Mr. Bruce Shipley  
Henderson Water Utility  
111 Fifth Street  
Henderson, Kentucky 42420

Re: Henderson South Wastewater Treatment Plant #2  
KPDES No.: KY0100293  
Henderson County, Kentucky

May 8, 2007

Dear Mr. Shipley:

Enclosed is the Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (KPDES) permit for the above-referenced facility. This action constitutes a final permit issuance under 401 KAR 5:075, pursuant to KRS 224.16-050.

This permit will become effective on the date indicated in the attached permit provided that no request for adjudication is granted. All provisions of the permit will be effective and enforceable in accordance with 401 KAR 5:075, unless stayed by the Hearing Officer under Sections 11 and 13.

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 any regulations promulgated thereto. 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. Two (2) copies of request for hearing should be submitted in writing to the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet, Office of Administrative Hearings, 35-36 Fountain Place, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 and the Commonwealth of Kentucky, Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet, Division of Water, 14 Reilly Road, 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 the KPDES decision, please contact Daniel Hardin, Municipal Permit Section, KPDES Branch, at (502) 564-8158, extension 432.

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,

David W. Morgan, Director  
Division of Water

David W. Morgan, Director  
Division of Water
Pursuant to Authority in KRS 224,

Henderson Water Utility
111 Fifth Street
Henderson, Kentucky 42420

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

Henderson South Wastewater Treatment Plant #2
4137 Quinn Landing Road
Robards, Henderson County, Kentucky

to receiving waters named

Green River at mile point 41.3

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 6 pages, Part II 9 pages, Part III 1 page, and Part IV 3 pages.

This permit shall become effective on July 1, 2007.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, June 30, 2012.

May 8, 2007
Date Signed

David W. Morgan, Director
Division of Water

Cheryl A. Taylor
Commissioner
A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the term of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall serial number: 001, Municipal Discharge.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</th>
<th>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</th>
<th>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monthly Avg.</td>
<td>Weekly Avg.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow, Design (8.00 MGD)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day)</td>
<td>2000 3000</td>
<td>30 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Suspended Solids</td>
<td>2000 3000</td>
<td>30 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escherichia Coli, (N/100)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia (as N)</td>
<td>1334 2000</td>
<td>20 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dissolved Oxygen shall not be less than 2 mg/l

Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) N/A N/A 0.019 0.019 mg/l | 3/Week | Grab | Effluent |

Total Phosphorus (as P) N/A N/A Report Report | 3/Week | Composite | Effluent |

Total Nitrogen (as N), mg/l N/A N/A Report Report | 3/Week | Composite | Effluent |

Acute toxicity unit(s), TUa N/A N/A N/A 1.00 | 1/Quarter | Grab | Effluent |

In addition to the specified limits, the monthly average effluent BOD₅ and suspended solids concentration shall not exceed 15% of the respective monthly average influent concentration (85% removal). The pH of the effluent shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored three times per week by grab sample. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts. The effluent shall not cause a visible sheen on the receiving water.

Summer is May 1 through October 31.
Winter is November 1 through April 30.

1 Daily maximum limitation
2 Escherichia Coli reporting shall be monthly geometric mean and maximum weekly geometric mean.
A. **EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUATION)**

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the term of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall serial number: 001, Municipal Discharge.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</th>
<th>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (lbs/day, mg/l)</th>
<th>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead, Total Recoverable</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium, Total Recoverable</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper, Total Recoverable</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc, Total Recoverable</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardness as Calcium, Carbonate (CaCO₃)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexavalent Chromium</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Selenium</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Permittee is advised to evaluate adequacy of current test method to obtain accurate results to demonstrate that the parameter is not exceeding water quality criteria.
² Monitoring for reasonable potential pollutants shall be done in conjunction with biomonitoring.
A. **EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUATION)**

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the term of this permit, the permittee is authorized to administer a pretreatment program.

The permittee shall monitor the influent and effluent as specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</strong></th>
<th><strong>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</strong> (mg/l)</th>
<th><strong>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</strong></th>
<th><strong>Sampling Location</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Monthly Avg.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Daily Max.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Measurement Frequency</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic, Total Recoverable</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium, Total Recoverable</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium, Hexavalent</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium, Total Recoverable</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper, Total Recoverable</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyanide, Free (Amenable)</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron, Total Recoverable</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead, Total Recoverable</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury, Total Recoverable¹</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel, Total Recoverable</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil &amp; Grease</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenols, Total</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus (as P)</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium, Total Recoverable</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver, Total Recoverable</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc, Total Recoverable</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Mercury sampling and testing shall be done by EPA method number 1631(E).
A. EFFlUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUATION)

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the term of this permit, the permittee is authorized to administer a pretreatment program.

The permittee shall monitor the sludge as specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</th>
<th>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/kg) unless specified</th>
<th>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monthly Avg. Daily Max.</td>
<td>Measurement Frequency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arsenic, Total Dry Weight</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadmium, Total Dry Weight</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium, Total Dry Weight</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper, Total Dry Weight</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead, Total Dry Weight</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercury, Total Dry Weight</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molybdenum, Total Dry Weight</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel, Total Dry Weight</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phosphorus, Total Dry Weight</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selenium, Total Dry Weight</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver, Total Dry Weight</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc, Total Dry Weight</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH, standard units</td>
<td>Report (^1), Report (^2)</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solids, Total, percent</td>
<td>Report (^3), Report (^4)</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sludge Disposed of by Incineration, mt/yr</td>
<td>Report (^4)</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sludge Disposed of by Landfill, mt/yr</td>
<td>Report (^4)</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sludge Disposed of by Other Method, mt/yr</td>
<td>Report (^4)</td>
<td>1/Year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Instantaneous minimum
2. Instantaneous maximum
3. Annual average
4. Annual total

\(\text{mt/yr} \) Metric tons per year
B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall achieve compliance with all other requirements on the effective date of this permit.
STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR KPDES PERMIT

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.

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 conditions of 401 KAR 5:065, Section 1 are expressly listed as follows:

1. Duty to Comply.

   (a) General requirement. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance shall constitute a violation of KRS Chapter 224, among which shall be the following remedies: enforcement action, permit revocation, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

   (b) Specific duties.

       1. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under 40 CFR Part 129 as of July 1, 2001, as adopted without change, within the time provided in the federal regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

       2. Any person who violates a permit condition as set forth in the KPDES administrative regulations shall be subject to penalties under KRS 224.99-010(1) and (4).

2. Duty to reapply. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a new permit as required in 401 KAR 5:060, Section 1.

3. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with conditions of this permit.

4. Duty to mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

5. Proper operation and maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control and related appurtenances which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also shall include adequate laboratory controls, and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision shall require the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only if the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

6. Permit actions. The permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or revoked for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or revocation, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any permit condition.
(7) Property rights. This permit shall not convey any property rights of any kind, or any exclusive privilege.

(8) Duty to provide information. The permittee shall furnish to the cabinet, within a reasonable time, any information which the cabinet may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or revoking this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the cabinet, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(9) Inspection and entry. The permittee shall allow the cabinet, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

(a) Enter upon the permittee’s premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records pertinent to the KPDES program are or may be kept;
(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of this permit;
(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment, including monitoring and control equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
(d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring KPDES program compliance or as otherwise authorized by KRS Chapter 224, any substances or parameters at any location.

(10) Monitoring and records.

(a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
(b) The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the cabinet at any time.
(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
   1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
   2. The individuals who performed the sampling or measurements;
   3. The dates analyses were performed;
   4. The individual who performed the analyses;
   5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
   6. The results of the analyses.
(d) Monitoring shall be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in the permit.
(e) Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the permit shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties under KRS 224.99-010(4).

(11) Signatory requirement. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the cabinet shall be signed and certified as indicated in 401 KAR 5:060, Section 9. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be subject to penalties under KRS 224.99-010(4).

(12) Reporting requirements.

(a) Planned changes. The permittee shall give notice to the cabinet as soon as possible of any planned physical alteration or additions to the permitted facility. Notice shall be required only if:
   1. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one (1) of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 401 KAR
5:080, Section 5; or
2. The alteration of addition could significantly change the nature of increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification only applies to pollutants which are subject either to effluent limitations in the permit, or to notification requirements under 401 KAR 5:080, Section 5.

(b) Anticipated noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the cabinet of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

(c) Transfers. The permit shall not be transferable to any person except after notice to the cabinet. The cabinet may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate other requirements as may be necessary under KRS Chapter 224.

(d) Monitoring reports. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the permit. Monitoring results shall be reported as follows:
   1. Monitoring results shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
   2. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.
   3. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the cabinet in the permit.

(e) Compliance schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than fourteen (14) days following each schedule date.

(f) Twenty-four (24) hour reporting. The permittee shall follow the provisions of 401 KAR 5:015 and shall orally report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. This report shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other reporting requirement applicable to the noncompliance. A written submission shall also be provided within five (5) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The cabinet may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within twenty-four (24) hours. The following shall be included as events which shall be reported within twenty-four (24) hours:
   1. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit, as indicated in subsection (13) of this section.
   2. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
   3. Violations of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the cabinet in the permit to be reported within twenty-four (24) hours, as indicated in 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(7).

(g) Other noncompliance. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this subsection, when monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (f) of this subsection.

(h) Other information. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant fact in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the cabinet, it shall promptly submit these facts or information.
(13) Occurrence of a bypass.

(a) Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. This type of bypass shall not be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection.

(b) Notice.

1. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass. Compliance with this requirement constitutes compliance with 401 KAR 5:015, Section 1.

2. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in subsection (12)(f) of this section, twenty-four (24) hour notice. Compliance with this requirement constitutes compliance with 401 KAR 5:015, Section 4.

(c) Prohibition of a bypass.

1. Bypassing shall be prohibited, and the cabinet may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

   a. The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
   b. There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition shall not be satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
   c. The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph (b) of this subsection.

2. The cabinet may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the cabinet determines that it will meet the three (3) conditions listed in subparagraph 1a, b, and c of this paragraph.

(14) Occurrence of an upset.

(a) Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph (b) of this subsection are met.

(b) Conditions necessary for a demonstration of an upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

1. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the causes of the upset;
2. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
3. The permittee submitted notice of an upset as required in subsection (12)(f) of this section; and
4. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under subsection (4) of this section.
(c) Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset shall have the burden of proof.

(15) Additional conditions applicable to specified categories of KPDES permits. The following conditions, in addition to others set forth in this administrative regulation, shall apply to all KPDES permits within the categories specified below:

(a) Existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers. In addition to the reporting requirements under subsections (12), (13), and (14) of this section, any existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural discharger shall notify the cabinet as soon as it knows or has reason to know:

1. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels”:

   a. 100 micrograms per liter (100 µg/l);
   b. 200 micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile;
   c. 500 micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and
   d. One (1) milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
   e. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 401 KAR 5:060, Section 2(7);
   f. The level established by the cabinet in accordance with 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(6).

2. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels”:

   a. 500 micrograms per liter (500 µg/l);
   b. One (1) milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
   c. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 401 KAR 5:060, Section 2(7); or
   d. The level established by the cabinet in accordance with 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(6).

(b) POTWs.

1. POTWs shall provide adequate notice to the cabinet of the following:
   a. Any new introduction of pollutants into that POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to the KPDES administrative regulations if it were directly discharging those pollutants; or
   b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.

2. For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTWs and any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.
POTW REQUIREMENTS

NOTE: The following requirements apply only to Publicly-Owned Treatment Works.

SLUDGE DISPOSAL

Sludge shall be disposed of in accordance with 40 CFR Part 503 and 401 KAR 45.

PROHIBITIVE DISCHARGES

Under no circumstances shall the permittee allow discharge of the following into the system:

a. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW);

b. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case, discharges with a pH lower than 5.0;

c. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with operation of the POTW;

d. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD₅, etc.), released in a discharge at such a volume or strength as to cause interference in the POTW;

e. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW, but in no case, heat in such quantities that the influent to the sewage treatment works exceeds 104° F (40° C);

f. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;

g. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and,

h. Any trucked or hauled waste, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
PART II
Page II-7
Permit No.: KY0100293

PRETREATMENT

A. Program Requirements

1. The permittee shall be responsible for the performance of all pretreatment requirements contained in 401 KAR 5:057, Section 6 and pursuant to 40 CFR Part 403, and shall be subject to enforcement actions, penalties, fines, and other remedies by the state, as provided in the Clean Water Act (hereafter the "Act"). The permittee shall implement and enforce its approved POTW pretreatment program. The permittee's approved POTW pretreatment program is hereby made an enforceable condition of this permit. The state may initiate enforcement action against a POTW and against an industrial user for noncompliance with applicable standards and requirements as provided in KRS 224.16-050(1), 224.70-110, and 224.73-120, and pursuant to the Act.

2. The permittee shall enforce the requirements promulgated under Sections 307(b), 307(c), 307(d), and 402(b) of the Act. The permittee shall cause industrial users subject to federal categorical standards to achieve compliance no later than the date specified in those requirements or, in the case of a new industrial user, upon commencement of the discharge.

3. The permittee shall perform the pretreatment functions as required in 401 KAR 5:057, Section 6 and 40 CFR Part 403 including, but not limited to:

   a. Implement the necessary legal authorities as provided in 401 KAR 5:057, Section 6(4)(a). This includes, among other things, the authority to:

      (1) Deny or condition new or increased contributions of pollutants or changes in the nature of pollutants (401 KAR 5:057, Section 6(4)(a)(1));
      (2) Require compliance with applicable pretreatment standards (401 KAR 5:057, Section 6(4)(a)(2));
      (3) Control through permit to ensure compliance (401 KAR 5:057, Section 6(4)(a)(3));
      (4) Require the development of compliance schedules and submission of reports (401 KAR 5:057, Section 6(4)(a)(4));
      (5) Carry out inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures (401 KAR 5:057, Section 6(4)(a)(5));
      (6) Obtain remedies for noncompliance by industrial users (401 KAR 5:057, Section 6(4)(a)(6)).

   b. Implement the programmatic functions as provided in 401 KAR 5:057, Section 6(4)(b). This includes:

      (1) An industrial waste survey (401 KAR 5:057, Section 6(4)(b)(1 and 2));
      (2) Notification of appropriate federal, state and/or local standards or limitations (401 KAR 5:057, Section 6(4)(b)(3));
      (3) Receipt and analysis of self-monitoring reports and other notices, (401 KAR 5:057, Section 6(4)(b)(4));
      (4) POTW compliance sampling and analysis (401 KAR 5:057, Section 6(4)(b)(5));
      (5) Noncompliance investigations and enforcement (401 KAR 5:057, Section 6(4)(b)(6));
      (6) Public participation (401 KAR 5:057, Section 6(4)(b)(7)).
c. Provide the required funding, equipment, and personnel to implement the pretreatment program as provided in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(3) and 403.9(b)(4).

4. The permittee shall adopt and enforce local limits that will protect the treatment works against interference, pass-through, and sludge contamination. Local limits shall be revised as necessary by the permittee as provided in 40 CFR 122.21 and CFR 403.5.

B. Semi-Annual Reporting

1. The permittee shall submit semi-annually a pretreatment report to the state. The report due on March 1st shall describe the permittee’s pretreatment program activities over the previous year and shall cover the period January through December. The report due on September 1st shall describe the permittee’s pretreatment program activities over the previous six (6) months and shall cover the period January through June. In the event that the permittee is not in compliance with any conditions or requirements of this permit, then the permittee shall also include the reasons for noncompliance and state how and when the permittee shall comply with such conditions and requirements. Each report shall contain, but not be limited to, the following information:

a. Analytical results of the POTW's influent, effluent, and sludge (including sludge from lagoons) annually, by the 28th of January, for those pollutants identified under Section 307(a) of the Act which are known or suspected to be discharged by industrial users, and for any nonpriority pollutants which the permittee believes may be causing or contributing to interference, pass-through, or adversely impacting sludge quality. The report shall include all pollutants identified on KDDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for pretreatment influent, effluent, and sludge scan. The frequency of analysis shall not exceed twelve months.

b. A discussion of upset, interference, or pass-through incidents, if any, at the POTW treatment plant which the permittee knows or suspects were caused by industrial users of the POTW system. The discussion shall include the reasons why the incidents occurred, the corrective actions taken and, if known, the name and address of the industrial user(s) responsible.

c. The cumulative number of industrial users that the permittee has notified regarding baseline monitoring reports and the cumulative number of industrial user responses.

d. An updated list of the permittee's industrial users including their names and addresses, or a list of deletions and additions keyed to a previously submitted list. The permittee shall provide a brief explanation for each deletion. The list shall identify the industrial users subject to federal categorical standards and which set(s) of standards are applicable. The permittee shall characterize the compliance status of each industrial user by employing the following descriptions:

(1) In compliance with baseline monitoring report requirements (where applicable);
(2) Consistently achieving compliance;
(3) Inconsistently achieving compliance;
(4) Significantly violated applicable pretreatment requirements as defined by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii);
(5) On a compliance schedule to achieve compliance (include the date final compliance is required);
(6) Not achieving compliance and not on a compliance schedule;
(7) The permittee does not know the industrial user's compliance status (with explanation).

e. A summary of the inspection and sampling activities conducted by the permittee during the past six (6) months to gather information and data regarding industrial users. The summary shall include:

(1) The names of industrial users subject to surveillance by the permittee and an indication of whether they were inspected, sampled, or both and the frequency of these activities at each user; and
(2) The conclusions or results from the inspection or sampling of each industrial user.

f. A summary of the compliance and enforcement activities during the past six (6) months, the summary shall include the names of the industrial users affected by the following actions:

(1) Warning letter or notices of violation;
(2) Administrative orders;
(3) Civil actions;
(4) Criminal actions;
(5) Assessment of monetary penalties. For each industrial user identify the amount of the penalties;
(6) Restriction of flow to the POTW; or
(7) Disconnection from discharge to the POTW.

g. A description of any significant changes in operating the pretreatment program which differ from the information in the permittee's approved pretreatment program including, but not limited to changes concerning: the program's administrative structure; local industrial discharge limitations; monitoring program or monitoring frequencies; legal authority or enforcement policy; funding mechanisms; resource requirements; or staffing levels.

h. A summary of the semi-annual pretreatment budget, including the cost of pretreatment program functions and equipment purchases.

i. A summary of public participation activities to involve and inform the public. This shall include a copy of the annual publication of significant violations, if such publication was needed to comply with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii).

j. A description of any changes in sludge disposal methods and a discussion of any concerns not described elsewhere in the report.

k. Any other information deemed as pertinent by the state in effectively administrating an approved pretreatment program.

2. A signed copy of this report shall be submitted by the due dates to the state at the address shown below:

Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection
Division of Water, KPDES Branch
14 Reilly Road, Frankfort Office Park
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
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
Madisonville Regional Office
State Office Building, 4th floor
625 Hospital Drive
Madisonville, Kentucky 42431
ATTN: Supervisor

Environmental & Public Protection Cabinet
Dept. for Environmental Protection
Division of Water/KEPDES Branch
14 Reilly Road, Frankfort Office Park
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 5:080 and KRS 224, 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.
ACUTE CONCERNS

Biomonitoring

In accordance with PART I of this permit, the permittee shall initiate, within 30 days of the effective date of this permit, or continue the series of tests described below to evaluate wastewater toxicity of the discharge from Outfall 001.

1. Test Requirements

A. The permittee shall perform a 48-hour static toxicity test with Ceriodaphnia sp. and a 48-hour static toxicity test with fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas). Tests shall be conducted on each of two (2) grab samples taken over a 24-hour period (e.g. discrete sample 1 taken at 9:00 a.m., sample 2 taken at 9:00 p.m.). Tests shall be conducted with appropriate replicates of 100% effluent, a control and a minimum of four (4) evenly spaced effluent concentrations. If the permit limit is less than 100% effluent and greater than or equal to 75% effluent, then one (1) concentration should be 100%. If the permit limit is less than 75% effluent, the permit limit concentration shall be bracketed with two (2) concentrations above and two (2) concentrations below. The selection of the effluent concentrations is subject to revision by the Division. Testing of the effluent shall be initiated within 36 hours of each sample collection. Controls shall be conducted concurrently with effluent testing using a synthetic water. The analysis will be deemed reasonable and good only if control survival is 90% or greater in test organisms held in synthetic water. Any test that does not meet the control acceptability criteria shall be repeated as soon as practicable within the monitoring period (i.e. monthly or quarterly). Noncompliance with the toxicity limit will be demonstrated if the LC50 is less than 100% effluent.

B. Tests shall be conducted on both species at the frequency specified in PART I of this permit.

If after at least six (6) tests it can be determined that Ceriodaphnia or the fathead minnow is more sensitive, a request for testing only that organism can be made to the Division. Upon approval, that organism can be chosen as representative and all subsequent tests can be conducted on only that organism.

2. Reporting Requirements

Results of all tests conducted with any organism shall be reported according to the most recent format provided by the Division of Water (Appendix 10 of "Methods for Culturing and Conducting Toxicity Tests with Pimephales promelas and Ceriodaphnia dubia (Fifth Edition)" KDOW, January 2002). Test results shall be submitted to the Division of Water with the next regularly scheduled discharge monitoring report.

3. Acute Toxicity

If noncompliance with the toxicity limit occurs (the LC50 is less than 100% effluent), the permittee must conduct a second test using two (2) grabs within 10 days of the first failure. This test will be used in evaluating the persistence of the toxic event and the possible need for a toxics reduction evaluation (TRE).
3. Acute Toxicity (continuation)

If the second test demonstrates noncompliance with the toxicity limit, the permittee will be required to perform accelerated testing as specified in the following paragraphs.

Complete four (4) tests within 60 days of failure of the second test to evaluate the frequency and degree of toxicity. The results of the two (2) tests specified above and of the four (4) additional tests will be used for purposes of this evaluation.

If results from two (2) of any six (6) tests show a significant noncompliance with the acute limit (21.2 times the TUₐ), or results from four (4) of any six (6) tests show acute toxicity (as defined in 1.A), a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) will be required.

The permittee shall provide written notification, within five (5) days of the completion of accelerated testing to the Division of Water, that toxicity persisted and that a TRE would be initiated or that toxicity did not persist and the normal testing would resume.

Should toxicity not prove persistent during the accelerated testing, but reoccur within 12 months of the initial failure at a level ≥ 1.2 times the TUₐ, then a TRE shall be initiated without further accelerated testing.

4. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE)

Having determined the effluent to be toxic, the permittee shall develop and implement an acceptable plan for the identification and treatability of the toxicant(s) within 90 days of completion of accelerated testing. The plan shall be developed in accordance with EPA guidance provided in the following EPA publications and submitted for DEP review and comment:

Clarifications Regarding Toxicity Reduction and Identification Evaluations in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program. March 27, 2001.


The plan shall include Toxic Identification Evaluation (TIE) procedures, treatability studies, and evaluations of: chemical usage including changes in types, handling and suppliers; operational and process procedures; housekeeping and maintenance activities; and raw materials. The TRE will establish an implementation schedule not to exceed 24 months for completion of these activities. The implementation schedule shall include monthly progress reports and a final report.

Upon the completion of the TRE, the permittee shall submit a final report detailing the findings of the TRE and the actions to be taken to prevent the reoccurrence of toxicity. This final report shall include: the toxicant(s), if any are identified; treatment options; operational changes; and the proposed resolutions including an implementation schedule not to exceed 180 days.

Should the permittee determine the toxicant(s) and/or a workable treatment prior to the conclusion of the TRE, the permittee will notify, within five (5) days, the Division of Water and take appropriate actions to implement the solution within 180 days of determination.

5. Test Methods

All test organisms, procedures, and quality assurance criteria used shall be in accordance with Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, EPA-821-R-02-012 (5th edition) or the most recently published edition of this publication.

Within each toxicity report to the Division of Water, the permittee must demonstrate successful performance of reference toxicant testing by the laboratory that conducts their effluent toxicity tests. Within 30 days prior to initiating an effluent toxicity test, a reference toxicant test must be completed for the method used; alternatively, the reference toxicant test may be run concurrent with the effluent toxicity test. In addition, for each test method, at least 5 acceptable reference toxicant tests must be completed by the laboratory prior to performing the effluent toxicity test. A control chart including the most recent reference toxicant test endpoints for effluent test method (minimum of 5, up to 20 if available) shall be part of the report.
FACT SHEET

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

KPDES No.: KY0100293  Permit Writer: Daniel Hardin  Date: April 26, 2007
AI No.: 1814

1. SYNOPSIS OF APPLICATION

a. Name and Address of Applicant

Henderson Water Utility
111 Fifth Street
Henderson, Kentucky 42420

b. Facility Location

Henderson South Wastewater Treatment Plant #2
4137 Quinn Landing Road
Robards, Henderson County, Kentucky

c. Description of Applicant's Operation

Engaged in collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater.

d. Production Capacity

8.00 MGD (design)

e. Description of Existing Pollution Abatement Facilities

Treatment process consists of screening, metering, activated sludge (aeration basins), secondary settling (clarifiers), and chlorine disinfection. Return activated sludge is pumped back to aeration basins. Solids are pumped to an aerated sludge storage tank for aerobic digestion, then dewatered and disposed of by contractor.
f. Permitting Action

This is a reissuance of a major KPDES permit for a municipality with an existing discharge.

2. RECEIVING WATER

a. Name/Mile Point

Green River at mile point 41.3 (Webster County), via 1.4 mile conduit of which the last 0.5 mile is the outfall of the Western Kentucky Energy Corporation power plant contact cooling water system (KPDES Permit No.: KY0001929, Outfall 001).

b. Stream Segment Categorization

This stream is categorized as High Quality

c. Stream Segment Use Classifications

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

d. Stream Low Flow Conditions

The 7-day, 10-yr (7Q10) low flow event for this stream at the discharge point is 590 cfs.

The low flow 7Q10 at the nearest downstream drinking water intake is 13,000 cfs.

The harmonic mean flow for this stream at the point of discharge is 5,100 cfs.
### 3. REPORTED DISCHARGE AND PROPOSED LIMITS - Municipal Facility

Outfall Number 001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent Characteristics</th>
<th>Reported Discharge¹</th>
<th>Proposed Limits</th>
<th>Effluent Guidelines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Average Value</td>
<td>Lowest Monthly Value</td>
<td>Highest Monthly Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow, MGD (Design Flow = 8.00 MGD)</td>
<td>2.54</td>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>5.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOD₅, mg/l</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>30.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSS, mg/l</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fecal Coliform, (N/100)</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escherichia Coli, (N/100)</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammonia (as N), mg/l</td>
<td>0.82</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>13.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>NR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH, standard units</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Residual Chlorine, mg/l</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>NR</td>
<td>0.019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Phosphorus (as P), mg/l</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>10.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Nitrogen (as N), mg/l</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Toxicity units (TUₐ)</td>
<td>&lt;1.00</td>
<td>&lt;1.00</td>
<td>&lt;1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Reported Discharge values were compiled from the past sixty-nine (69) months of DMR data, from January 2000 through September 2006.
² Escherichia Coli reporting shall be monthly geometric mean and maximum weekly geometric mean.
³ Daily Maximum

Summer: May 1 through October 31
Winter: November 1 through April 30
4. METHODOLOGY USED IN DETERMINING LIMITATIONS

a. Serial Number
Outfall 001 - Municipal Wastewater

b. Effluent Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Technique/Analyte</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flow (MGD)</td>
<td>Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day),</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Suspended Solids</td>
<td>Ammonia Nitrogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Escherichia Coli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved Oxygen</td>
<td>Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Phosphorus (as P)</td>
<td>Total Nitrogen (as N)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Cadmium</td>
<td>Total Recoverable Copper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Lead</td>
<td>Total Recoverable Zinc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardness as Calcium Carbonate</td>
<td>Acute Toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Arsenic</td>
<td>Chloride</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexavalent Chromium</td>
<td>Free Cyanide, Amenable to Chlorination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Iron</td>
<td>Total Recoverable Mercury</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Nickel</td>
<td>Molybdenum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil &amp; Grease</td>
<td>Total Phenolics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Selenium</td>
<td>Total Recoverable Silver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Total Sludge Solids</td>
<td>Annual Amount of Sludge Disposed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

c. Pertinent Factors

This municipality has an approved pretreatment program.

Effluent monitoring has been increased to quarterly for Total Recoverable Selenium and Hexavalent Chromium. This monitoring increase is in addition to the yearly pretreatment scan. A reduction to annual frequency may be requested after twelve quarterly samples have been reported to the Division. Testing shall be performed using the most sensitive (approved) method available and in accordance with 40 CFR 136. See Reasonable Potential Analysis for more details.

When Henderson uses the samples of Western Kentucky Energy Corp. power plant contact cooling water system (KPDES Permit No. KY0001929, Outfall 001), effluent sampling frequency and testing procedures for biomonitoring and/or total residual chlorine shall be that used for compliance monitoring for Western Kentucky Energy Corp. power plant contact cooling water system, (KPDES Permit No. KY0001929, Outfall 001).

When Henderson samples total residual chlorine on plant site, the effluent sampling frequency shall be that specified in PART I, Page I-1 of this permit.

When Henderson samples toxicity (biomonitoring) on plant site, effluent sampling frequency, and testing procedures shall be that specified in PART IV, 1B.

The sampling point for TRC and biomonitoring shall be noted on the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs).
d. Monitoring Requirements

The monitoring frequency, location, and method of measurement for all parameters within this permit are consistent with 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(8).

Total Phosphorus and Total Nitrogen
The monitoring requirements for these parameters are consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(8)(a).

Total Recoverable Selenium
The monitoring requirement for the above permit parameter is consistent with 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(8). A reasonable potential analysis was performed that compared monitoring data against expected effluent requirements. Monitoring data from the permittee's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) was used. The Steady State Toxics Wasteload Allocation Model (SSTWAM '2004) generated the expected effluent requirements. The reported sample in 2005 was < 0.05 mg/l. Previous reported samples were < 0.01 mg/l. Detection limit should be less than the water quality criteria of 0.02 mg/l. Monitoring will be increased to quarterly on the effluent.

Hexavalent Chromium
The monitoring requirement for the above permit parameter is consistent with 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(8). A reasonable potential analysis was performed that compared monitoring data against expected effluent requirements. Monitoring data from the permittee's Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) was used. The Steady State Toxics Wasteload Allocation Model (SSTWAM '2004) generated the expected effluent requirements. The past five annual values were < 0.05, < 2, < 0.01, < 0.050, and < 0.050 mg/l; however, the water quality criteria for this parameter is 0.016 mg/l. Monitoring will be increased to quarterly on the effluent to gather more representative data.
e. Justification of Limits

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

Escherichia Coli and Fecal Coliform Bacteria
The limits for Escherichia Coli are consistent with the requirements of 401 KAR 5:031, 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 5:080, 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 risks 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.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), Ammonia Nitrogen, Total Suspended Solids, pH, and Dissolved Oxygen
The effluent limitations for the above permit parameters are consistent with 401 KAR 5:031, Section 4 and 401 KAR 5:045, Sections 3 and 5.

Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) and Acute Toxicity
The effluent limitations for the above permit parameters are consistent with 401 KAR 5:031.

5. ANTIDERGRADATION

The development of this permit commenced prior to the April 12, 2005 EPA approval of Kentucky’s Antidegradation Regulation promulgated on September 8, 2004. Therefore, previous antidegradation requirements are applicable. The conditions of 401 KAR 5:029, Section 1(1) have been satisfied by this permit action. A review under Section 1(2), (3), and (4) is not applicable.

6. PROPOSED COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE FOR ATTAINING EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The permittee will comply with all effluent limitations by the effective date of the permit.

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

Special POTW requirements apply for all Publicly-Owned Treatment Works.

Sludge shall be disposed of in accordance with 40 CFR Part 503 and 401 KAR 45.

The permittee shall not allow prohibited discharges into the system.

This municipality has an approved pretreatment program. The permittee shall be responsible for the performance of all pretreatment requirements contained in 401 KAR 5:057, Section 6 and pursuant to 40 CFR Part 403.
8. **PERMIT DURATION**

The duration of this permit is five years.

9. **PERMIT INFORMATION**

The application, draft permit, fact sheet, public notice, comments received, and additional information is available from the Division of Water at 14 Reilly Road, Frankfort Office Park, 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 - Daniel Hardin at (502) 564-2225, extension 432, or email daniel.hardin@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).
ATTACHMENT A – SSTWAM2004 FOR KY0100293 HENDERSON SOUTH WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT #2

Permit Writer: Daniel Hardin
Date Entered: 1/25/2007
Facility Name: Henderson South WWTP (#2)
KPDES Number: KY0100293
Outfall Number: 001
Case Number: 1

Status:
Is this an existing facility – Enter “E”
Is this an existing facility with an increase in pollutant load – Enter “I”
Is this a new facility – Enter “N”
Is this a regional facility with an approved up-to-date 201 plan – Enter “R”
Has the permittee made a successful alternatives analysis/socioeconomic demonstration – Enter “A”

Receiving Water Name: Green River
Discharge Mile Point: 41.3
Public Water Supply Name: Evansville, IN
Intake Water Name: Ohio River
Intake Mile Point: 189.9

Total Effluent Flow (Qt): 8 MGD
Receiving Water 7Q10 (QRW7Q10): 381 MGD
Receiving Water Harmonic Mean (QRWHM): 3295 MGD
Receiving Water pH: 7.5
Receiving Water Temperature: 20.00 °C
Intake Water 7Q10 (QW7Q10): 8398 MGD
Intake Water Harmonic Mean (QWHM): 39341 MGD
Effluent Hardness: 410 (as mg/l CaCO3)
Receiving Water Hardness: 125 (as mg/l CaCO3)
Zone of Initial Dilution (ZID): 1
Mixing Zone (MZ): 0.333
Acute to Chronic Ratio (ACR): 0.1
Impaired: No
Permittee agrees to accept no mixing zone for bioaccumulative or persistent pollutants prior to 09/09/2014: Yes

Calculation Methodology

Definitions
Acute to Chronic Ratio: ACR
Aquatic Life Acute Criteria: CA
Aquatic Life Chronic Criteria: CC
Human Health Criteria - Fish Only: CHPF
Human Health Criteria - Fish & Water: CHFW
End of Pipe Effluent Limit: CET
Instream Background Concentration: CBE
Toxicity Units - Acute: TUA
Effluent Hardness: HET

Acute
NO ZID given CET = CA

Chronic Mixing Zone / Complete Mix

CET = [CBE(QT + (MZ)(QRW7Q10)) - CET(MZ)(QRW7Q10)]/QT
ZID given $C_T = (C_A - C_U) \times (ZID)$

**Human Health - Chemical Specific**

**Fish Only: Mixing Zone / Complete Mix**

Carcinogen / Non-Carcinogen

$C_T = (C_{HFO}(Q_T + (Q_{RW7Q10})) - C_U(MZ)(Q_{RW7Q10}))/Q_T$

**Fish & Water Only: Mixing Zone / Applicable at point of withdrawal**

Carcinogen

$C_T = (C_{HFW}(Q_T + (Q_{RW7Q10})) - C_U(MZ)(Q_{RW7Q10}))/Q_T$

Non-Carcinogen

$C_T = (C_{HFW}(Q_T + (Q_{RW7Q10})) - C_U(Q_{RW7Q10}))/Q_T$

**Aquatic Life - Whole Effluent Toxicity**

**Acute (Units TU₃)**

NO ZID given $C_T = CA$

ZID given $C_T = (C_A - C_U) \times (ZID)$

**Chronic Mixing Zone / Complete Mix (Units TU₆)**

$C_T = (C_{AC}(Q_T + (霉MZ)(Q_{RW7Q10})) - C_U(MZ)(Q_{RW7Q10}))/Q_T$

Conversion of TU₃ to TU₆: $TU₃ \times ACR = TU₆$

**Metal Aquatic Criteria**

**Pollutant**

- Total Recoverable Cadmium
- Chromium III
- Total Recoverable Copper
- Total Recoverable Lead
- Total Recoverable Nickel
- Total Recoverable Silver
- Total Recoverable Zinc

**Hardness (as mg/l CaCO₃)**

Zone Initial Dilution (ZID)

$H_{diff} + [(H^+ + H_{diff})/ZID]$

Mixing Zone

$[(Q_{RW7Q10})(MZ)(H_{diff}) + (Q_T)(H_T)]/[(Q_{RW7Q10})(MZ) + (Q_T)]$

**Total Ammonia Criteria**

**Chronic - applies state wide - unionized criteria of 0.05 mg/l**

$[0.05(1+10^{Pka-T}))/1.2$  $pk_a=(0.0902+2730/(273.1+T))$

$T = Temperature \degree C$

**Acute - applies to the Ohio River (ORSANCO Criteria)**

$[0.411(1+10^{(7.204-Pkb)}))+[58.4(1+10^{(25+7.204)})]$

**Bioaccumulative or Persistent**

For new facilities after September 8, 2004 mixing zones shall not be granted for bioaccumulative or persistent pollutants of concern.

Mixing zones for bioaccumulative or persistent pollutants of concerned assigned prior to September 8, 2004 shall expire no later than September 8, 2014, unless the permittee agrees to expiration of the mixing zone prior to that date.

Therefore, the application of the more stringent criteria of Human Health Fish & Water Consumption, Human Health Fish Only Consumption, and Aquatic Life Chronic shall apply as end-of-pipe effluent limitations.
ATTACHMENT A – SSTWAM2004 FOR KY0100293 HENDERSON SOUTH WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT #2

Antidegradation

If a new facility or an existing facility that will have a pollutant load increase, the effluent limits are halved unless the receiving stream is impaired or the permittee has demonstrated a negative socioeconomic or cost benefit analysis.

Reasonable Potential Analysis

In establishing water quality based effluent conditions the Division of Water must determine if the pollutant concentrations in the discharge will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion of any water standard. The process by which the Division of Water makes this determination is known as a Reasonable Potential Analysis.

A Reasonable Potential Analysis is performed by first calculating the expected effluent limitations for those pollutants with water quality criteria. The calculated limits are then compared to the concentrations reported on the KPDES permit application and/or a summarization of the values reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMRs) submitted during the term of the permit. This comparison is made by dividing the reported value by the calculated effluent limitation and converting to a percentage. The following criteria are used in determining how the pollutant will be addressed in the permit.

New Permits or New Pollutants on Permit Renewals

If the reported concentration is less than 70% of the calculated effluent limit then no monitoring or limitations will be required.

If the reported concentration is equal to or greater than 70% but less than 90% of the calculated effluent limit then monitoring will be required.

If the reported concentration is equal to or greater than 90% and the number of analysis reported on the KPDES permit application is less than 12 then monitoring will be required.

If the reported concentration is equal to or greater than 90% and the number of analysis reported on the KPDES permit application is equal or greater than 12 then an effluent limitation will be required.

Permit Renewals - Existing Pollutants

If the reported concentration is less than 70% of the calculated effluent limit then and the source of the reported concentration was the DMRs for that facility and there were more than 12 DMRs utilized to determine the reported concentrations then the pollutant will be removed from the permit.

If the reported concentration is equal to or greater than 70% but less than 90% of the calculated effluent limit then monitoring will be required.

If the reported concentration is equal to or greater than 90% then an effluent limitation will be required.

In all cases, the Division of Water still may exercise its Best Professional Judgment in the implementation of the results.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Carcinoge</th>
<th>Bioaccumulative or Persistent</th>
<th>Average</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Justification</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Justification</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chloride</td>
<td>16887006</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1200.0000</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>1200.0000</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Acute</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Iron</td>
<td>7439896</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>4.0000</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>4.0000</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Acute</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Arsenic</td>
<td>7440382</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.3400</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>0.3400</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Acute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Cadmium</td>
<td>7440439</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.0059</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>0.0087</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Acute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Chromium</td>
<td>7440439</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>105.0750</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Human Health Fish &amp; Water</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>NA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Copper</td>
<td>7440508</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.0517</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>0.0517</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Acute</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Lead</td>
<td>7439921</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.0837</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>0.4768</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Mercury</td>
<td>7439976</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1.7000E-03</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Human Health Fish Only</td>
<td>0.0017</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Acute</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Nickel</td>
<td>7440020</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>1.1825</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>1.5159</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Selenium</td>
<td>7782492</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.0200</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Chronic</td>
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<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Acute</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Silver</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td>Human Health Fish &amp; Water</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Recoverable Zinc</td>
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<td>No</td>
<td>0.3878</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Chronic</td>
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<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Acute</td>
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<td>Free Cyanide</td>
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<td>Chronic</td>
<td>0.0220</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Acute</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chromium (VI)</td>
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<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>0.0160</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>Acute</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hardness**

Metal limitations are developed using the mixed hardness of the effluent and receiving waters

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Test</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Justification</th>
<th>Percent Effluent</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>TUA</td>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
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