



MIAMI VALLEY

Regional Planning Commission

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MEMORANDUM

Date: October 2nd, 2026
From: MVRPC Staff
To: MVRPC RTPO Steering Committee
MVRPC Technical Advisory Committee
MVRPC Board of Directors
Subject: Administrative review of Greenville FPA boundary

On February 27th 2026 MVRPC received an email containing a map of proposed changes to the Greenville FPA. This was prompted by a letter sent from MVRPC staff containing a data packet about the Greenville FPA area. This proposal was requested due to the fact that there were areas that were served by sanitary sewer but were not part of the Greenville FPA area. This indicated that the city was already providing service to these areas.

A. Mapping of proposed boundaries

The City of Greenville provided a map of the proposed boundary through their consultant team. After a discussion there were minor edits made to the proposed Map by MVRPC and the City of Greenville. As stated before, City of Greenville is already providing sanitary sewer service to the proposed areas within the FPA amendment. Because of this it is assumed the city will continue to provide service to the proposed areas. The final map indicates where there is sewer service and includes the proposed FPA layer.

The final map is attached for reference.

B. Population projections.

The current population of Greenville, Ohio is 12,670 residents. The population is projected to continue a slow downward trend of about -0.3% per year based on recent historical trends. These projections align with MVRPC population projections for Darke County.

C. Existing and Proposed Wastewater Management Prescriptions

The City of Greenville Wastewater Treatment Plant was constructed in 1935 with modifications in 1967, 1986-1989, 1996, 2012, and 2025-2026. The plant is an advanced secondary treatment facility with Biological Nutrient Reduction for phosphorus. The average design flow is 3.50 MGD (Million Gallons Per Day), and a hydraulic capacity of 6.0 MGD. The Average Daily Discharge for 2025 was 1.7823 MGD.

The Greenville treatment plant is served by a separate sanitary sewer system. The collection system is composed of gravity sewers that utilize thirteen (13) lift stations to pump to the treatment plant.

D. Existing and Proposed Wastewater Treatment Capacity

The only scheduled changes to Greenville's Facility Plan areas expected to affect flow involve a truck washing facility to be installed at the S.E. corner of the city limits. It will be located at the corner of Jaysville-St. Johns Road and Siebring-Warner Road. This facility is expected to discharge approximately 50,000 gallons per day into Greenville's system.

The Ohio EPA has approved a discharge permit for Andersons Ethanol Plant to discharge directly to the Greenville Creek. This change will remove approximately 473,130 Gallons per day of flow to Greenville's plant and 3.312 million gallons per week. This move is expected to take place by October of 2026; however, the exact plans have not been made clear to the City of Greenville.

E. Current facility permit limits

Pages from Ohio EPA NPDES permit for the Greenville WWTF are attached.

F. Narrative discussion of how wastewater treatment prescriptions meet the needs of projected population in the additional FPA area

The projected population of Greenville, Ohio has a downward trend. This is also the case for the population of the Greenville FPA. The proposed update will reflect existing service. These areas are not expected to exceed capacity.

G. Narrative discussion of how wastewater prescriptions will be protective of water resources

Proper engineering is expected before any projects begin. The engineering is expected to ensure that proper sized piping, grease traps, and interceptors are used in the construction process. The city is confident the facility will continue to meet all discharge limits in its NPDES permit.

H. Narrative discussion of how the proposed FPA boundary change agrees or conflicts with land use plans or zoning for the location.

The proposed FPA changes are not expected to have any impact on comprehensive land use plans or watershed plan. They are consistent with existing service and will be able to serve future service plans.

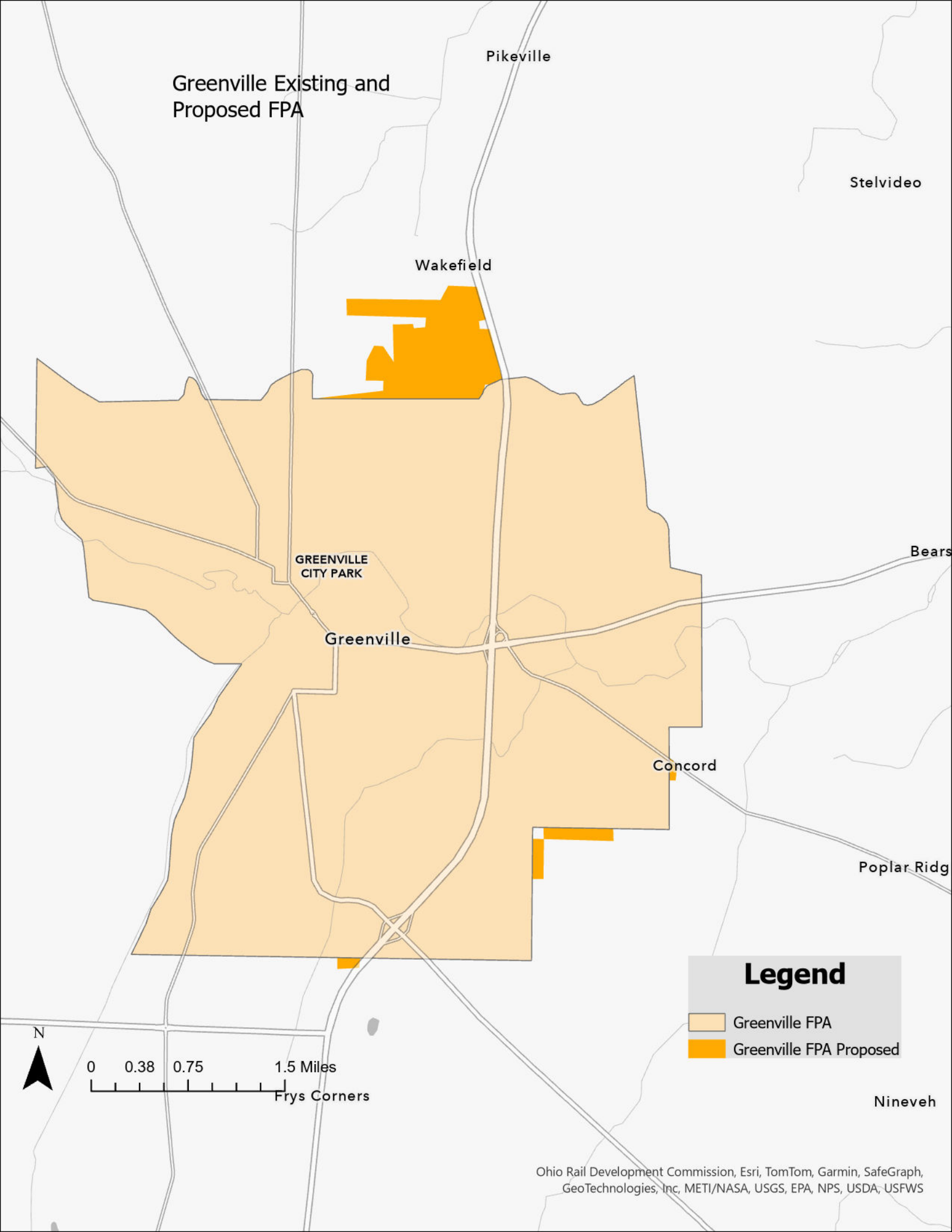
I. Documentation of public involvement related to the proposed boundary change.

The City of Greenville has not conducted a public comment period on the proposed amendment. MVRPC will conduct a public comment period on the proposed FPA changes from October 6th, 2026 until November 4th 2026.

CONCLUSIONS

MVRPC staff determines that the boundary change submission is complete and may proceed to further consideration by the RTPO Steering Committee, the Technical Advisory Committee, and the Board of Directors.

Greenville Existing and Proposed FPA



PART I, A. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the end of the 35th month, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements from the following outfall: 1PD00005001. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 001 - Initial

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	18	12	-	239	159	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	45	30	-	597	398	3/Week	24hr Composite	Winter
00552 - Oil and Grease, Hexane Extr Method - mg/l	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	1.8	1.2	-	23.9	15.9	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	5.7	3.8	-	75.6	50.4	3/Week	24hr Composite	Winter
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	19.9	13.3	1/Week	24hr Composite	All
00671 - Orthophosphate, Dissolved (as P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00981 - Selenium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01009 - Barium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
Parameter	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
01079 – Silver, Total Recoverable – ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	24hr Composite	Semi-annual
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	24hr Composite	Semi-annual
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	284	126	-	-	-	3/Week	Grab	Summer
34247 - Benzo-A-Pyrene - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
34376 - Fluoranthene - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
34403 - Indeno(123-cd)pyrene - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
34556 - Dibenzo (A,H) Anthracene - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
51173 – Cyanide, Free, (Low-Level) – ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
61425 - Acute Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	August
61426 - Chronic Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	August
61427 - Acute Toxicity, Pimephales promelas - TUa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	August

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
Parameter	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
61428 - Chronic Toxicity, Pimephales promelas - TUc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	August
61941 - pH, Maximum - S.U.	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
61942 - pH, Minimum - S.U.	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
70300 - Residue, Total Filterable - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	15	10	-	199	133	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	40	25	-	530	332	3/Week	24hr Composite	Winter

Notes for Station Number 1PD00005001:

* Effluent loadings based on average design flow of 3.5 MGD.

a. Mercury - See Part II, Item R.

b. Free Cyanide, See Part II, Item Q.

c. Orthophosphate - See Part II, Item S.

d. Biomonitoring - See Part II, Item X.

e. Selenium, Benzo(a)pyrene, Dibenz(ah)anthracene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, and Silver – See Part II, Item U.

f. Ammonia - Summer, Benzo(a)pyrene, Dibenz(a,h)anthracene, Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, and Selenium - See Part I, Item C, Part II, Item J.

PART I, A. FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. During the period beginning 36 months after the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge in accordance with the following limitations and monitoring requirements from the following outfall: 1PD00005001. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for locations of effluent sampling.

Table - Final Outfall - 001 - Final

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
Parameter	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
00010 - Water Temperature - C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Daily Continuous Max	All
00300 - Dissolved Oxygen - mg/l	-	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	18	12	-	239	159	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
00530 - Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	-	-	45	30	-	597	398	3/Week	24hr Composite	Winter
00552 - Oil and Grease, Hexane Extr Method - mg/l	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	Grab	All
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	1.65	1.1	-	22	15	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
00610 - Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3) - mg/l	-	-	5.7	3.8	-	75.6	50.4	3/Week	24hr Composite	Winter
00625 - Nitrogen Kjeldahl, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00630 - Nitrite Plus Nitrate, Total - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
00665 - Phosphorus, Total (P) - mg/l	-	-	1.5	1.0	-	19.9	13.3	1/Week	24hr Composite	All
00671 - Orthophosphate, Dissolved (as P) - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Grab	All
00981 - Selenium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	83	-	-	8.1	1.1	-	0.11	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
01009 - Barium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
Parameter	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
01074 - Nickel, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01079 - Silver, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	24hr Composite	Semi-annual
01094 - Zinc, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01113 - Cadmium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	24hr Composite	Semi-annual
01114 - Lead, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01118 - Chromium, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01119 - Copper, Total Recoverable - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	24hr Composite	Quarterly
01220 - Chromium, Dissolved Hexavalent - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2/Year	Grab	Semi-annual
31648 - E. coli - #/100 ml	-	-	284	126	-	-	-	3/Week	Grab	Summer
34247 - Benzo-A-Pyrene - ug/l	-	-	-	0.0089	-	-	0.00012	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
34376 - Fluoranthene - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
34403 - Indeno(123-cd)pyrene - ug/l	-	-	-	0.089	-	-	0.0012	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
34556 - Dibenzo (A,H) Anthracene - ug/l	-	-	-	0.0089	-	-	0.00012	1/Month	24hr Composite	All
50050 - Flow Rate - MGD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Continuous	All
50092 - Mercury, Total (Low Level) - ng/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
51173 - Cyanide, Free, (Low-Level) - ug/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Quarter	Grab	Quarterly
61425 - Acute Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	August
61426 - Chronic Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia - TUc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	August

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
Parameter	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
61427 - Acute Toxicity, Pimephales promelas - TUa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	August
61428 - Chronic Toxicity, Pimephales promelas - TUc	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Year	24hr Composite	August
61941 - pH, Maximum - S.U.	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
61942 - pH, Minimum - S.U.	-	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	1/Day	Multiple Grab	All
70300 - Residue, Total Filterable - mg/l	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 / 2 Weeks	24hr Composite	All
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	15	10	-	199	133	3/Week	24hr Composite	Summer
80082 - CBOD 5 day - mg/l	-	-	40	25	-	530	332	3/Week	24hr Composite	Winter

Notes for Station Number 1PD00005001:

* Effluent loadings based on average design flow of 3.5 MGD.

a. Mercury - See Part II, Item R.

b. Free Cyanide, See Part II, Item Q.

b. Orthophosphate - See Part II, Item S.

c. Biomonitoring - See Part II, Item X.

d. Selenium, Benzo(a)pyrene, Dibenz(ah)anthracene, Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, and Silver – See Part II, Item U.

e. Ammonia - Summer, Benzo(a)pyrene, Dibenz(a,h)anthracene, Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, and Selenium - See Part I, Item C, Part II, Item J.

PART I, B. SSO MONITORING EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. SSO Monitoring. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall monitor at Station Number 1PD00005300, and report to the Ohio EPA in accordance with the following table. See Part II, OTHER REQUIREMENTS, for location of sampling.

Table - SSO Monitoring - 300 - Final

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Concentration Specified Units				Loading* kg/day			Measuring Frequency	Sampling Type	Monitoring Months
	Maximum	Minimum	Weekly	Monthly	Daily	Weekly	Monthly			
74062 - Overflow Occurrence - No./Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1/Month	Total	All

Notes for Station Number 1PD00005300:

- a. A sanitary sewer overflow is an overflow, spill, release, or diversion of wastewater from a sanitary sewer system. Although the above table indicates that the Measuring Frequency for Overflow Occurrence is 1/Month, the intent of that provision is to specify a reporting frequency for Overflow Occurrence, not a monitoring frequency. The monitoring requirement under this permit is that these overflows shall be monitored on each day when they discharge. Only sanitary sewer overflows that enter waters of the state, either directly or through a storm sewer or other conveyance, must be reported under this monitoring station.
- b. For the purpose of counting occurrences, each location on the sanitary sewer system where there is an overflow, spill, release, or diversion of wastewater on a given day that enters waters of the state is counted as one occurrence. For example, if on a given day overflows occur from a manhole at one location and from a damaged pipe at another location and they both enter waters of the state, record two occurrences for that day. If overflows from both locations continue on the following day, record two occurrences for the following day. At the end of the month, total the daily occurrences and report this number on Day 1 of the DMR. If there are no overflows during the entire month, report "zero" (0).
- c. All sanitary sewer overflows are prohibited.
- d. See Part II, Item D and E.



City of Greenville, Ohio
209 N. Ohio St.
Greenville, Ohio 45331
Waste Water Department
Phone: 937-548-3530
DSturgill@cityofgreenville.org

David D. Sturgill

September 17, 2026

WWTP Superintendent

Plant History and Capacity

The City of Greenville Wastewater Treatment Plant was constructed in 1935 with modifications in 1967, 1986-1989, 1996, 2012, and 2025-2026. The plant is an advanced secondary treatment facility with Biological Nutrient Reduction for phosphorus. The average design flow is 3.50 MGD (Million Gallons Per Day), and a hydraulic capacity of 6.0 MGD. The Average Daily Discharge for 2025 was 1.7823 MGD. The current population of Greenville, Ohio is 12,670 residents. The population is projected to continue a slow downward trend of about -0.3% per year based on recent historical shifts.

The Greenville treatment plant is served by a separate sanitary sewer system. The collection system is composed of gravity sewers that utilize thirteen (13) lift stations to pump to the treatment plant.

The city implements an Ohio EPA approved industrial pretreatment program.

Facility Plan Updates

D) The only scheduled changes to our Facility Plan areas expected to affect flow involve a truck washing facility to be installed at the S.E. corner of the city limits. It will be located at the corner of Jaysville-St. Johns Road and Siebring-Warner Road. This facility is expected to discharge approximately 50,000 gallons per day into our system.

The O.E.P.A. has approved a discharge permit for Andersons Ethanol Plant to discharge directly to the Greenville Creek. This move will remove approximately 473,130 Gallons per day of flow to our plant and 3.312 Million Gallons per week. This move is expected to take place by October of 2026. Though the exact plans have not been made clear to the City of Greenville.

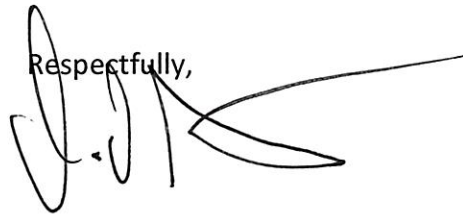
F) The projected population of Greenville, Ohio is on a downward trend for our F.P.A.

G) Proper engineering is expected before any projects begin. This engineering is expected to ensure that proper sized piping, grease traps, and interceptors are used in the construction process.

H) Current proposed changes in the FPA boundaries are not expected to have any noticeable impact to comprehensive land use plans, watershed plans etc.

I) No public documentation or endorsements to note.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'D' followed by a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

David D. Sturgill



City of Greenville, Ohio
209 North Ohio Street
Greenville, Ohio 45331
Wastewater Department
Phone: 937-548-3035
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Greenville WWTP Capital Improvement Plan 2023-2043

- 2023- Solids Handling Facility-Pilot Study- Preliminary Engineering. - *Completed*
- 2023-2027- Solids Handling Facility construction. - *Nearing Completion*
- 2023- Study to increase capacity at Jaysville L.S. - *Completed*
- 2023- New Roof on Administration Building and Seal windows. - *Completed-New Admin. Bldg. nearing completion*
- 2023-2024- Jaysville upgrade/ Demo old Sludge Facility. - *Completed*
- 2026- Begin work on Oxidation Ditches and Aerators- Repair concrete and add - *Completed*
 - 2 VFD's to each ditch-Repair or Replace existing Aerators. - *Completed*
- 2027-2028- Work on Aeration Ditches. - *Concrete work only remaining*
- 2028-2029- Refurbish existing Retention Basins and wet wells and Automate valves. -
- 2028-2029- Examine installation of Grit Removal System.
- 2031-2040- Upgrade lift stations and Generators etc.
- 2031-2040- Upgrade Collection System as needed.
- 2031-2043- Upgrade Screen room and Influent Pump room.

Future
Projects

David D. Sturgill
Superintendent
Wastewater Treatment Plant