BEFORE THE

OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

In the matter of:

Village of Pandora
102 S. Jefferson St.
Pandora, Ohio 45887

Respondent

Director's Final Findings and Orders

I. PREAMBLE

It is agreed by the parties hereto as follows:

II. JURISDICTION

These Director's Final Findings and Orders ("Orders") are issued to the Village of Pandora ("Respondent") pursuant to the authority vested in the Director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency ("Ohio EPA") under Ohio Revised Code (ORC) §§ 6111.03 and 3745.01.

II. PARTIES BOUND

These Orders shall apply to and be binding upon Respondent and successors in interest liable under Ohio law. No change in ownership relating to the Village of Pandora wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) shall in any way alter Respondent's obligations under these Orders.

III. DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise stated, all terms used in these Orders shall have the same meaning as defined in ORC Chapter 6111. and the rules promulgated thereunder.

IV. FINDINGS

The Director of Ohio EPA ("Director") has determined the following findings:

1. Respondent owns and operates the Village of Pandora WWTP (Village WWTP) which is located on County Road 6, Pandora, Putnam County, Ohio, and the associated combined sewer system.

2. The Village WWTP and combined sewer overflows (CSOs) discharge "sewage," "industrial waste," and/or "other wastes," as defined in ORC § 6111.01, to Riley Creek.

3 Riley Creek constitutes "waters of the state" as defined by ORC § 6111.01.

4. Respondent holds a NPDES permit, number 2PB00029*ED , issued by the Director on June 8, 1994, which authorizes Respondent to discharge from the Village WWTP and CSOs to waters of the state. Respondent's NPDES permit was effective July 1, 1994 through June 30, 1999.

5. The Director issued a NPDES permit modification on June 15, 1998, with an effective date of August 1, 1998, for Respondent's NPDES permit number 2PB00029*ED. This permit modification revised the permitted list of CSOs and the compliance schedule for elimination of these CSOs.

6. Respondent filed a permit renewal application with Ohio EPA on October 6, 1999.

7. The Village's WWTP was designed to treat, on an average daily basis, 0.22 million gallons per day (MGD) of sewage (this design flow was reconfirmed in a May 2, 1988 letter to Ohio EPA from Respondent's Mayor, Stanley W. Schneck). Operating data reported by Respondent indicates that the average daily flow exceeds this design specification; the Village WWTP has received an average daily flow of 0.248 MGD during the years 2000 - 2002.

8. The approved Waste Load Allocation (WLA) Report for the Maumee River Basin (revised July 1974) limits the discharge from the Village WWTP to eighteen (18) pounds per day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5).

9. In 1982, the Director issued Finding and Orders (1982 Orders) to Respondent as part of Respondent's NPDES permit renewal. The 1982 Orders required Respondent to submit to Ohio EPA a Facilities General Plan and provided Respondent with interim limits for suspended solids and carbonaceous BOD5 (CBOD5).

10. Pursuant to the 1982 Orders, Respondent submitted a Facilities General Plan to Ohio EPA on March 24, 1986.

11. In July 1993, as recommended by the Facilities General Plan, Respondent submitted a five (5) phase General Plan for Sewer Separation (General Plan) to Ohio EPA. The General Plan is attached as Attachment I and incorporated by reference herein as if fully rewritten.

12. As of the date of issuance of these Orders, Respondent has completed Phases 1 and 2 of the General Plan, resulting in the elimination of two CSOs and some improvement of treatment at the Village WWTP.

13. Respondent has, as outlined in the chart attached hereto as Attachment II and incorporated by reference herein as if fully rewritten, exceeded the final effluent limitations in its NPDES permit numerous times from 1996 through November 2002. Respondent's failure to comply with the final effluent limitations of its NPDES permit is a violation of the permit and ORC §§ 6111.04 and 6111.07.

14. Ohio EPA has sent Respondent a total of nineteen (19) notices of violation with regard to the exceedances noted in Attachment II.

15. The Director recognizes that until the completion date specified in the sewer separation project schedule contained in the Orders below, Respondent will likely discharge pollutants in excess of those authorized in their currently effective and/ or renewal NPDES permits. The purpose of the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements, that are attached to these Orders as Attachment III, is to assess compliance with these Orders and not to authorize discharges of pollutants in excess of the permissive discharges specified under Respondent currently effective and/ or renewal NPDES permits. Attachment III is incorporated by reference herein as if fully rewritten.

16. Each day of violation cited above represents a separate violation of ORC §§ 6111.04 and 6111.07.

17. Compliance with the ORC Chapter 6111. is not contingent upon the availability or receipt of financial assistance.

18. The Director has given consideration to, and based his determination on, evidence relating to the technical feasibility and economic reasonableness of complying with these Orders and to evidence relating to conditions calculated to result from compliance with these Orders, and its relation to the benefits to the people of the State to be derived from such compliance in accomplishing the purposes of ORC Chapter 6111.

V. ORDERS

1. Within ninety (90) days of the effective date of these Orders, Respondent shall submit to Ohio EPA a written description and a plan drawing detailing the geographical locations and boundaries of Phases 3, 4, and 5 of the sewer separation project, as outlined in the General Plan. Upon receipt and review of this

information from Respondent, Ohio EPA will provide Respondent with specific yearly geographic deadlines for each of the sewer separation project schedule milestones listed in Order No. 2 below.

2. Respondent shall complete the sewer separation project, as outlined in its General Plan, in accordance with the following schedule:

   a. Within thirty-six (36) months of issuance of these Orders, Respondent shall complete Phase 3 of the General Plan, resulting in the elimination of three (3) CSOs;

   b. Within sixty (60) months of issuance of these Orders, Respondent shall complete Phase 4 of the General Plan; and

   c. Within eighty-nine (89) months of issuance of these Orders, Respondent shall complete Phase 5 of the General Plan, resulting in the elimination of five (5) CSOs and the completion of the General Plan.

3. Until the date Respondent completes the General Plan schedule, as specified in Order No. 2, Respondent shall properly operate and maintain the Village WWTP to achieve the best quality effluent possible. Compliance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements contained in the interim effluent limitations chart attached hereto as Attachment III shall constitute compliance with this Order.

4. Except as provided by Orders 2 and 3 above, Respondent shall comply with the requirements of its currently effective NPDES permit, and any interim tables, renewals, or modifications of said NPDES permit.

5. Should new sanitary sewer lines and new laterals not be installed in any Phase of the General Plan schedule provided in Order No. 2 above, within thirty (30) days of completion of that particular Phase Respondent shall complete a clean water connection elimination plan (Elimination Plan) for that portion of the sewer system and submit the Elimination Plan to Ohio EPA for review and approval. Respondent shall initiate the Elimination Plan within ten (10) days of receipt of approval from Ohio EPA.

6. Respondents shall report any noncompliance with these Orders, including Attachment III, in accordance with Part III, Item 12, of their currently effective and/or renewal NPDES permits.

VI. TERMINATION

Respondent's obligations under these Orders shall terminate when Respondent certifies in writing and demonstrates to the satisfaction of Ohio EPA that Respondent has performed all obligations under these Orders and the Chief of Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water acknowledges, in writing, the termination of these Orders. If Ohio EPA does not agree that all obligations have been performed, then Ohio EPA will notify Respondent of the obligations that have not been performed, in which case Respondent shall have an opportunity to address any such deficiencies and seek termination as described above.

The certification shall contain the following attestation: "I certify that the information contained in or accompanying this certification is true, accurate and complete."

This certification shall be submitted by Respondent to Ohio EPA and shall be signed by a responsible official of the Respondent. For the purpose of these Orders, a responsible official is as defined in OAC Rule 3745-33-03(D)(4) for a municipal, state, or other public facility.

VII. OTHER CLAIMS

Nothing in these Orders shall constitute or be construed as a release from any claim, cause of action or demand in law or equity against any person, firm, partnership or corporation, not a party to these Orders, for any liability arising from, or related to, the operation of Respondent's WWTP.

VIII. OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS

All actions required to be taken pursuant to these Orders shall be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations. These Orders do not waive or compromise the applicability and enforcement of any other statutes or regulations applicable to Respondent.

IX. MODIFICATIONS

These Orders may be modified by agreement of the parties hereto. Modifications shall be in writing and shall be effective on the date entered in the journal of the Director.

X. NOTICE

All documents required to be submitted by Respondent pursuant to these Orders shall be addressed to:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
Northwest District Office, Division of Surface Water
347 N. Dunbridge Road
Bowling Green, Ohio 43402

or to such persons and addresses as may hereafter by otherwise specified in writing by Ohio EPA.

XI. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

Ohio EPA reserves its rights to seek civil or administrative penalties against Respondent for violations specifically cited in these Orders. Ohio EPA and Respondent each reserve all rights, privileges and causes of action, except as specifically waived in Section XII of these Orders.

XII. WAIVER

In order to resolve disputed claims, without admission of fact, violation or liability, Respondent consents to the issuance of these Orders and agrees to comply with these Orders. Except for the right to seek civil or administrative penalties against Respondent for violations specifically cited in these Orders, with right Ohio does not waive, compliance with these Orders shall be a full accord and satisfaction for Respondent's liability for the violations specifically cited herein.

Respondent hereby waives the right to appeal the issuance, terms and conditions, and service of these Orders, and Respondent hereby waives any and all rights Respondent may have to seek administrative or judicial review of these Orders either in law or equity.

Notwithstanding the preceding, Ohio EPA and Respondent agree that if these Orders are appealed by any other party to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission, or any court, Respondent retains the right to intervene and participate in such appeal. In such an event, Respondent shall continue to comply with these Orders notwithstanding such appeal and intervention unless these Orders are stayed, vacated, or modified.

XIII. EFFECTIVE DATE

The effective date of these Orders is the date these Orders are entered into the Ohio EPA Director's journal.

XIV. SIGNATORY AUTHORITY

Each undersigned representative of a party to these Orders certifies that he or she is fully authorized to enter into these Orders and to legally bind such party to these Orders.

IT IS SO ORDERED AND AGREED:

Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Christopher Jones
Director

Date: 7-22-03

IT IS SO AGREED:

Village of Pandora

Signature

Date: 6-24-03

Gary G. Hilty Mayor
Printed or Typed Name and Title

GENERAL PLAN

FOR

COMBINED SEWER SEPARATION

PANDORA, OHIO

JULY 1993

POGGEMEYER DESIGN GROUP, INC.
DEFIANCE, OHIO

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PLATES

I. INTRODUCTION

The Village of Pandora has been required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) as part of the NPDES permit, to prepare a general compliance plan to address the separation of the combined sewers within the Village. The OEPA has directed the Village of Pandora to investigate the feasibility of sewer separation before any other alternatives are studied. Upon review by Village officials, a recommendation of a preferred plan will be forwarded to the OEPA for evaluation and response.

II. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. SUMMARY

This compliance plan provides a brief, general review of alternate solutions to provide separate storm water and wastewater collection systems in the Village of Pandora, Ohio. The plan was prepared to meet anticipated National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit requirements for the Village.

The plan evaluates various collection alternatives, including probable costs. Based upon this evaluation a recommended collection option has been selected.

B. RECOMMENDATIONS

We recommend that the most feasible solution for the separation of sanitary sewers and storm sewers is with a system of new conventional gravity sanitary sewers and utilizing the existing combined sewers as storm sewers. See Table A-1 for collection system cost comparisons.

III. DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING SEWER SYSTEM

The sewer system operated and maintained by the Village of Pandora is composed of a network of over 13 miles of combined, storm and sanitary sewer lines and one pump station. Primarily, a combined sewer system is one that carries both storm and sanitary flows. The combined sewers range in sizes from 6" to 24" in diameter and in some areas, have been in place for more than 40 years. During dry weather, this

system conveys wastewater to the interceptor along Riley Creek for conveyance to the systems pump station. From this point the collected wastewater is pumped to the Village's wastewater lagoons. During wet weather, a portion of the collected storm water and diluted wastewater is discharged to Riley Creek via overflows. There are currently eleven combined sewer overflows (CSO) and one bypass at the pump station discharging to Riley Creek. The combined storm sewers are not adequate to handle the storm water flows in the Village and minor flooding is reported in the Village during moderately heavy rainfall events in the area of Sherman St. between Madison Ave. and Walnut St. Basement flooding is known to occur in several places in the Village. The existing system is shown on Plate 1.

IV. DISCUSSION OF ALTERNATIVES

A. POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVES

1. Sewer Separation: Construct new storm sewers and utilize existing sewers for sanitary sewers.
2. Sewer Separation: Construct new sanitary sewers and utilize existing sewers for storm sewers.

B. SEPARATION OF SEWERS WITH NEW STORM SEWERS

The new storm sewers were designed to handle the capacity of a five-year storm. Based on study results, a higher cost for the system is assumed because of much larger pipe sizes required than that of a new sanitary sewer. New storm sewers would have the advantages of decreasing the amount of flooding and eliminating the overflows in the Village. This option has several disadvantages other than cost. The existing sewer system would have to be used as a sanitary sewer system. Because these sewers are oversized and relatively flat, there may be problems with deposition and plugging of the sewers. There may be potential odor problems within the Village because the flushing action of the combined sewers will have been removed. Infiltration/exfiltration would be higher due to deteriorated pipe joints and connections. All clear water connections from the residences or businesses will have to be removed and reconnected to the new storm sewer system. This is very difficult to implement since most people do not know where the clear water connections are located. Much excavation could

be required to find the connections which would disrupt and damage the existing trees, sidewalks, shrubs, porches, drives, etc.

C. SEPARATION OF SEWERS WITH NEW SANITARY SEWERS

The installation of new sanitary sewers offer a larger number of advantages than the installation of new storm sewers.

Basement flooding may be reduced since building sewer connections will be connected to the new sanitary sewer.

New sanitary sewers will have slopes and velocities which will be adequate to reduce the amount of solids deposition in the existing sewer system. New sanitary sewers will reduce pumping costs by reducing the flow to the wastewater plant. The detrimental aspects of a new sanitary sewer include deeper burial of the sewer along with no alleviation of the flooding problems that occur in the Village.

V. PREFERRED ALTERNATIVES FOR NEW SANITARY SEWER

The recommended and preferred alternative is a new separate gravity sanitary sewer system. Some new storm sewers are needed as shown on Plate 1.

A. COLLECTION SYSTEMS

1. Conventional Gravity Sewer System

In conventional gravity collection systems, the wastewater flows by gravity and, except where pumping stations are required, the system is devoid of moving parts. The system eliminates septic tanks and leeching systems and replaces them with a private building sewer which connects the building to the main sewer. Operation and maintenance demands generally increase with age, but, in well constructed systems, this is minimal. Due to larger pipe diameters, blockages are rare and generally easily removed when they do occur. With their simplicity of design and many years of

application, this type of system is the most reliable and economical means of conveying wastewater, except when numerous pumping stations are required.

A conceptual layout of the conventional gravity sewer system for the Village of Pandora is shown on Plate 2.

2. Small Diameter, Shallow Gravity Sewer System

A small diameter, shallow gravity sewage collection system is designed to convey septic tank effluent, by gravity, in small diameter sewer pipe. The use of smaller diameter pipe is made possible by the fact that septic tank effluent represents primary settled wastewater, thus is low in settleable solids. The low solids content also permits the pipe to be installed at lesser grades than conventional gravity sewers because a self-cleaning velocity of only 1.0 foot per second is required.

This system has an advantage over the conventional gravity system in that the smaller diameter pipe and flatter grades reduce both material and excavation costs. This savings, however, is offset to some degree by the need for installing septic tanks which meet the water tightness requirements imposed by the system design criteria. A disadvantage of the system lies in the added operation and maintenance cost associated with regular cleaning of the septic tanks and the clearing of blockages caused by solids escaping from malfunctioning tanks. Another disadvantage of small diameter sewers is that the growth potential of the community is restricted.

With regards to the periodic cleaning of the septic tank units and septage handling, this problem could be dealt with in a three distinct methods outlined as follows:

a. The Village would operate its own septage handling operation by owning and operating a septage hauling truck. The Village also needs the legal authority to enter onto each property to clean and inspect the septic tanks connected to the system. The tanks would be privately owned, with the Village, by ordinance, being the authority to order repairs to the septic tank facilities when necessary. The Village would be responsible for the proper disposal of septage.

b. The second method is similar to the first except that the Village would subcontract the cleaning and disposal operation to a private septic tank cleaner. The Village would remain responsible for the cost of the cleaning and disposing of the septage; however, the liability of disposal now rests with the contractor.

c. Method three is again similar to method 1 except that the Village would simply have the legal right to order septic tanks cleaned with the cleaning expense being borne completely by the affected property owner.

Of the three above methods, it is believed that method 2 provides the best control over septic tank cleaning and septage disposal.

The layout of the small diameter sewer system for Pandora is very similar to the conventional gravity sewer with the exception of septic tanks and smaller diameter pipe.

3. Vacuum Sewer System

A vacuum sewer utilizes a negative pressure to convey sewage through the system. A vacuum system consists of 3 major items: Valve pits, a vacuum collection station and vacuum mains. Sewage flows by gravity from the home to a holding tank. At a predetermined level, a valve in the holding tank is actuated to open and allow the sewage to enter the vacuum lines. The sewage flows through the vacuum lines at about 15 feet per second and empties into a collection tank in the vacuum collection station. As the collection tank fills, the sewage pumps are activated and sends the sewage to the WWTP. A vacuum system utilizes smaller diameter pipe and is not buried as deep as the conventional sewer. The vacuum sewer does although have higher operational and maintenance costs than that of the conventional gravity sewer. A conceptual layout of the vacuum sewer is shown on Plate 3.

TABLE A-1
COLLECTION SYSTEM COST COMPARISON

Item	Conventional Gravity Sewers	Small Diameter Sewers	Vacuum Sewers
Construction Cost	$1,560,000	$1,796,000	$1,888,000
Project Cost	$1,950,000	$2,245,000	$2,360,000
O & M	$10,500	$28,200	$30,300

VI. FINANCING REQUIREMENTS

A. FINANCING PREFERRED PROJECT OF SEPARATE SANITARY SEWER

Existing users include 393 residences, 25 businesses, 1 school and 1 nursing home.

Existing user charges are:

PANDORA WATER RATES

BASE	=	$7.75/Month
0 – 50,000 Gallons	=	$2.25/1,000 Gallons
50,000 – 100,000 Gallons	=	$1.50/1,000 Gallons
100,000 Gallons & Over	=	$1.20/1,000 Gallons

PANDORA SEWER RATES

BASE	=	$4.75/Month
0 – 10,000 Gallons of Water	=	$1.05/1,000 Gallons
10,000 Gallon of Water & Over	=	$.80/1,000 Gallons

Average cost to a typical/present residential user for sewer only is $9.00 per month.

The increased cost to the present users to pay for the recommended sanitary sewers will be based on the most cost effective financing plan.

B. FINANCING OPTIONS

1. State Capital Improvements Funds (Issue II):

The Ohio Public Works Commission has established a program for the purpose of providing financing to public infrastructure capital improvement projects. Local subdivisions (cities, villages, townships, counties, etc.) in Ohio are eligible for funding. The financial assistance can be in the form of a grant or loan. Grants can be up to 50% for new construction and 90% for replacement type construction.

2. Farmers Home Administration:

2. Farmers Home Administration:

The Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) provides financing to small communities for water and sewerage projects. The financing terms are dependent on the Median Household Income (MHI) of the community. Loans are made for up to 40 years with an annual interest rate dependent on the Median Household Income. Presently the funding levels are as follows:

* MHI above $31,363:

  The community qualifies for market rate financing.

* MHI below $31,363:

  The community qualifies for intermediate interest rate (about 5.75%) and is eligible for up to a 55% grant.

* MHI below $25,090:

  The community qualifies for a loan rate of between 4 and 5% and is eligible for up to 75% grant funds.

FmHA awards a combination of grant and loan funding to bring a project's cost down to an "affordable" monthly rate per household. This target rate varies depending on community income, but is typically around $25 per month.

The 1990 Census MHI for The Village of Pandora was $29,922

3. Ohio Water Development Authority

The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) offers a loan program to finance design and construction of such projects. The payback period can be up to 25 years. Interest rates are approximately equal to current market rates. There is also an OWDA five-year planning loan for design of these facilities. The current OWDA interest rate is about 7.2%.

4. Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Ohio EPA, in cooperation with OWDA, provides financing through a revolving loan fund, called the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) program. Sewerage projects are financed at a normal interest rate of 4.8% over a period of 20 years. For low-income communities, the interest rate is reduced to 2.2%. The factors used in determining which interest rate applies are:

Population growth rate in the previous decade.
Percent of population below the poverty level.
Percent of population over 65 years of age.
The median household income.
The unemployment rate.

Ohio EPA maintains the Project Priority List. This list governs the availability of funds. To be placed on this list a "Project Priority List Nomination Form" must be submitted to OEPA. This form can be submitted at anytime.

5. Sewer Capital Improvement Fund

Accumulated monies in a sewer capital improvement fund could be a source of funds to aid in financing this type project.

6. Rotary Loan Program

The Rotary Loan Program is administered by the Ohio Water and Sewer Commission. Loan funds can be used to pay that portion of a sewer project which otherwise would be paid by assessments on agricultural land.

Two types of loans are made:

a. Twenty Year Loan – Balances remaining on these loans become due twenty years from the loan date.

b. Agricultural District Loans – The terms of these loans are indefinite. As long as the property remains exempt from assessment, the loan continues in effect. When a specific parcel of land changes from agricultural use to some other use the assessment is collected and repaid to the Commission.

The Commission's loans are interest free. A 2% administrative fee is charged the applicant after the loan has been approved. This fee is an assessable expense and thus recoverable by the applicant when the assessments are collected.

The loan applications are evaluated on such criteria as; creation or retention of permanent jobs, the generation of local government tax revenues, the reduction or elimination of pollution, and conformity of the project to locally adopted plans.

C. REVENUE OPTIONS

1. Tap-in Fees

Tap-in fees are charged at the time a customer connects into the system. Fee is a one time charge and usually ranges in the amount of $50 to $750.

2. Rates

Rates are usually levied on a monthly basis and are used to cover the debt service payment plus the operation and maintenance costs of the system. If water meters exist, rates are usually based on water consumption.

3. Assessments

Assessments are used to cover the initial cost of a project. They can be in form of a per unit assessment, per front foot assessment, per acre assessment, or any combination thereof.

D. FINANCING SCHEME

A breakdown of costs for the preferred sanitary sewer have been established using FmHA funding that includes a 50% grant and a balance paid with a 40 year loan at 5.75%.

Project Cost	$1,950,000
FmHA Grant (50%)	$975,000
Estimated net Project Cost	$975,000

Debt service with 40 year loan at 5.75% :

Annual Cost(1)	$62,800
Annual O & M	$10,500
Total Annual Cost	$73,300

Increase to average typical residential user is $14.55 per month.

(1) FmHA Funding - 40 years @ 5.75%

The proposed separate storm sewers can be financed with Issue 2 Grants or other financing sources.

PANDORA, OHIO

1993

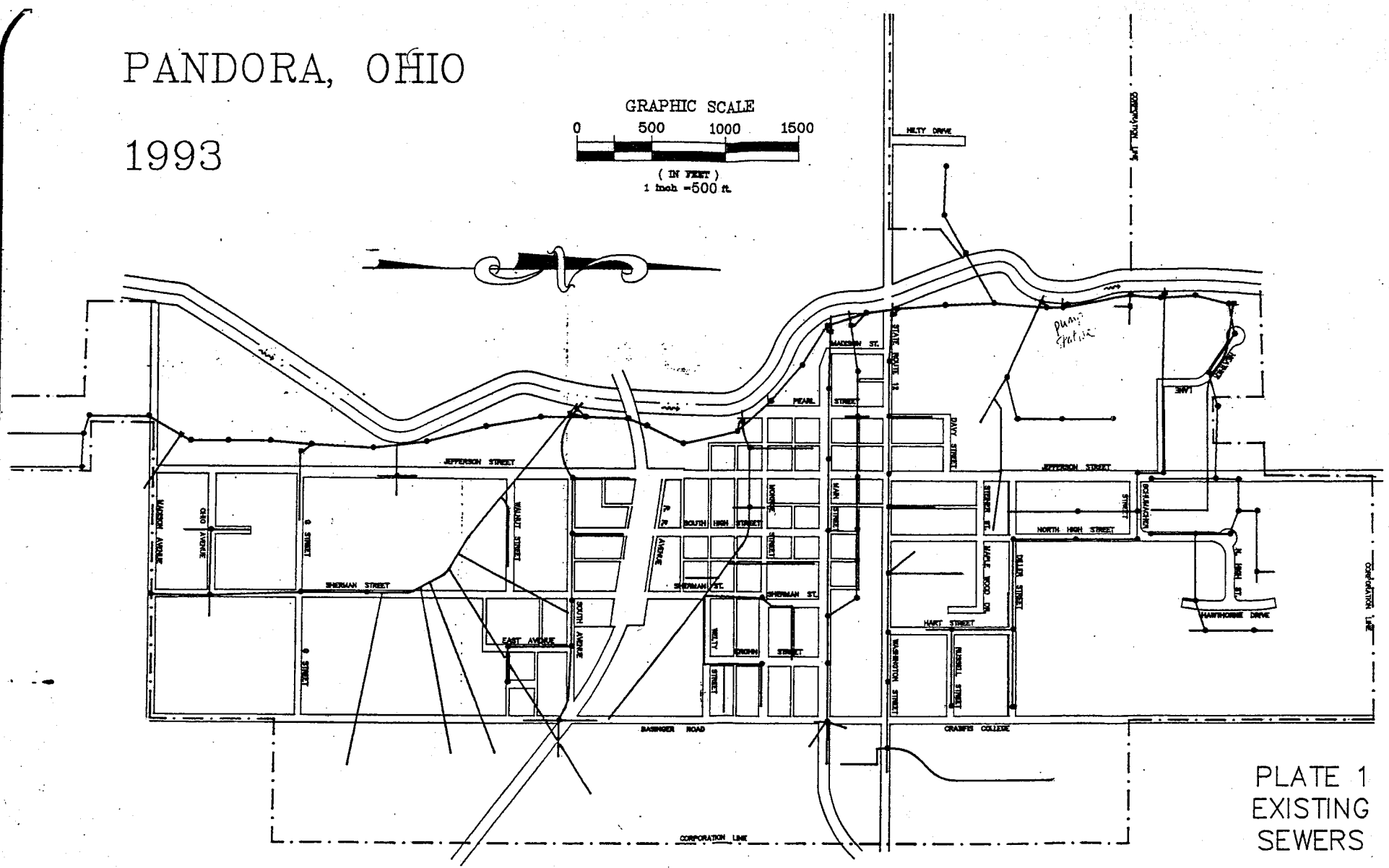

PLATE 1
EXISTING
SEWERS

LEGEND

EXISTING SANITARY SEWERS WITH MANHOLES

INTERCEPTOR OVERFLOW

POGGEMEYER DESIGN GROUP, INC.
ARCHITECTS + ENGINEERS + PLANNERS

PANDORA, OHIO

1993

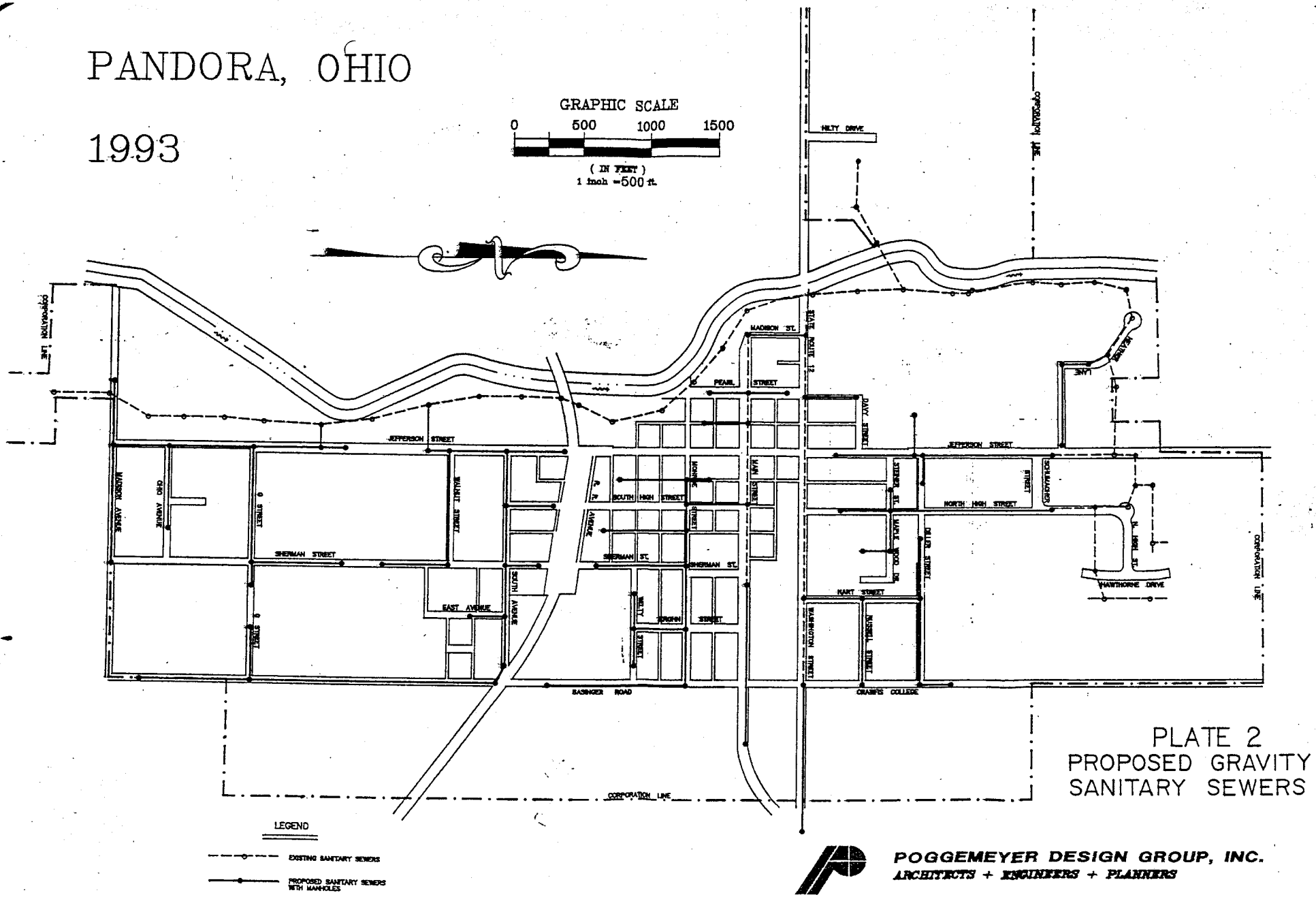

PLATE 2
PROPOSED GRAVITY
SANITARY SEWERS

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PANDORA, OHIO

1993

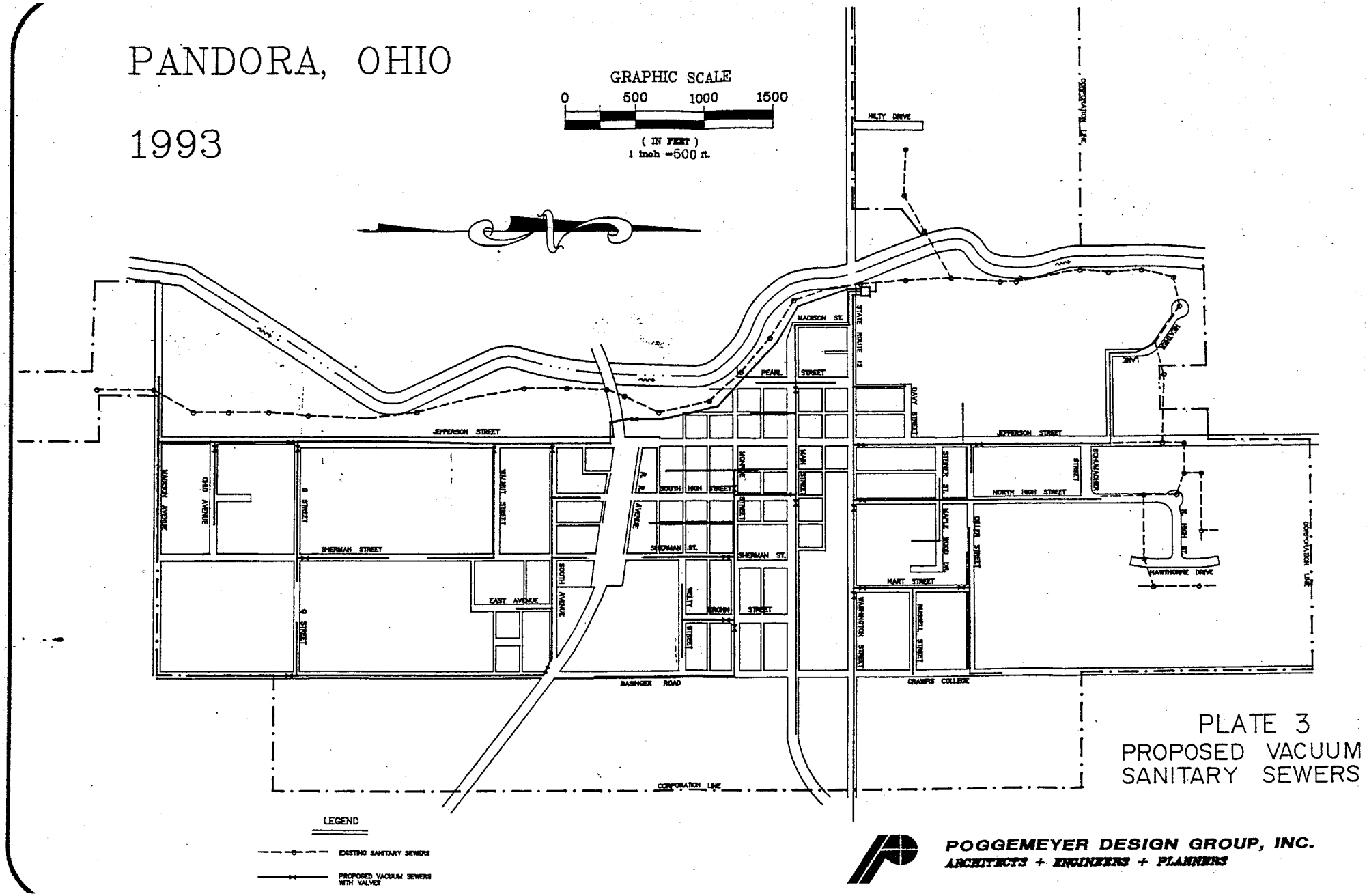

PLATE 3
PROPOSED VACUUM
SANITARY SEWERS

LEGEND

EXISTING SANITARY SEWERS

PROPOSED VACUUM SEWERS WITH VALVES

POGGEMEYER DESIGN GROUP, INC.
ARCHITECTS + ENGINEERS + PLANNERS

ATTACHMENT II

NOV Date	Violation Date	Outfall	Date	Parameter	Reported	Units	Limitation
4-19-96	Jan. 1996	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	23.6	kg/day	19
7-31-96	May 1996	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	16.5	mg/l	10.0
7-31-96	May 1996	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	25.7	kg/day	13
7-31-96	May 1996	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	21	mg/l	15
7-31-96	May 1996	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	19.5	mg/l	15
7-31-96	May 1996	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	16	mg/l	15
7-31-96	May 1996	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	34.5	kg/day	19
7-31-96	May 1996	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	31.6	kg/day	19
7-31-96	May 1996	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	24.2	kg/day	19
9-12-96	June 1996	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	13.5	mg/l	10.0
9-12-96	June 1996	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	15.1	kg/day	13.0
9-12-96	June 1996	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	26.6	mg/l	15.0
10-04-96	July 1996	001	Avg.	Ammonia-N	4.75	mg/l	2.00
10-04-96	July 1996	001	Avg.	Ammonia-N	2.7	kg/day	2.60
10-04-96	July 1996	001	Week 1	Ammonia-N	7.55	mg/l	3.00
10-04-96	July 1996	001	Week 2	Ammonia-N	3.25	mg/l	3.00
10-04-96	July 1996	001	Week 3	Ammonia-N	4.15	mg/l	3.00
10-04-96	July 1996	001	Week 4	Ammonia-N	4.05	mg/l	3.00
10-04-96	July 1996	001	Week 1	Ammonia-N	3.9	kg/day	3.8
11-27-96	Aug. 1996	001	Days 1-31	Effluent Flow	none	MGD	Daily
11-27-96	Aug. 1996	001	Monthly	Nitrogen,nitrate	none	mg/l	1/month
11-27-96	Aug. 1996	001	Monthly	Nitrogen,nitrate	none	mg/l	1/month
11-27-96	Aug. 1996	001	Monthly	Total Phosphorus	none	mg/l	1/month
11-27-96	Aug. 1996	001	Wk 3, 4	$CBOD_5$, TSS	none	mg/l	2/week
11-27-96	Aug. 1996	001	8/15-8/31	Temperature,pH	none	C, SU	Daily
1-21-97	Oct. 1996	001	Week 1	Ammonia	7.15	mg/l	3.00
1-21-97	Oct. 1996	001	Avg.	Ammonia	2.8	mg/l	2.00

NOV Date	Violation Date	Outfall	Date	Parameter	Reported	Units	Limitation
5-20-97	Dec. 1996	001	12 Days	Water Temp, "AH"Code Dissolved Oxygen pH			Monitoring Req/Daily
5-20-97	Dec. 1996	601	12 Days	Water Temp, "AH Code pH			Monitoring Req/Daily
12-15-97	June 1997	001	Monthly Concentration	Ammonia	2.03	mg/l	2.0
12-15-97	June 1997	001	Monthly Loading	Ammonia	2.84	kg/day	2.6
12-15-97	June 1997	001	Monthly Concentration	$CBOD_5$	12.8	mg/l	10.
12-15-97	June 1997	001	Monthly Loading	$CBOD_5$	17.8	kg/day	13
12-15-97	June 1997	001	Week 2,3,4	$CBOD_5$	20.6 19, 20.4	kg/day	19
12-15-97	July 1997	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	21	kg/day	19
2-04-98	Aug. 1997	001	Avg. Con.	Ammonia	2.40	mg/l	2.00
2-04-98	Aug. 1997	001	Week 1	Ammonia	3.50	mg/l	3.00
2-04-98	Aug. 1997	001	Avg. Con.	$CBOD_5$	10.1	mg/l	10.0
2-04-98	Sept. 1997	601	Month	Water Temp.	29/30	C°	Monitoring Req/Daily
2-04-98	Oct. 1997	001	Month	Water Temp.	29/31	C°	Monitoring Req/Daily
2-04-98	Oct. 1997	001	Month	Dissolved Oxygen	30/31	mg/l	Monitoring Req/Daily
9-03-98	March 1998	001	3/13	pH	9.1	S.U.	9.0 Max.
9-03-98	March 1998	001	Monthly Avg.	TSS	32	mg/l	30
9-03-98	March 1998	001	Monthly Loading	TSS	42	kg/day	38
9-03-98	March 1998	001	Monthly Avg.	$CBOD_5$	15.3	mg/l	10.0
9-03-98	March 1998	001	Monthly Loading	$CBOD_5$	20.3	kg/day	13

NOV Date	Violation Date	Outfall	Date	Parameter	Reported	Units	Limitation
9-03-98	March 1998	001	Weeks 2, 3 Concentration	$CBOD_5$	16.0 20.5	mg/l	15.0
9-03-98	March 1998	001	Weeks 2, 3 Loading	$CBOD_5$	20.0 29.1	kg/day	19
9-03-98	April 1998	001	Monthly Avg.	$CBOD_5$	11.4	mg/l	10.0
9-03-98	April 1998	001	Monthly Loading	$CBOD_5$	15.9	kg/day	13
9-03-98	May 1998	001	Monthly Avg.	$CBOD_5$	10.6	mg/l	10
9-03-98	May 1998	001	Monthly Avg.	Ammonia	2.3	mg/l	2.00
9-03-98	June 1998	001	Monthly Avg.	Ammonia	3.82	mg/l	2.00
9-03-98	June 1998	001	Monthly Loading	Ammonia	3.0	kg/day	2.6
9-03-98	June 1998	001	Weeks 1,2 4, Concentration	Ammonia	6.8, 3.4, 36	mg/l	3.00
9-03-98	June 1998	001	Week 1 Loading	Ammonia	4.07	kg/day	3.8
9-03-98	June 1998	001	Monthly Avg.	$CBOD_5$	11.6	mg/l	10.0
9-03-98	June 1998	001	Week 3 Concentration	$CBOD_5$	15.5	mg/l	15.0
9-03-98	June 1998	001	Week 3 Loading	$CBOD_5$	20	kg/day	19
10-15-98	July 1998	001	Monthly Avg.	TSS	32.4	mg/l	30
10-15-98	July 1998	001	Week 4, Loading	TSS	65	kg/day	58
10-15-98	July 1998	001	Monthly Avg.	Ammonia	2.6	mg/l	2.0
10-15-98	July 1998	001	Week 3 Concentration	Ammonia	4.7	mg/l	3.0
10-15-98	July 1998	001	Monthly Avg.	$CBOD_5$	17.1	mg/l	10.0
10-15-98	July 1998	001	Monthly Loading	$CBOD_5$	17.5	kg/day	13
10-15-98	July 1998	001	Weeks 1,3,4 Concentration	$CBOD_5$	17,24, 16	mg/l	15.0
10-15-98	July 1998	001	Weeks 1,4 Loading	$CBOD_5$	25.7, 24.2	kg/day	19.0
11-16-98	Aug. 1998	001	Monthly Avg.	TSS	37	mg/l	30
11-16-98	Aug. 1998	001	Monthly Loading	TSS	44.5	kg/day	38
11-16-98	Aug. 1998	001	Week 4 Concentration	TSS	61	mg/l	43
11-16-98	Aug. 1998	001	Monthly Avg.	Ammonia	2.52	mg/l	2.00
11-16-98	Aug. 1998	001	Monthly Loading	Ammonia	3.12	kg/day	2.6
11-16-98	Aug. 1998	001	Monthly Avg.	$CBOD_5$	13.8	mg/l	10
11-16-98	Aug. 1998	001	Monthly Loading	$CBOD_5$	17.0	kg/day	13
11-16-98	Aug. 1998	001	Week 2 Loading	$CBOD_5$	19.6	kg/day	14

NOV Date	Violation Date	Outfall	Date	Parameter	Reported	Units	Limitation
4-07-99	Sept. 1998	001	Average	Ammonia	2.76	mg/l	2
4-07-99	Sept. 1998	001	Week 1	Ammonia	3.15	mg/l	3
4-07-99	Sept. 1998	001	Week 2	Ammonia	3.30	mg/l	3
4-07-99	Sept. 1998	001	Average	$CBOD_5$	13.1	mg/l	10
4-07-99	Sept. 1998	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	20.0	mg/l	15
8-03-99	Mar. 1999	001	Average	$CBOD_5$	11.1	mg/l	10
8-03-99	Mar. 1999	001	Average	$CBOD_5$	13.16	kg/day	13
8-03-99	Mar. 1999	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	15.5	mg/l	15
8-03-99	Mar. 1999	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	24	kg/day	19
2-09-00	Apr. 1999	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	18.6	mg/l	10.0
2-09-00	Apr. 1999	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	23.97	kg/day	13.0
2-09-00	Apr. 1999	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	42.0	mg/l	15.0
2-09-00	Apr. 1999	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	21.5	mg/l	15.0
2-09-00	Apr. 1999	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	30.20	kg/day	19.0
2-09-00	Apr. 1999	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	36.63	kg/day	19.0
2-09-00	Apr. 1999	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	22.33	kg/day	19.0
2-09-00	May 1999	001	Avg.	Ammonia	4.05	mg/l	2.00
2-09-00	May 1999	001	Avg.	Ammonia	2.65	kg/day	2.60
2-09-00	May 1999	001	Week 2	Ammonia	4.65	mg/l	3.00
2-09-00	May 1999	001	Week 3	Ammonia	5.75	mg/l	3.00
2-09-00	May 1999	001	Week 3	Ammonia	3.84	kg/day	3.80
2-09-00	May 1999	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	17.5	mg/l	10.0
2-09-00	May 1999	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	28.0	mg/l	15.0
2-09-00	May 1999	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	17.0	mg/l	15.0
2-09-00	June 1999	001	Avg.	Ammonia	5.11	mg/l	2.00
2-09-00	June 1999	001	Avg.	Ammonia	3.12	kg/day	2.60
2-09-00	June 1999	001	Week 1	Ammonia	4.25	mg/l	3.00
2-09-00	June 1999	001	Week 2	Ammonia	6.55	mg/l	3.00
2-09-00	June 1999	001	Week 3	Ammonia	4.10	mg/l	3.00
2-09-00	June 1999	001	Week 4	Ammonia	5.75	mg/l	3.00
2-09-00	June 1999	001	Week 1	Ammonia	4.96	kg/day	3.80
2-09-00	June 1999	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	28.5	mg/l	10.0
2-09-00	June 1999	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	17.80	kg/day	13.0
2-09-00	June 1999	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	30.0	mg/l	15.0
2-09-00	June 1999	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	29.0	mg/l	15.0
2-09-00	June 1999	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	17.0	mg/l	15.0
2-09-00	June 1999	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	35.0	mg/l	15.0
2-09-00	June 1999	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	33.53	kg/day	19.0

NOV Date	Violation Date	Outfall	Date	Parameter	Reported	Units	Limitation
2-09-00	July 1999	001	Avg.	Ammonia	3.86	mg/l	2.00
2-09-00	July 1999	001	Week 1	Ammonia	4.30	mg/l	3.00
2-09-00	July 1999	001	Week 2	Ammonia	3.95	mg/l	3.00
2-09-00	July 1999	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	21.1	mg/l	10.0
2-09-00	July 1999	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	26.0	mg/l	15.0
2-09-00	July 1999	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	21.0	mg/l	15.0
2-09-00	July 1999	001	7/19-31	Water Temp	None	Celcius	Daily
				Conduit Flow		Mgd	Observations
				Dissolved Oxygen		mg/l	
				pH		S.U.	
2-09-00	July 1999	001	July	Ammonia		mg/l	Req.
				Suspended Solids	None	mg/l	2/wk
2-09-00	July 1999	001	July	Fecal Coliform	None	#/100ml	Req. 1/wk
2-09-00	July 1999	001	July	$CBOD_5$	None	mg/l	Req. 2/wk
2-09-00	Aug. 1999	001	Avg.	Ammonia	2.57	mg/l	2.00
2-09-00	Aug. 1999	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	15.2	mg/l	10.0
2-09-00	Aug. 1999	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	16.0	mg/l	15.0
2-09-00	Aug. 1999	001	Aug.	Water Temp	None	Celcius	Daily
				Dissolved Oxygen		mg/l	Observations
				pH		S.U.	
				Conduit Flow		Mgd.	
2-09-00	Aug. 1999	001	Aug.	Fecal Coliform	None	#/100ml	Req. 1/wk
2-09-00	Aug. 1999	001	Aug.	Suspended Solids	None	mg/l	Req.
				Ammonia			2/wk
				$CBOD_5$			
2-09-00	Sept. 1999	001	Avg.	Ammonia	3.30	mg/l	2.00
2-09-00	Sept. 1999	001	Week 1	Ammonia	3.80	mg/l	3.00
2-09-00	Sept. 1999	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	15.5	mg/l	10.0
2-09-00	Sept. 1999	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	26.5	mg/l	15.0
2-09-00	Sept. 1999	001	9/13-30	Conduit Flow	None	mgd	Daily
2-09-00	Sept. 1999	001	9/11-30	Water Temp	None	Celcius	Observations
				Dissolved Oxygen		mg/l	Daily Obser.
				pH		S.U.	
2-09-00	Sept. 1999	001	Sept.	Suspended Solids	None	mg/l	Req.
				Ammonia			2/wk
				$CBOD_5$			
2-09-00	Sept. 1999	001	Sept.	Fecal Coliform	None	#/100ml	Req. 1/wk

NOV Date	Violation Date	Outfall	Date	Parameter	Reported	Units	Limitation
12-12-01	Oct. 1999	001	Week 4	Ammonia	6.65	mg/l	3
12-12-01	Oct. 1999	001	Avg.	Ammonia	4.43	mg/l	2
12-12-01	Nov. 1999	001	11/5/99	pH	0.2	mg/l	6.5
12-12-01	Feb. 2000	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	23	kg/day	19
12-12-01	Feb. 2000	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	13.6	kg/day	13
12-12-01	Mar. 2000	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	18.5	mg/l	15
12-12-01	Mar. 2000	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	13.2	mg/l	10
12-12-01	Mar. 2000	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	22.5	kg/day	19
12-12-01	Apr. 2000	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	23.5	kg/day	19
12-12-01	Apr. 2000	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	32.6	kg/day	19
12-12-01	Apr. 2000	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	22.1	kg/day	19
12-12-01	Apr. 2000	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	19.5	mg/l	15
12-12-01	Apr. 2000	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	24.5	mg/l	15
12-12-01	Apr. 2000	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	18	mg/l	15
12-12-01	Apr. 2000	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	22.9	kg/day	13
12-12-01	Apr. 2000	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	17.6	mg/l	10
12-12-01	May 2000	001	Avg.	Ammonia	3.9	kg/day	2.6
12-12-01	May 2000	001	Avg.	Ammonia	4.3	mg/l	2
12-12-01	May 2000	001	Week 2	Ammonia	6.0	mg/l	3
12-12-01	May 2000	001	Week 2	Ammonia	4.2	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	May 2000	001	Week 3	Ammonia	5.8	mg/l	3
12-12-01	May 2000	001	Week 3	Ammonia	4.8	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	May 2000	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	17.5	mg/l	15
12-12-01	May 2000	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	24	mg/l	10
12-12-01	May 2000	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	21.9	kg/day	13
12-12-01	May 2000	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	27	mg/l	15
12-12-01	May 2000	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	36.5	mg/l	15
12-12-01	May 2000	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	29.9	kg/day	19
12-12-01	May 2000	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	19.5	mg/l	15
12-12-01	May 2000	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	24.6	kg/day	19
12-12-01	June 2000	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	13.2	mg/l	10
12-12-01	June 2000	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	19.1	kg/day	13
12-12-01	June 2000	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	23.1	kg/day	19
12-12-01	June 2000	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	28.7	kg/day	19
12-12-01	June 2000	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	17	mg/l	15
12-12-01	June 2000	001	Avg.	Ammonia	5.6	kg/day	2.6
12-12-01	June 2000	001	Avg.	Ammonia	4.0	mg/l	2
12-12-01	June 2000	001	Week 2	Ammonia	3.8	mg/l	3
12-12-01	June 2000	001	Week 2	Ammonia	5.7	mg/l	3.8
12-12-01	June 2000	001	Week 3	Ammonia	4.4	mg/l	3
12-12-01	June 2000	001	Week 3	Ammonia	7.3	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	June 2000	001	Week 4	Ammonia	4.7	mg/l	3
12-12-01	June 2000	001	Week 4	Ammonia	6.3	kg/day	3.8

NOV Date	Violation Date	Outfall	Date	Parameter	Reported	Units	Limitation
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	19.5	mg/l	15
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	28.9	kg/day	19
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	25.9	mg/l	10
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	21.6	kg/day	13
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	21	mg/l	15
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	21.7	kg/day	19
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	24.1	kg/day	19
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	45.5	mg/l	15
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	17.5	mg/l	15
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Week 1	Ammonia	6.4	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Avg.	Ammonia	4.3	kg/day	2.6
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Avg.	Ammonia	4.7	mg/l	2
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Week 1	Ammonia	4.4	mg/l	3
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Week 2	Ammonia	4.1	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Week 2	Ammonia	4.0	mg/l	3
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Week 3	Ammonia	4.7	mg/l	3
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Week 4	Ammonia	7.1	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	July 2000	001	Week 4	Ammonia	6	mg/l	3
12-12-01	Aug. 2000	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	26.7	kg/day	19
12-12-01	Aug. 2000	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	24.6	mg/l	10
12-12-01	Aug. 2000	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	22.8	kg/day	13
12-12-01	Aug. 2000	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	20.5	mg/l	15
12-12-01	Aug. 2000	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	45.8	kg/day	19
12-12-01	Aug. 2000	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	40	mg/l	15
12-12-01	Aug. 2000	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	20	mg/l	15
12-12-01	Aug. 2000	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	19.5	mg/l	15
12-12-01	Aug. 2000	001	Week 1	Ammonia	5.8	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	Aug. 2000	001	Avg.	Ammonia	4.4	mg/l	2
12-12-01	Aug. 2000	001	Avg.	Ammonia	3.7	kg/day	2.6
12-12-01	Aug. 2000	001	Week 1	Ammonia	4.5	mg/l	3
12-12-01	Aug. 2000	001	Week 2	Ammonia	4.6	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	Aug. 2000	001	Week 2	Ammonia	4.1	mg/l	3
12-12-01	Aug. 2000	001	Week 3	Ammonia	5.1	mg/l	3
12-12-01	Aug. 2000	001	Week 4	Ammonia	4.5	mg/l	3
12-12-01	Sept. 2000	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	17.8	mg/l	10
12-12-01	Sept. 2000	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	21	mg/l	15
12-12-01	Sept. 2000	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	17.7	mg/l	15
12-12-01	Sept. 2000	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	31.3	kg/day	19
12-12-01	Sept. 2000	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	18	mg/l	15
12-12-01	Sept. 2000	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	16.5	mg/l	15
12-12-01	Sept. 2000	001	Week 1	Ammonia	4.05	mg/l	3
12-12-01	Sept. 2000	001	Avg.	Ammonia	3.2	kg/day	2.6
12-12-01	Sept. 2000	001	Avg.	Ammonia	4.2	mg/l	2
12-12-01	Sept. 2000	001	Week 2	Ammonia	4.6	mg/l	3
12-12-01	Sept. 2000	001	Week 3	Ammonia	8.2	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	Sept. 2000	001	Week 3	Ammonia	4.7	mg/l	3
12-12-01	Sept. 2000	001	Week 4	Ammonia	4.1	mg/l	3

NOV Date	Violation Date	Outfall	Date	Parameter	Reported	Units	Limitation
12-12-01	Oct. 2000	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	10.9	mg/l	10
12-12-01	Oct. 2000	001	Week 1	Ammonia	5.3		3.8
12-12-01	Oct. 2000	001	Week 1	Ammonia	4.0		3
12-12-01	Oct. 2000	001	Avg.	Ammonia	3.4		2
12-12-01	Oct. 2000	001	Week 3	Ammonia	3.5		3
12-12-01	Oct. 2000	001	Week 4	Ammonia	3.6		3
12-12-01	Nov. 2000	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	15.5	mg/l	15
12-12-01	Nov. 2000	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	10.8	mg/l	10
12-12-01	Feb. 2001	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	15.2	kg/day	13
12-12-01	Feb. 2001	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	10.9	mg/l	10
12-12-01	Mar. 2001	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	18.5	mg/l	15
12-12-01	Mar. 2001	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	11.4	mg/l	10
12-12-01	Apr. 2001	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	20.2	kg/day	19
12-12-01	Apr. 2001	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	19.3	mg/l	10
12-12-01	Apr. 2001	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	21.3	kg/day	13
12-12-01	Apr. 2001	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	21	mg/l	15
12-12-01	Apr. 2001	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	24.5	mg/l	15
12-12-01	Apr. 2001	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	20.4	kg/day	19
12-12-01	Apr. 2001	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	20	mg/l	15
12-12-01	Apr. 2001	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	35.1	kg/day	19
12-12-01	Apr. 2001	001	Week 1	Ammonia	3.8	mg/l	3
12-12-01	Apr. 2001	001	Avg.	Ammonia	5.5	mg/l	2
12-12-01	Apr. 2001	001	Avg.	Ammonia	6.1	kg/day	2.6
12-12-01	Apr. 2001	001	Week 2	Ammonia	8.0	mg/l	3
12-12-01	Apr. 2001	001	Week 2	Ammonia	6.6	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	Apr. 2001	001	Week 3	Ammonia	6.2	mg/l	3
12-12-01	Apr. 2001	001	Week 3	Ammonia	10.9	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	Apr. 2001	001	Week 4	Ammonia	4.1	mg/l	3
12-12-01	June 2001	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	17.9	mg/l	10
12-12-01	June 2001	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	14.3	mg/l	13
12-12-01	June 2001	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	26.5	mg/l	15
12-12-01	June 2001	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	25.5	mg/l	15
12-12-01	June 2001	001	Week 1	Ammonia	4.3	mg/l	3
12-12-01	June 2001	001	Avg.	Ammonia	4.3	kg/day	2.6
12-12-01	June 2001	001	Avg.	Ammonia	4.6	mg/l	2
12-12-01	June 2001	001	Week 1	Ammonia	7.4	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	June 2001	001	Week 3	Ammonia	7.6	mg/l	3
12-12-01	June 2001	001	Week 3	Ammonia	5.0	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	June 2001	001	Week 4	Ammonia	3.4	mg/l	3
12-12-01	July 2001	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	24.4	mg/l	15
12-12-01	July 2001	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	13.7	kg/day	13
12-12-01	July 2001	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	19.9	mg/l	10
12-12-01	July 2001	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	15.8	mg/l	15
12-12-01	July 2001	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	20.4	mg/l	15
12-12-01	July 2001	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	20.9	kg/day	19
12-12-01	July 2001	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	19.3	mg/l	15

NOV Date	Violation Date	Outfall	Date	Parameter	Reported	Units	Limitation
12-12-01	July 2001	001	Week 1	Ammonia	4.9	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	July 2001	001	Week 1	Ammonia	8.4	mg/l	3
12-12-01	July 2001	001	Avg.	Ammonia	5.0	kg/day	2.6
12-12-01	July 2001	001	Avg.	Ammonia	7.2	mg/l	2
12-12-01	July 2001	001	Week 2	Ammonia	4.6	mg/l	3
12-12-01	July 2001	001	Week 3	Ammonia	7.15	mg/l	3
12-12-01	July 2001	001	Week 4	Ammonia	8.4	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	July 2001	001	Week 4	Ammonia	8.7	mg/l	3
12-12-01	Sept. 2001	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	11	mg/l	10
12-12-01	Sept. 2001	001	Week 1	Ammonia	5.6	mg/l	3
12-12-01	Sept. 2001	001	Avg.	Ammonia	5.9	mg/l	2
12-12-01	Sept. 2001	001	Avg.	Ammonia	6.11	kg/day	2.6
12-12-01	Sept. 2001	001	Week 2	Ammonia	4.8	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	Sept. 2001	001	Week 2	Ammonia	7.9	mg/l	3
12-12-01	Sept. 2001	001	Week 3	Ammonia	8.7	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	Sept. 2001	001	Week 3	Ammonia	5.7	mg/l	3
12-12-01	Sept. 2001	001	Week 4	Ammonia	8.4	kg/day	3.8
12-12-01	Sept. 2001	001	Week 4	Ammonia	7.49	mg/l	3
12-12-01	Sept. 2001	001	Week 2	Susp. Solids	58.1	kg/day	58
12-12-01	Sept. 2001	001	Week 2	Susp. Solids	48	mg/l	45
8.20.02	Oct. 2001	001	Week 1	Ammonia	5	mg/l	3
8.20.02	Oct. 2001	001	Avg.	Ammonia	2.25	mg/l	2
8.20.02	Oct. 2001	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	19.59	kg/day	19
8.20.02	Oct. 2001	001	Week 1-4	Fecal Coliform	1/week	#	2/week
8.20.02	Dec. 2001	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	26.93	kg/day	19
8.20.02	Dec. 2001	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	18.5	mg/l	15
8.20.02	Dec. 2001	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	23.07	kg/day	19
8.20.02	Dec. 2001	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	12.38	mg/l	10
8.20.02	Dec. 2001	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	16.6	kg/day	13
8.20.02	Jan. 2002	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	19	mg/l	15
8.20.02	Jan. 2002	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	18	mg/l	15
8.20.02	Jan. 2002	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	14.43	mg/l	10
8.20.02	Jan. 2002	001	Week 3	TSS, Ammonia $CBOD_5$	1/week	#	2/week
11-22-02	Feb. 02	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	19.50	mg/l	15.0
11-22-02	Feb. 02	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	24.72	kg/day	19.0
11-22-02	Mar. 02	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	11.50	mg/l	10.0
11-22-02	Mar. 02	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	14.58	kg/day	13.0
11-22-02	Apr. 02	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	20.00	mg/l	15.0
11-22-02	Apr. 02	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	25.35	kg/day	19.0
11-22-02	Apr. 02	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	21.50	mg/l	15.0
11-22-02	Apr. 02	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	27.26	kg/day	19.0
11-22-02	Apr. 02	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	16.00	mg/l	10.0
11-22-02	Apr. 02	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	20.28	kg/day	13.0

NOV Date	Violation Date	Outfall	Date	Parameter	Reported	Units	Limitation
11-22-02	May 02	001	All Month	Flow	Not Reported	MGD	Report Daily
11-22-02	May 02	001	Avg.	Susp. Solids	34.5	mg/l	30.0
11-22-02	May 02	001	Avg.	Susp. Solids	43.74	kg/day	38.0
11-22-02	May 02	001	Week 4	Ammonia	3.7	mg/l	3.0
11-22-02	May 02	001	Week 4	Ammonia	4.69	kg/day	3.8
11-22-02	May 02	001	Avg.	Ammonia	2.20	mg/l	2.0
11-22-02	May 02	001	Avg.	Ammonia	2.78	kg/day	2.6
11-22-02	May 02	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	17.50	mg/l	15.0
11-22-02	May 02	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	22.18	kg/day	19.0
11-22-02	May 02	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	24.00	mg/l	15.0
11-22-02	May 02	001	Week 2	$CBOD_5$	30.43	kg/day	19.0
11-22-02	May 02	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	20.00	mg/l	15.0
11-22-02	May 02	001	Week 3	$CBOD_5$	25.35	kg/day	19.0
11-22-02	May 02	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	23.50	mg/l	15.0
11-22-02	May 02	001	Week 4	$CBOD_5$	29.79	kg/day	19.0
11-22-02	May 02	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	21.30	mg/l	10.0
11-22-02	May 02	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	27.00	kg/day	13.0
11-22-02	Jun. 02	001	Week 1	Ammonia	6.75	mg/l	3.0
11-22-02	Jun. 02	001	Week 1	Ammonia	8.55	kg/day	3.8
11-22-02	Jun. 02	001	Week 2	Ammonia	5.50	mg/l	3.0
11-22-02	Jun. 02	001	Week 2	Ammonia	6.97	kg/day	3.8
11-22-02	Jun. 02	001	Week 3	Ammonia	4.35	mg/l	3.0
11-22-02	Jun. 02	001	Week 3	Ammonia	5.51	kg/day	3.8
11-22-02	Jun. 02	001	Avg.	Ammonia	4.40	mg/l	2.0
11-22-02	Jun. 02	001	Avg.	Ammonia	5.57	kg/day	2.6
11-22-02	Jun. 02	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	16.00	mg/l	15.0
11-22-02	Jun. 02	001	Week 1	$CBOD_5$	20.28	kg/day	19.0
11-22-02	Jun. 02	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	14.20	mg/l	10.0
11-22-02	Jun. 02	001	Avg.	$CBOD_5$	18.00	kg/day	13.0
02-24-03	Oct. 02	001	Week 1	Ammonia	7.0	mg/l	3.0
02-24-03	Oct. 02	001	Week 3	Ammonia	3.3	mg/l	3.0
02-24-03	Oct. 02	001	Avg.	Susp. Solids	32.1	mg/l	30

ATTACHMENT III

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS and MONITORING REQUIREMENTS for OUTFALL 2PB00029001:

Code	Units	Parameter	Conc. 30 day avg	Conc. 7 day avg	Load. 30 day avg	Load. 7 day avg	Meas. Freq.	Samp. Type
00530	mg/l	TSS	32	48			2/week	Comp.
00610	mg/l	Nitrogen, Ammonia						
		Summer	6.2	9.3			2/week	Comp
		Winter					2/week	Comp
80082	mg/l	CBOD5	25	37.5			2/week	Comp.