tanks in the foreground are in use. Note presences of drain pipe to trough drain.			
File: Pilkington_15.jpg			

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 16	Time: 3:06 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: Manhole: No. 4 air compressor. Discharge of 40-60 gallons per minute of once through non-contact cooling water. Flash off.			
		File: Pilkington_16.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 17	Time: 3:08 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: Manhole: No. 4 air compressor. Discharge of 40-60 gallons per minute of once through non-contact cooling water. Flash on.			
		File: Pilkington_17.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 18	Time: 3:11 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: No. 4 air compressor overview.			
		File: Pilkington_18.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 19	Time: 3:32 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: Advanced Assembly: RA-2 Chiller unit. Utilizes distilled water.			
		File: Pilkington_19.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 20	Time: 4:16 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: 6F3 cooling water control panel.		File: Pilkington_20.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 21	Time: 4:16 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Indoors			
Photo Description: 6F3 cooling water Control panel.		File: Pilkington_21.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 22	Time: 4:16 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: N/A			
Photo Description: Photo Error.			
		File: Pilkington_22.jpg	

Facility Name & Location:

Pilkington North America, Inc.
140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460

Photographer:

Ted Flatebo

Camera:

Olympus
Tough TG-6
(S/N #BJ5B21169)

Date Photograph**Was Taken:**

October 24, 2023

Photo

No.: 23

Time:

4:19 p.m.

Direction Photo

Taken: Indoors

Photo Description:

Daily cooling water
maintenance
checklist.

Pi

PILKINGTON

Document Number: 908c0221
Owner: Dave Imbrigno
Rev: 1 Date: 02/23/06

MAINTENANCE – 6F1 / 6F3 COOLING WATER SYSTEM OVERVIEW CHECKLIST

Books 26 and 27

Date	Time	Initials	Pump Outlet Flow (gpm)	Pump Outlet Pressure (psi)	Furnace Outlet Temp. (°F)	Fin Fan Outlet Temp. (°F)	Inverter Motor Speed (Hz)	Recir. Tank Water Level (inches)	Recir Tank Water Meter Reading	# of FCC Running Fast	# of FCC Running Slow	Comments
10/2	7:00A	DA	6521	60	125	119	47.9	110	581	0	7	RESET
10/3	7:00A	DA	6511	60	126	119	48.4	110	192	2	3	RESET
10/4	7:00A	DA	6546	60	125	119	48.4	109	171	2	5	RESET
10/5	7:00A	DA	6621	60	124	118	47.9	109	150	3	4	RESET
10/6	7:00A	DA	6504	60	125	117	48.4	109	183	2	5	RESET
10/7	7:00A	DA	6414	60	127	122	48.4	109	503	0	5	Reset
10/8	7:00A	DA	6414	60	127	122	48.4	109	174	0	5	Reset
10/9	7:00A	DA	6551	60	127	122	48.4	110	218	0	5	Reset
10/10	7:00A	DA	6582	60	127	120	48.4	110	153	0	7	Reset
10/11	7:00A	DA	6582	60	127	120	48.4	110	206	0	7	Reset
10/12	7:00A	DA	6651	60	126	121	48.4	110	616	0	7	Reset
10/13	7:00A	DA	6585	60	125	119	48.1	110	177	0	7	Reset
10/14	7:00A	DA	6574	60	125	118	48.1	110	185	0	6	Reset
10/15	7:00A	DA	6578	60	127	121	47.7	110	250	0	7	Reset
10/16	7:00A	DA	6486	60	125	120	47.2	110	244	0	7	Reset
10/17	7:00A	DA	6678	60	126	120	48.4	110	614	0	6	Reset
10/18	7:00A	DA	6675	60	126	118	48.4	110	192	0	6	Reset
10/19	7:00A	DA	6492	60	126	121	48.4	110				

Page 1 of 2

Controlled Copy is Electronic Version

2023/10/24 16:19

File: Pilkington_23.jpg

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 24	Time: 4:27 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Southeast emergency overflow drain for above ground non-contact cooling water tanks.			
		File: Pilkington_24.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 24, 2023			
Photo No.: 25	Time: 4:29 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Northwest			
Photo Description: Overview of cooling fin fans and 40,000 gallon cooling water tanks.			
		File: Pilkington_25.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 26	Time: 9:16 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Northwest			
Photo Description: Outfall 602 Southwest corner of pond 5D. Active discharge into pond.			
		File: Pilkington_26.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023		 2023/10/25 09:16	
Photo No.: 27	Time: 9:16 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: East			
Photo Description: Pond 5D/Sampling Point 602 overview.		File: Pilkington_27.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Fletebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 28	Time: 9:19 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Northeast			
Photo Description: Pond 5D overview.			
		File: Pilkington_28.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 29	Time: 9:25 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Down			
Photo Description: Outfall 012 weir. Active discharge.			
		File: Pilkington_29.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 30	Time: 9:29 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: East			
Photo Description: Outfall 012 overview.			
		File: Pilkington_30.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 31	Time: 9:30 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: West			
Photo Description: Outfall 012 structure.			
		File: Pilkington_31.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 32	Time: 9:47 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: down			
Photo Description: Pond diversion structure. Note flow is only going into Pond 5D (to the left).		File: Pilkington_32.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 33	Time: 9:49 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: North			
Photo Description: Pond diversion structure overview.			
		File: Pilkington_33.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 34	Time: 9:51 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Northeast			
Photo Description: Pond 5C overview.			
		File: Pilkington_34.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 35	Time: 10:21 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Down			
Photo Description: Outfall 002. Active discharge.			
		File: Pilkington_35.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 36	Time: 10:21 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Sign for Outfall 002.			
		File: Pilkington_36.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 37	Time: 10:26 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: North			
Photo Description: Walkway down to Outfall 002.			
		File: Pilkington_37.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 38	Time: 10:34 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Down			
Photo Description: Outfall 005.			
		File: Pilkington_38.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 39	Time: 10:34 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Sign for Outfall 003.			
		File: Pilkington_39.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 40	Time: 10:38 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: North			
Photo Description: Walkthrough down to Outfall 003.			
		File: Pilkington_40.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 41	Time: 10:43 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Down			
Photo Description: Outfall 004, active discharge.		File: Pilkington_41.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Fletebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 42	Time: 10:43 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Sign for Outfall 004.			
		File: Pilkington_42.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 43	Time: 10:45 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Hillside adjacent to Outfall 004: glass debris.		File: Pilkington_43.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 44	Time: 10:46 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: North			
Photo Description: Stairway down to Outfall 004.			
		File: Pilkington_44.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 45	Time: 11:01 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Lift Station B overview.			
		File: Pilkington_45.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 46	Time: 11:01 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Southwest			
Photo Description: Lift station B with epicenter manhole in foreground. Manhole is the convergent point for all three facility lift stations.			
		File: Pilkington_46.jpg	

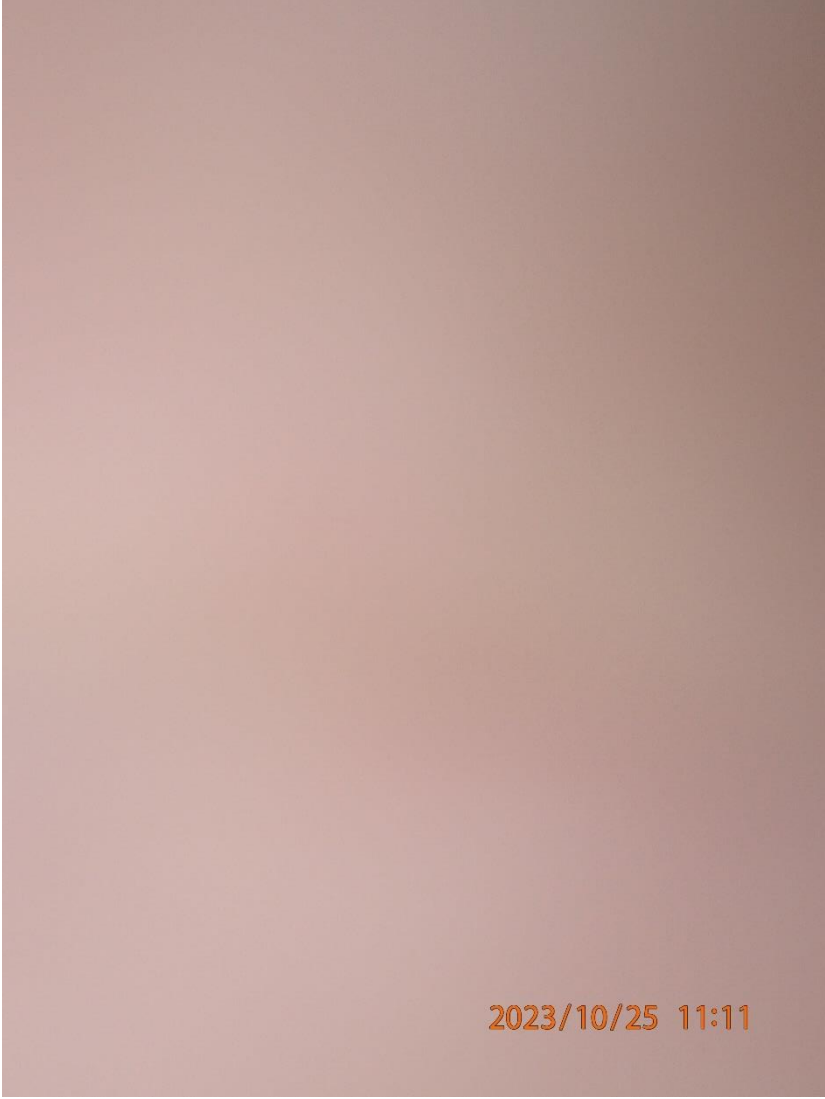
Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 47	Time: 11:09 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Outfall 005, active discharge.		File: Pilkington_47.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 48	Time: 11:09 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Down			
Photo Description: Outfall 005. Note foam in red circle.			
		File: Pilkington_48.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 49	Time: 11:11 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Outfall 005 flow is absorbed into ground before reaching edge of Maumee River.			

File: Pilkington_49.jpg

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 50	Time: 11:11 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Sign for Outfall 005			
		File: Pilkington_50.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Fletebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 51	Time: 11:11 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: N/A			
Photo Description: Photo Error.			
		File: Pilkington_51.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 52	Time: 11:13 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Walkway down to Outfall 005: metal and glass debris.			
File: Pilkington_52.jpg			

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 53	Time: 11:24 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Walkway down to Outfall 005: metal and glass debris.			
		File: Pilkington_53.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 54	Time: 11:15 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: North			
Photo Description: Walkway down to Outfall 005.			
		File: Pilkington_54.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 55	Time: 11:32 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Southwest			
Photo Description: Outfall 006 – Stormwater Outfall.			
		File: Pilkington_55.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 56	Time: 11:47 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Down			
Photo Description: Marine Lift Station wet well.			
		File: Pilkington_56.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 57	Time: 11:48 a.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Marine Lift Station overview.			
		File: Pilkington_57.jpg	

Facility Name & Location:

Pilkington North America, Inc.
140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460

Photographer:

Ted Flatebo

Camera:

Olympus
Tough TG-6
(S/N #BJ5B21169)

Date Photograph**Was Taken:**

October 25, 2023

**Photo
No.: 58**

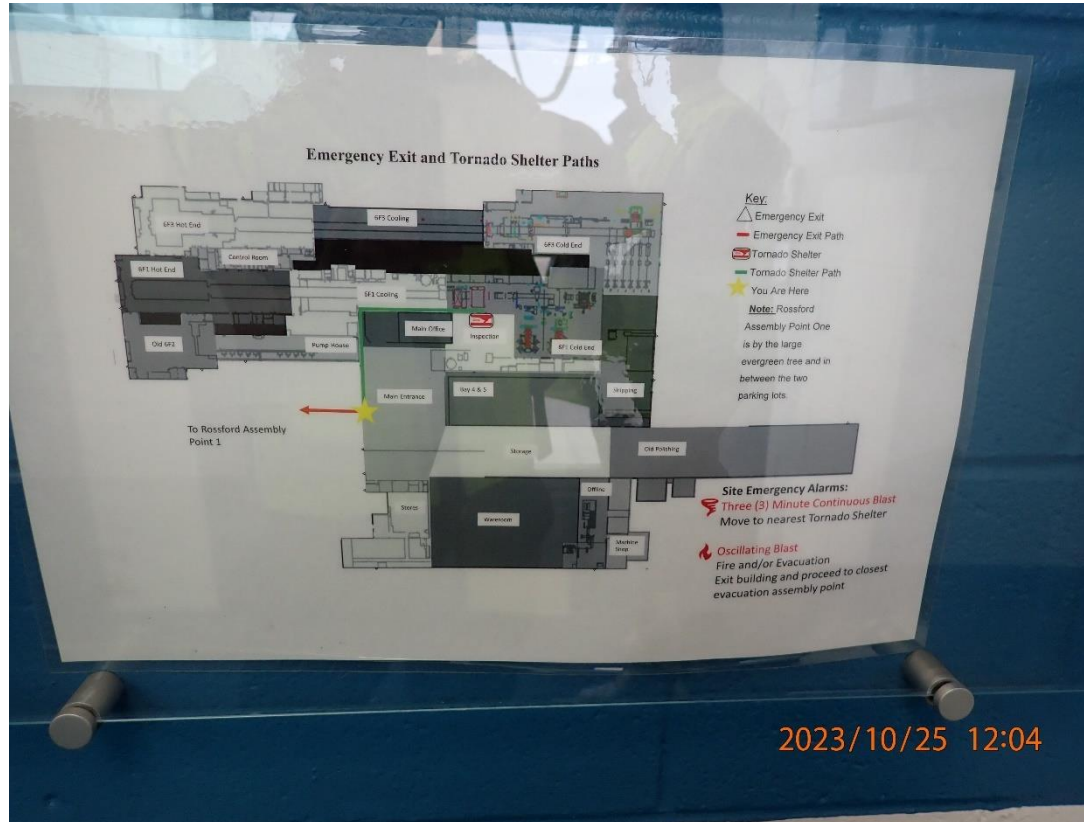
Time:
12:04 p.m.

Direction Photo

Taken: Indoors

Photo Description:

Site map at main
entrance of Facility.



File: Pilkington_58.jpg

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 59	Time: 2:34 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: North			
Photo Description: Pneumatic unloading area: Iron oxide (red circle) exposed to stormwater. Stormwater inlet immediately adjacent.		2023/10/25 14:34	
File: Pilkington_59.jpg			

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 60	Time: 2:41 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: East			
Photo Description: Batch plant reject area: buildup of powered material, discolored stagnant water immediately adjacent to stormwater inlet in red circle.		File: Pilkington_60.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 61	Time: 2:57 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Lift Station C overview.			
		File: Pilkington_61.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 62	Time: 2:57 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Southeast			
Photo Description: Stormwater inlet in road adjacent to cullet yard. Note substantial amount of cullet in immediate vicinity of inlet. This inlet drains to Lift Station C, which is approximately 15 feet away.		File: Pilkington_62.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 63	Time: 3:11 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Northwest			
Photo Description: Cullet yard overview.			
		File: Pilkington_63.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 64	Time: 3:12 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: West			
Photo Description: Cullet yard overview.			
		File: Pilkington_64.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 65	Time: 3:36 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Sanitary Sewer A lift station adjacent to main gate.		File: Pilkington_65.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Fletebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 66	Time: 3:37 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Meter readout for sanitary sewer A.			
		File: Pilkington_66.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 67	Time: 3:43 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: West			
Photo Description: Sanitary Sewer B lift station in northwest corner of Site.			
		File: Pilkington_67.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 68	Time: 3:45 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Meter readout for sanitary sewer B.			
		File: Pilkington_68.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Fletebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 69	Time: 3:56 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Pole barn fuel station: overview. Note pit inlet in secondary containment and on fueling pad.			
		File: Pilkington_69.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023		 2023/10/25 15:57	
Photo No.: 70	Time: 3:57 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: Down			
Photo Description: Pole barn fueling station: Pit in fueling pad had stagnant water with sheen.			
		File: Pilkington_70.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 71	Time: 4:04 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: South			
Photo Description: Cullet yard overview. Note stagnant water.		File: Pilkington_71.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 72	Time: 4:09 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: East			
Photo Description: Empty trailer fuel station diesel tanks.			
		File: Pilkington_72.jpg	

Facility Name & Location: Pilkington North America, Inc. 140 Dixie Hwy, Rossford, Ohio 43460		Photographer: Ted Flatebo	Camera: Olympus Tough TG-6 (S/N #BJ5B21169)
Date Photograph Was Taken: October 25, 2023			
Photo No.: 73	Time: 4:09 p.m.		
Direction Photo Taken: West			
Photo Description: Empty trailer fuel station gasoline tank.			
		File: Pilkington_73.jpg	

**Appendix 5 – NPDES Permit No. 2IN00030*LD
(Application No. OH0002453)**

Application No. OH0002453

Action Date: March 1, 2022

Effective Date: April 1, 2022

Expiration Date: March 31, 2027

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

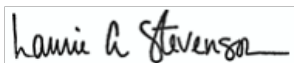
In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et. seq., hereinafter referred to as the "Act"), and the Ohio Water Pollution Control Act (Ohio Revised Code Section 6111),

Pilkington North America, Inc
Rossford Facility

is authorized by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, hereinafter referred to as "Ohio EPA," to discharge from the Pilkington North American, Inc. located at 140 Dixie Highway, Rossford, Ohio, Wood County and discharging to Maumee River in accordance with the conditions specified in Parts I, II, III, IV, V, & VI of this permit.

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

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



Laurie A. Stevenson
Director

Total Pages: 57

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 outfall 2IN00030002. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 002 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day					Measuring	Sampling	Monitoring
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Frequency	Type	Months
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.5	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00550 - Oil and Grease, Total - mg/l	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00978 - Arsenic, Total Recoverable - ug/l	680	-	-	340	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
34044 - Oxidants, Total Residual - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	24hr Total Estimate	All
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All

Notes for Station Number 2IN00030002:

- a. Sampling shall be performed when discharging. If NO DISCHARGE OCCURS DURING THE ENTIRE MONTH, eDMR users should
 - . select the No Discharge check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.
- b. The water temperature to be reported shall be representative of normal operating conditions. The use of a maximum-indicating
 - . thermometer is acceptable. The maximum temperature measured during each month shall be reported.
- c. Water treatment additives - See Part II, Item D.

Footnotes continued on next page.

d. Total Residual Oxidants (TRO):

- . 1) Permittees are required to monitor for this parameter only if Ohio EPA has approved the use of a water treatment additive in the cooling water system that releases bromine, or a combination of bromine and chlorine;
- . 2) Monitoring is required once per month during months when the water treatment additive(s) are used;
- . 3) Sampling for TRO shall be performed during bromination.

e. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC):

- . 1) Permittees are required to monitor for this parameter only if Ohio EPA has approved the use of a water treatment additive in the cooling water system that releases chlorine, but not bromine;
- . 2) Monitoring is required once per month during months when the water treatment additive(s) are used;
- . 3) Monitoring is not required for months when monitoring is performed for TRO; and
- . 4) Sampling for TRC shall be performed during chlorination, but not when bromine is used.

f. Analyses for TRO and TRC are to be performed by amperometric titration or Orion Residual Chlorine Electrode during chlorination and/or bromination.

g. TRO and TRC. The following limits apply to TRO and TRC beginning six months after coverage under this permit is authorized. If the

- . requirements for TRO or TRC are exceeded, coverage may be granted if the applicant installs de-halogenation equipment designed to
- . meet discharge limits.

For total residual oxidants:

- . 1) 0.0048 mg/L for discharges greater than or equal to two hours per day in duration; or
- . 2) 0.025 mg/L for discharges less than two hours per day in duration

For total residual chlorine:

- . 1) 0.038 mg/L for discharges greater than or equal to two hours per day in duration; or
- . 2) 0.2 mg/L for discharges less than two hours per day in duration

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

2. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements from outfall 2IN00030003. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 003 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day					Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.5	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	35.9	-	-	17.1	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00550 - Oil and Grease, Total - mg/l	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00978 - Arsenic, Total Recoverable - ug/l	680	-	-	340	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
34044 - Oxidants, Total Residual - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	24hr Total Estimate	All
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All

Notes for Station Number 2IN00030003:

- a. Sampling shall be performed when discharging. If NO DISCHARGE OCCURS DURING THE ENTIRE MONTH, eDMR users should
 - . select the No Discharge check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.
- b. The water temperature to be reported shall be representative of normal operating conditions. The use of a maximum-indicating
 - . thermometer is acceptable. The maximum temperature measured during each month shall be reported.
- c. Water treatment additives - See Part II, Item D.
- d. Total Residual Oxidants (TRO) and Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) is only required at this station if there is a bypass of Lift Station "B". See next page.

e. Total Residual Oxidants (TRO):

- . 1) Permittees are required to monitor for this parameter only if Ohio EPA has approved the use of a water treatment additive in the cooling water system that releases bromine, or a combination of bromine and chlorine;
- . 2) Monitoring is required once per month during months when the water treatment additive(s) are used;
- . 3) Sampling for TRO shall be performed during bromination.

f. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC):

- . 1) Permittees are required to monitor for this parameter only if Ohio EPA has approved the use of a water treatment additive in the cooling water system that releases chlorine, but not bromine;
- . 2) Monitoring is required once per month during months when the water treatment additive(s) are used;
- . 3) Monitoring is not required for months when monitoring is performed for TRO; and
- . 4) Sampling for TRC shall be performed during chlorination, but not when bromine is used.

g. Analyses for TRO and TRC are to be performed by amperometric titration or Orion Residual Chlorine Electrode during chlorination and/or bromination.

h. TRO and TRC. The following limits apply to TRO and TRC beginning six months after coverage under this permit is authorized. If the requirements for TRO or TRC are exceeded, coverage may be granted if the applicant installs de-halogenation equipment designed to meet discharge limits.

For total residual oxidants:

- . 1) 0.0048 mg/L for discharges greater than or equal to two hours per day in duration; or
- . 2) 0.025 mg/L for discharges less than two hours per day in duration

For total residual chlorine:

- . 1) 0.038 mg/L for discharges greater than or equal to two hours per day in duration; or
- . 2) 0.2 mg/L for discharges less than two hours per day in duration

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

3. 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 outfall 2IN00030004. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 004 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day					Measuring	Sampling	Monitoring
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Frequency	Type	Months
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.5	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	39.6	-	-	26.7	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00550 - Oil and Grease, Total - mg/l	9.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00978 - Arsenic, Total Recoverable - ug/l	680	-	-	340	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
34044 - Oxidants, Total Residual - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	24hr Total Estimate	All
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All

Notes for Station Number 2IN00030004:

- a. Sampling shall be performed when discharging. If NO DISCHARGE OCCURS DURING THE ENTIRE MONTH, eDMR users should
 - . select the No Discharge check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.
- b. The water temperature to be reported shall be representative of normal operating conditions. The use of a maximum-indicating
 - . thermometer is acceptable. The maximum temperature measured during each month shall be reported.
- c. Water treatment additives - See Part II, Item D.
- d. Total Residual Oxidants (TRO) and Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) is only required at this station if there is a bypass of Lift Station "C". See next page.

e. Total Residual Oxidants (TRO):

- . 1) Permittees are required to monitor for this parameter only if Ohio EPA has approved the use of a water treatment additive in the cooling water system that releases bromine, or a combination of bromine and chlorine;
- . 2) Monitoring is required once per month during months when the water treatment additive(s) are used;
- . 3) Sampling for TRO shall be performed during bromination.

f. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC):

- . 1) Permittees are required to monitor for this parameter only if Ohio EPA has approved the use of a water treatment additive in the cooling water system that releases chlorine, but not bromine;
- . 2) Monitoring is required once per month during months when the water treatment additive(s) are used;
- . 3) Monitoring is not required for months when monitoring is performed for TRO; and
- . 4) Sampling for TRC shall be performed during chlorination, but not when bromine is used.

g. Analyses for TRO and TRC are to be performed by amperometric titration or Orion Residual Chlorine Electrode during chlorination and/or bromination.

h. TRO and TRC. The following limits apply to TRO and TRC beginning six months after coverage under this permit is authorized. If the

- . requirements for TRO or TRC are exceeded, coverage may be granted if the applicant installs de-halogenation equipment designed to
- . meet discharge limits.

For total residual oxidants:

- . 1) 0.0048 mg/L for discharges greater than or equal to two hours per day in duration; or
- . 2) 0.025 mg/L for discharges less than two hours per day in duration

For total residual chlorine:

- . 1) 0.038 mg/L for discharges greater than or equal to two hours per day in duration; or
- . 2) 0.2 mg/L for discharges less than two hours per day in duration

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

4. 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 outfall 2IN00030005. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 005 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day					Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.5	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00550 - Oil and Grease, Total - mg/l	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00978 - Arsenic, Total Recoverable - ug/l	680	-	-	340	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
34044 - Oxidants, Total Residual - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Total Estimate	All
50060 - Chlorine, Total Residual - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	When Disch.	Grab	All

Notes for Station Number 2IN00030005:

- a. Sampling shall be performed when discharging. If NO DISCHARGE OCCURS DURING THE ENTIRE MONTH, eDMR users should
 - . select the No Discharge check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.
- b. The water temperature to be reported shall be representative of normal operating conditions. The use of a maximum-indicating
 - . thermometer is acceptable. The maximum temperature measured during each month shall be reported.
- c. Water treatment additives - See Part II, Item D.

Footnotes continued on next page.

d. Total Residual Oxidants (TRO):

- . 1) Permittees are required to monitor for this parameter only if Ohio EPA has approved the use of a water treatment additive in the cooling water system that releases bromine, or a combination of bromine and chlorine;
- . 2) Monitoring is required once per month during months when the water treatment additive(s) are used;
- . 3) Sampling for TRO shall be performed during bromination.

e. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC):

- . 1) Permittees are required to monitor for this parameter only if Ohio EPA has approved the use of a water treatment additive in the cooling water system that releases chlorine, but not bromine;
- . 2) Monitoring is required once per month during months when the water treatment additive(s) are used;
- . 3) Monitoring is not required for months when monitoring is performed for TRO; and
- . 4) Sampling for TRC shall be performed during chlorination, but not when bromine is used.

f. Analyses for TRO and TRC are to be performed by amperometric titration or Orion Residual Chlorine Electrode during chlorination and/or bromination.

g. TRO and TRC. The following limits apply to TRO and TRC beginning six months after coverage under this permit is authorized. If the

- . requirements for TRO or TRC are exceeded, coverage may be granted if the applicant installs de-halogenation equipment designed to
- . meet discharge limits.

For total residual oxidants:

- . 1) 0.0048 mg/L for discharges greater than or equal to two hours per day in duration; or
- . 2) 0.025 mg/L for discharges less than two hours per day in duration

For total residual chlorine:

- . 1) 0.038 mg/L for discharges greater than or equal to two hours per day in duration; or
- . 2) 0.2 mg/L for discharges less than two hours per day in duration

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

5. 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 outfall 2IN00030006. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 006 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units		Loading* kg/day					Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.0	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00550 - Oil and Grease, Total - mg/l	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00978 - Arsenic, Total Recoverable - ug/l	680	-	-	340	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Total Estimate	All

Notes for Station Number 2IN00030006:

a. Discharges are limited to stormwater only.

b. Sampling shall be performed when discharging. If NO DISCHARGE OCCURS DURING THE ENTIRE MONTH, eDMR users should select the No Discharge check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.

Total Residual Chlorine - See Part II, Items _ and _.

Color, Odor and Turbidity - See Part II, Item _.

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

6. 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 outfall 2IN00030010. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 010 - Final

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>							<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00550 - Oil and Grease, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	1.5	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00978 - Arsenic, Total Recoverable - ug/l	680	-	-	340	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All

Notes for Station Number 2IN00030010:

a. Sampling shall be performed when discharging. If NO DISCHARGE OCCURS DURING THE ENTIRE MONTH, eDMR users should select the No Discharge check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.

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

7. 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 outfall 2IN00030012. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 012 - Final

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>							<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
Parameter	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00550 - Oil and Grease, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	1.5	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00978 - Arsenic, Total Recoverable - ug/l	680	-	-	340	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All

Notes for Station Number 2IN00030012:

a. Sampling shall be performed when discharging. If NO DISCHARGE OCCURS DURING THE ENTIRE MONTH, eDMR users should select the No Discharge check box on the data entry form. PIN the eDMR.

Part I, B. - INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. 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 2IN00030601, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. Samples of influent used for determination of net values or percent removal must be taken the same day as those samples of effluent used for that determination. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of influent sampling.

Table - Influent Monitoring - 601 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.5	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	32.6	-	-	21.9	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00550 - Oil and Grease, Total - mg/l	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	1.5	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	24hr Total Estimate	All

NOTES for Station Number 2IN00030601:

a. This station is influent to storm pond 5C

Part I, B. - INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. 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 2IN00030602, 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 - 602 - Final

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00400 - pH - S.U.	9.5	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	32.6	-	-	21.9	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00550 - Oil and Grease, Total - mg/l	7.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	1.5	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1/Week	Grab	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	24hr Total Estimate	All

NOTES for Station Number 2IN00030602:

a. This station is influent to storm pond 5D

Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS

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

Sampling Station	Description of Location
2IN00030002 . .	Effluent from 38- inch stormwater pipe, known as Sewer "A" prior to discharging to the Maumee River (Lat: 83N 37' 28"; Long: 41W 33' 50")
2IN00030003 . . .	Effluent from 24-inch stormwater/process wastewater overflow from L.S. "B" known as Sewer "B" prior to discharging to Maumee River (Lat: 83N 37' 10"; Long: 41W 33' 24")
2IN00030004 . . .	Effluent from 42-inch stormwater/process wastewater overflow from L.S. "C" known as Sewer "C" prior to discharging to Maumee River (Lat: 83N 37' 09"; Long: 41W 33' 19")
2IN00030005 . .	Effluent from 16-inch cast iron pipe prior to discharging to Maumee River (Lat: 83N 37' 13"; Long: 41W 33' 20")
2IN00030006 . .	Stormwater from Manhole northwest of Gate 2 truck entrance prior to discharging to Maumee River (Lat: 83N 37' 17"; Long: 41W 33' 55")
2IN00030010 .	Final effluent from storm pond 5C (Lat: 83N 37' 23"; Long: 41W 32' 23")
2IN00030012 .	Final effluent from storm pond 5D (Lat: 83N 37' 24"; Long: 41W 32' 02")
2IN00030601 .	Influent to storm pond 5C (Lat: 83N 37' 23"; Long: 41W 32' 23")
2IN00030602 .	Influent to storm pond 5D (Lat: 83N 37' 24"; Long: 41W 32' 02")

B. This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved.

1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Act then applicable.

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. Cooling or Boiler Water Treatment Additives

Written permission must be obtained from the director of the Ohio EPA prior to the use of any treatment additives discharged to waters of the state, except for those exempt in rule. If additives are being used that have not previously been approved, an approval must be obtained for continued use. Discharges of these additives must meet Ohio Water Quality Standards and shall not be harmful or inimical to aquatic life. Request for approvals shall be filed in accordance with OAC 3745-33-03(G) and should be filed at least forty-five days prior to use or immediately if the additive is currently being used. Application forms are available for download on the DSW website:

<https://epa.ohio.gov/static/Portals/35/permits/Additive-Form.docx>

E. There shall be no detectable amount of any priority pollutant attributable to cooling tower maintenance chemicals in the cooling tower blowdown wastewater.

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

G. Outfall Signage

The permittee shall maintain a permanent sign on the stream bank at each outfall that is regulated under this NPDES permit. This includes final outfalls, bypasses, and combined sewer overflows. The sign shall include, at a minimum, the name of the establishment to which the permit was issued, the Ohio EPA permit number, and the outfall number and a contact telephone number. The information shall be printed in letters not less than two inches in height. The sign shall be a minimum of 2 feet by 2 feet and shall be a minimum of 3 feet above ground level. The sign shall not be obstructed such that persons in boats or persons swimming on the river or someone fishing or walking along the shore cannot read the sign. Vegetation shall be periodically removed to keep the sign visible. If the outfall is normally submerged the sign shall indicate that. If the outfall is a combined sewer outfall, the sign shall indicate that untreated human sewage may be discharged from the outfall during wet weather and that harmful bacteria may be present in the water. When an existing sign is replaced or reset, the new sign shall comply with the requirements of this section.

PART III - GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"MGD" means million gallons per day.

"mg/l" means milligrams per liter.

"ug/l" means micrograms per liter.

"ng/l" means nanograms per liter.

"S.U." means standard pH unit.

"kg/day" means kilograms per day.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. GENERAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

3. FACILITY OPERATION AND QUALITY CONTROL

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

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

4. REPORTING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHOD

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

6. RECORDING OF RESULTS

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

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

7. RECORDS RETENTION

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

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

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

8. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

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

9. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

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

10. RIGHT OF ENTRY

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

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

11. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

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

B. Notice

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

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

C. Prohibition of Bypass

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

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

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

12. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

A. Exceedance of a Daily Maximum Discharge Limit

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. Other Permit Violations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. RESERVED

14. DUTY TO MITIGATE

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

15. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

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

16. DISCHARGE CHANGES

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

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

B. For publicly owned treatment works:

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

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

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

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

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

17. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

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

18. PERMIT MODIFICATION OR REVOCATION

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

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

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

19. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL

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

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

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

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

20. OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIABILITY

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

21. SOLIDS DISPOSAL

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

22. CONSTRUCTION AFFECTING NAVIGABLE WATERS

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

23. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY

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

24. STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

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

25. PROPERTY RIGHTS

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

26. UPSET

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

27. SEVERABILITY

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

28. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

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

29. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

30. NEED TO HALT OR REDUCE ACTIVITY

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

31. APPLICABLE FEDERAL RULES

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

32. AVAILABILITY OF PUBLIC SEWERS

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

Part IV. Storm Water Control Measures and Pollution Prevention Programs

In Part IV and in Part VI, the term “minimize” means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures (including best management practices) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice.

A. Control Measures.

You shall select, design, install, and implement control measures (including best management practices) to address the selection and design considerations in Part IV.B, and meet the control measures/best management practices in Part IV.C and any applicable numeric effluent limits in Part I. The selection, design, installation, and implementation of these control measures shall be in accordance with good engineering practices and manufacturer’s specifications. Note that you may deviate from such manufacturer’s specifications where you provide justification for such deviation and include documentation of your rationale in the part of your SWPPP that describes your control measures, consistent with Part IV.J.3. If you find that your control measures are not achieving their intended effect of minimizing pollutant discharges, you shall modify these control measures as expeditiously as practicable. Regulated storm water discharges from your facility include storm water run-on that commingles with storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at your facility.

B. Control Measure Selection and Design Considerations.

You shall consider the following when selecting and designing control measures:

1. Preventing storm water from coming into contact with polluting materials is generally more effective, and less costly, than trying to remove pollutants from storm water;
2. Using control measures in combination is more effective than using control measures in isolation for minimizing pollutants in your storm water discharge;
3. Assessing the type and quantity of pollutants, including their potential to impact receiving water quality, is critical to designing effective control measures that will achieve the limits in this permit;
4. Minimizing impervious areas at your facility and infiltrating runoff onsite (including bioretention cells, green roofs, and pervious pavement, among other approaches) can reduce runoff and improve groundwater recharge and stream base flows in local streams, although care shall be taken to avoid ground water contamination;
5. Attenuating flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions can reduce in-stream impacts of erosive flows;
6. Conserving and/or restoring of riparian buffers will help protect streams from storm water runoff and improve water quality; and

7. Using treatment interceptors (e.g., swirl separators and sand filters) may be appropriate in some instances to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

C. Control Measures/Best Management Practices (BMPs)

1. Minimize Exposure. You shall minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings (although significant enlargement of impervious surface area is not recommended). In minimizing exposure, you should pay particular attention to the following:
 - a. Use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas;
 - b. Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that leaks are contained in existing containment and diversion systems (confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance to protected areas);
 - c. Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the discharge of pollutants;
 - d. Use drip pans and absorbents under or around leaky vehicles and equipment or store indoors where feasible;
 - e. Use spill/overflow protection equipment;
 - f. Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles prior to on-site storage or disposal;
 - g. Perform all cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray; and
 - h. Ensure that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the storm water drainage system).

The discharge of vehicle and equipment washwater, including tank cleaning operations, is not authorized by this permit.
2. Good Housekeeping. You shall keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants, using such measures as sweeping at regular intervals, keeping materials orderly and labeled, and storing materials in appropriate containers.
3. Maintenance. You shall regularly inspect, test, maintain, and repair all industrial equipment and systems to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases of pollutants in storm water discharged to receiving waters. You shall maintain all control measures that are used to achieve the control measures/best management practices (BMPs) required by this permit in

effective operating condition. Nonstructural control measures shall also be diligently maintained (e.g., spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained). If you find that your control measures need to be replaced or repaired, you shall make the necessary repairs or modifications as expeditiously as practicable.

4. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures. You shall minimize the potential for leaks, spills and other releases that may be exposed to storm water and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur. At a minimum, you shall implement:
 - a. Procedures for plainly labeling containers (e.g., “Used Oil,” “Spent Solvents,” “Fertilizers and Pesticides,” etc.) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;
 - b. Preventative measures such as barriers between material storage and traffic areas, secondary containment provisions, and procedures for material storage and handling;
 - c. Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. Employees who may cause, detect, or respond to a spill or leak shall be trained in these procedures and have necessary spill response equipment available. If possible, one of these individuals should be a member of your storm water pollution prevention team (Part IV.J.1); and
 - d. Where a leak, spill or other release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR Part 110, 40 CFR Part 117, or 40 CFR Part 302, occurs during a 24-hour period, you shall notify the Ohio EPA in accordance with the requirements of Part III Item 12 of this permit.
5. Erosion and Sediment Controls. You shall stabilize exposed areas and contain runoff using structural and/or non-structural control measures to minimize onsite erosion and sedimentation, and the resulting discharge of pollutants. Among other actions you shall take to meet this limit, you shall place flow velocity dissipation devices at discharge locations and within outfall channels where necessary to reduce erosion and/or settle out pollutants. In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, you are encouraged to consult with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Division of Soil and Water Conservation’s Rainwater and Land Development manual (http://epa.ohio.gov/dsw/storm/technical_guidance.aspx), U.S. EPA’s internet-based resources relating to BMPs for erosion and sedimentation, including the sector-specific *Industrial Storm Water Fact Sheet Series*, (www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp), *National Menu of Storm Water BMPs* (www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps), and *National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Urban Areas* (www.epa.gov/owow/nps/urbanmm/index.html).
6. Management of Runoff. You shall divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce storm water runoff, to minimize pollutants in your discharges. In selecting, designing, installing, and implementing appropriate control measures, you are encouraged to consult with the Ohio

Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Division of Soil and Water Conservation's Rainwater and Land Development manual (<https://epa.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/epa/divisions-and-offices/surface-water/guides-manuals/rainwater-and-land-development>), U.S. EPA's internet-based resources relating to runoff management, including the sector-specific *Industrial Storm Water Fact Sheet Series*, (www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/msgp), *National Menu of Storm Water BMPs* (www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/menuofbmps), and *National Management Measures to Control Nonpoint Source Pollution from Urban Areas* (www.epa.gov/owow/nps/urbanmm/index.html).

7. Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt. You shall enclose or cover storage piles of salt, or piles containing salt, used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes, including maintenance of paved surfaces. You shall implement appropriate measures (e.g., good housekeeping, diversions, containment) to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile.
8. Sector Specific Control Measures/Best Management Practices (BMPs). You shall achieve any additional control measures/best management practices (BMPs) stipulated in the relevant sector-specific section(s) of Part IV.K. of this permit.
9. Employee Training. You shall train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of your Pollution Prevention Team. Training shall cover both the specific control measures used to achieve the conditions in this Part, and monitoring, inspection, planning, reporting, and documentation requirements in other parts of this permit. Ohio EPA requires that training be conducted at least annually (or more often if employee turnover is high).
10. Non-Storm Water Discharges. You shall eliminate non-storm water discharges not authorized in Part I and Part II of this NPDES permit. The following are additional non-storm water discharges authorized under this permit:
 - a. Discharges from fire-fighting activities (not planned exercises);
 - b. Fire hydrant flushings;
 - c. Potable water, including water line flushings;
 - d. Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers/chillers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
 - e. Irrigation drainage;
 - f. Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;

- g. Pavement wash waters where no detergents or hazardous cleaning products are used (e.g., bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols, etc.), and the wash waters do not come into contact with oil and grease deposits, sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities (see Part IV.J.2), or any other toxic or hazardous materials, unless residues are first cleaned up using dry clean-up methods (e.g., applying absorbent materials and sweeping, using hydrophobic mops/rags) and you have implemented appropriate control measures to minimize discharges of mobilized solids and other pollutants (e.g., filtration, detention, settlement);
 - h. Routine external building washdown/power wash water that does not use detergents or hazardous cleaning products (e.g., those containing bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols, etc.);
 - i. Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
 - j. Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials; and
 - k. Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collect on rooftops or adjacent portions of your facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., “piped” cooling tower blowdowns or drains).
11. Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris. You shall ensure that waste, garbage, and floatable debris are not discharged to receiving waters by keeping exposed areas free of such materials or by intercepting them before they are discharged.
12. Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials. You shall minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials.

D. Corrective Actions

1. Conditions Requiring Review and Revision to Eliminate Problem. If any of the following conditions occur, you shall review and revise the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your control measures to ensure that the condition is eliminated and will not be repeated in the future:
- a. An unauthorized release or discharge (e.g., spill, leak, or discharge of non-storm water not authorized by this or another NPDES permit) occurs at your facility;
 - b. A discharge violates a numeric effluent limit;
 - c. You become aware, or Ohio EPA determines, that your control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards;
 - d. An inspection or evaluation of your facility by an Ohio EPA official or local MS4 operator determines that modifications to the control measures are necessary to meet the control measures/best management practices (BMPs) in this permit; or

- e. You find in your routine facility inspection or quarterly visual assessment that your control measures are not being properly operated and maintained.
-
2. Conditions Requiring Review to Determine if Modifications Are Necessary. If any of the following conditions occur, you shall review the selection, design, installation, and implementation of your control measures to determine if modifications are necessary to meet the Part IV.A conditions in this permit:
 - a. Construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at your facility significantly changes the nature of pollutants discharged in storm water from your facility, or significantly increases the quantity of pollutants discharged; or
 - b. Sampling results exceeds an applicable benchmark.
 3. Corrective Action Deadlines. You shall document your discovery of any of the conditions listed in Part IV.D.1 and Part IV.D.2 within 24 hours of making such discovery. Subsequently, within 30 days of such discovery, you shall document any corrective action(s) to be taken to eliminate or further investigate the deficiency, or if no corrective action is needed, the basis for that determination. Specific documentation required within 24 hours and 30 days is detailed in Part IV.D.4. If you determine that changes are necessary following your review, any modifications to your control measures shall be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event. These time intervals are not grace periods, but are schedules considered reasonable for documenting your findings and for making repairs and improvements. They are included in this permit to ensure that the conditions prompting the need for these repairs and improvements are not allowed to persist indefinitely.
 4. Corrective Action Report. Within 24 hours of discovery of any condition listed in Part IV.D.1 and Part IV.D.2, you shall document the following information (i.e., question 4 of the Corrective Actions section in the Annual Reporting Form, available at https://epa.ohio.gov/static/Portals/35/permits/OHR000006/OHR000006_Final%20Annual%20Report%20Form.docx):
 - Identification of the condition triggering the need for corrective action review;
 - Description of the problem identified; and
 - Date the problem was identified.

Within 30 days of discovery of any condition listed in Part IV.D.1 and Part IV.D.2, you shall document the following information (i.e., questions 7-11 of the Corrective Actions section in the Annual Reporting Form):

- Summary of corrective action taken or to be taken (or, for triggering events identified in Part IV.D.2 where you determine that corrective action is not necessary, the basis for this determination);
- Notice of whether SWPPP modifications are required as a result of this discovery or corrective action;
- Date corrective action initiated; and
- Date corrective action completed or expected to be completed.

You shall include this documentation in an annual report as required in Part V. A.2 and retain onsite with your SWPPP.

5. Effect of Corrective Action. If the event triggering the review is a permit violation (e.g., non-compliance with an effluent limit), correcting it does not remove the original violation. Additionally, failing to take corrective action in accordance with this section is an additional permit violation. Ohio EPA will consider the appropriateness and promptness of corrective action in determining enforcement responses to permit violations.
6. Substantially Identical Outfalls. If the event triggering corrective action is linked to an outfall that represents other substantially identical outfalls, your review shall assess the need for corrective action for each outfall represented by the outfall that triggered the review. Any necessary changes to control measures that affect these other outfalls shall also be made before the next storm event if possible, or as soon as practicable following that storm event.

E. Inspections

Beginning on the effective date of this permit, you shall conduct the inspections in Part IV.E.1 and Part IV.E.2 at your facility.

1. Routine Facility Inspections.
 - a. Conduct routine facility inspections of all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water, and of all storm water control measures used to comply with Part IV. Items A-C conditions contained in this permit. Routine facility inspections shall be conducted at least quarterly (i.e., once each calendar quarter) although in many instances, more frequent inspection (e.g., monthly) may be appropriate for some types of equipment, processes, and control measures or areas of the facility with significant activities and materials exposed to storm water. Perform these inspections during periods when the facility is in operation. You shall specify the relevant inspection schedules in your SWPPP document as required in Part IV. Items A-C. These routine inspections shall be performed by qualified personnel (for definition see VI - Definitions) with at least one member of your storm water pollution prevention team participating. At least once each calendar year, the

routine facility inspection shall be conducted during a period when a storm water discharge is occurring.

You shall document the findings of each routine facility inspection performed and maintain this documentation onsite with your SWPPP. You are not required to submit your routine facility inspection findings to Ohio EPA, unless specifically requested to do so. At a minimum, your documentation of each routine facility inspection shall include:

- i. The inspection date and time;
- ii. The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
- iii. Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
- iv. Any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site;
- v. Any control measures needing maintenance or repairs;
- vi. Any failed control measures that need replacement;
- vii. Any incidents of noncompliance observed; and
- viii. Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements.

Any corrective action required as a result of a routine facility inspection shall be performed consistent with Part IV.D of this permit.

b. Exceptions to Routine Facility Inspections:

Inactive and Unstaffed Sites: The requirement to conduct routine facility inspections on a quarterly basis does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water. Such a facility is only required to conduct an annual site inspection in accordance with the requirements of Part IV.E.1. To invoke this exception, you shall maintain a statement in your SWPPP pursuant to Part IV.F indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement shall be signed and certified in accordance with Appendix B, Subsection 11. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to storm water or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you shall immediately resume quarterly facility inspections. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to storm water, then you shall include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with your records pursuant to Part IV.J.5.

Inactive and unstaffed facilities covered under Sectors D (Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricant Manufacturing), E (Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products) and J (Non-Metallic Mineral Mining and Dressing), are not required to meet the “no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water” standard to be eligible for this exception from routine inspections, consistent with the requirements established in relevant sector requirements.

Ohio EPA’s Encouraging Environmental Excellence (E3) Program: If your facility has been recognized under the Gold and Platinum levels by Ohio EPA’s Encouraging Environmental Excellence (E3) Program, you only need to conduct routine facility inspections for two quarters each year. If Part IV.K of this permit requires your facility to conduct routine facility inspections on a monthly basis, you only need to conduct routine facility inspections on a quarterly basis.

2. Quarterly Visual Assessment of Storm Water Discharges.

a. Quarterly Visual Assessment Procedures

Once each calendar quarter for the entire permit term you shall collect a storm water sample from Outfalls 2IN00030002, 2IN00030003, 2IN00030004, 2IN00030005, and 2IN00030006 and conduct a visual assessment of each of these samples. These samples are not required to be collected consistent with 40 CFR Part 136 procedures but should be collected in such a manner that the samples are representative of the storm water discharge. The visual assessment shall be made:

- Of a sample in a clean, clear glass, or plastic container, and examined in a well-lit area;
- On samples collected within the first 30 minutes of an actual discharge from a storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of discharge, the sample shall be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and you shall document why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples shall be taken during a period with a measurable discharge from your site; and
- For storm events, on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge. The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if you document that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. If it is not possible to collect the sample on discharges that occur at least 72 hours (3 days) from the previous discharge, the sample shall be collected as close to this storm interval as practicable and you shall document why it was not possible to take samples from a 72 hour (3 day) storm interval.
- Areas Subject to Snow: In areas subject to snow, at least one quarterly visual assessment shall capture snowmelt discharge.

- For the following water quality characteristics: color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of storm water pollution.

b. Quarterly Visual Assessment Documentation

You shall document the results of your visual assessments and maintain this documentation onsite with your SWPPP. You are not required to submit your visual assessment findings to Ohio EPA, unless specifically requested to do so. At a minimum, your documentation of the visual assessment shall include:

- Sample location(s);
- Sample collection date and time, and visual assessment date and time for each sample;
- Personnel collecting the sample and performing visual assessment, and their signatures;
- Nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snowmelt);
- Results of observations of the storm water discharge;
- Probable sources of any observed storm water contamination; and
- If applicable, why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes and/or from a 72 hour (3 day) storm interval.

Any corrective action required as a result of a quarterly visual assessment shall be performed consistent with Part IV.D of this permit.

c. Exceptions to Quarterly Visual Assessments

The following are exceptions to quarterly visual assessments:

- Adverse Weather Conditions: When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of samples during the quarter, you shall take a substitute sample during the next qualifying storm event. Documentation of the rationale for no visual assessment for the quarter shall be included with your SWPPP records. Adverse conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, or electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling impractical, such as drought or extended frozen conditions.
- Substantially identical outfalls: If your facility has two or more outfalls that you believe discharge substantially identical effluents, as documented in Part IV.J.2.a.iii, you may conduct quarterly visual assessments of the discharge at just one of the outfalls and report that the results also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s) provided that you perform visual assessments on a rotating basis of each substantially identical outfall

throughout the period of your coverage under this permit. If storm water contamination is identified through visual assessment performed at a substantially identical outfall, you shall assess and modify your control measures as appropriate for each outfall represented by the monitored outfall.

- Inactive and unstaffed sites: The requirement for a quarterly visual assessment does not apply at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed, as long as there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to storm water. To invoke this exception, you shall maintain a statement in your SWPPP indicating that the site is inactive and unstaffed, and that there are no industrial materials or activities exposed to precipitation, in accordance with the substantive requirements in 40 CFR 122.26(g)(4)(iii). The statement shall be signed and certified in accordance with Part III.28 of this permit. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to storm water or your facility becomes active and/or staffed, this exception no longer applies and you shall immediately resume quarterly visual assessments. If you are not qualified for this exception at the time you are authorized under this permit, but during the permit term you become qualified because your facility is inactive and unstaffed, and there are no industrial materials or activities that are exposed to storm water, then you shall include the same signed and certified statement as above and retain it with your records.
- Ohio EPA's Encouraging Environmental Excellence (E3) Program: If your facility has been recognized under the Gold and Platinum levels by Ohio EPA's Encouraging Environmental Excellence (E3) Program, you only need to conduct quarterly visual assessment of storm water discharges for two quarters each year.

F. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

A storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) shall be developed to address each outfall that discharges to waters of the state that contains storm water associated with industrial activity. Storm water pollution prevention plans shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices. The SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility. The SWPPP shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Facilities must implement the provisions of the storm water pollution prevention plan required under this part as a condition of this permit.

The SWPPP does not contain effluent limitations; the limitations or benchmarks are contained in Part I. The SWPPP is intended to document the selection, design, and installation of control measures. As distinct from the SWPPP, the documentation requirements are intended to document the implementation (including inspection, maintenance, monitoring, and corrective action) of the permit requirements.

G. Deadlines to Update the SWPPP.

The permittee shall continue to implement and be in compliance with the SWPPP required by the previous permit. Within six months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall update the SWPPP as necessary to address any new or reviewed requirements of this permit

H. Signature and Plan Review.

1. The plan shall be signed and dated in accordance with Part III, Item 28, and be retained on-site at the facility which generates the storm water discharge.
2. The permittee shall make plans immediately available upon request to the Ohio EPA Director, or authorized representative, or Regional Administrator of U.S. EPA, a local agency approving storm water management plans, or in the case of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system, to the operator of the municipal system.
3. The Director may notify the permittee at any time that the plan does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this Part. Within 30 days of such notification from the Director, the permittee shall make the required changes to the plan and shall submit to the Director a written certification that the requested changes have been made.
4. All storm water pollution prevention plans required under this permit are considered reports that shall be available to the public under Section 308(b) of the Act. Confidential Business Information (CBI) may be withheld from the public, but may not be withheld from those staff cleared for CBI review within Ohio EPA. An interested party wishing a copy of a discharger's SWPPP will have to contact the Ohio EPA to obtain a copy.

I. Keeping SWPPP Current

The permittee shall modify the plan whenever necessary to address any of the triggering conditions for corrective action in Part IV.D and to ensure that they do not reoccur, or to reflect changes implemented when a review following the triggering conditions in Part IV.D.2 indicates that changes to your control measures are necessary to meet the control measures/best management practices (BMPs) in this permit. Changes to your SWPPP document shall be made in accordance with the corrective action deadlines in Part IV.D.3 and Part IV.D.4.

Amendments to the plan may be reviewed by Ohio EPA in the same manner as Part IV.H above.

J. Contents of SWPPP.

The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

1. Pollution Prevention Team. You shall identify the staff members (by name or title) that comprise the facility's storm water pollution prevention team as well as their individual responsibilities. Your storm water pollution prevention team is responsible for assisting the facility manager in developing and revising the facility's SWPPP as well as maintaining control measures and taking corrective actions where required. Each member of the storm water pollution prevention team shall have ready access to either an electronic or paper copy of applicable portions of this permit and your SWPPP.
2. Description of Potential Pollutant Sources. You shall document at your facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to storm water and from which allowable non-storm water discharges are released. Industrial materials or activities, include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities; industrial machinery; raw materials; industrial production and processes; and intermediate products, by-products, final product or waste product. For each area identified, the description shall include, at a minimum:
 - a. Site Description. Your SWPPP shall include:
 - i. A description of the industrial activities at your facility;
 - ii. A general location map (e.g. U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) quadrangle map) with enough detail to identify the location of your facility and all receiving waters for your storm water discharges.
 - iii. A site map showing
 - The size of the property in acres;
 - The location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces;
 - Directions of storm water flow (use arrows);
 - Locations of all existing structural control measures;
 - Locations of all receiving waters in the immediate vicinity of your facility;
 - Locations of all storm water conveyances including ditches, pipes and swales;
 - Locations of potential pollutant sources identified under Part IV J. 2.b;
 - Locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Part IV J. 2.b. have occurred;
 - Locations of all storm water monitoring points;
 - Locations of storm water inlets and outfalls, with a unique identification code for each outfall (e.g. Outfall 001, Outfall 002, etc), indicating any outfalls that are

considered substantially identical to another outfall, and an approximate outline of the areas draining to each outfall;

- Municipal separate storm sewer systems, where your storm water discharges to them;
 - Locations and descriptions of all non-storm water discharges identified under Part IV. C. 10;
 - Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation
 - Fueling stations;
 - Vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
 - Loading/unloading areas;
 - Immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility;
 - Transfer areas for substances in bulk;
 - Machinery; and
 - Locations and sources of run-on to your site from adjacent property that contains significant quantities of pollutants.
- b. Inventory of Exposed Materials. This includes a list of industrial activities exposed to storm water (e.g., material storage; equipment fueling, maintenance, and cleaning; cutting steel beams). This also includes a list of the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil, zinc, sulfuric acid, and cleaning solvents) associated with each identified activity. The pollutant list shall include all significant materials that have been handled, treated, stored, or disposed, and that have been exposed to storm water in the three years prior to the data you prepare or amend your SWPPP.
- c. Spills and Leaks. You shall document where potential spills and leaks could occur that could contribute pollutants to storm water discharges, and the corresponding outfall(s) that would be affected by such spills and leaks. You shall document all significant spills and leaks of oil or toxic or hazardous pollutants that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a storm water conveyance, in the three years prior to the date you prepare or amend your SWPPP. Note that significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of quantities that are reportable under CWA Section 311 (see 40 CFR 110.6 and 40 CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC Section 9602. This permit

does not relieve you of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, and 40 CFR 302 relating to spills or other releases of oil or hazardous substances.

- d. **Sampling Data.** A summary of existing discharge sampling data describing pollutants in storm water discharges from the facility.
 - e. **Non-Storm Water Discharges.** You shall document that you have evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges, except for those listed in Part I and Part IV.C.10, and that all unauthorized discharges have been eliminated. Documentation of your evaluation shall include: 1) The date of any evaluation; 2) A description of the evaluation criteria used; 3) A list of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation; 4) The different types of non-storm water discharge(s) and source locations; and 5) The action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), if any were identified. For example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to sanitary, or an NPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge.
 - f. **Salt Storage.** You shall document the location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes.
3. **Description of Control Measures.** You shall document the location and type of control measures you have installed and implemented at your site to achieve the control measures/best management practices (BMPs) in Part IV.C, and where applicable, in Part IV.K. You shall describe how you addressed the control measure selection and design considerations in Part IV.B. This documentation shall describe how the control measures at your site address both the pollutant sources identified in Part IV.J.2 and any storm water run-on that commingles with any discharges covered under this permit.
4. **Schedules and Procedures.**
- a. **Pertaining to Control Measures used to Comply with the Control Measures/Best Management Practices (BMPs).** The following shall be documented in your SWPPP:
 - i. **Good Housekeeping (See Part IV.C.2)** – A schedule for regular pickup and disposal of waste materials, along with routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers.
 - ii. **Maintenance (See Part IV.C.3)** – Preventative maintenance procedures, including regular inspections, testing, maintenance, and repair of all industrial equipment and systems, and control measures, to avoid situations that may result in leaks, spills, and other releases, and any back-up practices in place should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line;

- iii. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (See Part IV.C.4) – Procedures for preventing and responding to spills and leaks. You may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) developed for the facility under Section 311 of the CWA or BMP programs otherwise required by an NPDES permit for the facility, provided that you keep a copy of that other plan onsite (hard copy or electronic) and make it available for review consistent with Part IV.J.5; and
 - iv. Employee Training (See Part IV.C.9) – A schedule for all types of necessary training.
- b. Pertaining to Monitoring and Inspection. Where applicable, you shall document in your SWPPP your procedures for conducting analytical storm water monitoring. You shall document in your SWPPP your procedures for performing, as appropriate, the two types of inspections specified by this permit, including: 1) Routine facility inspections (See Part IV.E.1) and 2) Quarterly visual assessment of storm water discharges (See Part IV.E.2).

For each type of monitoring, your SWPPP shall document:

- Locations where samples are collected, including any determination that two or more outfalls are substantially identical;
- Parameters for sampling and the frequency of sampling for each parameter;
- Schedules for monitoring at your facility (see Part 6.1.6);
- Any numeric control values (benchmarks, effluent limitations guidelines, or other requirements) applicable to discharges from each outfall; and
- Procedures (e.g., responsible staff, logistics, laboratory to be used, etc.) for gathering storm event data.

You shall document the following in your SWPPP if you plan to use the substantially identical outfall exception for your quarterly visual assessment requirements in Part IV.E.2 or your benchmark monitoring requirements in Part V:

- Location of each of the substantially identical outfalls;
- Description of the general industrial activities conducted in the drainage area of each outfall;
- Description of the control measures implemented in the drainage area of each outfall;
- Description of the exposed materials located in the drainage area of each outfall that are likely to be significant contributors of pollutants to storm water discharges;
- An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low = under 40%; medium = 40 to 65%; high = above 65%); and
- Why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents.

5. Documentation Requirements. You are required to keep inspection, monitoring, and certification records with your SWPPP that together keep your records complete and up-to-date, and demonstrate your full compliance with the conditions of this permit. You shall retain a copy of the current SWPPP required by this permit at the facility, and it shall be immediately available to Ohio EPA; a local agency approving storm water management plans; and the operator of an MS4 receiving discharges from the site. Ohio EPA may provide access to portions of your SWPPP to a member of the public upon request. Confidential Business Information (CBI) may be withheld from the public, but may not be withheld from those staff cleared for CBI review within Ohio EPA. Your current SWPPP or certain information from your current SWPPP shall be made available to the public, except any confidential business information (CBI) or restricted information, but you must clearly identify those portions of the SWPPP that are being withheld from public access. See 40 CFR Part 2 for relevant definitions of CBI: <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/CFR-2013-title40-voll/pdf/CFR-2013-title40-voll-part2-subpartB.pdf>.

K. Sector-Specific Requirements

Sector E – Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products.

You shall comply with the following sector-specific requirements associated with your primary industrial activity and any co-located industrial activities, as defined in Part VI. The sector-specific requirements apply to those areas of your facility where those sector-specific activities occur. These sector-specific requirements are in addition to any requirements specified elsewhere in this permit.

1. Additional Control Measures/Best Management Practices (BMPs).
 - a. *Good Housekeeping Measures.* (See also Part IV.C.2) With good housekeeping, prevent or minimize the discharge of spilled cement, aggregate (including sand or gravel), kiln dust, fly ash, settled dust, or other significant material in storm water from paved portions of the site that are exposed to storm water. Consider sweeping regularly or using other equivalent measures to minimize the presence of these materials. Indicate in your SWPPP the frequency of sweeping or equivalent measures. Determine the frequency based on the amount of industrial activity occurring in the area and the frequency of precipitation. You shall also prevent the exposure of fine granular solids (cement, fly ash, kiln dust, etc.) to storm water, where practicable, by storing these materials in enclosed silos, hoppers, or buildings, or under other covering.
2. Additional SWPPP Requirements.
 - a. *Drainage Area Site Map.* (See also Part IV.J.2.a.) Document in the SWPPP the locations of the following, as applicable: bag house or other dust control device; recycle/sedimentation pond, clarifier, or other device used for the treatment of process wastewater; and the areas that drain to the treatment device.
 - b. *Certification.* (See also Part IV.J.2.f) For facilities producing ready-mix concrete, concrete block, brick, or similar products, include in the non-storm water discharge certification a description of measures that ensure that process waste waters resulting from washing trucks,

mixers, transport buckets, forms, or other equipment are discharged in accordance with NPDES requirements or are recycled.

Part V. Monitoring and Reporting Requirements

A. Reporting and Recordkeeping

1. Reporting Benchmark Monitoring Data to Ohio EPA. Benchmark monitoring data shall be submitted to Ohio EPA in accordance with Part III Item 4. of this permit.
2. Annual Report. You shall complete an annual report using the Annual Reporting Form provided by Ohio EPA at the following location:

https://epa.ohio.gov/static/Portals/35/permits/OHR000006/OHR000006_Final%20Annual%20Report%20Form.docx

You are not required to submit your annual report to Ohio EPA unless specifically requested. The timeframe to complete the report is at the discretion of the permittee but the same schedule to complete shall be maintained throughout this permit term. You shall keep the completed annual reports with your SWPPP.

B. Storm Water Monitoring Requirements

1. Monitored Outfalls. Reserved
2. Measurable Storm Event. All required monitoring shall be performed on a storm event that results in an actual discharge from your site ("measurable storm event") that follows the preceding measurable storm event by at least 72 hours (3 days). The 72-hour (3-day) storm interval does not apply if you are able to document that less than a 72-hour (3-day) interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period. In the case of snowmelt, the monitoring shall be performed at a time when a measurable discharge occurs at your site.

For each monitoring event, except snowmelt monitoring, you shall identify the date and duration (in hours) of the rainfall event, rainfall total (in inches) for that rainfall event, and time (in days) since the previous measurable storm event. For snowmelt monitoring, you shall identify the date of the sampling event.

3. Sample Type. You shall take a minimum of one grab sample from a discharge resulting from a measurable storm event as described in Part V.B.2. Samples shall be collected within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event. If it is not possible to collect the sample within the first 30 minutes of a measurable storm event, the sample shall be collected as soon as practicable after the first 30 minutes and documentation shall be kept with the SWPPP explaining why it was not possible to take samples within the first 30 minutes. In the case of snowmelt, samples shall be taken during a period with a measurable discharge.
4. Benchmark Monitoring. Reserved

Part VI. Definitions and Acronyms

Action Area – all areas to be affected directly or indirectly by the storm water discharges, allowable non-storm water discharges, and storm water discharge-related activities, and not merely the immediate area involved in these discharges and activities.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) – schedules of activities, practices (and prohibitions of practices), structures, vegetation, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Co-located Industrial Activities – Any industrial activities, excluding your primary industrial activity(ies), located on-site that are defined by the storm water regulations at 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi). An activity at a facility is not considered co-located if the activity, when considered separately, does not meet the description of a category of industrial activity covered by the storm water regulations or identified by the SIC code list in Appendix D.

Control Measure – refers to any BMP or other method (including effluent limitations) used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the State.

Director – the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA).

Discharge – when used without qualification, means the "discharge of a pollutant." See 40 CFR 122.2.

Discharge of a pollutant – any addition of any “pollutant” or combination of pollutants to “surface waters of the State” from any “point source,” or any addition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants to the waters of the “contiguous zone” or the ocean from any point source other than a vessel or other floating craft which is being used as a means of transportation. This includes additions of pollutants into surface waters of the State from: surface runoff which is collected or channeled by man; discharges through pipes, sewers, or other conveyances, leading into privately owned treatment works. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Discharge-related activities – activities that cause, contribute to, or result in storm water and allowable non-storm water point source discharges, and measures such as the siting, construction and operation of BMPs to control, reduce, or prevent pollution in the discharges.

Drought-stricken area – a period of below average water content in streams, reservoirs, ground-water aquifers, lakes and soils.

U.S. EPA Approved or Established Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) – “U.S. EPA Approved TMDLs” are those that are developed by a State and approved by U.S. EPA. “U.S. EPA Established TMDLs” are those that are developed by U.S. EPA.

Existing Discharger – an operator applying for coverage under this permit for discharges authorized previously under an NPDES general or individual permit.

Facility or Activity – any NPDES “point source” (including land or appurtenances thereto) that is subject to regulation under the NPDES program. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Federal Facility – any buildings, installations, structures, land, public works, equipment, aircraft, vessels, and other vehicles and property, owned by, or constructed or manufactured for the purpose of leasing to, the federal government.

Illicit Discharge – is defined at 40 CFR 122.26(b)(2) and refers to any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not entirely composed of storm water, except discharges authorized under an NPDES permit (other than the NPDES permit for discharges from the MS4) and discharges resulting from fire fighting activities.

Impaired Water (or “Water Quality Impaired Water” or “Water Quality Limited Segment”) – A water is impaired for purposes of this permit if it has been identified by a State or U.S. EPA pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act as not meeting applicable State water quality standards (these waters are called “water quality limited segments” under 40 CFR 30.2(j)). Impaired waters include both waters with approved or established TMDLs, and those for which a TMDL has not yet been approved or established.

Industrial Activity – the 10 categories of industrial activities included in the definition of “storm water discharges associated with industrial activity” as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i)-(ix) and (xi).

Industrial Storm Water – storm water runoff from industrial activity.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer – a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

- (i) Owned or operated by a State, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, storm water, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that discharges to surface waters of the State;
- (ii) Designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water;
- (iii) Which is not a combined sewer; and
- (iv) Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(4) and (b)(7).

New Discharger – a facility from which there is a discharge, that did not commence the discharge at a particular site prior to August 13, 1979, which is not a new source, and which has never received a finally effective NPDES permit for discharges at that site. See 40 CFR 122.2.

New Source – any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a “discharge of pollutants,” the construction of which commenced:

- after promulgation of standards of performance under section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, or
- after proposal of standards of performance in accordance with section 306 of the CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with section 306 within 120 days of their proposal. See 40 CFR 122.2.

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) – technology-based standards for facilities that qualify as new sources under 40 CFR 122.2 and 40 CFR 122.29.

No exposure – all industrial materials or activities are protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff. See 40 CFR 122.26(g).

Ohio EPA – the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

Operator – any entity with a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity that meets either of the following two criteria:

- (i) The entity has operational control over industrial activities, including the ability to modify those activities; or
- (ii) The entity has day-to-day operational control of activities at a facility necessary to ensure compliance with the permit (e.g., the entity is authorized to direct workers at a facility to carry out activities required by the permit).

Person – an individual, association, partnership, corporation, municipality, State or Federal agency, or an agent or employee thereof. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Point source – any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel, or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Pollutant – dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water. See 40 CFR 122.2.

Pollutant of concern – A pollutant which causes or contributes to a violation of a water quality standard, including a pollutant which is identified as causing an impairment in a state's 303(d) list.

Primary industrial activity – includes any activities performed on-site which are (1) identified by the facility's primary SIC code; or (2) included in the narrative descriptions of 122.26(b)(14)(i), (iv), (v), or (vii), and (ix). [For co-located activities covered by multiple SIC codes, it is recommended that the primary industrial determination be based on the value of receipts or revenues or, if such information is not available for a particular facility, the number of employees or production rate for each process may be compared. The operation that generates the most revenue or employs the most personnel is the operation in which the facility is primarily engaged. In situations where the vast majority of on-site activity falls within one SIC code, that activity may be the primary industrial activity.] Narrative descriptions in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14) identified above include: (i) activities subject to storm water effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards; (iv) hazardous waste treatment storage, or disposal facilities including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); (v) landfills, land application sites and open dumps that receive or have received industrial wastes; (vii) steam electric power generating facilities; and (ix) sewage treatment works with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more.

Qualified Personnel – Qualified personnel are those who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact storm water quality at your facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures.

Reportable Quantity Release – a release of a hazardous substance at or above the established legal threshold that requires emergency notification. Refer to 40 CFR Parts 110, 117, and 302 for complete definitions and reportable quantities for which notification is required.

Runoff coefficient – the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(11).

Semi-Arid Climate – areas where annual rainfall averages from 10 to 20 inches.

Significant materials – includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to section 313 of Title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(12).

Special Aquatic Sites – sites identified in 40 CFR 230 Subpart E. These are geographic areas, large or small, possessing special ecological characteristics of productivity, habitat, wildlife protection, or other important and easily disrupted ecological values. These areas are generally recognized as significantly influencing or positively contributing to the general overall environmental health or vitality of the entire ecosystem of a region.

Storm Water – storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(13).

Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activity – a discharge of pollutants in storm water runoff from areas where soil disturbing activities (e.g., clearing, grading, or excavating), construction materials, or equipment storage or maintenance (e.g., fill piles, borrow areas, concrete truck washout, fueling), or other industrial storm water directly related to the construction process (e.g., concrete or asphalt batch plants) are located. See 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and 40 CFR 122.26(b)(15).

Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity – the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying storm water and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program under Part 122. For the categories of industries identified in this section, the term includes, but is not limited to, storm water discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at part 401 of this chapter); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with storm water drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities include those that are federally, State, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14).

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

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) – A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the pollutant's sources. A TMDL includes wasteload allocations (WLAs) for point source discharges; load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources and/or natural background, and shall include a margin of safety (MOS) and account for seasonal variations. (See section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR 130.2 and 130.7).

Water Quality Impaired – See 'Impaired Water'.

Water Quality Standards – A water quality standard defines the water quality goals of a water body, or portion thereof, by designating the use or uses to be made of the water and by setting criteria necessary to protect the uses. States and U.S. EPA adopt water quality standards to protect public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Clean Water Act (See CWA sections 101(a)2 and 303(c)). Water quality standards also include an antidegradation policy. See P.U.D. o. 1 of Jefferson County et al v. Wash Dept of Ecology et al, 511 US 701, 705 (1994).

“You” and “Your” – as used in this permit are intended to refer to the permittee, the operator, or the discharger as the context indicates and that party’s facility or responsibilities. The use of “you” and “your” refers to a particular facility and not to all facilities operated by a particular entity. For example, “you shall submit” means the permittee shall submit something for that particular facility. Likewise, “all your discharges” would refer only to discharges at that one facility.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

BAT – Best Available Technology Economically Achievable

BOD5 – Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day test)

BMP – Best Management Practice

BPJ – Best Professional Judgment

BPT – Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available

CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

CGP – Construction General Permit

COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand

CWA – Clean Water Act (or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 *et seq*)

CWT – Centralized Waste Treatment

DMR – Discharge Monitoring Report

U.S. EPA – U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

FWS – U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service

LA – Load Allocations

MDMR – MSGP Discharge Monitoring Report

MGD – Million Gallons per Day

MOS – Margin of Safety

MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

MSDS – Material Safety Data Sheet

MSGP – Multi-Sector General Permit

NAICS – North American Industry Classification System

NMFS – U. S. National Marine Fisheries Service

NOI – Notice of Intent

NOT – Notice of Termination

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NRC – National Response Center

NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit

OMB – U. S. Office of Management and Budget

ORW – Outstanding Resource Water

OSM – U. S. Office of Surface Mining

POTW – Publicly Owned Treatment Works

RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RQ – Reportable Quantity

SARA – Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SIC – Standard Industrial Classification

SMCRA – Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act

SPCC – Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures

SWPPP – Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load

TSDf – Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facility

TSS – Total Suspended Solids

USGS – United States Geological Survey

WLA – Wasteload Allocation

WQS – Water Quality Standard

Appendix 6 – City of Toledo Permit No. 121-20

**CITY OF TOLEDO
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
ORDERS FOR WASTEWATER DISCHARGE**

Order Number: **121-20**

Company Name **Pilkington North America, Inc. - Rossford Plant**

Division Name: N/A

Mailing Address: **140 Dixie Highway**
Rossford, OH 43460

Facility Address: **140 Dixie Highway**
Rossford, OH 43460

1. Order Prepared By: *Courtney Kuehne* Date *11/19/2020*
2. Reviewed & Approved By: *Carrie H. Johnson* Date *11/19/2020*
3. Issued By: *Karen Granata* Date *11/20/2020*

**CITY OF TOLEDO
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
ORDERS FOR WASTEWATER DISCHARGE**

Order Number: **121-20**

Company Name: **Pilkington North America, Inc. - Rossford Plant**

Division Name: N/A

Mailing Address: **140 Dixie Highway**
Rossford, OH 43460

Facility Address: **140 Dixie Highway**
Rossford, OH 43460

Primary SIC: **3211** Classification: **Significant Industrial User**

Categorical Code: N/A

Major Processes Generating Wastewater:
Manufacturer of Float Glass

The above-named industrial user is hereby ordered to comply with the terms and conditions contained in these Orders for discharging industrial and non-domestic wastewater to the City of Toledo sewer system in compliance with Chapter 930 of the Toledo Municipal Code and Federal Pretreatment Regulations. Failure to do so may result in prosecution under the criminal laws of the City, as well as being subjected to civil penalties and relief.

These Orders will have an effective date of **November 15, 2020** and will remain in effect until **November 15, 2023**. These Orders are transferable only in accordance with the terms of TMC 930.14(k). These Orders may be reissued or amended due to changes in processes, wastewater characteristics, regulations or standards.

Karen Granata

Karen Granata, Administrator
Division of Environmental Services

SECTION I
DISCHARGE STANDARDS

Prohibited Discharges

Pilkington North America, Inc. - Rossford Plant shall not cause to be discharged, either directly or indirectly, any of the following described substances into the treatment works of the City:

1. Any substance which, alone or by interaction with other substances, creates an atmosphere within the City's treatment works which exceeds ten percent (10%) of the lower explosive limit (LEL) as designated by the National Fire Protection Association or which are injurious in any other way to the operations of the treatment works.
2. Any substance that will solidify or become discernibly viscous such as grease, oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil, products of mineral oil origin or any other viscous substances in quantities capable of obstructing the sewer's flow or interfering with the proper operation of any portion of the treatment works or passing through the treatment works.
3. Any wastewater having a pH of less than 5.0 or greater than 12.0 or having any other corrosive properties capable of causing damage or hazard to structures, equipment, or personnel of the system.
4. Any wastewater containing toxic pollutants in sufficient quantity which, alone or by interaction, injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process or constitute a hazard to humans or animals.
5. Any noxious or malodorous substance which, alone or by interaction, creates a public nuisance or hazard to human life or prevents entry into the sewers for their maintenance or repairs.
6. Any substance which will cause the treatment works effluent, sludge, scum or residues to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or which interferes with the reclamation process.
7. Any substance which will cause the City to be in noncompliance with sludge disposal criteria, guidelines or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Clean Water Act or any criteria, guidelines or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed under the Federal Solid Waste Disposal, the Clean Air or the Toxic Substance Control Acts, or State Standards applicable to the sludge management method being used.
8. Any substance in concentrations which will cause the City to violate its NPDES permit or which will inhibit the treatment process.
9. Any substance with objectionable color not removed in the treatment works such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions.

10. Any wastewater having a temperature which interferes with the treatment works, or interferes with the biological activity in the treatment works, specifically wastewater with a temperature exceeding 60 degrees Centigrade (140° F) at its introduction to the public sewer or which causes the influent to the wastewater treatment plant to exceed 40 degrees Centigrade (104° F).
11. Any slug or slug load of any substance, including biochemical oxygen demanding pollutants, released in a single extraordinary discharge episode of such volume or strength as to cause interference to the treatment works.
12. Any substance which, alone or by interaction with other substances, emits chemical contaminants into the atmosphere or any confined areas of the treatment works in concentrations exceeding the threshold limit value (TLV) established for airborne contaminants by the American Conference of Governmental Hygienists (ACGIH) or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
13. Any compatible waste in excess of the limits for normal domestic wastewater, except where permitted, subject to the provisions of Section 929.08 of the Toledo Municipal Code.
14. Any dilution water (potable or process water) for the purpose of diluting a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the requirements of these Orders.
15. Any pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including but not limited to waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test method specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
16. Any hazardous waste as defined in 40 CFR 261.
17. Any radioactive isotopes without obtaining a special permit from the Control Authority.

SECTION II

SELF-MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Pilkington North America, Inc. - Rossford Plant shall collect samples and have them tested by an independent laboratory knowledgeable in wastewater analysis. All analysis required pursuant to this section shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR 136, as may be amended. Where 40 CFR 136 does not include a sampling or analytical technique for the pollutant in question, sampling and analysis shall be performed in accordance with the procedures set forth in the USEPA publication "Sampling and Analysis Procedures for Screening of Industrial Effluents for Priority Pollutants," April, 1977, as may be amended, or in accordance with any other sampling or analytical procedures approved by the Administrator of the USEPA. **Pilkington North America, Inc. - Rossford Plant** shall comply with all applicable Discharge Standards listed below under each monitoring location.

Parameter Limitations for Monitoring Point: Local (L01) - Manhole to the north of the guard house inside gate. 12' sanitary west of plant 8 just before sidewalk.

Composite (COMP) - Composite sampling for this industry shall be interpreted as a sample drawn in twenty-four equal-volume aliquots at regular intervals over a twenty-four hour period by an automated sampler.

Parameter	Daily Limit	Monthly Limit	Sampling Frequency	Sampling Method
Arsenic (mg/L)	0.37	-na-	SemiAnnual	COMP
Cadmium (mg/L)	0.02	-na-	SemiAnnual	COMP
Copper (mg/L)	0.35	-na-	SemiAnnual	COMP
Cyanide (mg/L)	0.03	-na-	SemiAnnual	GRAB
Hexavalent Chromium (mg/L)	0.03	-na-	SemiAnnual	COMP
Lead (mg/L)	0.05	-na-	SemiAnnual	COMP
Mercury (mg/L)	BMPs*	-na-	SemiAnnual	COMP
Nickel (mg/L)	0.04	-na-	SemiAnnual	COMP
pH (S.U.)	5-12	-na-	SemiAnnual	GRAB
Silver (mg/L)	0.02	-na-	SemiAnnual	COMP
TPH (mg/L)	250	-na-	SemiAnnual	GRAB
Zinc (mg/L)	0.66	-na-	SemiAnnual	COMP

***Best Management Practices:** Parameter shall be monitored and will be enforced by BMPs.

Self-monitoring reports along with the required certification statements shall then be submitted semi-annually by the last day of **June** and **December** following the Permit's Effective Date. All results shall be submitted to:

Industrial Pretreatment Coordinator
Toledo Division of Environmental Services
348 South Erie Street
Toledo, OH 43604-8633

Where an Industrial User fails to comply with the monitoring and reporting outlined in these Orders, the City, in addition to seeking injunctive relief, may monitor the discharge and recover its costs directly from the User.

SECTION III
CITY OF TOLEDO MONITORING SCHEDULE

Pilkington North America, Inc. - Rossford Plant shall comply with all applicable Discharge Standards listed below under each monitoring location. The City of Toledo will collect samples at the local location to determine compliance.

Parameter Limitations for Monitoring Point: Local (L01) - Manhole to the north of the guard house inside gate. 12' sanitary west of plant 8 just before sidewalk.

Composite (COMP) - Composite sampling for this industry shall be interpreted as a sample drawn in twenty-four equal-volume aliquots at regular intervals over a twenty-four hour period by an automated sampler.

Parameter	Daily Limit	Monthly Limit	Sampling Frequency	Sampling Method
Arsenic (mg/L)	0.37	-na-	Annual	COMP
Cadmium (mg/L)	0.02	-na-	Annual	COMP
Copper (mg/L)	0.35	-na-	Annual	COMP
Cyanide (mg/L)	0.03	-na-	Annual	GRAB
Hexavalent Chromium (mg/L)	0.03	-na-	Annual	COMP
Lead (mg/L)	0.05	-na-	Annual	COMP
Mercury (mg/L)	BMPs*	-na-	Annual	COMP
Nickel (mg/L)	0.04	-na-	Annual	COMP
pH (S.U.)	5-12	-na-	Annual	GRAB
Silver (mg/L)	0.02	-na-	Annual	COMP
TPH (mg/L)	250	-na-	Annual	GRAB
Zinc (mg/L)	0.66	-na-	Annual	COMP

***Best Management Practices:** Parameter shall be monitored and will be enforced by BMPs.

SECTION IV
STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. General Prohibitions

The Industrial User shall comply with all general prohibited discharges of Section 930.03 of the Toledo Municipal Code.

2. Inspections

The Director may inspect the facility of any Industrial User to determine compliance with the requirements of the rules, regulations, and standards of the Director. The User shall allow the Director or his/her representatives to enter upon the premises of the User at all reasonable hours, for inspecting, sampling, or examining records. The Director shall have the right to cause to be set upon the User's property such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling, inspection, compliance monitoring and indoor metering operations.

3. Monitoring Facilities

All Industrial Users who discharge industrial waste or toxic pollutants shall, when required by the Director, provide and operate at their own expense a monitoring facility at each discharge point to allow inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of each sewer discharge to the treatment works. These facilities shall be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Director. Each monitoring facility shall be situated on the User's premises, except where such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship to the User. The monitoring facility, as well as sampling and measuring equipment, shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition at the expense of the Industrial User.

4. Toledo Standards - Maximum Allowable Industrial Loadings

Changes in local limits due to increased or decreased loadings in the service area or due to other special conditions, including but not limited to water quality stream standards, NPDES discharge permit limits, or other conditions as determined by the Approval Authority, may cause a change in these allocations. The loadings are incorporated into Industrial User permits as concentration limits. The Industrial User permit limits apply at the point where the wastewater is discharged to the POTW.

5. Environmental Control Permits

Industrial Users shall submit within 60 days of these Orders a list of all environmental control permits held for the facility.

6. Records Retention

Industrial Users subject to this provision shall keep all written information relating to the monitoring, sampling and chemical analysis of its discharge for at least three years. All records pertaining to matters of administrative adjustment or any other enforcement or litigation activities brought by the Director or the City shall be kept by the Industrial User until the enforcement activities have concluded and all the limitation periods have expired.

7. Confidential Information

Except for information and data determined to be confidential under Section 930.18 of the Toledo Municipal Code, all documents and reports required by these Orders shall be available for public review at the Division of Environmental Services. Any such information and data should be marked as confidential by the Industrial User at the time that it is submitted to the City. Wastewater constituents and characteristics will not be recognized as confidential information.

8. Falsifying Information or Tampering with Monitoring Equipment

Knowingly making any false statement on any report or other document required by these Orders or knowingly rendering any monitoring device or method inaccurate may result in prosecution under the criminal laws of the City, as well as being subjected to civil penalties and relief.

9. Changes in Discharge, Spills and Operating Upsets

All Industrial Users shall notify the Director in advance of any substantial changes in the volume or character of pollutants in their discharge (including the listed or characteristic hazardous wastes for which the Industrial User has submitted initial notification under 40 CFR 403.12(p)).

Upon an accidental release or operating upset resulting in a prohibited discharge, slug discharge and/or a discharge in excess of the limitations in Section I into the treatment works and/or any watercourse or storm sewer within the City's boundary, Users shall immediately notify the Director by telephone of the incident. The notification shall include the date, time, and location of the discharge; the type, concentration, and volume of waste; and the corrective actions taken.

Within five (5) working days following any such accidental discharge or operating upset, the User shall submit to the Director a detailed written report describing the following:

- (i) Description of the discharge and its cause;
- (ii) Type, concentration, and volume of waste;
- (iii) Duration of the discharge, including exact date and time, and if the discharge continues, the time when it will cease;
- (iv) All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate or prevent recurrence of the incident and to reduce or eliminate any adverse effect of the discharge on the City's treatment works.

10. Proper Disposal of Pretreatment Sludge and Spent Chemicals

The disposal of sludge and spent chemicals generated shall be done in accordance with Section 405 of the Clean Water Act and Subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

11. Signatory Requirements

All reports required by these Orders shall be signed by:

- (i) for a corporation, a principal executive officer or a duly authorized representative responsible for the overall operation of the facility discharging to the treatment works.
- (ii) for a partnership or proprietorship, a general partner or the proprietor;
- (iii) when required by the Director, a qualified engineer.

12. Additional Reporting Requirements

If any Industrial User monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the Director using approved procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 136, the results of this monitoring shall be included with any compliance reports required by the Director.

In addition, if sampling performed by an Industrial User indicates a violation, the User shall notify the Director within twenty-four hours of becoming aware of the violation. The User shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results to the Director within thirty days after becoming aware of the violation.

13. Permit Modification

The City may modify Orders for Wastewater Discharge for good cause, including but not limited to the revision of the user's headworks loading allocation. A maximum of one revision per year may be allowed unless otherwise deemed necessary by the City. A fee of \$150 shall be paid to the Division of Environmental Services if a request for revision is granted.

14. General Penalty

Whoever violates any provision of Chapter 930, Sewer Discharge Control, Title Three or any rule, regulation or order of the Director of Public Utilities, where no specific penalty is otherwise provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. The maximum term of imprisonment is six months and \$1,000 fine per day. Each day that such violation is permitted to continue shall constitute a separate, distinct and independent offense and shall be punishable as such hereunder. The User's elimination of the non-complying discharge shall not preclude the City from recovering costs incurred or enforcing penalties as provided.

SECTION V
SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Pilkington North America, Inc. - Rossford Plant shall meet the following additional terms and conditions:

1. Accidental Discharge/Slug Discharge Control Plan

An Accidental Discharge/Slug Discharge Control Plan as determined to be necessary through evaluation by the Toledo Division of Environmental Services shall be developed or updated within 6 months of the effective date of these orders. The Plan shall specifically address any potential discharges at a flow rate or concentration of a non-routine, episodic nature, including accidental spills and non-customary batch discharges, which may cause interference or pass through or violate the regulations, local limits or permit conditions of the POTW. An up-to-date Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan (if required by 40 CFR Part 112) or other Spill Control Plan shall meet this requirement if all of the outlined elements to protect the sanitary, storm and combined sewer systems are clearly addressed. A copy of the Plan shall be filed with the Toledo Division of Environmental Services.

2. Best Management Practices Plan for Mercury

A Best Management Practices (BMPs) Plan for Mercury, as permitted by 40 CFR 403.5(c)(3) in lieu of a Toledo Local Limit Standard for Mercury, shall be developed or updated within 6 months of the effective date of these Orders and submitted to the Toledo Division of Environmental Services for review and approval. The goal of the Plan is to maintain effluent concentrations of Mercury at or below the detection limit of 0.0002 mg/L. The Plan shall include the following:

- A list of team members responsible for developing the BMPs plan, including the designated leader
- An inventory of sources of Mercury subject to the BMPs, including a source description, a pollutant loading for each source and a facility benchmark.
- A description of current and past BMPs and their effectiveness.
- A feasibility study identifying and providing technical/economical evaluation of new BMPs, including substitution of materials; reformulation or redesign of products; modification of equipment, facilities, technology, processes, and procedures; and improvement in management, inventory control, materials handling or general operations of the facility.
- A schedule for implementation of economically feasible BMPs.
- Methods used for measuring progress and updating the BMPs Plan.

A copy of this Plan shall be filed with the Toledo Division of Environmental Services. A certification statement outlining progress toward and updates to the Mercury BMPs Plan shall be submitted twice per year as part of the self-monitoring reporting requirements outlined in Section II of these Orders.

3. Operational Upset/Cease Discharging

In the event of an operational upset, including but not limited to a fire, spill, slug discharge, or asbestos handling concern, the Industrial User shall cease discharging to the sanitary sewer and notify the Control Authority of the upset. The Industrial User shall not resume discharging to the sanitary sewer until permission from the Control Authority is granted.

4. Authority Request

The Toledo Division of Environmental Services reserves the right to request additional information as necessary to determine compliance with pretreatment regulations and standards. Requests may include but are not limited to the following:

- More frequent sampling and analysis of established parameters.
- Sampling and analysis of additional parameters, including but not limited to BTEX, PCBs and TTOs.
- Records from flow measuring and pH monitoring devices, including but not limited to data logs, calibration and maintenance schedules and monthly flow information.
- Production information as required to determine compliance with production based limits

4. Operational Upset/Cease Discharging

In the event of an operational upset, including but not limited to a fire, spill, slug discharge, or asbestos handling concern, the Industrial User shall cease discharging to the sanitary sewer and notify the Control Authority of the upset. The Industrial User shall not resume discharging to the sanitary sewer until permission from the Control Authority is granted.