

**Environmental
Protection Agency**

John Kasich, Governor
Debra Riffe, Lt. Governor
Chris Mitchell, Director

July 2, 2010

RE: TRUMBULL COUNTY
CITY OF WARREN WWTP
NPDES PERMIT NO. OH0027987
OHIO EPA PERMIT NO. 3PE00008
COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION

Mr. Thomas Angelo, Director
City of Warren
2323 Main Avenue, SW
Warren, Ohio 44481

Dear Mr. Angelo:

Please find enclosed a copy of the laboratory data compiled by Ohio EPA for the samples collected on April 19 – 20, 2010 at the City of Warren Wastewater Treatment Plant by Mr. Scott Winkler and the undersigned. The facility was represented by Mr. Jim Wilden, Superintendent. During the course of the visit, 24-hour composite and grab samples were collected by Mr. Winkler of the plant effluent at Outfall 001. In addition, upstream and acute mixing zone samples were collected in the Mahoning River. The samples were analyzed by Ohio EPA for the routine permit parameters, organic constituents, and toxicity. In addition to assessing compliance with the NPDES permit, the collected data will be utilized as part of the future permit renewal process.

Facility Description

The wet-stream processes of the 16 MGD treatment plant consist of preliminary treatment, primary settling, activated sludge treatment process, final settling, chlorine disinfection, dechlorination, and post aeration. The plant discharges to the Mahoning River via Outfall 001. Waste sludge from the facility is processed to EQS standards and marketed under the trade name, Nature's Blend.

Inspection Findings

At the time of the inspection, the following observations, findings and/or comments were noted:

1. At the time of the inspection, the general operation and maintenance of the wet-stream treatment processes appeared to be satisfactory. A visual observation of the plant effluent revealed no signs of floating debris or oil & grease in the discharge. A minimal amount of foam was present within the mixing zone but dissipated within 500 feet of the outfall.

Mr. Thomas Angelo
City of Warren
July 2, 2010
Page 2

2. The analytical data revealed that the plant discharge was in compliance with the respective NPDES permit effluent concentration limitations. The bioassay data indicate that the effluent was not acutely toxic to the test organisms, Ceriodaphnia dubia and Pimephales promelas. Screening bioassays are utilized by Ohio EPA to determine if an effluent is acutely toxic to the test organisms and to indicate if more extensive evaluations should be conducted to determine the persistence of toxicity. The current evaluation did not address the possibility of chronic toxicity.
3. The facility completed its trial brine treatment study on April 16th. A final review of the study results is currently pending.
4. In addition to the identified Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) at N. Park Ave. & High St., our review noted existing (or potential) overflow structures at the following pumps stations:
 - Parkman Road PS
 - Rio Vista PS

Please provide this office with a status update regarding these structures and proposed schedule for control/elimination of potential overflows at these locations.

5. An overview of the facility laboratory was provided by Ms. Tonya Kuzma, Lab Analyst. Please note that samples for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) analyses, unlike Total Suspended Solids (TSS), must be dried at 180° C.
6. In accordance with Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745-7, the facility must provide written notice regarding the name and certification of the designated operator(s) of record for the facility. Please complete the enclosed Operator of Record (ORC) Notification Form and return it to the specified address within 30 days of receipt of this letter.
7. As of March 15, 2010, the current Fecal Coliform water quality standard has been replaced by an *E. coli* standard. Based on the new Class A Primary Contact Recreation standard, the projected *E. coli* effluent limitations for Mahoning River dischargers will be 126/100 ml (30-day average) and 284/100 ml (7-day average). The new standards will be applied at the time of NPDES permit renewal. The need for a compliance schedule, as well as the length of the schedule, will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR)

Discharge monitoring reports (DMR) received by Ohio EPA for the period January 2009 through May 2010, were reviewed. A summary of the Outfall 001 discharge data is listed in Attachment A. Additionally, the effluent data was reviewed for compliance with the final effluent limitations and monitoring requirements of the NPDES permit. No effluent violations were noted at Outfall 001.

Attachment A: Outfall 001 Data Summary						
Parameter	Season	Units	# Obs.	Percentiles		Data Range
				50 ^m	95 th	
Water Temperature	Annual	C	514	14	22	8-23
Dissolved Oxygen	Summer	mg/l	209	8.5	10.8	5.2-13.9
Dissolved Oxygen	Winter	mg/l	296	10.4	13.4	5.9-14.9
Chemical Oxygen Demand (Low Level)	Annual	mg/l	17	24	39	6-51
Total Suspended Solids	Annual	mg/l	353	4	14	1-65
Oil and Grease, Total	Annual	mg/l	73	3.6	5.4	0-7.5
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	Summer	mg/l	147	0	0.127	0-0.74
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	Winter	mg/l	207	0.03	0.534	0-2.5
Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total	Annual	mg/l	17	0.66	6.84	0-10.2
Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total	Annual	mg/l	17	11.8	18	6.5-19.9
Phosphorus, Total (P)	Annual	mg/l	73	0.97	1.6	0.3-1.8
Cyanide, Free	Annual	mg/l	39	0	0	0-0
Selenium, Total Recoverable	Annual	ug/l	39	0	0	0-10.4
Nickel, Total Recoverable	Annual	ug/l	17	0	14.8	0-22.8
Zinc, Total Recoverable	Annual	ug/l	17	18.9	31.9	12.6-36.9
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	Annual	ug/l	39	0	0	0-0
Lead, Total Recoverable	Annual	ug/l	17	0	0	0-0
Chromium, Total Recoverable	Annual	ug/l	17	0	0	0-0
Copper, Total Recoverable	Annual	ug/l	17	0	3.52	0-17.6
Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent	Annual	ug/l	17	0	0	0-0
Fecal Coliform	Annual	#/100 ml	113	30	390	1-1510
Flow Rate	Summer	MGD	215	11.2	18.1	6.35-34.9
Flow Rate	Winter	MGD	301	13.3	26.1	8.48-48.4
Flow Rate	Annual	MGD	516	12.5	23.4	6.35-48.4
Chlorine, Total Residual	Annual	mg/l	147	0	0.03	0-0.03
Mercury, Total (Low Level)	Annual	ng/l	17	1.89	5.26	0-7.44
Acute Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia	Annual	TUa	2	0	0	0-0
Chronic Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia	Annual	TUc	2	0	0	0-0
Acute Toxicity, Pimephales promelas	Annual	TUa	2	0	0	0-0
Chronic Toxicity, Pimephales promelas	Annual	TUc	2	0	0	0-0
pH, Maximum	Annual	S.U.	516	7.3	7.7	6.6-7.9
pH, Minimum	Annual	S.U.	516	7.2	7.5	6.5-7.8

Mr. Thomas Angelo
City of Warren
July 2, 2010
Page 4

Attachment A: Outfall 001 Data Summary						
Parameter	Season	Units	# Obs.	Percentiles		Data Range
				50 th	95 th	
CBOD 5 day	Summer	mg/l	146	2	4	1-6
CBOD 5 day	Winter	mg/l	207	3	5	1-8

In addition to the above, our review of the facility's data reporting procedures noted that the eDMRs are still being certified by Mr. Sam Ludwick. While eDMR allows permitted facilities to enter, electronically sign, and submit DMRs, federal and state regulations specify who can legally sign and certify the reports. Pursuant to the regulations, DMRs can **only** be signed and certified by an executive city official or by a duly authorized representative of said official. Pursuant to Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR) 122.22 (b):

A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this section;

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

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Director.

The Personal Identification Number, or PIN, uniquely identifies and serves as the **electronic signature** of the responsible or duly-authorized official. Based on the above requirements, Mr. Ludwick **cannot** sign and certify the eDMRs.

Under the eDMR program, the PIN holder can delegate individuals, such as lab personnel, with the privilege to view, create and edit DMRs... but not submit eDMR data. These individuals must have an eBusiness Center account, but do not need a PIN. Since they do not have the privilege of actually certifying the data, the law does not require them to have a PIN. Once these users perform the data entry or review the data, the DMR is saved and the PIN holder can log on and submit the DMR.

Mr. Thomas Angelo
City of Warren
July 2, 2010
Page 5

Please be advised that violations of the terms and conditions of the NPDES permit are subject to appropriate enforcement actions pursuant to Chapter 6111 of the Ohio Revised Code. Such actions can result in the imposition of fines of up to \$10,000 per day of violation. It is requested that the City submit a written response to this office documenting the actions taken or proposed to address the above violations and/or deficiencies. Your response shall include dates for initiation and completion of the actions.

Should you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, please contact me at (330) 963-1196.

Respectfully,



Ermelindo Gomes
Environmental Engineer
Division of Surface Water

EG/mt

Attachments: Biossay Report
ORC Form

File: Public/Warren/PC