



**Environmental
Protection Agency**

John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
Scott J. Nally, Director

February 25, 2013

RE: MEDINA COUNTY
VILLAGE OF SEVILLE
CEI
NPDES No. 3PB00044

Mayor and Council
Village of Seville
44 West Main Street
Seville, OH 44273

Dear Mayor and Council:

A Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI) was conducted at the Village of Seville Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) on February 7, 2013. Present during the inspection were Mr. Kevin Bittaker and Ms. Kate Lynch, representing the Village of Seville, and this writer.

The purpose of the inspection was to evaluate the facility's operation and maintenance, and compliance with the terms and conditions of its NPDES Permit, prior to renewal of the NPDES permit. The most recent CEI conducted at the Seville WWTP was February 3, 2011.

At the time of the February 7th inspection, the following observations were made:

- 1) All flow to the WWTP is by gravity, where it is collected and then pumped by influent pumps to the head of the WWTP. There are 4 raw wastewater pumps at the head of the plant, of which only 1 is utilized at a time during normal flows.
- 2) Preliminary treatment for the WWTP consists of influent bar screening, followed by grit removal. Screenings are carried down a conveyor to a wheelbarrow, and are subsequently hauled to a dumpster for disposal. The bar screen and grit removal equipment were operating satisfactorily.
- 3) Following the grit removal, wastewater enters two Sequencing Batch Reactors (SBRs), of which both were in use at the time of the inspection. SBR Tank A (east tank) was in the aerated fill mode, while SBR Tank B (west tank) was in the idle mode.
- 4) Following the SBRs, the wastewater flows into a circular final settling tank. Settling tank contents were clear, with a slight floating scum on the water surface. However, the settling tank effluent trough was clean and free of solids. No effluent was being discharged over the settling tank trough weir at the time of the inspection.
- 5) Treated wastewater is disinfected utilizing an Ultra Violet disinfection system, followed by post aeration. At the time of the inspection the UV unit was not in operation, as disinfection is not required from November 1st through April 30th.

The UV disinfection unit contains 8 UV bulbs which, although not in use, were still contained within the UV unit. Mr. Bittaker indicated all of the UV bulbs are to be replaced before the unit is put back online in the Spring.

- 6) No effluent was being discharged at the time of the inspection, due to the phase of treatment the SBRs were in.
- 7) There are 3 aerated sludge storage tanks. At the time of the inspection, Tanks 2 and 3 were empty, while Tank 1 was approximately 1/3 full of medium brown sludge being well aerated.

A review of Electronic Discharge Monitoring Reports (eDMR's) for the period since the last inspection (January 1, 2011 through February 1, 2013), indicates the Seville WWTP has experienced the following incidences of non-compliance with its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit effluent limits:

**VILLAGE OF SEVILLE
 NPDES PERMIT NO. 3PB00044
 NUMERIC EFFLUENT VIOLATIONS
 (Jan. 1, 2011 through Feb. 1, 2013)**

Reporting Period	Parameter	Limit Type	Limit	Reported Value	Violation Date
April 2011	Copper, Total Recoverable	30D Conc	28.0	63.	4/1/2011
April 2011	Copper, Total Recoverable	30D Qty	0.053	.0961	4/1/2011
April 2011	Zinc, Total Recoverable	1D Conc	416.0	462.	4/18/2011
April 2011	Copper, Total Recoverable	1D Conc	47.0	63.	4/18/2011
April 2011	Copper, Total Recoverable	1D Qty	0.089	.0961	4/18/2011
May 2011	CBOD 5 day	7D Qty	28.0	30.5903	5/22/2011
June 2011	Copper, Total Recoverable	30D Conc	28.0	29.	6/1/2011
November 2011	Dissolved Oxygen	1D Conc	7.0	6.8	11/23/2011
April 2012	Oil and Grease, Hexane	1D Conc	10.0	12.	4/9/2012
June 2012	Dissolved Oxygen	1D Conc	7.0	6.7	6/28/2012
July 2012	Dissolved Oxygen	1D Conc	7.0	6.6	7/5/2012
July 2012	Dissolved Oxygen	1D Conc	7.0	6.8	7/10/2012
July 2012	Dissolved Oxygen	1D Conc	7.0	6.5	7/12/2012
July 2012	Dissolved Oxygen	1D Conc	7.0	6.9	7/13/2012
July 2012	Dissolved Oxygen	1D Conc	7.0	6.8	7/16/2012
July 2012	Dissolved Oxygen	1D Conc	7.0	6.9	7/17/2012
July 2012	Dissolved Oxygen	1D Conc	7.0	6.9	7/19/2012
July 2012	Dissolved Oxygen	1D Conc	7.0	6.9	7/31/2012
December 2012	Dissolved Oxygen	1D Conc	7.0	1.9	12/12/2012

Various items discussed with the Seville WWTP personnel during the February 7th inspection include the following:

- 1) A new 2.5 million gallon off-line storage Flow Equalization tank (EQ) is being constructed at the head of the WWTP. The EQ tank has been under construction since May 2012, and was to have been finished in December 2012. Work on the EQ tank has been temporarily halted.
- 2) Grit and screenings removed at the Seville WWTP are hauled weekly by the C. Martin Trucking company to the Medina County Solid Waste facility for disposal.

- 3) Sludge generated at the Seville WWTP is land applied in Wayne County by Agri-Sludge, Inc. Land applied sludge is approximately 2.2% solids, and is hauled approximately once per month.
- 4) WWTP effluent samples are collected by Seville WWTP personnel. Analysis for BOD, TSS, Ammonia, Dissolved Oxygen, Fecal Coliform, Temperature, and pH is performed by Ms. Lynch in the Seville WWTP lab. Heavy Metals and Oil & Grease analyses are conducted by Alloway Labs of Marion, OH. Chain of Custody forms are employed when samples are transported/shipped to outside labs for analysis.
- 5) Average daily flow at the Seville WWTP is approximately 0.33 MGD. During high precipitation events, flows can approach upwards of 2 MGD at the WWTP.
- 6) Numeric effluent violations reported since the last inspection were discussed. The majority of the numeric violations were for dissolved oxygen during the summer of 2012. Sheaths used to cover the diffusers in the post aeration tank were replaced in October of 2012, and dissolved oxygen numeric violations have been corrected.
- 7) At the time of the last inspection, and up until May of 2012, the Seville WWTP experienced a significant number of both zinc and copper effluent numeric violations. In the Ohio EPA inspection write up of March 4, 2011, it was recommended that the Industrial Users (IU) be inspected by Mr. Bittaker, to try and determine if any IUs may be contributing excessive concentrations of copper or zinc.

Mr. Bittaker indicated several IUs were interviewed and inspected, and some collection system sampling was performed. Subsequent to the IU visits and collection system sampling, influent copper and zinc concentrations lowered, and WWTP effluent violations ceased. The last copper and zinc violations experienced were in June 2011.

- 8) A second standby generator has been added at the WWTP. According to Mr. Bittaker, the two generators should supply enough electrical power to operate all of the treatment processes should electrical power be lost. The generators are test run on a weekly basis.
- 9) There are two full time employees at the WWTP (Mr. Bittaker and Ms. Lynch), both of which have their Class III Wastewater Operators License. The WWTP is manned Monday through Friday, from 7 AM to 3 PM. Village personnel do check in at the WWTP on the weekends. The WWTP has a SCADA system, which monitors conditions at the plant, and alerts an operator in case of malfunction.
- 10) Since the last inspection, the following NPDES Permit – required items have been completed:
 - a) A permanent sign has been posted where the WWTP effluent discharges to the receiving stream, detailing the source of the discharge, OEPA permit number, and Village contact information.
 - b) An Operator of Record Notification Form (EPA Form 5121) was submitted to the Ohio EPA on August 30, 2012, indicating the responsible operators for the Seville WWTP are both Mr. Bittaker, and Ms. Lynch.

- 11) The current NPDES permit only requires monitoring and reporting of mercury in the WWTP effluent. The NPDES permit, which is in the process of being renewed, will contain an effluent 30 day average limit of 12 ng/l for mercury (Ohio River Basin dischargers).

A review of mercury data submitted since 2011 demonstrated the fact that the Seville WWTP is capable of meeting the new 12 ng/l limit, as the highest mercury concentration reported was 6.94 ng/l, and the lowest was 0.2 ng/l.

- 12) The renewed NPDES permit will also contain limits for e. Coli, instead of Fecal Coliform, as the Agency is switching bacterial monitoring / testing requirements. As discussed with Ms. Lynch, it is felt the Seville WWTP will be able to immediately comply with the e. Coli limits of 161#/100 ml, without having to monitor for them while testing for and meeting the current Fecal Coliform limits (1000#/100m;) during the first 12 months of the renewed permit.
- 13) The current, and forthcoming renewed NPDES permit, requires Annual SSO (Sanitary Sewer Overflow) reports be submitted to the Ohio EPA by March 31st of each year. The information required in the SSO reports can be found in Part II, Item F, of the NPDES permit. SSO reports are to also include any data on occurrences of water in basements which may be reported to the Village by sewer system users. Mr. Bittaker was reminded that this year's annual report is due by March 31, 2013.

The Village of Spencer should continue with all efforts that will enable the WWTP to consistently meet its NPDES Permit limits. Written correspondence regarding the Village's response to any of the above items of concern should be submitted to this office with 14 days of the receipt of this letter.

Should you have any questions or comments regarding the inspection report or this letter, please contact me at this office, or call (330) 963-1110.

Respectfully,



Charles E. Allen
Environmental Engineer
Division of Surface Water

CEA/cs