pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Northcentral Regional Office
CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Application Type	**Renewal**	Application No.	**PA0112020**
Facility Type	**Non-Municipal**	APS ID	**1025206**
Major / Minor	**Minor**	Authorization ID	**1330441**

NPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET
INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	**UMH of PA, Inc.**	Facility Name	**Brookside MHP**
Applicant Address	3499 Route 9 North, Suite 3C	Facility Address	89 Valley Drive
	Freehold, NJ 07728		Berwick, PA 18603-5369
Applicant Contact	Jeffrey Yorick	Facility Contact	Nancy Fisher
Applicant Phone	304-291-3380	Facility Phone	570-784-8876
Client ID	79530	Site ID	443255
Ch 94 Load Status	Not Overloaded	Municipality	North Centre Township
Connection Status	N/A	County	Columbia
Date Application Received	October 06, 2020	EPA Waived?	Yes
Date Application Accepted	October 27, 2020	If No, Reason	N/A
Purpose of Application			

Summary of Review

INTRODUCTION

Jeffrey V. Yorick, PE, Vice President of Engineering for UMH of PA, Inc., applied to renew the existing NPDES permit authorizing the discharge from the wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) serving the Brookside Mobile Home Park (MHP) in North Centre Township, Columbia County.

APPLICATION

Yorick 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 October 06, 2020 and was considered administratively complete on October 27, 2020.

Yorick is the client contact. His additional contact information is (fax) 304-292-5877 and (email) jyorick@umh.com. The site contact is Nancy Fisher, Property Manager for UMH Properties, Inc. of Berwick, PA. Her additional contact information is (email) brooksidevillage@umh.com. An additional contact is Jennifer L. Searcy, Engineering Office Manager for UMH Properties, Inc. of Morgantown, WV. Her contact information is (phone) 304-291-3380, (fax) 301-292-5877 and (email) jsearcy@umh.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 draft permit will be available for public review at Department's Northcentral Regional Office. The address for this office 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.

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Approve	Deny	Signatures		Date
X		Jeffrey J. Gocek, EIT	Project Manager	12/09/2021
X		Nicholas W. Hartranft, PE	Environmental Engineer Manager	12/09/2021

DISCHARGE, RECEIVING WATERS AND WATER SUPPLY INFORMATION

Outfall No.	001	Design Flow (MGD)	0.0375
Latitude	41° 03' 8.78"	Longitude	-76° 21' 37.58"
Quad Name	Mifflinville	Quad Code	0525
Wastewater Description:	Sewage Effluent		
Receiving Waters	West Branch Briar Creek (CWF)	Stream Code	28093
NHD Com ID	65639583	RMI	3.40
Drainage Area	3.76	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	0.1869
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	0.703	Q_{7-10} Basis	USGS Gage #01442500
Elevation (ft)	622	Slope (ft/ft)	N/A
Watershed No.	5-D	Chapter 93 Class.	CWF
Existing Use	None	Existing Use Qualifier	N/A
Exceptions to Use	None	Exceptions to Criteria	None
Assessment Status	Attaining Use(s)		
Cause(s) of Impairment	N/A		
Source(s) of Impairment	N/A		
TMDL Status	None	Name	N/A
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	Danville Borough Water Authority		
PWS Waters	Susquehanna River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	1,220
PWS RMI	124	Distance from Outfall (mi)	25.5

$Q_{7,10}$ 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 7 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*".

Basin characteristics, for a watershed based on the discharge location, were obtained from the *USGS StreamStats* webpage. Based on those characteristics, a statisticly appropriate reference stream gage was selected (at the last renewal in 2016) utilizing the *USGS Pennsylvania Baseline Streamflow Estimator (BaSE)*. The selected gage is USGS #01442500 (Brodhead Creek at Minisink Hills, PA). A $Q_{7,10}$ and drainage area for this gage were obtained from *Selected Streamflow Statistics for Streamgage Locations in and near Pennsylvania* (USGS Open Files Report 2011-1070). The drainage area at the point of discharge (3.76 mi2) was calculated by the *USGS Pennsylvania StreamStats* application. Knowing the drainage area at the discharge (3.76 mi2) and both the drainage area (259 mi2) and $Q_{7,10}$ (48.4 CFS) at the reference gage, the $Q_{7,10}$ at the discharge was calculated to be 0.703 CFS.

See Attachment 01 for the $Q_{7,10}$ determination.

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TREATMENT FACILITY

The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) treats domestic wastewater from the Brookside Village MHP, which consists of approximately 148 mobile homes. This WWTP consists of a duplex influent pump station, a comminutor (with bypass screen), a 21,237 gallon aerated equalization tank, a flow splitter box, two extended aeration package plants (each consisting of an aeration tank, a settling tank, a dosing tank and an intermittent sand filter), hypochlorite disinfection, a chlorine contact tank, a flow meter and two erosion dechlorinators and a sludge holding tank.

This plant was originally constructed in 1975 as a 0.015 MGD package sewage treatment plant, authorized by Water Quality Management (WQM) permit #1975403. A second package plant (0.0225 MGD) was added in 1983, authorized by WQM #1983401. The total design (and permitted) flow of the combined plants is 0.0375 MGD. A new WQM permit, #1905401 issued in 2005, was a permit transfer which consolidated the former WQM permits #1975403-T1 (1987), 1983401-T1 (1987) and 1990408 (1990). A name change occurred in 2010 and the permit was later transferred to the current owners in 2011.

See Attachment 02 for a map of the WWTF location.

The WWTF characteristics are as follows.

Waste Type	Degree of Treatment	Process Type	Disinfection	Average Annual Flow (MGD)
Sewage	Secondary	Extended Aeration	Hypochlorite	0.0375
Hydraulic Capacity (MGD)	**Organic Capacity (lbs/day)**	**Load Status**	**Biosolids Treatment**	**Biosolids Use/Disposal**
0.0375	Undetermined	Not Overloaded	Storage	Other WWTF

The annual average flows of the three years prior to application submission were 0.0349 MGD (2017), 0.0376 MGD (2018) and 0.0284 MGD (2019). The highest monthly average flow for the year prior to submission was 0.029 MGD, which occurred in December 2019.

COMPLIANCE HISTORY

The WMS Query *Open Violations by Client* revealed seven violations for UMH Properties, Inc. UMH of PA is a subsidiary of UMH Properties, Inc.

Client ID	Client	Facility	DEP Program	Violation ID	Violation Date	Violation
79530	UMH	UMH Valley Stream	Safe Drinking Water	906385	01/27/2021	Failed to meet design or construction standards
79530	UMH	UMH Valley Stream	Safe Drinking Water	906386	01/27/2021	Failed to meet design or construction standards
79530	UMH	UMH Valley Stream	Safe Drinking Water	906389	01/27/2021	Failure of CWS to develop and/or update an O&M Plan
79530	UMH	UMH Valley Stream	Safe Drinking Water	906390	01/27/2021	Failure of CWS to develop and/or update an emergency response plan
79530	UMH	UMH Valley Stream	Safe Drinking Water	906391	01/27/2021	Failure to prepare and/or maintain a system map
79530	UMH	Pine Valley Estates	WPC NPDES	937880	12/02/2021	Failure to submit NPDES renewal application at least 180 days prior to expiration
79530	UMH	Hill Crest Crossings	WPC NPDES	895427	08/26/2020	Violation of effluent limits in Part A of Permit

The most recent Department inspection, a Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI), was conducted July 13, 2021. At the time of the inspection, no discharge was observed. All required treatment units appeared online and operational. The decommissioned tanks will be removed from the site in the near future. The exterior metal walls of treatment tanks in the treatment building have been cleaned and recoated. The distribution box has been replaced.

Recent Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data, from November 2020 to October 2021 is below.

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Parameter	OCT-21	SEP-21	AUG-21	JUL-21	JUN-21	MAY-21	APR-21	MAR-21	FEB-21	JAN-21	DEC-20	NOV-20
Flow (MGD) Average Monthly	0.01938	0.03532	0.01742	0.0155	0.0132	0.01589	0.01888	0.02285	0.01793	0.01831	0.02242	0.01603
Flow (MGD) Daily Maximum	0.04843	0.11848	0.03565	0.03158	0.01711	0.02891	0.02676	0.03696	0.02571	0.02691	0.07344	0.02055
pH (S.U.) Minimum	7.20	7.20	7.10	7.09	7.00	7.00	7.10	7.00	7.30	7.10	7.20	7.10
pH (S.U.) IMAX	7.50	7.90	7.50	7.63	7.90	7.80	7.40	7.70	7.50	7.70	7.50	7.50
DO (mg/L) Minimum	6.0	5.6	5.2	5.09	5.3	6.6	6.9	8.1	8.7	7.9	6.9	5.3
TRC (mg/L) Average Monthly	0.03	< 0.02	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.01	0.01
TRC (mg/L) IMAX	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01
CBOD5 (mg/L) Average Monthly	< 4.0	< 4.7	< 5.9	4.9	7.5	< 3.2	< 3.1	5.4	< 4.1	3.9	< 4.4	8.9
TSS (mg/L) Average Monthly	< 1.4	< 2.4	< 1.6	2.8	< 3.0	< 2.4	2.2	5.5	1.8	< 1.6	< 1.6	< 1.6
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) Geometric Mean	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0.	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) IMAX	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	<.0 1	< 1.0	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Total Nitrogen (mg/L) Average Monthly											< 36.8	
Ammonia (mg/L) Average Monthly	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Total Phosphorus (mg/L) Average Monthly											3.18	

EXISTING EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements were established at the permit issuance/renewal on March 24, 2016.

Discharge Parameter	Mass Limits (lb/day)		Concentration Limits (mg/L)				Monitoring Requirements	
	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	4.0	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/Day	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.2	XXX	0.6	1/Day	Grab
$CBOD_5$	XXX	XXX	XXX	15	XXX	30	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	20	XXX	40	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 (06/01-10/31)	XXX	XXX	XXX	4.0	XXX	8.0	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
Ammonia-Nitrogen (11/01-0531)	XXX	XXX	XXX	12	XXX	24	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
Total Nitrogen	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/Year	8 Hour Composite
Total Phosphorus	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/Year	8 Hour Composite

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DEVELOPMENT OF EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS (OUTFALL 001)

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
$CBOD_5$	25	Average Monthly	133.102(a)(4)(i)	92a.47(a)(1)
	40	Average Weekly	133.102(a)(4)(ii)	92a.47(a)(2)
Total Suspended Solids	30	Average Monthly	133.102(b)(1)	92a.47(a)(1)
	45	Average Weekly	133.102(b)(2)	92a.47(a)(2)
pH	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

Dissolved Oxygen

In order to comply with the 25 PA Chapter 93 standard for DO, this permit will contain a 4.0 mg/L (as a minimum) effluent limitation. This value will assure that the effluent in well oxygenated at the point of discharge.

$CBOD_5$, NH_3-N and DO

WQM 7.0 for Windows (version 1.1) is a DEP computer model used to determine wasteload allocations and effluent limitations for $CBOD_5$, NH_3-N and DO for single and multiple point source discharge scenarios. This model simulates two basic processes. The NH_3-N module simulates the mixing and degradation of NH_3-N in the stream and compares calculated instream NH_3-N concentrations to the water quality criteria. The DO module simulates the mixing and consumption of DO in the stream due to degradation of $CBOD_5$ and NH_3-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.

The existing permit limits for $CBOD_5$ (15 mg/L monthly average) and NH_3-N (4.0 mg/L monthly average summer) were used as inputs to the model. Since the receiving stream is protected for Cold Water Fishes (CWF), the dissolved oxygen (DO) minimum daily criterion (25 PA Chapter 93) of 6.0 mg/L was used as the in-stream objective (DO Goal).

This model recommended the following limitations.

Parameter	Effluent Limitations (mg/L)		
	30 Day Average	Maximum	Minimum
$CBOD_5$	15		
NH_3-N	4.0	8.0	
DO			3.0

Since the model recommended the input values as limitations, it indicates that the existing water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs) are the most stringent limitations.

See Attachment 03 for the WQM model output.

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Total Residual Chlorine

The Department's *TRC_CALC spreadsheet* is a model used to evaluate Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) effluent limitations. This model determines applicable acute and chronic wasteload allocations (WLAs) for TRC based on the data supplied by the user and then compares the WLAs to the technology-based average monthly limit using the procedures described in the EPA Technical Support Document (for Water Quality-based Toxics Control).

The existing permit limit for TRC (0.2 mg/L monthly average) was used as the Best Available Technology/Best Professional Judgment (BAT/BPJ) value. The model recommended the following:

Parameter	Effluent Limitations (mg/L)	
	Monthly Average	IMAX
Total Residual Chlorine	0.200	0.654

Since the model recommended the input value as a limitation, it indicates that the existing WQBEL is the most stringent limitation.

See Attachment 04 for the *TRC_CALC spreadsheet*.

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(l)(1) (anti-backsliding requirements), the Department must issue a renewed permit with limitations as stringent as that the of the previous permit.

The existing limits were used as inputs to the WQM 7.0 and TRC models, are more stringent than technology-based effluent limitations and will remain in the permit.

Since the current Total Suspended Solids (TSS) limitation (20 mg/L monthly average) is more stringent than the technology-based limitation (above), the basis for this limitation is not in the Department files. Since the facility is meeting this limitation, it will remain in the permit.

DEVELOPMENT OF EFFLUENT MONITORING (OUTFALL 001)

E.coli

The Department is requiring the monitoring of Eschericia coli (E. coli), a pathogenic bacterium normally found in the intestines of healthy people and animals which is used as a fecal contamination indicator in freshwater ecosystems. Section 303(c)(1) of the Clean Water Act requires that Pennsylvania periodically review and revise water quality standards, if necessary. The 2017 triennial review final form rulemaking, published in 2020, has revised the Chapter 93 water quality standards regulations for bacteria to include E. coli. To further characterize fecal contamination of surface waters during the swimming season, the Department is requiring the quarterly reporting of effluent E. coli effluent values. In accordance with 25 PA § 92a.61, the Department may impose reasonable monitoring requirements on pollutants which could have impact on the quality of the Commonwealth's waters or the quality of waters in other states.

REMOVAL OF EFFLUENT MONITORING

Chesapeake Bay TMDL for Nutrients and Sediment

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.

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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 of this facility is less than 0.2 MGD, the Department considers this an existing Phase 5 sewage facility for the purposes of implementing the Chesapeake Bay TMDL. This system has a design flow of 0.0375 MGD. According to the Department's Wastewater Supplement to Phase III WIP (last revised September 13, 2021), renewed Phase 5 facilities are required to contain monitoring and reporting for TN and TP throughout the permit term at a frequency of no less than annually unless the facility has already conducted at least two years of nutrient monitoring.

Nutrient data was collected during the previous permit term. That data is summarized below.

Year	Parameter	Concentration (mg/L)
2018	Total Nitrogen	< 19.5
2018	Total Phosphorus	2.1
2019	Total Nitrogen	< 33.7
2019	Total Phosphorus	2.8
2020	Total Nitrogen	< 36.8
2020	Total Phosphorus	3.18

RECEIVING STREAM

Stream Characteristics

The receiving stream is West Branch Briar Creek, a tributary to Briar Creek. According to 25 PA § 93.9K, this stream is protected for *Cold Water Fishes (CWF)* and *Migratory Fishes (MF)*. These are the streams *Designated Uses*, which is 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. There is currently no Existing Use for this stream. West Branch Briar Creek is identified by stream code 28093. This stream is located in (Chapter 93) drainage list K and State Water Plan 5D (Nescopeck Creek).
Both West Branch Briar Creek and Briar Creek are tributaries to the Susquehanna River.

Impairment/TMDL

According to the Department data, West Branch Briar Creek and Briar Creek are both attaining their designated uses for supporting aquatic life. There is no TMDL associated with these stream segments. The Susquehanna River, at the mouth of Briar Creek, is impaired (not attaining Designated Uses) for Fish Consumption by PCBs and Mercury (sources unknown).

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hauled-In Wastes

According to the application materials, the UMH Brookside WWTF does not accept hauled-in wastes.

Rounding of Limitations

Limitations have been rounded down 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 sewage discharges) for determining the IMAX. 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). The minimum measurement frequencies of the nutrient parameters are in accordance with the Department's *Phase III Watershed Implementation Plan* of the Chesapeake Bay TMDL.

CONTINUED on the next page.

Special Permit Conditions

Stormwater Prohibition
Approval Contingencies
Proper Waste Disposal
Municipal Treatment Availability
Solids Management for Non-Lagoon Treatment Systems

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

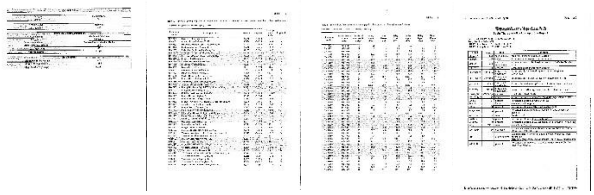
The limitations and monitoring requirements specified below are proposed for the draft permit, and reflect the most stringent limitations amongst technology, water quality and BPJ. Instantaneous Maximum (IMAX) limits are determined using multipliers of 2 (conventional pollutants) or 2.5 (toxic pollutants). Sample frequencies and types are derived from the "NPDES Permit Writer's Manual" (362-0400-001), SOPs and/or BPJ.

Outfall 001, Effective Period: Permit Effective Date through Permit Expiration Date

Discharge Parameter	Mass Limits (lb/day)		Concentration Limits (mg/L)				Monitoring Requirements	
	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 Instantaneous Minimum	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/Day	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	XXX	XXX	4.0 Instantaneous Minimum	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/Day	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	XXX	XXX	XXX	0.2	XXX	0.6	1/Day	Grab
$CBOD_5$	XXX	XXX	XXX	15	XXX	30	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
Total Suspended Solids	XXX	XXX	XXX	20	XXX	40	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 (06/01-10/31)	XXX	XXX	XXX	4.0	XXX	8.0	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
Ammonia-Nitrogen (11/01-05/31)	XXX	XXX	XXX	12	XXX	24	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
E. coli (No./100mL)	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	1/Year	Grab

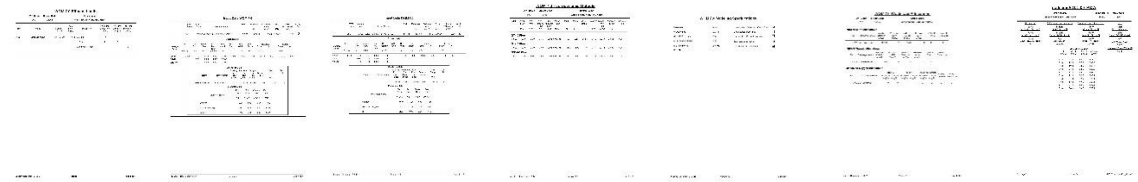
END of Fact Sheet.

ATTACHMENT 01



ATTACHMENT 02

ATTACHMENT 03



ATTACHMENT 04