

KPDES



KENTUCKY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

PERMIT

PERMIT NO.: KY0029114
AI NO.: 2159

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE KENTUCKY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Pursuant to Authority in KRS 224,

Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District
700 West Liberty Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40203

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

Hunting Creek South Water Quality Treatment Center
6530 Montero Road
Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky

to receiving waters named

Harrods Creek at latitude 38 ° 20' 17" and longitude 85 ° 36' 02"

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, III, and IV hereof. The permit consists of this cover sheet, and Part I 2 pages, Part II 1 pages, and Part III 1 page.

This permit shall become effective on August 1, 2011.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, December 31, 2015.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sandra L. Gruzesky', located below the permit text.

July 1, 2011
Date Signed

Sandra L. Gruzesky, Director
Division of Water

HCS

3. REPORTED DISCHARGE AND PROPOSED LIMITS

Serial Number 001 - Sanitary Wastewater (Design Flow = 0.358 MGD)

| Effluent Characteristics | Reported Discharge | | Proposed Limits | | Applicable Water Quality Criteria and/or Effluent Guidelines |
|---|--------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|--|
| | Monthly Average | Daily Maximum | Monthly Average | Daily Maximum | |
| Flow (MGD) | 0.198 | 0.437 | Report | Report | 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(8) |
| CBOD ₅ (mg/l) | 2.92 | 4.53 | 10 | 15 | 401 KAR 10:031, Section 4 401 KAR 5:045, Sections 3 and 5 |
| TSS (mg/l) | 7.22 | 11.57 | 30 | 45 | 401 KAR 10:031, Section 4 401 KAR 5:045, Sections 2 and 3 |
| Fecal Coliform (N/100 ml) | 1.38 | 44.76 | Removing from permit | | 401 KAR 5:080, Section 1(2)(c)2 |
| Escherichia Coli (N/100 ml) | NR | NR | 130 | 240 | 401 KAR 10:031, Section 7 401 KAR 5:045, Section 4 401 KAR 5:080, Section 1(2)(c)2 |
| Ammonia Nitrogen (as mg/l N) May 1 - October 31 November 1 - April 30 | 0.73 0.64 | 1.36 1.33 | 2.0 5.0 | 3.0 7.5 | 401 KAR 10:031, Section 4 401 KAR 5:045, Sections 3 and 5 |
| Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) (minimum) | 7.77 (min) | | Not less than 7.0 | | 401 KAR 10:031, Section 4 401 KAR 5:045, Sections 3 and 5 |
| pH (standard units) | 6.72 | 6.95 | 6.0 (min) | 9.0 (max) | 401 KAR 10:031, Section 4 401 KAR 5:045, Section 4 |
| Total Residual Chlorine (mg/l) | 0.0079 | 0.0079 | 0.011 | 0.019 | 401 KAR 10:031, Section 4(k) |
| Total Phosphorus (mg/l) | 2.14 | 2.49 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(8) 401 KAR 5:080, Section 1(2)(c)2 |
| Total Nitrogen (mg/l) | NR | NR | Report | Report | 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(8) |

The data contained under the reported discharge columns is not from the renewal application, but rather from the analysis of the DMR data that has been reported during the term of the previous permit.

The abbreviation CBOD₅ means Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day).

The abbreviation ISS means Total Suspended Solids.

The abbreviation NR means not reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

The effluent limitations for CBOD₅ and ISS are Monthly (30 day) and Weekly (7 day) Averages.

The effluent limitations for Escherichia Coli are thirty (30) day and seven (7) day Geometric Means.

Total Nitrogen is to be reported as the summation of the analytical results for Total Nitrates, Total Nitrites, and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.

PART I B - SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall comply with all effluent limitations with the exception of phosphorus by the effective date of the permit. The following schedule applies to phosphorus only.

- (1) Submission of construction plans and specifications within six months of the effective date of the permit;
- (2) Complete construction within one year from the effective date of the permit; and
- (3) Achieve compliance with the phosphorus effluent limitations within two years of the effective date of the permit.

PART II - STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR KPDES PERMIT

This permit has been issued under the provisions of KRS Chapter 224 and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits or licenses required by this Cabinet and other state, federal, and local agencies.

It is the responsibility of the permittee to demonstrate compliance with permit parameter limitations by utilization of sufficiently sensitive analytical methods.

The permittee is also advised that all KPDES permit conditions in KPDES Regulation 401 KAR 5:065, Section 1 will apply to all discharges authorized by this permit.

PART III - OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. Reporting of Monitoring Results

Monitoring results obtained during each monitoring period must be reported on a preprinted Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form that will be mailed to you. The completed DMR for each monitoring period must be sent to the Division of Water at the address listed below (with a copy to the appropriate Regional Office) postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the monitoring period for which monitoring results were obtained.

Division of Water
Louisville Regional Office
9116 Leesgate Road
Louisville, Kentucky 40222-5084
ATTN: Supervisor

Division of Water
Surface Water Permits Branch
Permit Support Section
200 Fair Oaks Lane
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

B. Reopener Clause

This permit shall be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under 401 KAR 5:050 through 5:086, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:

1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of KRS Chapter 224 when applicable.

C. Disposal of Non-Domestic Wastes

The pass through or non-treatment by the wastewater treatment plant of chemicals or compounds which may injure, be chronically or acutely toxic to or produce adverse physiological or behavioral responses in humans, animals, fish and other aquatic life is not desirable. Materials such as acids, caustics, herbicides, household chemicals or cleansers, insecticides, lawn chemicals, non-biodegradable products, paints, pesticides, pharmaceuticals, and petroleum based products may not be treatable by the wastewater treatment plant and should not be introduced and other environmentally sound methods for disposal should be utilized. The permittee should educate users of its system that introduction of such chemicals or compounds could result in an adverse environmental impact and provide the users with alternative disposal measures.

D. Certified Operators

This wastewater system shall be operated under the supervision of a Class II Kentucky Certified Operator who shall be reasonably available at all times. All other operators employed by the system shall hold a Kentucky Certificate or shall be in the process of obtaining a Kentucky Certificate. The certificates of each operator shall be prominently displayed on the wall of the system office.

E. Outfall Signage

The KPDES permit establishes monitoring points, effluent limitations, and other conditions to address discharges from the permitted facility. In an effort to better document and clarify these locations the permittee should place and maintain a permanent marker at each of the monitoring locations.

F. Connection to a Regional Facility

The Division of Water considers package wastewater treatment plants treating domestic wastewaters as temporary solutions and shall be eliminated by connection to a regional wastewater treatment facility when sewers of sufficient capacity become available. This facility is within the planning area of Louisville-Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District. Therefore the package treatment plant serving this facility shall be eliminated and the facility connected to the regional facility when the following conditions exist:

1. Sewers with sufficient integrity and capacity to carry the additional flow are available within one (1.0) mile of the facility (i.e. the additional flow will not result in new or expanded Sanitary Sewer Overflows or Combined Sewer Overflows); and
2. The regional facility has sufficient capacity to assimilate the additional wastewater flow and strength (i.e. the regional facility is not under a sewer sanction or tap on ban).

During the term of this permit should the Division of Water determine that the aforementioned conditions exist the permittee shall receive written notification that connection to the regional facility and elimination of the package treatment plant shall occur prior to the expiration of this permit. This permit shall not be reissued unless the permittee can demonstrate to the Division of Water that the aforementioned conditions do not exist, or that natural or man-made obstructions exist, or the cost of connection and elimination would necessitate the closing of the facility.



STEVEN L. BESHEAR
GOVERNOR

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WATER
200 FAIR OAKS LANE
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
www.kentucky.gov

LEONARD K. PETERS
SECRETARY

July 1, 2011

Mr. Herbert J. Schardein Jr
Executive Director
Metropolitan Sewer District
700 West Liberty Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40203-1911

Re: Hunting Creek South Water Quality Treatment Center
KPDES No.: KY0029114
AI No.: 2159
Jefferson County, Kentucky

Dear Mr. Schardein:

Your comments concerning the above-referenced draft permit have been reviewed and responses prepared in accordance with Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (KPDES) regulation 401 KAR 5:075, Section 12. The comments have been briefly described below and our responses to those comments follow:

COMMENT 1: MSD objects to the inclusion of the Disposal of Non-Domestic Waste language in permits issued to MSD for the following reasons: 1) there are no regulatory standards for minimum detection limits or maximum allowable limits for the listed parameters, 2) technology does not exist to allow the segregation, identification and treatment of the listed parameters, and 3) the listed parameters will be generated by residential home owners who are unregulated but could now be subject to enforcement actions. MSD provides education and information to the customer base and public regarding the proper disposal and the impact the listed parameters have on water quality. MSD requests removal of the condition until regulations are promulgated to incorporate standards and requirements.

RESPONSE 1: The Division of Water (DOW) is including the subject language in all non-POTW permits addressing domestic wastewaters in order to heighten the awareness of the operators of such systems that improper disposal of various compounds commonly used by residential home owners could have an adverse impact on the wastewater treatment plant. DOW is encouraging operators to develop an educational program to inform their customer base of the impacts improper disposal would have on the treatment plant. MSD in its comments indicates that it has instituted such a program for its customer base therefore this condition should not be any additional burden to MSD. In addition, the condition is stated as an aspiration goal: "The permittee *should* educate users"(emphasis added), not as a proscription.

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

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COMMENT 2: MSD objects to the Outfall Signage requirement. It is MSD's contention that adoption of the ORSANCO signage standards violates KRS 13A.130(1)(b) which prohibits state agencies from expanding upon statutes or regulations by policy. MSD further contends DOW must promulgate the ORSANCO standards in regulation.

RESPONSE 2: DOW disagrees with MSD's comments that application of the ORSANCO signage standards is regulation by policy. KRS 13A.130(1)(c) provides for an exception by stating "Except as authorized by the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of Kentucky or a statute, expand or limit a right guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of Kentucky, a statute, or an administrative regulation." KRS 224.18-760 establishes Kentucky as a member of the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Compact (ORSANCO). Article I pledges faithful cooperation between the signatory states. Article I of the Compact pledges faithful cooperation between the signatory states. Article IV authorizes the Commission to adopt, prescribe and promulgate rules, regulations and standards for administering and enforcing the Compact. ORSANCO has developed pollution control standards for discharges to the Ohio River. Part V, Section A 3 requires that holders of an individual NPDES permit post and maintain a permanent marker having specific dimensions at each Ohio River outfall. Although DOW disagrees with MSD regarding its legal authority to include this requirement in the KPDES permit, DOW is cognizant of the commenters concerns regarding the inclusion of the specific ORSANCO requirements as enforceable conditions of the KPDES permit. Therefore DOW has replaced the proposed language with the following: (1) For Ohio River Discharges - "The permittee shall comply with the permanent marker requirements of Part V, Section A 3 of ORSANCO's Pollution Control Standards; and (2) for discharges to receiving waters other than the Ohio River - "The KPDES permit establishes monitoring points, effluent limitations, and other conditions to address discharges from the permitted facility. In an effort to better document and clarify these locations the permittee should place and maintain a permanent marker at each of the monitoring locations."

COMMENT 3: MSD requests a schedule of compliance for phosphorus delaying the effective date until 2015. If a compliance schedule can not be granted MSD seeks clarification for the justification for establishing effluent limitations for this parameter when there is no water quality standard.

RESPONSE 3: In regards to the justification of the phosphorus requirements the 1997 Floyds Fork TMDL called for the elimination of certain wastewater treatment plants and allotted phosphorus loadings for others. DOW is implementing this TMDL by imposing phosphorus limitations on those plants that were listed for elimination but have been due to the unavailability of adequate sewers to reduce the nutrient load on Floyd's Fork. In addition to the implementation of the 1997 Floyds Fork TMDL, 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(i) requires permits to contain water quality based effluent limitations when a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above any State water quality standard, including narrative standards. Based on the conclusions of the 1997 Floyds Fork TMDL these discharges have a reasonable potential to contribute to an excursion of Kentucky's narrative water quality standard for nutrients, therefore effluent limitations are appropriate.

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

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RESPONSE 3: Pursuant to 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)(vi)(C), where a state hasn't established a water quality criterion for a specific chemical pollutant, under certain conditions the state may establish effluent limitations on an indicator parameter, in this case DOW has selected phosphorus as that indicator parameter for nutrients. In establishing the effluent requirements DOW evaluated a number of treatment options and reviewed phosphorus requirements from other states. The proposed effluent limits are based on the removal efficiency, flexibility and cost of chemical addition to reduce phosphorus.

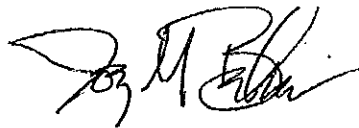
MSD has requested the effective date of the phosphorus limit to be delayed until 2015 but has not provided sufficient justification for a compliance schedule of that duration. DOW is agreeable to including a compliance schedule not to exceed 3 years for achieving compliance with this limitation. DOW has included in the MSD permits a compliance schedule with the following milestones: (1) Submission of construction plans and specifications within six months of the effective date of the permit; (2) Complete construction within one year from the effective date of the permit; and (3) Achieve compliance with the phosphorus effluent limitations within two years of the effective date of the permit.

Any person aggrieved by the issuance of a permit final decision may demand a hearing pursuant to KRS 224.10-420(2) within thirty (30) days from the date of the issuance of this letter. Any demand for a hearing on the permit shall be filed in accordance with the procedures specified in KRS 224.10-420, 224.10-440, 224.10-470, and the regulations promulgated thereto. The request for hearing should be submitted in writing to the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet, Office of Administrative Hearings, 35-36 Fountain Place, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 and the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet, Division of Water, 200 Fair Oaks Lane, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601. For your record keeping purposes, it is recommended that these requests be sent by certified mail. The written request must conform to the appropriate statutes referenced above.

If you have any questions regarding these responses, please contact Larry Sowder, KPDES Branch, at (502) 564-3410, extension 4851.

Further information on procedures and legal matters pertaining to the hearing request may be obtained by contacting the Office of Administrative Hearings at (502) 564-7312.

Sincerely,



Sandra L. Gruzesky, Director
Division of Water

SLG:JMB:LJS



STEVEN L. BESHEAR
GOVERNOR

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WATER
200 FAIR OAKS LANE
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
www.kentucky.gov

LEONARD K. PETERS
SECRETARY

FACT SHEET

**KENTUCKY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
PERMIT TO DISCHARGE TREATED WASTEWATER
INTO WATERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH**

KPDES No.: KY0029114 **Permit Writer:** Diana Davidson **Date:** July 1, 2011
AI No.: 2159

1. **SYNOPSIS OF APPLICATION**

a. Name and Address of Applicant

Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District
700 West Liberty Street
Louisville, Kentucky 40203

b. Facility Location

Hunting Creek South Water Quality Treatment Center
6530 Montero Road
Louisville, Jefferson County, Kentucky

c. Description of Applicant's Operation

Subdivision

d. Design Capacity

0.251 MGD

e. Description of Existing Pollution Abatement Facilities

Facility is treated by bar screens, an aeration basin, secondary clarifiers, aerobic digesters and chlorine/dechlorination.

f. Permitting Action

This is a reissuance of a minor KPDES permit for a wastewater treatment plant serving a subdivision.

2. RECEIVING WATER

a. Name/Mile Point

Facility discharges to Harrods Creek at latitude 38 ° 20' 17" and longitude 85 ° 36' 02".

b. Stream Segment Use Classification

Pursuant to 401 KAR 10:026, Section 5, Harrods Creek carries the following classifications:

Warmwater Aquatic Habitat, Primary/Secondary Contact Recreation, and Domestic Water Supply

c. Stream Segment Categorization

Pursuant to 401 KAR 10:030, Section 1, Harrods Creek is categorized as Impaired Waters.

Harrods Creek into the Ohio River from river mile 0.0 to river mile 3.2 is listed on the Draft 2008 Integrated Report to Congress on the Condition of Water Resources 303(d) List of Surface Waters as impaired. The impaired use is to Primary Contact Recreation (Partial Support) from Fecal Coliform. The suspected sources of the pollutant are Highway/Road/Bridge Runoff (Non-construction Related); Municipal (Urbanized High Density Area); Package Plant or other Permitted Small Flow Discharges.

d. Stream Low Flow Condition

The 7-day, 10-year low flow condition of Harrods Creek is 0.20 cfs.

4. METHODOLOGY USED IN DETERMINING LIMITATIONS

a. Serial Number

Outfall 001 Sanitary Wastewater (Design Flow = 0.251 MGD)

b. Effluent Characteristics

Flow, CBOD₅, TSS, Fecal Coliform Bacteria, *Escherichia Coli*, pH, Ammonia Nitrogen, Dissolved Oxygen, Total Residual Chlorine (TRC), Total Phosphorus, and Total Nitrogen.

c. Pertinent Factors

The Hunting Creek South WWTP is located within the regional facility planning area of Louisville and Jefferson County Metropolitan Sewer District. Existing sewers appear to be available within one mile of the facility but the regional authority is not available for connection as defined in regulation 401 KAR 5:002, Section 1(21). This permit contains provisions requiring connection if sewers are available.

In 1990 the Division of Water conducted a water quality study of the Harrods Creek watershed. The results of that study indicated that Harrods Creek from mile point 0.0 to 3.2 was impaired for low dissolved oxygen. The study recommended that eight (8) wastewater treatment plants in or near the backwater area of Harrods Creek be eliminated. This facility's Wastewater Treatment Plant is one of those wastewater treatment plants.

The Division's Total maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for this segment of Harrods Creek (mile point 0.0 to mile point 3.2) was approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency Region IV on April 10, 1995. The TMDL called for the elimination of these (8) wastewater treatment plants. For various reasons a number of these wastewater plants have not yet been eliminated.

The final 305(b) report for 2008 indicates that this segment (0.0 to 3.2) is impaired for fecal coliform, low dissolved oxygen, organic enrichment and nutrients.

Per the MSD amended consent degree filed on March 4, 2009, Hunting Creek South WWTP is scheduled for elimination by December 31, 2015. This is documented in the Integrated Overflow Abatement Plan, Volume 3 (Sanitary Sewer Discharge Plan).

d. Monitoring Requirements

Flow monitoring shall be conducted continuously by recorder.

CBOD₅, TSS, Ammonia Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus and Total Nitrogen shall be monitored once per week by 24 hour composite sampling.

Escherichia Coli, pH, Dissolved Oxygen and Total Residual Chlorine shall be monitored once per week by grab sample.

e. Justification of Conditions

The Kentucky regulations cited below have been duly promulgated pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 224 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

e. Justification of Conditions

Escherichia Coli and Fecal Coliform Bacteria

The limits for *Escherichia Coli* are consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 10:031, Section 7, 401 KAR 5:045 Section 4 and 401 KAR 5:080, Section 1(2)(c) 2. The removal of Fecal Coliform Bacteria is consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:080k Section 1 (2) (c)2. Although Fecal Coliform Bacteria has been used as an indicator of fecal contamination, it does contain other species that are not necessarily fecal in origin. EPA recommends *Escherichia Coli*, which is specific to fecal material from warm-blooded animals, as the best indicator of health risk from contact with recreational waters. Therefore, it is the "Best Professional Judgment "BPJ" of the Division of Water that *Escherichia Coli* replace Fecal Coliform Bacteria on this permit.

Flow

The monitoring requirements for this parameter are consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(8).

CBOD₅, Ammonia Nitrogen, and Dissolved Oxygen

The limits for these parameters are consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 10:031, Section 4, and 401 KAR 5:045, Sections 3 and 5. Section 4 of 5:031 establishes water quality criteria for the protection of Kentucky's waters. Section 5 of 5:045 requires biochemically degradable wastewaters to receive treatment in excess of secondary treatment if the Cabinet determines that the receiving water would not satisfy applicable water quality standards as a result of a facility discharge or discharges from multiple facilities.

Total Suspended Solids

The limits for this parameter are consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 10:031, Section 4 and 5:045, Sections 2 and 3. Section 4 of 10:031 establishes water quality criteria for the protection of Kentucky's waters. Sections 2 and 3 of 5:045 require biochemically degradable wastewaters to receive secondary treatment.

pH

The limits for these parameters are consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 10:031, Section 4 and 5:045, Section 4. Section 4 of 10:031 establishes water quality criteria for the protection of Kentucky's waters. Section 4 of 5:045 establishes the acceptable levels of these parameters for biochemically degradable wastewaters.

Total Residual Chlorine

The limits for these parameters are consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 10:031, Section 4.

Total Phosphorus

The limits for phosphorus are consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:080, Section 1(2)(c) 2. These limits are representative of the Division of Water's "Best Professional Judgment" (BPJ) determination of the "Best Practicable Technology Currently Available" (BPT) and "Best Available Technology Economically Achievable" (BAT) requirements for these pollutants.

Total Nitrogen

The monitoring requirements for this parameter are consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(8)(a). Total Nitrogen is TKN (as N) and nitrate/nitrite (as N).

5. **ANTIDegradation**

The conditions of 401 KAR 10:029, Section 1 have been satisfied by this permit action. Since this permit action involves reissuance of an existing permit, and does not propose an expanded discharge, a review under 401 KAR 10:030 Section 1 is not applicable.

6. **PROPOSED COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE FOR ATTAINING EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

The permittee will comply with all effluent limitations with the exception of phosphorus by the effective date of the permit. The permittee requested a compliance schedule during the public comment period. Upon review the Division of Water was amenable to the request and has included the following schedule in the permit.

- (1) Submission of construction plans and specifications within six months of the effective date of the permit;
- (2) Complete construction within one year from the effective date of the permit; and
- (3) Achieve compliance with the phosphorus effluent limitations within two years of the effective date of the permit.

7. **PROPOSED SPECIAL CONDITIONS WHICH WILL HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE DISCHARGE**

Disposal of Non-Domestic Wastes

The pass through or non-treatment by the wastewater treatment plant of chemicals or compounds which may injure, be chronically or acutely toxic to or produce adverse physiological or behavioral responses in humans, animals, fish and other aquatic life is not desirable. Materials such as acids, caustics, herbicides, household chemicals or cleansers, insecticides, lawn chemicals, non-biodegradable products, paints, pesticides, pharmaceuticals, and petroleum based products may not be treatable by the wastewater treatment plant and should not be introduced and other environmentally sound methods for disposal should be utilized. The permittee should educate users of its system that introduction of such chemicals or compounds could result in an adverse environmental impact and provide the users with alternative disposal measures. This requirement is consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:065, Section 1(5) and 401 KAR 5:080, Section 1(c)(2)c.

Connection to a Regional Facility

The Division of Water considers package wastewater treatment plants treating domestic wastewaters as temporary solutions and shall be eliminated by connection to a regional wastewater treatment facility when sewers of sufficient capacity become available. "Available" is defined as being located within the planning area and within one (1.0) miles along the most feasible route of connection to sewers of sufficient capacity to carry the additional flow. This requirement to eliminate the package treatment plant serving this facility is consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:005, Section 4(6) and 401 KAR 5:002, Section 1(21).

Certified Operators

Pursuant to 401 KAR 5:010, Section 1 wastewater systems shall be operated under the supervision of a certified operator who holds a Kentucky Certificate equivalent to the class of system being supervised.

Pursuant to 401 KAR 5:010, Section 3 the certified operator shall be reasonably available if not physically present while the system is operating.

Outfall Signage

The KPDES permit establishes monitoring points, effluent limitations, and other conditions to address discharges from the permitted facility pursuant 40 CFR 122.48. In an effort to better document and clarify these locations the permittee should place and maintain a permanent marker at each of the monitoring locations.

8. **PERMIT DURATION**

Three and one-half (3.5) years. This facility is in the Salt, Licking Basin Management Unit as per the Kentucky Watershed Management Framework.

9. **PERMIT INFORMATION**

The application, draft permit, fact sheet, public notice, comments received, and additional information is available from the Division of Water at 200 Fair Oaks Lane, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

10. **REFERENCES AND CITED DOCUMENTS**

All material and documents referenced or cited in this fact sheet are a part of the permit information as described above and are readily available at the Division of Water Central Office. Information regarding these materials may be obtained from the person listed below.

11. **CONTACT**

For further information on the draft permit or comment process, contact the individual identified on the Public Notice or the Permit Writer - Diana Davidson at (502) 564-8158, extension 4901, or email Diana.Davidson@ky.gov.

12. **PUBLIC NOTICE INFORMATION**

Please refer to the attached Public Notice for details regarding the procedures for a final decision, deadline for comments and other information required by 401 KAR 5:075, Section 4(2)(e).

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