pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

INorthcentral Regional Office
CLEAN WATER PROGRAM

Application Type	**Renewal**	Application No.	**PA0228800**
Facility Type	**Municipal**	APS ID	**1022179**
Major / Minor	**Minor**	Authorization ID	**1324648**

NPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET
INDIVIDUAL SEWAGE

Applicant and Facility Information

Applicant Name	**Herndon Borough Jackson Township JMA**	Facility Name	**HBJTJMA WWTF**
Applicant Address	P.O. Box 381	Facility Address	West of Intersection of SR 147 & TR 3010
	Herndon, PA 17830-0381		Herndon, PA 17830
Applicant Contact	John Davis	Facility Contact	Todd Mace
Applicant Phone	570-758-2354	Facility Phone	570-274-1755
Client ID	227802	Site ID	634072
Ch 94 Load Status	Not Overloaded	Municipality	Herndon Borough
Connection Status	No Limitations	County	Northumberland
Date Application Received	August 25, 2020	EPA Waived?	Yes
Date Application Accepted	September 09, 2020	If No, Reason	N/A
Purpose of Application	Renewal of NPDES Permit		

Summary of Review

INTRODUCTION

Reynold Wolfe, the previous Chairman for the Herndon Borough – Jackson Township Joint Municipal Authority (HBJTMA), applied to renew the existing NPDES permit authorizing the discharge from the HBJTMA wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) in Herndon Borough, Northumberland County.

APPLICATION

Wolfe 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 August 25, 2020 and was considered administratively complete on September 09, 2020.

John Davis, as current Chairman, is now the client contact. His additional contact information is (fax) 570-758-2351 and (email) johnnyd5975@gmail.com. The site contact/operator is Todd Mace, certified operator and president of Pennsylvania Environmental Solutions, Inc. (PESI). His contact information is (phone) 570-898-0836 and (email) pesi.tmace@gmail.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	12/15/2021
X		Nicholas W. Hartranft, PE — Environmental Engineer Manager	12/15/2021

DISCHARGE, RECEIVING WATERS AND WATER SUPPLY INFORMATION

Outfall No.	001	Design Flow (MGD)	0.072
Latitude	40º 41' 55.00"	Longitude	-76º 51' 13.42"
Quad Name	Pillow	Quad Code	1331
Wastewater Description:	Sewage Effluent		
Receiving Waters	Susquehanna River	Stream Code	06685
NHD Com ID	54969927	RMI	112.3
Drainage Area (mi^2)	19,200	Yield (cfs/mi^2)	0.065
Q_{7-10} Flow (cfs)	2,088	Q_{7-10} Basis	USGS Gage #01554000
Elevation (ft)	404	Slope (ft/ft)	0.0003
Watershed No.	6-B	Chapter 93 Class.	WWF, MF
Existing Use	None	Existing Use Qualifier	N/A
Exceptions to Use	None	Exceptions to Criteria	None
Assessment Status	Impaired		
Cause(s) of Impairment	Polychlorinated Biphenyls		
Source(s) of Impairment	Unknown		
TMDL Status	N/A	Name	N/A
Nearest Downstream Public Water Supply Intake	United Water Pennsylvania		
PWS Waters	Susquehanna River	Flow at Intake (cfs)	N/A
PWS RMI	77	Distance from Outfall (mi)	34

$Q_{7,10}$ 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*".

A stream gage upstream of the existing discharge, "Susquehanna River at Sunbury, PA" (USGS #01554000) was selected as a reference gage. A $Q_{7,10}$ flow for that gage (1,990 CFS) was 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 (19,200 mi^2) was calculated by the *USGS Pennsylvania StreamStats* application. Knowing the drainage area (19,200 mi^2) at the discharge and both the drainage area (18,300 mi^2) and $Q_{7,10}$ (1,990 CFS) at the reference gage, the $Q_{7,10}$ at the discharge was calculated to be 2,088 CFS.

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

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TREATMENT FACILITY

The Authority operates a wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) serving the Herndon Borough (88% of flow) and Jackson Township (12%).

The WWTF receives flow from 4 duplex pump stations, including the influent pumping station, in the collection system. Wastewater is conveyed to the WWTF via 21,000 LF of 8-inch and 10-inch PVC gravity sewers and 2,400 LF of 1.25-inch to 4-inch force main sewers. The WWTF consists of an influent pumping station, a screening basket system, two sequencing batch reactor (SBR) tanks, an equalization tank, ultraviolet disinfection (3 modules each with 2 lamps), and a 35,280-gallon aerobic digester. Sludge is hauled to the Kelly Township Municipal Authority for disposal.

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	Sequencing Batch Reactor	Ultraviolet	0.06
Hydraulic Capacity (MGD)	**Organic Capacity (lbs/day)**	**Load Status**	**Biosolids Treatment**	**Biosolids Use/Disposal**
0.072	125	Not Overloaded	Aerobic Digestion	Other WWTF

The annual average flows of the three years prior to application submission were 0.029 MGD (2018), 0.025 MGD (2017) and 0.025 MGD (2016). The highest monthly average flow for the year prior to submission was 0.03 MGD, which occurred in January 2018.

The WWTF was authorized by Water Quality Management (WQM) permit #4905402, issued September 06, 2005.

COMPLIANCE HISTORY

The WMS Query *Open Violations by Client* revealed no unresolved violations for the Authority.

The most recent Department inspection, a Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI), was conducted May 13, 2021. This inspection documented a September 2020 Fecal Coliform IMAX violation (see below). At the time of the inspection, no discharge was observed. All required treatment units appeared online and operational. The IMAX effluent limitation exceedance was caused by an issue with the ultraviolet bulbs, which have since been replaced.

The effluent limitation exceedance, which occurred September 2020, is documented in the table below.

Parameter	Date	SBC	DMR Value	Units	Limit Value
Fecal Coliform	09/30/20	IMAX	2419.6	No./100 ml	1000

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

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Parameter	JUL-21	JUN-21	MAY-21	APR-21	MAR-21	FEB-21	JAN-21	DEC-20	NOV-20	OCT-20	SEP-20	AUG-20
Flow (MGD) Average Monthly	0.025	0.023	0.025	0.027	0.032	0.028	0.029	0.032	0.024	0.025	0.024	0.025
Flow (MGD) Daily Maximum	0.038	0.03	0.044	0.038	0.051	0.041	0.049	0.084	0.032	0.041	0.040	0.038
pH (S.U.) Minimum	6.16	7.20	7.30	7.07	7.11	6.22	6.61	6.54	6.82	6.77	7.01	6.23
pH (S.U.) Maximum	7.88	7.69	7.76	7.88	7.77	7.65	7.88	8.01	7.45	7.62	7.53	7.48
DO (mg/L) Minimum	3.24	4.45	4.41	3.47	7.05	4.60	5.03	3.83	3.00	3.33	5.41	2.10
CBOD5 (lbs/day) Average Monthly	< 0.7	< 0.6	< 0.5	< 0.9	1.0	1.0	< 1.0	< 0.6	0.7	< 0.5	< 0.7	< 0.6
CBOD5 (lbs/day) Daily Maximum	< 0.8	< 0.7	< 0.7	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	< 0.6	0.8	0.7	< 0.7	< 0.6
CBOD5 (mg/L) Average Monthly	< 3.0	3.0	< 3.0	< 4.0	6.0	6.0	< 4.0	< 3.0	4.0	< 3.0	< 3.0	< 3.0
CBOD5 (mg/L) Daily Maximum	< 3.0	< 3.0	3.95	5.64	5.85	7.64	5.18	< 3.0	4.19	3.0.	< 3.0	< 3.0.
BOD5 (lbs/day) Influent Average Monthly	43	32	13	28	43	63	81	40	27	59	40	33
BOD5 (lbs/day) Influent Daily Maximum	49	33	14	36	59	77	145	5.0	37	61	44	37
BOD5 (mg/L) Influent Average Monthly	176	165	99	133	176	250	386	22	117	236	164	152
TSS (lbs/day) Average Monthly	2.0	< 0.9	3.0	1.0.	20.	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	0.8	0.5	2.0
TSS (lbs/day) Influent Average Monthly	47	28	9.0.	35	31	79	943	20.	264	46	116	45
TSS (lbs/day) Daily Maximum	2.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	2.0.	3.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	1.0	0.6	3.0
TSS (lbs/day) Influent Daily Maximum	52	39	9.0.	41	37	102	1757	30	448	64	199	50
TSS (mg/L) Average Monthly	6.0	< 4.0	23	6.0	8.0	9.0	6.0	6.0	11	4.0	2.0	12
TSS (mg/L) Influent Average Monthly	192	141	64	166	124	311	4582	9.0	1167	173	481	207
TSS (mg/L) Daily Maximum	6.8	7.2	39.5	6.2	8.4	10	8.0	6.8	11.2	5.2	2.0	13.6
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	< 49	166	< 4.0
Fecal Coliform (No./100 ml) IMAX	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	2416.9	2419.6	19.9
UV Transmittance (%) Minimum	45	35	10	10	20	5.0	5.0	10	25	20	5.0	35
Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) Average Monthly								< 91				
Total Nitrogen (mg/L) Average Monthly								< 14.07				
Ammonia (mg/L) Average Monthly		< 0.1			< 0.1			< 0.1			0.257	
Total Phosphorus (lbs/day) Average Monthly								11				
Total Phosphorus (mg/L) Average Monthly								1.64				

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EXISTING EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements were established at the permit issuance/renewal on January 12, 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	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/Day	Grab
UV Transmittance (%)	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/Day	Metered
$CBOD_5$	13	20	XXX	25	40	50	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
BOD5 Influent	Report	Report Daily Maximum	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
Total Suspended Solids	15	23	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	XXX	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/Quarter	8 Hour Composite
Total Nitrogen	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/Year	8 Hour Composite
Total Phosphorus	Report	XXX	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	1/Year	8 Hour Composite

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)

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Water Quality-Based Limitations

$CBOD_5$, 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.

This model recommended the following limitations.

Parameter	Effluent Limitations (mg/L)		
	30 Day Average	Maximum	Minimum
$CBOD_5$	25		
NH_3-N	25	50	
DO			3.0

See Attachment 03 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(l)(1) (anti-backsliding requirements), the Department must issue a renewed permit with limitations as stringent as that the of the previous permit.

At some point in the past, the loading limits for $CBOD_5$ and TSS were calculated at the annual average flow (0.06 MGD), with the values rounded up. For this permit, the design flow (0.072 MGD) was used in the loading calculations and the values were rounded down. This resulted in slightly less stringent loading limitations for $CBOD_5$ and TSS.

DEVELOPMENT OF EFFLUENT MONITORING (OUTFALL 001)

Ammonia Nitrogen

Since the *WQM 7.0 for Windows* model recommended a technology-based requirement of 25 mg/L for Ammonia Nitrogen, a continued year-round monitoring requirement will suffice. This is in accordance with the Department's *Standard Operating Procedure for Clean Water Program Establishing Effluent Limitations for Individual Sewage Permits* (SOP #BCW-PMT-033).

Influent Monitoring

In order to adequately characterize the influent wastewater, monitoring of influent Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) will be required at the same frequency of effluent CBOD5 and TSS (2/Month). This is in accordance with Department procedure.

Ultraviolet Disinfection

The above DMR data demonstrates an inconsistency in the DMR reporting for the ultraviolet (UV) disinfection system. Reported values between 5.0 and 45 are not expected performance values when sampling for UV % Transmittance. Typical values for UV % Transmittance vary between 55 and 80%. The reported values appear to be measuring UV Light Dosage, which typically varies between 5 and 35 mJ/cm^2 ($mW\text{-}sec/cm^2$).

This draft will continue to include reporting for UV % Transmittance and may be changed for final issuance in order to report the proper UV parameter following investigation by the operator.

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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.

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 0.072 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)	Loading (lb/day)
2017	Total Nitrogen	8.46	2.0
2017	Total Phosphorus	2.47	0.5
2018	Total Nitrogen	4.09	0.8
2018	Total Phosphorus	4.48	0.8
2019	Total Nitrogen	No data	No data
2019	Total Phosphorus	No data	No data
2020	Total Nitrogen	< 14.07	< 91
2020	Total Phosphorus	1.64	11

RECEIVING STREAM

Stream Characteristics

The receiving stream is the Susquehanna River. According to 25 PA § 93.9M, this stream is protected for *Warm Water Fishes (WWF)* 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. This stream currently has no *Existing Use*, which 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". The Susquehanna River is identified by stream code 06685. This stream is in (Chapter 93) drainage list M and State Water Plan watershed 6B (Mahanoy and Shamokin Creeks).

Impairment/TMDL

This section of the Susquehanna River is attaining its designated uses for recreation but not attaining its designated uses for fish consumption. The fish consumption impairment is due polychlorinated biphenyls (cause) from an unknown source. No TMDL has been calculated for this part of the Susquehanna River.

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An assessment of designated uses with respect to Aquatic Life has yet to be conducted for this part of the Susquehanna River.

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hauled-In Wastes

According to the application materials, the Authority does not accept hauled-in wastes.

Mass Limitations

Existing mass limitations for $CBOD_5$ 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 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.

Special Permit Conditions

Stormwater Prohibition
Approval Contingencies
Proper Waste Disposal
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

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PROPOSED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

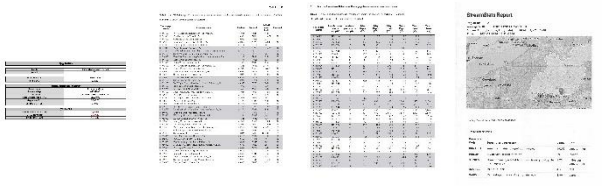
The limitations and monitoring requirements specified below are proposed for the draft permit, and reflect the most stringent limitations amongst technology, water quality and BPJ. Instantaneous Maximum (IMAX) limits are determined using multipliers of 2 (conventional pollutants) or 2.5 (toxic pollutants). 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

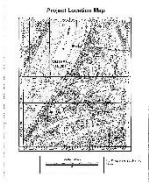
Discharge Parameter	Mass Limits (lb/day)		Concentration Limits (mg/L)				Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	IMAX	Minimum Measurement Frequency	Required Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report Daily Maximum	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	Continuous	Metered
pH (SU)	XXX	XXX	6.0 Instantaneous Minimum	XXX	XXX	9.0	1/Day	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	XXX	XXX	Report Instantaneous Minimum	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/Day	Grab
UV Transmittance (%)	XXX	XXX	Report Instantaneous Minimum	XXX	XXX	XXX	1/Day	Metered
$CBOD_5$	15	24	XXX	25	40	50	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
BOD5 Influent	Report	Report Daily Maximum	XXX	Report	XXX	XXX	2/Month	8 Hour Composite
Total Suspended Solids	18	27	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 Average Quarterly	XXX	XXX	Report Average Quarterly	XXX	XXX	1/Quarter	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