

Application Type Facility Type Major / Minor	Renewal Municipal Minor	NPDES PEI INDIVID	RMIT FACT SHEET DUAL SEWAGE	Application No. APS ID Authorization ID	PA0114553 998494 1282313
		Applicant an	d Facility Information		
Applicant Name	Millheim Borough		Facility Name	Millheim Borough WWTF	
Applicant Address	225 East Main Stree	et, P.O. Box 421	Facility Address	645 Tattletown Road	
	Millheim, PA 16854	-0421		Coburn, PA 16832	
Applicant Contact	J. Alan Ilgen		Facility Contact	J. Alan Ilgen	
Applicant Phone	814-349-8191		Facility Phone	814-349-8191	
Client ID	75094		Site ID	245358	
Ch 94 Load Status	Projected Organic C	Overload	Municipality	Penn Township	
Connection Status	Self-Imposed Conne	ection Prohibition	County	Centre	
Date Application Recei	ved July 24, 2	019	EPA Waived?	Yes	
Date Application Accept	oted August 02	, 2019	If No, Reason	N/A	

Summary of Review

Renewal of existing NPDES permit

INTRODUCTION

Purpose of Application

J. Alan Ilgen, President of Millheim Borough, has proposed the renewal of the existing National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit authorizing the discharge from the municipal wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) serving the Borough.

APPLICATION

Ilgen, the client and site contact for this application, submitted the NPDES Application for Individual Permit to Discharge Sewage Effluent from Minor Sewage Facilities (DEP #3800-PM-BCW0342b). This application was received by the Department on July 24, 2019 and was considered administratively complete on August 02, 2019. His additional contact information is (fax) 814-349-5733 and (email) <u>millheim@verizon.net</u>. The application consultant is Luke A. Miller, Project Engineer with Uni-Tec Consulting Engineers, Inc. of State College, PA. His contact information is (phone) 814-238-8223 X376, (fax) 814-238-7808 and (email) lam@uni-tec.com.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

DEP will publish notice of the receipt of the NPDES permit application and a tentative decision to issue the individual NPDES permit in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 92a.82. Upon publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin*, DEP will accept written comments from interested persons for a 30-day period (which may be extended for one additional 15-day period at DEP's discretion), which will be considered in making a final decision on the application. Any person may request or petition for a public hearing with respect to the application. A public hearing may be held if DEP determines that there is significant public interest in holding a hearing. If a hearing is held, notice of the hearing will be published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* at least 30 days prior to the hearing and in at least one newspaper of general circulation within the geographical area of the discharge.

The case file, permit application package and the draft permit will be available for public review at the Department's Northcentral Regional Office. The address is 208 West Third Street, Suite 101, Williamsport, PA 17701. An appointment can be made to review these materials during the comment period by calling the file coordinator at 570-327-3636.

CONTINUED on the next page.

Approve	Deny		Signatures		Date
		Jeffrey J. Gocek, EIT	Jeffrey J. Gocek	Project Manager	
		Nicholas W. Hartranft, PE	Nicholas W. Hartranft	Environmental Engineer Manager	

<u>SCHARGE, RECEIN</u>	VING WATER	S AND WATER SUPP	Y INFORMATION	
Outfall No. 00	01		Design Flow (MGD)	0.10
Latitude 40	0° 53' 00.73"		Longitude	-77° 28' 01.50"
Quad Name	Millheim, PA		Quad Code	1126
Wastewater Descri	ption:	Sewage Effluent		
Receiving Waters	Elk Cre	eek (EV)	Stream Code	18244
NHD Com ID	54965	193	RMI	1.52
Drainage Area	48.6		Yield (cfs/mi ²)	0.125
Q7-10 Flow (cfs)	6.08		Q7-10 Basis	USGS Gage #01555000
Elevation (ft)	1055		Slope (ft/ft)	0.00411
Watershed No.	6-A		Chapter 93 Class.	EV
Existing Use	None		Existing Use Qualifier	N/A
Exceptions to Use	None		Exceptions to Criteria	None
Assessment Status	6	Impaired		
Cause(s) of Impairr	ment	Pathogens		
Source(s) of Impair	ment	Source Unknown		
TMDL Status		Pending	Name TBD	
Nearest Downstrea	am Public Wat	er Supply Intake	ited Water Pennsvlvania	
PWS Waters	Susqueha	anna River	Distance from Outfall (mi)	Approx. 78

Q7,10 Determination

The $Q_{7,10}$ is the lowest seven consecutive days of flow in a 10-year period and is used for modeling wastewater treatment plant discharges. 25 PA § 96.1 defines $Q_{7,10}$ as the "actual or estimated lowest seven consecutive day average flow that occurs once in 10 years for a stream with unregulated flow or the estimated minimum flow for a stream with regulated flow".

A nearby gage, *"Penns Creek at Penns Creek, PA"* (USGS #01555000) was selected as a reference gage. A Q_{7,10} flow for that gage was obtained from *"Selected Streamflow Statistics for Streamgage Locations in and near Pennsylvania"* (USGS Open Files Report 2011-1070). Knowing the drainage area at the discharge (48.6 mi²) and both the drainage area (301 mi²) and Q_{7,10} (37.6 CFS) at the reference gage, the Q_{7,10} at the discharge was calculated to be 6.07 CFS.

See Attachment 01 for the Q7,10 determination.

TREATMENT FACILITY SUMMARY

The wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) serving Millheim, PA is a membrane bioreactor (MBR) system.

See Attachment 02 for a map of the treatment plant location.

The current MBR WWTF, constructed in 2008, consists of an influent pumping station, a rotating fine screen, an anoxic tank, a pre-aeration tank, the membrane system, hypochlorite disinfection, a chlorine contact tank and sodium bisulfite dechlorination prior to discharge. The permeate from the membranes is sent to disinfection, while the remaining flow is returned to the anoxic tank. Biosolids are transported to the Bellefonte Borough Wastewater Treatment Facility for disposal.

See Attachment 03 for the treatment process flow diagram.

The WWTP summary is as follows:

Waste Type	Degree of Treatment	Process Type	Disinfection	Avg Annual Flow (MGD)
Sewage	Secondary with Total Nitrogen Reduction	Membrane Bioreactor	Hypochlorite	0.1
Hydraulic Capacity (MGD)	Organic Capacity (Ibs/day)	Load Status	Biosolids Treatment	Biosolids Use/Disposal
0.1	200	Projected Organic Overload	Aerobic Digestion	Other WWTP

The original wastewater treatment system, a tricking filter plant, was approved by Water Quality Management (WQM) permit #1493406 issued June 1993. This permit was amended in August 2003 to install dechlorination. The current WWTF was approved by WQM #1406411, issued August 2007. This permit was amended in February 2008 to remove the proposed Phosphorus removal system.

The WWTF has 27 commercial wastewater generators within the collection system.

COMPLIANCE HISTORY

The WMS Query Open Violations for Client by Permit Number revealed no open violations for the Borough.

The most recent Department inspection, a Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI), was conducted February 25, 2020. At the time of the inspection, all required treatment units were online and operational. The plant effluent was clear with fine solids and had a TRC of 0.02 mg/L and a pH of 7.6. Several violations were noted during the inspection, specifically:

- 1. Failure to use a NIST thermometer,
- 2. Failure to monitor pollutants (since the influent sampling was collected AFTER the fine screen),
- 3. Missed fecal sampling in October 2019 and
- 4. Effluent violations as described below.

Effluent violations, at Outfall 001, from April 2019 to February 2020 are as follows.

Parameter	Date	SBC	DMR Value	Units	Limit Value
Fecal Coliform	07/31/19	Geo Mean	382	CFU/100 ml	200
Fecal Coliform	06/30/19	Geo Mean	600	CFU/100 ml	200
Fecal Coliform	06/30/19	IMAX	2419.6	CFU/100 ml	1000

Recent Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data, from March 2019 to February 2020, is presented in the table below.

NPDES Fact Sheet

Parameter	FEB- 20	JAN- 20	DEC- 19	NOV- 19	OCT- 19	SEP- 19	AUG- 19	JUL- 19	JUN- 19	MAY- 19	APR- 19	MAR- 19
Flow (MGD)	0.0540	0.0400	0.0540	0.0540	0.0405	0.0470	0.0400	0.0400	0.490	0.0540	0.0547	0.0545
Average Monthly	0.0548	0.0492	0.0549	0.0518	0.0465	0.0476	0.0488	0.0499	0.486	0.0549	0.0517	0.0545
Daily Maximum	0.0778	0.0512	0.0849	0.0697	0.0739	0.0707	0.057	0.0541	0.632	0.0735	0.0775	0.0771
pH (S.U.)												
Minimum	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3
рн (S.U.) Maximum	74	75	75	75	7.5	75	7.5	75	75	75	75	75
DO (mg/L)		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Minimum	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1
IRC (mg/L)	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
CBOD5 (lbs/day)	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00
Average Monthly	< 2.0	< 1.0	< 2.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	2.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
CBOD5 (lbs/day)		-10	2.0	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	2.0	-10	2.0	- 1 0
CBOD5 (mg/L)	< 2.0	< 1.0	2.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	3.0	< 1.0	2.0	< 1.0
Average Monthly	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 4.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	3.0	5.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0
CBOD5 (mg/L)												
Weekly Average	< 3.0	3.62	4.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	3.0	7.5	< 3.0	4.0	< 3
Raw Sewage Influent												
Average Monthly	97	71	99	101	98	69	75	88	83	118	75	83
BOD5 (lbs/day)												
Raw Sewage Influent Daily Maximum	117	98	144	135	179	87	83	141	119	200	115	93
BOD5 (mg/L)				100		01			110	200	110	
Raw Sewage Influent	0.45	400		050		400	400	00.4	00.4	004	400	100
Average Monthly	245	186	223	250	298	183	193	224	234	284	192	198
Average Monthly	< 0.4	< 2.0	< 0.8	0.8	< 0.5	< 1.0	< 0.3	1.0	6.0	< 2.0	< 1.0	< 0.5
TSS (lbs/day)												
Raw Sewage Influent	60	36	67	150	10/	64	34	10/	18	103	120	116
TSS (lbs/dav)	00	50	07	139	124	04	54	134	40	105	152	110
Raw Sewage Influent												
Daily Maximum	69	37	114	213	150	90	53	256	78	123	133	127
155 (lbs/day) Weekly Average	< 0.4	4.0	< 0.9	1.0	< 0.5	1.0	< 0.4	2.0	9.0	3.0	2.0	0.7
TSS (mg/L)												
Average Monthly	< 0.8	< 5.0	< 2.0	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 1.0	4.0	16	< 0.9	< 3.0	< 1.0
TSS (mg/L) Raw Sewage Influent												
Average Monthly	153	101	167	386	402	179	89	487	154	231	323	257
TSS (mg/L)												
Weekly Average	< 0.8	9.0	< 22.3	2.8	< 2.0	1.0	< 1.0	4.0	24	1.0	6.0	2.0
Geometric Mean	< 6.0	138	28	< 10	613	122	121	382	600	24	20	2.0
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100 ml)												
IMAX	31.1	1048	150	101.7	613	146.7	379	428	2419.6	88.4	410.6	3.0
l otal Nitrogen (lbs/day) Average Monthly			0.9									
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)			0.0									
Average Monthly			2.4									
Ammonia (lbs/day)	< 0.05	0.08	< 0.04	< 0.06	< 0.08	~ 3 0	2.0	4.0	0.7	0.2	< 0.8	< 0.04
Ammonia (mg/L)	< 0.05	0.00	< 0.04	< 0.00	< 0.00	< 3.0	2.0	4.0	0.7	0.2	< 0.0	< 0.04
Average Monthly	< 0.1	< 0.162	< 0.1	< 0.141	< 0.237	< 6.88	3.5	10.4	0.189	0.43	< 1.93	< 0.1
Total Phosphorus (lbs/day)			0.4									
Average Monthly Total Phosphorus (mg/L)			0.1									
Average Monthly			0.385									

EXISTING PERMIT LIMITATIONS

The following limitations were established at the last renewal issuance which occurred December 03, 2014.

	Mass Limit	s (lb/day)		Concentration	Limits (mg/L)		Monitoring Re	quirements
Discharge Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	IMAX	Minimum Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report Daily Maximum	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Continuous	Metered
pH (SU)	XXX	XXX	6.0	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/Day	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/Day	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.05	1/Day	Grab
CBOD₅	21	33	XXX	25	40	50	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
BOD ₅ Influent	Report	Report Daily Maximum	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
Total Suspended Solids	25	38	XXX	30	45	60	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
TSS Influent	Report	Report Daily Maximum	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
Fecal Coliform (CFU/100mL) (05/01-09/30)	XXX	XXX	XXX	200 Geometric Mean	XXX	1,000	2/Month	Grab
Fecal Coliform (CFU /100mL) (10/01-04/30)	XXX	XXX	XXX	2,000 Geometric Mean	XXX	10,000	2/Month	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/Month	8 Hour Composite
Total Nitrogen	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/Year	Grab
Total Phosphorus	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/Year	Grab

DEVELOPMENT OF EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Technology-Based Limitations

The following technology-based limitations apply, subject to water quality analysis and BPJ where applicable:

Pollutant	Limit (mg/l)	SBC	Federal Regulation	State Regulation
CROD-	25	Average Monthly	133.102(a)(4)(i)	92a.47(a)(1)
CBOD5	40	Average Weekly	133.102(a)(4)(ii)	92a.47(a)(2)
	30	Average Monthly	133.102(b)(1)	92a.47(a)(1)
Total Suspended Solids	45	Average Weekly	133.102(b)(2)	92a.47(a)(2)
рН	6.0 – 9.0 S.U.	Min – Max	133.102(c)	95.2(1)
Fecal Coliform				
(5/1 – 9/30)	200 / 100 ml	Geo Mean	-	92a.47(a)(4)
Fecal Coliform				
(5/1 – 9/30)	1,000 / 100 ml	IMAX	-	92a.47(a)(4)
Fecal Coliform				
(10/1 – 4/30)	2,000 / 100 ml	Geo Mean	-	92a.47(a)(5)
Fecal Coliform				
(10/1 – 4/30)	10,000 / 100 ml	IMAX	-	92a.47(a)(5)
Total Residual Chlorine	0.5	Average Monthly	-	92a.48(b)(2)

Water Quality Based Limitations

Total Residual Chlorine

25 PA § 92a.48(b)(3) states "facilities using chlorination that discharge to an Exceptional Value (EV) water, or to a High Quality (HQ) water where economic or social justification under 25 PA § 93.4(c) has not been demonstrated under applicable State or Federal law or regulations, shall discontinue chlorination or dechlorinate their effluent prior to discharge in the waters".

The permit will include a monthly average TRC limitation of 0.02 mg/L, which the Department now considers to be "non-detect". The existing instantaneous maximum (IMAX) of 0.05 will be retained.

CBOD₅, NH₃-N and DO

WQM 7.0 for Windows is a DEP computer model used to determine wasteload allocations and effluent limitations for CBOD₅, NH₃-N and DO for single and multiple point source discharge scenarios. This model simulates two basic processes. The NH₃-N module simulates the mixing and degradation of NH₃-N in the stream and compares calculated instream NH₃-N concentrations to the water quality criteria. The DO module simulates the mixing and consumption of DO in the stream due to degradation of CBOD₅ and NH₃-N and compares the calculated instream DO concentrations to the water quality criteria. The model then determines the highest pollutant loading the stream can assimilate and still meet water quality under design conditions.

This model recommended the following limitations.

Deremeter	Effluent Limitations (mg/L)						
Farameter	30 Day Average	Maximum	Minimum				
CBOD₅	25						
NH3-N	25	50					
DO			3.0				

The Department only incorporates a DO limitation when the model recommends a limitation which exceeds that of the in-stream target criteria. As an existing discharge to a Cold Water stream, with a target in-stream criteria of 6.0 mg/L DO, the model did not recommend a DO effluent limit greater than the target in-stream criteria. Additionally, effluent data (see above) shows that DO concentrations varied from 6.0 to 6.2 mg/L.

See Attachment 04 for the WQM model output.

Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) Limitations

In the absence of applicable effluent guidelines for the discharge or pollutant, permit writers must identify and/or develop needed technology-based effluent limitations (TBELs) TBELs on a case-by-case basis, in accordance with the statutory factors specified in the Clean Water Act. No BPJ limitations have been proposed for this draft.

Anti-Backsliding

In order to comply with 40 CFR § 122.44(I) (anti-backsliding requirements), the Department must issue a renewed permit with limitations as stringent as that the of the previous permit. No less stringent limitations have been proposed for this draft.

DEVELOPMENT OF EFFLUENT MONITORING

Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)

Despite 25 years of extensive restoration efforts, the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) was prompted by insufficient progress and continued poor water quality in the Chesapeake Bay and its tidal tributaries. This TMDL, required by the Clean Water Act, is the largest ever developed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This document identifies the necessary pollution reductions of nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment across Delaware, Maryland, New York, Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia and Pennsylvania. It also sets pollution limits necessary to meet applicable water quality standards in the Bay, tidal rivers and embayments.

NPDES Fact Sheet

Pennsylvania explains how and when it will meet its pollution allocations in its Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP), which is incorporated into the TMDL. Pennsylvania's permitting strategy for significant dischargers has been outlined in the Phase I WIP and incorporated in the Phase III WIP by reference, and imposes Total Nitrogen (TN) and Total Phosphorus (TP) cap loads on the significant dischargers.

Because the design flow of this facility is less than 0.2 MGD, the Department considers this a Phase 5 sewage facility (for the purposes of implementing the Chesapeake Bay TMDL). This system has a design flow of 0.10 MGD. According to the Department's *Supplement to Phase III Watershed Implementation Plan* (revised December 17, 2019) renewed Phase 5 NPDES permits are required to contain monitoring and reporting for Total Nitrogen (TN) and Total Phosphorus (TP) throughout the permit term at a frequency no less than annually.

Influent Monitoring

In order to adequately characterize the influent wastewater, monitoring of influent Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) will be required at the current frequency of 1/Month.

Ammonia-Nitrogen

In accordance with Department policy, a monitoring requirement for NH₃-N will be required (in lieu of an effluent limit) since this WWTP is an existing facility *and* the WQM 7.0 model indicates 25 mg/L is an acceptable summer limitation.

Dissolved Oxygen

In order to comply with in-stream criteria defined in 25 PA § 93.7, this permit will continue to monitor Dissolved Oxygen (DO (as a minimum). This will allow the Department to monitor if the effluent is well oxygenated at the point of discharge, will not degrade the required in-stream criteria concentration and will protect the aquatic life in a receiving stream.

RECEIVING STREAM

Stream Characteristics

The receiving stream is Elk Creek, a tributary to Pine and Penns Creeks. According to 25 PA § 93.9M, this stream is protected for Exceptional Value (EV) and Migratory Fishes (MF). These are the streams *Designated Uses*, which are defined in 25 PA § 93.1 as "those uses specified in §§ 93.9a – 93.9z for each waterbody or segment whether or not the use is being attained". Designated uses are regulations promulgated by the Environmental Quality Board (EQB) throughout the rulemaking process. This stream currently has no *Existing Use*. Existing Use is defined in 25 PA § 93.1 as "those uses actually attained in the waterbody on or after November 28, 1975 whether or not they are included in the water quality standards".

Elk Creek is in Drainage List M and State Water Plan 6A (Middle and Penns Creeks). It is identified by stream code 18244.

According to Department data, Elk Creek is a Class A Wild Trout stream and contains Natural Trout Reproduction.

Impairment

According to Department's data, this stream is attaining its designated uses for aquatic life and fish consumption. It is not attaining its designated uses for recreation, due to pathogens from an unknown source.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hauled-In Wastes

According to the application materials, the Millheim Borough WWTF has not received hauled-in wastes during the past three years and does not anticipate receiving hauled-in wastes in the next five years.

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

According to the application materials, the Millheim Borough WWTF does not accept wastewater from industrial users. Because of this, a WET test evaluation is not required.

NPDES Fact Sheet

Mass Limitations

Existing mass limitations for CBOD₅ and TSS are calculated by multiplying the concentration (mg/L) by the flow (MGD) by the conversion (8.34).

Rounding of Limitations

Limitations have been rounded in accordance with the Department's Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations and Other Permit Conditions in NPDES Permits (#362-0400-001).

Limit Multipliers

The instantaneous maximum limitations have been calculated using multipliers of 2.0 (for conventional pollutants) and 2.5 (for toxic pollutants) for determining the monthly average. This practice is in accordance with the Department's *Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations and Other Permit Conditions in NPDES Permits* (#362-0400-001).

Sample Frequencies and Types

The sample type and minimum measurement frequencies are in accordance with the Department's Technical Guidance for the Development and Specification of Effluent Limitations and Other Permit Conditions in NPDES Permits (#362-0400-001).

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

The review of this permit application was performed in accordance with the Department's SOP for New and Reissuance Sewage Individual NPDES Permit Applications and SOP for Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permits (SOP #BPNPSM-PMT-033).

Special Permit Conditions

Stormwater Prohibition Approval Contingencies Proper Waste Disposal Solids Management for Non-Lagoon Treatment Systems Chlorine Minimization TRC Limits Below Quantitation Limits

Supplemental Discharge Monitoring Reports

Daily Effluent Monitoring Non-Compliance Reporting Biosolids Production and Disposal Hauled-in Municipal Waste Influent and Process Control Lab Accreditation

PROPOSED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The limitations and monitoring requirements specified below are proposed for the draft permit and reflect the most stringent limitations amongst technology, water quality and BPJ.

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Mass Limits (lb/day)				Concentration	Monitoring Requirements			
Discharge Parameter	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	IMAX	Minimum Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Continuous	Metered
pH (SU)	XXX	XXX	6.0 Instantaneous Minimum	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/Day	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	XXX	XXX	Report Instantaneous Minimum	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/Day	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.02	XXX	0.05	1/Day	Grab
CBOD₅	21	33	XXX	25	40	50	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
BOD₅ Influent	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
Total Suspended Solids	25	38	XXX	30	45	60	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
TSS Influent	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
Fecal Coliform (No./100mL) (05/01-09/30)	XXX	XXX	XXX	200 Geometric Mean	XXX	1,000	2/Month	Grab
Fecal Coliform (No./100mL) (10/01-04/30)	XXX	XXX	XXX	2,000 Geometric Mean	XXX	10,000	2/Month	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/Month	8 Hour Composite
Total Nitrogen	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/Year	Grab
Total Phosphorus	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/Year	Grab

END of Fact Sheet.