



**Environmental  
Protection Agency**

**John R. Kasich, Governor**

**Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor**

**Scott J. Nally, Director**

February 1, 2012

RE: SUMMIT COUNTY  
BATH TOWNSHIP  
KEN STEWART'S LODGE  
1911 N. CLEVELAND-MASSILLON RD.  
COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION  
OHIO EPA NO. 3PR00286

Ken Stewart's Lodge Realty L.T.D.  
Attn: Ken Stewart  
1970 W. Market Street  
Akron, OH 44313

Dear Mr. Stewart:

On January 31, 2012, a routine Compliance Evaluation Inspection was conducted at the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) serving Ken Stewart's Lodge. Present during the inspection was your Operator of Record, Denny White.

According to our files, your WWTP consists of a 1000-gallon and a 1500 -gallon trash trap, 4000-gallon equalization tank, 500-gallon scum tank, 15,000 gpd extended aeration plant, dosing chamber, 1300 square foot surface sand filter, 1847-gallon chlorination/dechlorination tank, and a 1500-gallon aerated sludge holding tank. The WWTP discharges into an unnamed tributary of the Cuyahoga River.

During the inspection, the WWTP looked less healthy than it normally does. The full grease traps could be the major reason. Ohio EPA strongly recommends that all grease traps be pumped at least every two months.

Ohio EPA witnesses grease problems at many WWTPs which serve restaurants. The best way to solve this problem is to keep grease out of the wastewater treatment system all together.

First, you should train dishwashing personnel to thoroughly scrape plates and cookware to remove all food waste, especially cooking oils and creamy sauces and gravies which are high in grease, before rinsing dishes. **Thorough scraping of dishes** will prevent the majority of grease in your waste stream from entering your wastewater treatment system.

Also, it's understood that **low temperature (sanitizing rinse) dishwashers** may assist oil and grease to separate out in the grease trap. High water temperatures cause grease to become emulsified. Emulsified grease does not separate out in a grease trap and may be carried over into your treatment system.

You may also look for **special dishwashing and general cleaning detergents that promote rapid oil/water separation**. These detergents are formulated to release oil quickly so that it can rise to the water surface instead of remaining emulsified. Also, be sure to **use the proper concentrations of solvents, cleaners and disinfectants**. Solvents and cleaners can cause

grease to become emulsified and be carried past the grease trap. Excess use of disinfectants reduces bacterial action in the treatment system which in turn reduces treatment of the wastewater.

To help keep grease out of most of your wastewater treatment system, **your grease traps shall be serviced regularly. The grease traps located under the sinks shall be pumped out weekly. The trash traps/grease traps, outside of the building, shall be pumped out at least every two months.** It's understood that when the large grease traps are pumped out, only the layer of grease which accumulates on the water surface should be removed; leave the underlying liquid to act as a reservoir of water so that new grease entering the trap can cool rapidly and solidify.

Please be aware that if grease is allowed to pass into the remainder of your treatment plant, and thereby end up on your surface sand filters, the filter sand may become permanently clogged. Please be aware that replacement of the appropriate filter sand is very expensive.

During the inspection, the following observations and/or deficiencies were made:

- The grease traps were full. Please have them pumped as soon as possible.
- The extended aeration tanks appeared to be receiving adequate air, and all return lines were operating properly.
- Some of the surface sand filter cells were flooded and draining very slowly. The required 18" of filter sand appeared low; additional sand may be needed very soon.
- The low hanging electrical line is a safety hazard. The electrical pole inside the treatment plant shall be fixed as soon as possible.

Review of the Discharge Monitoring Reports submitted for your plant from October 2010 – January 2012 revealed the following effluent violations:

Reporting Period	Parameter	Limit Type	Limit	Reported Value	Violation Date
March 2011	Total Suspended Solids	30D Conc	12	28.	3/1/2011
March 2011	Total Suspended Solids	30D Qty	0.36	.71007	3/1/2011
March 2011	CBOD 5 day	30D Conc	10	14.	3/1/2011
March 2011	CBOD 5 day	30D Qty	0.30	.35503	3/1/2011
March 2011	Total Suspended Solids	1D Conc	18	28.	3/22/2011
March 2011	Total Suspended Solids	1D Qty	0.54	.71007	3/22/2011
June 2011	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	30D Conc	1.0	7.24	6/1/2011
June 2011	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	30D Qty	0.03	.24307	6/1/2011
June 2011	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	1D Conc	1.5	7.24	6/22/2011
June 2011	Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3)	1D Qty	0.04	.24307	6/22/2011

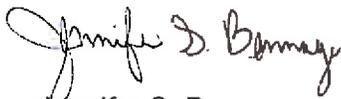
KEN STEWART'S LODGE  
FEBRUARY 1, 2012  
PAGE 3 OF 3

Please be advised that the above mentioned instances of noncompliance are subject to enforcement pursuant to Ohio Revised Code ORC 6111.

Also, please note that your current NPDES permit expired on January 31, 2012. In order to receive authorization to discharge beyond this date of expiration, you were to have submitted the paid renewal application forms no later than 180 days prior to the expiration date. As such, please complete and submit the enclosed NPDES Forms 1, 2E, and Antidegradation Addendum as soon as possible, along with a \$200 application fee written to the Treasurer of the State of Ohio.

In conclusion, with the exception of the full grease traps, the plant appeared to be in satisfactory operation and maintenance condition. The effluent appeared clear with no visible solids. If you have any questions, please contact this office at (330) 963-1151.

Sincerely,



Jennifer S. Bennage  
Environmental Engineer  
Division of Surface Water

JSB/cs

cc: Tom LaPlante, Summit County Health Dept.  
Denny White, Certified WWTP Operator

Enclosures