



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) DISCHARGE PERMIT

SIC Code:	4952	NAICS Code:	221320	SPDES Number:	NY0027081
Discharge Class (CL):	05	DEC Number:	7-3115-00113/00001		
Toxic Class (TX):	T	Effective Date (EDP):	07/01/2017		
Major-Sub Drainage Basin:	07 - 02	Expiration Date (ExDP):	06/30/2022		
Water Index Number:	P154	Item No.:	895 - 002	Modification Dates (EDPM):	05/24/2022
Compact Area:	IJC	Attachment(s):	Appendix A		

This SPDES permit is issued in compliance with Title 8 of Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law of New York State and in compliance with the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. '1251 et.seq.)

PERMITTEE NAME AND ADDRESS					
Name:	Onondaga County	Attention:	Commissioner, Onondaga Co. Dept. of Water Environment Protection		
Street:	650 Hiawatha Boulevard West				
City:	Syracuse	State:	NY	Zip Code:	13204-1194
Email:	ShannonHarty@ongov.net	Phone:	(315) 960-6287		

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

FACILITY NAME, ADDRESS, AND PRIMARY OUTFALL									
Name:	Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant								
Address / Location:	650 Hiawatha Boulevard West					County:	Onondaga		
City:	Syracuse				State:	NY	Zip Code:	13204-1194	
Facility Location:	Latitude:	43 °	03 '	53 " N	& Longitude:	76 °	10 '	41 " W	
Primary Outfall No.:	001	Latitude:	43 °	04 '	04 " N	& Longitude:	76 °	11 '	07 " W
Outfall Description:	Treated Sanitary	Receiving Water:	Onondaga Lake			Class:	C	Standard:	C

and the additional outfalls listed in this permit, in accordance with: effluent limitations; monitoring and reporting requirements; other provisions and conditions set forth in this permit; and 6 NYCRR Part 750-1 and 750-2.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire on midnight of the expiration date shown above and the permittee shall not discharge after the expiration date unless this permit has been renewed or extended pursuant to law. To be authorized to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall apply for permit renewal not less than 180 days prior to the expiration date shown above.

DISTRIBUTION:

CO BWP - Permit Coordinator
CO BWC - SCIS
RWE
RPA
EPA Region II
NYSEFC

Permit Administrator:	Elizabeth Tracy		
Address:	615 Erie Blvd., West, Syracuse, NY 13204		
Signature:		Date:	05/24/2022

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I. SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL OUTFALLS

Table I.1: Additional Outfalls

Outfall No.	Description	Latitude/Longitude	Receiving Water
002	Secondary Treatment Bypass	43° 03' 54" N/76° 10' 51" W	Onondaga Lake
01A	Tertiary System Bypass/Secondary Effluent Pump Station (SEPS) Bypass	N/A	Onondaga Lake via Outfall 001
01B	Headworks Bypass	N/A	Onondaga Lake via Outfall 001
AGG	Calculated sum of Outfalls 001, 01A, 01B, and 002	N/A	Onondaga Lake

Table I.2: Combined Sewer Outfalls (See additional requirements in Sections VII & VIII)

Outfall No.	Description	Latitude/Longitude	Receiving Water	Class
003	Hiawatha Boulevard (North of State Fair Blvd.)	43° 03' 20" N/76° 11' 07" W	Harbor Brook	C
004	State Fair Blvd.	43° 03' 13" N/76° 10' 54" W	Harbor Brook	C
04A	Lower Harbor Brook Storage Facility	43° 03' 14.5" N/76° 10' 58" W	Harbor Brook	C
005	West Genesee and Sackett Street	43° 03' 11" N/76° 10' 38" W	Harbor Brook	C
006	Park Avenue and Sackett St. Overflow (West of Harbor Brook)	43° 03' 07" N/76° 10' 35" W	Harbor Brook	C
06A	Park Avenue and Sackett St. Overflow (East of Harbor Brook)	43° 03' 07" N/76° 10' 35" W	Harbor Brook	C
007	Richmond Avenue and Liberty Street	43° 03' 00" N/76° 10' 26" W	Harbor Brook	C
009	West Fayette Street (West of Harbor Brook)	43° 02' 47" N/76° 10' 33" W	Harbor Brook	C
010	West Fayette Street (East of Harbor Brook)	43° 02' 45" N/76° 10' 21" W	Harbor Brook	C
011	Gifford Street (East of Harbor Brook)	43° 02' 34" N/76° 10' 23" W	Harbor Brook	B
014	Delaware Street	43° 02' 24" N/76° 10' 29" W	Harbor Brook	B
015	Herriman Street and Grand Avenue	43° 02' 20" N/76° 10' 38" W	Harbor Brook	B
017	Hoeffler Street	43° 02' 12" N/76° 10' 47" W	Harbor Brook	B
018	Constructed Wetland Outfall	43° 02' 10" N/76° 10' 58" W	Harbor Brook	B
020	Butternut Floatables Control Facility Route 690	43° 03' 17" N/76° 09' 26" W	Onondaga Creek	C
021	Burnet Floatables Control Facility Route 690 and Burnet	43° 03' 16" N/76° 09' 25" W	Onondaga Creek	C
027	W. Fayette Street (Eastside of Onondaga Creek)	43° 02' 55" N/76° 09' 28" W	Onondaga Creek	C
028	Walton Street (Westside of Onondaga Creek)	43° 02' 53" N/76° 09' 27" W	Onondaga Creek	C
029	Walton Street (Eastside of Onondaga Creek)	43° 02' 53" N/76° 09' 27" W	Onondaga Creek	C
030	W. Jefferson Street (Eastside of Onondaga Creek)	43° 02' 50" N/76° 09' 27" W	Onondaga Creek	C
031	W. Jefferson Street (Westside of Onondaga Creek)	43° 02' 49" N/76° 09' 28" W	Onondaga Creek	C
032	Tully Street	43° 02' 45" N/76° 09' 28" W	Onondaga Creek	C
033	Dickerson Street	43° 02' 40" N/76° 09' 19" W	Onondaga Creek	C
33A	Clinton Storage Facility	43° 02' 47" N/76° 09' 25" W	Onondaga Creek	C
034	Clinton & West Onondaga Street	43° 02' 37" N/76° 09' 17" W	Onondaga Creek	C
035	Gifford Street	43° 02' 37" N/76° 09' 17" W	Onondaga Creek	C
036	West Onondaga Street	43° 02' 33" N/76° 09' 18" W	Onondaga Creek	C
037	Adams & Oneida Street	43° 02' 32" N/76° 09' 18" W	Onondaga Creek	C
039	Tallman Street (East of Onondaga Creek)	43° 02' 12" N/76° 09' 19" W	Onondaga Creek	C
042	Midland Street (Westside of Onondaga Creek)	43° 01' 59" N/76° 09' 29" W	Onondaga Creek	C
044	West Castle Street and South Avenue	43° 01' 50" N/76° 09' 34" W	Onondaga Creek	C
052	Hunt Street & Elmhurst Avenue	43° 01' 15" N/76° 09' 21" W	Onondaga Creek	C
060/077	West Castle Street and Kirk Place Drive	43° 01' 25" N/76° 09' 17" W	Onondaga Creek	C

Outfall No.	Description	Latitude/Longitude	Receiving Water	Class
63A	Emerson & Milton Avenue	43° 03' 28" N/76° 11' 16" W	Harbor Brook	C
066	Maltbie and Evans Street - Maltbie Floatables Control Facility	43° 03' 20" N/76° 09' 41" W	Onondaga Creek	C
067	Newell Street	43° 00' 58" N/76° 09' 28" W	Onondaga Creek	C
071	Spencer Street Bypass	43° 03' 26" N/76° 09' 41" W	Onondaga Creek	C
073	Teall Floatables Control Facility	43° 04' 42" N/76° 07' 25" W	Teall Brook	C
074	Spring Street & Hiawatha Blvd. (Hiawatha RTF)	43° 04' 36" N/76° 10' 19" W	Ley Creek	C
075	Route 81 & Hiawatha Blvd. (Associated with Kirk Patrick PS)	43° 03' 53" N/76° 10' 20" W	Onondaga Creek	C
076	Midland Avenue and Brighton Avenue	43° 01' 09" N/76° 09' 18" W	Onondaga Creek	C
078	Bellevue Avenue & Velasko Road	43° 02' 08" N/76° 11' 19" W	Harbor Brook	B
080	Erie Blvd Storage System (EBSS) & Onondaga Creek	43° 03' 03" N/76° 09' 30" W	Onondaga Creek	C
80A	James Street Relief Sewer	EBSS (internal to Outfall 080)		
80B	Fayette Street & Irving Avenue	EBSS (internal to Outfall 080)		
80C	S. Crouse Avenue & Washington	EBSS (internal to Outfall 080)		
80D	Burnet Ave & Elm Street	EBSS (internal to Outfall 080)		
80E	E. Washington & Pine Street	EBSS (internal to Outfall 080)		
80F	S. Beech & Canal	EBSS (internal to Outfall 080)		
80G	Burnet & Sherwood	EBSS (internal to Outfall 080)		
80H	Burnet & Teall	EBSS (internal to Outfall 080)		
80I	Genesee & Westcott Street	EBSS (internal to Outfall 080)		
M01	Main CSO Outfall at Midland RTF	43° 02' 00" N/76° 09' 30" W	Onondaga Creek	C
M02	Emergency CSO Outfall at Midland RTF	43° 02' 01" N/76° 09' 30" W	Onondaga Creek	C

II. DEFINITIONS

TERM	DEFINITION
7-Day Geo Mean	The highest allowable geometric mean of daily discharges over a calendar week.
7-Day Average	The average of all daily discharges for each 7-days in the monitoring period. The sample measurement is the highest of the 7-day averages calculated for the monitoring period.
12-Month Rolling Average (12 MRA)	The current monthly value of a parameter, plus the sum of the monthly values over the previous 11 months for that parameter, divided by the number of months for which samples were collected in the 12-month period.
30-Day Geometric Mean	The highest allowable geometric mean of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the antilog of: the sum of the log of each of the daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.
Action Level	Action level means a monitoring requirement characterized by a numerical value that, when exceeded, triggers additional permittee actions and department review to determine if numerical effluent limitations should be imposed.
Compliance Level / Minimum Level	A compliance level is an effluent limitation. A compliance level is given when the water quality evaluation specifies a Water Quality Based Effluent Limit (WQBEL) below the Minimum Level. The compliance level shall be set at the Minimum Level (ML) for the most sensitive analytical method as given in 40 CFR Part 136, or otherwise accepted by the Department.
Daily Discharge	The discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for the purposes of sampling. For pollutants expressed in units of mass, the 'daily discharge' is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the 'daily discharge' is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
Daily Maximum	The highest allowable Daily Discharge.
Daily Minimum	The lowest allowable Daily Discharge.
Effective Date of Permit (EDP or EDPM)	The date this permit is in effect.
Effluent Limitations	Effluent limitation means any restriction on quantities, quality, rates and concentrations of chemical, physical, biological, and other constituents of effluents that are discharged into waters of the state.
Expiration Date of Permit (ExDP)	The date this permit is no longer in effect.
Instantaneous Maximum	The maximum level that may not be exceeded at any instant in time.
Instantaneous Minimum	The minimum level that must be maintained at all instants in time.
Monthly Average	The highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of each of the daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.
Outfall	The terminus of a sewer system, or the point of emergence of any waterborne sewage, industrial waste or other wastes or the effluent therefrom, into the waters of the State.
Range	The minimum and maximum instantaneous measurements for the reporting period must remain between the two values shown.
Receiving Water	The classified waters of the state to which the listed outfall discharges.
Sample Frequency / Sample Type / Units	See NYSDEC's "DMR Manual for Completing the Discharge Monitoring Report for the SPDES" for information on sample frequency, type and units.

III. PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING – Outfall 001

A. Conventional Parameters & WET Testing

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY:	RECEIVING WATER				EFFECTIVE		EXPIRING			
001	All Year unless otherwise noted	Onondaga Lake				07/01/2017		06/30/2022			
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location			
								Inf.	Eff.		
Flow	12-Monthly Rolling Average	84.2	MGD	-	-	Continuous	Recorder	X	X	2,3,8	
CBOD ₅	Monthly Average	21	mg/l	14747	lbs/d	1/day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1	
CBOD ₅	7-Day Average	31.5	mg/l	22120	lbs/d	1/day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X		
Solids, Suspended	Monthly Average	30	mg/l	21067	lbs/d	1/day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1	
Solids, Suspended	7-Day Average	45	mg/l	31600	lbs/d	1/day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X		
Solids, Settleable	Daily Maximum	0.3	ml/l	-	-	6/day	Grab	X	X		
pH	Range	6.0-9.0	SU	-	-	6/day	Grab	X	X		
Ammonia (as NH ₃) June 1 to October 31	Monthly Average	1.2	mg/l	-	-	1/day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X		
Ammonia (as NH ₃) November 1 to May 31 st	Monthly Average	2.4	mg/l	-	-	1/day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X		
Nitrate (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	-	-	1/week	24-hr. Comp.		X		
Nitrite (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	-	-	1/week	24-hr. Comp.		X		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, TKN (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	-	-	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X		
Nitrogen, Total (as N)	Monthly Average	Calculated	mg/l	-	-	1/week	24-hr. Comp.		X	9	
Temperature	Daily Maximum	Monitor	°C	-	-	6/day	Grab		X		
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/d	1/day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X		
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	12-Month Rolling Average	0.10	mg/l	-	-	1/month	Calculated		X	2,4,7	
Phosphorus (as P)	12-Month Rolling Sum	-	-	21511	lbs/yr	1/month	Calculated		X	4,7	
Mercury, Total Recoverable	12-Month Rolling Average	2.38	ng/l	-	-	1/quarter	24-hr. Comp.		X	5,6	
Mercury, Total Recoverable	Daily Maximum	50	ng/l	-	-	1/quarter	24-hr. Comp.		X	5	
Cyanide, Total	Daily Maximum	-	-	7.3	lbs/d	1/month	Grab		X		
Total Dissolved Solids	Daily Average	Monitor	mg/l	-	-	1/month	24-hr. Comp.		X		
Effluent Disinfection required		[X] Seasonal from April 1 to October 31								3	
Coliform, Fecal	30-Day Geometric Mean	200	No./100 ml			1/day	Grab		X		
Coliform, Fecal	7 Day Geometric Mean	400	No./100 ml			1/day	Grab		X		
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing				Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN	
WET - Acute Invertebrate	See footnote			Monitor	TUa	Quarterly	See footnote		X	10	
WET - Acute Vertebrate	See footnote			Monitor	TUa	Quarterly	See footnote		X	10	
WET - Chronic Invertebrate	See footnote			2.0	TUc	Quarterly	See footnote		X	10	
WET - Chronic Vertebrate	See footnote			2.0	TUc	Quarterly	See footnote		X	10	

Footnotes on Next Page

FOOTNOTES FOR OUTFALL 001 (FN) - Conventional

1. Effluent shall not exceed 15 % of influent values for CBOD₅ & TSS. Percent removal requirements do not apply when influent flows are > 126.3 MGD.
2. The 12-month rolling average shall be the average of the monthly average of the current month plus the monthly averages of the eleven previous months, in accordance with the NYSDEC *DMR Manual for Completing the Discharge Monitoring Report for the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System*.
3. Only effluent flows up to 126.3 MGD shall be disinfected using UV and shall be used in the calculation for the monthly average flow for **outfall 001**. Flows from 126.3 up to 240 MGD shall receive primary treatment and chlorination/dechlorination disinfection treatment, and be discharging via **outfall 002**. Flow in excess of the secondary effluent pump station (SEPS) capacity (126.3 MGD) and routed to the old Tertiary Pump Station overflow are discharged to **outfall 01A**. All influent flows greater than 240 MGD shall be disinfected prior to being discharged via **outfall 01B**. Disinfection will be performed on all flows between April 1 and October 31.
4. The 12-month rolling average shall be calculated using the current and previous 11 month's values in accordance with the NYSDEC *DMR Manual for Completing the Discharge Monitoring Report for the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System*. This is the final limit determination based on lake/watershed models and subsequent TMDL analysis and allocation process, approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, June 29, 2012.
5. The composite shall be of 3 grab samples taken at eight (8)-hour intervals.
6. The effluent limit is consistent with DEC TOGS 1.3.10 under the Multiple Discharge Variance, Section 3, stating that the permit limit shall be expressed as a 12-month rolling average (12-MRA) using the 95thile of the existing effluent. All samples shall be analyzed using EPA method 1631.
7. Section 7.2.1 of the Phosphorus TMDL establishes individual outfall and total facility Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) for METRO. These are the final Water Quality Based Effluent Limits based on the WLAs developed pursuant to the TMDL approved by USEPA, June 29, 2012.
8. Notification of initiation of an anticipated bypass or treatment reduction necessitated by construction, reconstruction, or scheduled maintenance of sewage treatment works, must be performed in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(a) and (f), and reported in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7 (c) through (e) inclusively. Discharge shall be sampled in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(g). Notification and reporting must be made to the Regional Water Engineer.
9. Total Nitrogen, as N = [Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), as N] + [Nitrite (NO₂), as N] + [Nitrate (NO₃), as N].

FOOTNOTES Continued on Next Page

FOOTNOTES FOR OUTFALL 001 (FN) – Conventional (continued)

10. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing Requirements - WET testing shall consist of Chronic testing. WET testing shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and TOGS 1.3.2 unless prior written approval has been obtained from the Department. The test species shall be *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea - invertebrate) and *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow - vertebrate). Receiving water collected upstream from the discharge should be used for dilution. All tests conducted should be static-renewal (two 24-hr composite samples with one renewal for Acute tests, and three 24-hr composite samples with two renewals for Chronic tests). The appropriate dilution series bracketing the IWC and including one exposure group of 100% effluent should be used to generate a definitive test endpoint, otherwise an immediate rerun of the test is required. WET testing shall be coordinated with the monitoring of chemical and physical parameters limited by this permit so that the resulting analyses are also representative of the sample used for WET testing. The ratio of critical receiving water flow to discharge flow (i.e. dilution ratio) is 0.5:1 for acute, and 1:1 for chronic. Discharges which are disinfected using chlorine should be dechlorinated prior to WET testing or samples shall be taken immediately prior to the chlorination system.

Monitoring Period - WET testing shall be performed at the specified sample frequency **during calendar years ending in 2 and 7.**

Reporting - Toxicity Units shall be calculated and reported on the DMR as follows: $TU_a = (100)/(48\text{-hr LC50})$ or $(100)/(48\text{-hr EC50})$ (note that Acute data is generated by both Acute and Chronic testing) and $TU_c = (100)/(NOEC)$ when Chronic testing has been performed or $TU_c = (TU_a) \times (10)$ when only Acute testing has been performed and is used to predict Chronic test results, where the 48-hr LC50 or 48-hr EC50 and NOEC are expressed in % effluent. This must be done for both species and using the Most Sensitive Endpoint (MSE) or the lowest NOEC and corresponding highest TU_c . Report a TU_a of 0.3 if there is no statistically significant toxicity in 100% effluent as compared to control.

The complete test report including all corresponding results, statistical analyses, reference toxicity data, daily average flow at the time of sampling and other appropriate supporting documentation, shall be submitted within 60 days following the end of each test period to the Toxicity Testing Unit. A summary page of the test results for the invertebrate and vertebrate species indicating TU_a , 48-hr LC50 or 48-hr EC50 for Acute tests and/or TU_c , NOEC, IC25, and most sensitive endpoints for Chronic tests, should also be included at the beginning of the test report.

WET Testing Action Level Exceedances - If an action level is exceeded then the Department may require the permittee to conduct additional WET testing including Acute and/or Chronic tests. Additionally, the permittee may be required to perform a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) in accordance with Department guidance. If such additional testing or performance of a TRE is necessary, the permittee shall be notified in writing by the Regional Water Engineer. The written notification shall include the reason(s) why such testing or a TRE is required.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING – OUTFALL 001

B. Metals

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY:	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	All Year unless otherwise noted	Onondaga Lake	07/01/2017	06/30/2022

PARAMETER	MONITORING ACTION LEVEL					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Action Level	Units	Action Level	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
								Inf.	Eff.	
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	3.1	lbs/day	1/month	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Chromium, Total Recoverable	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	16	lbs/day	1/month	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Copper, Total Recoverable	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	17.6	lbs/day	1/month	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Iron, Total Recoverable	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	5260	lbs/day	1/month	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Lead, Total Recoverable	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	3	lbs/day	1/month	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Nickel, Total Recoverable	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	28	lbs/day	4/year	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Zinc, Total Recoverable	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	33	lbs/day	1/month	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	3	lbs/day	4/year	24-hr. Comp.		X	2
Chloroform	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	4.12	lbs/day	4/year	24-hr. Comp.		X	2
Methylene Chloride	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	0.86	lbs/day	4/year	Grab		X	1
Tetrachloroethene	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	1.1	lbs/day	1/month	Grab		X	1

FOOTNOTES FOR OUTFALL 001 (FN) – Metals

1. Sampling shall be implemented when plant flows represent typical industrial loadings.
2. The composite shall be of 3 grab samples taken at eight (8)-hour intervals.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING – OUTFALL 001

C. Phosphorus

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY:	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
AGG	All Year unless otherwise noted	Onondaga Lake	07/01/2017	06/30/2022

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
								Inf.	Eff.	
Phosphorus, Total, as P	Monthly average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/month	Calculated		X	1,2,3,4
Phosphorus, Total, as P	12-month rolling average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/month	Calculated		X	1,2,3,4
Phosphorus, Total, as P	12-month rolling sum			27,212	lbs/yr	1/month	Calculated		X	1,2,3

FOOTNOTES FOR OUTFALL 001 (FN) – Phosphorus

1. The 12-month rolling average shall be calculated using the current and previous 11 month's values in accordance with the NYSDEC *DMR Manual for Completing the Discharge Monitoring Report for the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System*. This is the final limit determination based on lake/watershed models and subsequent TMDL analysis and allocation process, approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, June 29, 2012.
2. Section 7.2.1 of the Phosphorus TMDL establishes individual outfall and total facility Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) for METRO. These are the final Water Quality Based Effluent Limits based on the WLAs developed pursuant to the TMDL approved by USEPA, June 29, 2012.
3. Aggregate is defined as the sum of effluent discharges from outfall 001, outfall 01A, outfall 01B, and outfall 002. The individual 12 month rolling sum (12-MRS) is defined as the current monthly load summed with the eleven previous months load for each outfall. The individual 12-MRSs are then summed to calculate the Aggregate 12-MRS. The 12-MRS is enforced as a 30-day limit, therefore any reported exceedance of the 12-MRS will be considered 30 days of violation. The Aggregate 12-MRS shall be implemented beginning January 1, 2019.
4. A flow-weighted average shall be used in calculating the total phosphorus concentration of the aggregate.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING – OUTFALL 001

D. Additional Monitoring Requirements

The following pollutants have been reported by previous sampling to be present in the permittee's influent or have been requested by the permittee to be included in these monitoring requirements. Due to the potentially harmful impact on the treatment facility operation and receiving water quality, the permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.

Monitoring results, if not provided for on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form, shall be appended to the DMR for the period during which the sampling was conducted. The permittee is not authorized to discharge any of the listed parameters at levels which may cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. During the permit term, the discharges from the permittee shall be monitored as follows:

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY:	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	All Year unless otherwise noted	Onondaga Lake	07/01/2017	06/30/2022

PARAMETER	COMPLIANCE LIMIT					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
								Inf.	Eff.	
All 601 and 602 group substances	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	2/year	Grab		X	3
Xylenes, Total (O+M+P)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	2/year	Grab		X	1,3
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	2/year	Composite		X	2,3
Dibutylphthalate	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	2/year	Composite		X	2,3
Silver, Total Recoverable	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	2/year	24-hr. Comp.		X	3
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	2/year	24-hr. Comp.		X	3
Biennial Pollutant Scan						1/Two Years	24-hr. Comp.		X	4

FOOTNOTES FOR OUTFALL 001 (FN) – Additional Monitoring Requirements

1. Sum of Ortho-, Meta-, and Para- isomers.
2. The composite shall be of 3 grab samples taken at eight (8)-hour intervals.
3. Sampling shall be implemented when plant flows represent typical industrial loadings.
4. Biennial Pollutant Scan: The permittee shall perform effluent sampling every two (2) years for all applicable pollutants identified in the NY-2A Application, Tables A - D. Sampling data shall be collected according to the guidance in the NY-2A application and maintained by the permittee. Monitoring results shall not be submitted on the DMR. Data shall be submitted with the next submission of the NY-2A form.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING – OUTFALL 001

D. Additional Monitoring Requirements (cont.)

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY:	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	All Year unless otherwise noted	Onondaga Lake	07/01/2017	06/30/2022

PARAMETER	USEPA METHOD	COMPLIANCE LIMIT	UNITS	COMPLIANCE LIMIT	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
Phenolic Compounds (Total Phenols)	420.1 (4AAP)	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/day	2/year	Composite	1,2
Phenols, total chlorinated	625 (GC/MS)	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/day	2/year	Composite	1,2
Phenols, total unchlorinated	625 (GC/MS)	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/day	2/year	Composite	1,2

FOOTNOTES FOR OUTFALL 001 (FN) – Phenolic Compounds

1. Samples shall be collected on the same date and analyzed using the listed methods. Composite samples shall consist of individual grab samples composited at the laboratory. A library search shall be executed for all peaks in the chromatogram that are greater than 10% of the nearest internal standards, quantified using an assumed relative response factor of 1. The NIST (2002 release or later) or equivalent mass spectral library, shall be used as the reference library.
2. For compliance reporting, the numerical summation of all positive results for phenolic compounds shall be reported on the DMR.

IV. PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING – Outfall 01A & 01B

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY:		RECEIVING WATER			EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING	
01A	All Year unless otherwise noted		Onondaga Lake			07/01/2017	06/30/2022	
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
						Inf.	Eff.	
Flow	Monthly Total	Monitor	MG	Continuous	Recorder/Totalizer	-	X	1, 2, 9
BOD5	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite	-	X	5
Solids, Suspended	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite	-	X	5
Solids, Settleable	Daily Maximum	0.8	ml/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab	-	X	3
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite	-	X	5, 8
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly Average	Monitor	lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	-	X	8, 10
Ammonia, as NH3	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite	-	X	5
Ammonia, as NH3	Monthly Average	Monitor	lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	-	X	10
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Maximum	0.1	mg/l	1/ 4hrs	Grab	-	X	1, 3, 4
Coliform, Fecal	30-day Geometric Mean	200	#/100ml	1/ 4hrs	Grab	-	X	4
Oil & Grease	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab	-	X	3
Floatable Material	Daily	Substantial Removal	Visual Observation	1/ 4 hrs	Visual Observation	-	X	6, 7

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY:		RECEIVING WATER			EFFECTIVE		EXPIRING
01B	All Year unless otherwise noted		Onondaga Lake			07/01/2017		06/30/2022
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
						Inf.	Eff.	
Flow	Monthly Total	Monitor	MG	Continuous	Recorder/Totalizer	-	X	1, 2, 9
BOD5	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite	-	X	5
Solids, Suspended	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite	-	X	5
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite	-	X	5, 8
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly Average	Monitor	lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	-	X	8, 10
Ammonia, as NH3	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite	-	X	5
Ammonia, as NH3	Monthly Average	Monitor	lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	-	X	10
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4hrs	Grab	-	X	1, 3, 4
Coliform, Fecal	30-day Geometric Mean	Monitor	#/100ml	1/ 4hrs	Grab	-	X	4
Oil & Grease	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab	-	X	3
Floatable Material	Daily	Substantial Removal	Visual Observation	1/ 4 hrs	Visual Observation	-	X	6, 7

FOOTNOTES and ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS for Outfalls 01A and 01B on NEXT PAGE

FOOTNOTES and ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS for Outfalls 01A and 01B:

1. Flows from 126.3 up to 240 MGD shall receive primary treatment and chlorination/dechlorination disinfection treatment, discharging via outfall 002. All influent flows greater than 240 MGD shall be disinfected prior to being discharged via outfall 001. Disinfection will be performed on all flows between April 1 and October 31.
2. Flows shall be continuously recorded and totalized. Flows reported on the monthly operating report shall be the total flow discharge for the calendar month reporting period.
3. Daily Maximum shall be calculated based on the arithmetic mean of samples taken during any event.
4. Effluent Disinfection required: seasonal from April 1 to October 31. Monitoring of these parameters is only required during the period when disinfection is required.
5. Sample type shall be composite of grab samples, one taken every four hours during each event.
6. Visual observation required every four hours during each event.
7. The permittee shall institute procedures to ensure substantial removal of floatable materials for the duration of the bypass events as indicated by visual observations during the events.
8. Section 7.2.1 of the Phosphorus TMDL establishes individual outfall and total facility Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) for METRO. Loadings from 01A shall be summed into the outfall aggregate as defined in footnote #3, Page 10. These are the final Water Quality Based Effluent Limits pursuant to the TMDL approved by the USEPA on June 29, 2012.
9. A bypass event starts at the moment wastewater overflows the weirs of the overflow structure at 01B or when wastewater flows at the tertiary and/or SEPS exceed 126 MGD and continues until these overflows stop. Sampling during each bypass event shall occur within the first 30 minutes of the bypass and every 4 hours thereafter for the duration of continuous discharge. If the bypass does not occur for more than 30 minutes, it is not necessary to collect a sample.
10. The monthly average shall be calculated using the total flow and average concentration calculated for each event. These loads shall then be summed for the month and divided by the total number of days in the month.

V. PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING – Outfall 002

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY:	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
002	All Year unless otherwise noted	Onondaga Lake	07/01/2017	06/30/2022

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
						Inf.	Eff.	
Flow	Monthly Total	Monitor	MG	Continuous	Recorder/Totalizer	-	X	1, 2, 8
BOD5	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite	-	X	5
Solids, Suspended	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite	-	X	5
Solids, Settleable	Daily Maximum	0.8	ml/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab	-	X	3
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Rolling Average	7602	lbs/yr	1/ 4 hrs	Composite	-	X	5
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	Monthly	Calculated	-	X	9
Ammonia, as NH3	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite	-	X	
Ammonia, as NH3	Monthly Average	Monitor	lbs/month	Monthly	Calculated	-	X	9
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Maximum	0.1	mg/l	1/ 4hrs	Grab	-	X	1, 3, 4
Coliform, Fecal	30-day Geometric Mean	200	#/100ml	1/ 4hrs	Grab	-	X	4
Oil & Grease	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab	-	X	3
Floatable Material	Daily	Substantial Removal	Visual Observation	1/ 4 hrs	Visual Observation	-	X	6, 7

FOOTNOTES and ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS FOR OUTFALL 002:

- Flows from 126.3 up to 240 MGD shall receive primary treatment and chlorination/dechlorination disinfection treatment, discharging via outfall 002 all influent flows greater than 240 MGD shall be disinfected prior to being discharged via outfall 001. Disinfection will be performed on all flows between April 1 and October 31.
- Flows shall be continuously recorded and totalized. Flows reported on the monthly operating report shall be the total flow discharge for the calendar month reporting period.
- Daily Maximum shall be calculated based on the arithmetic mean of samples taken during any event.
- Effluent Disinfection required: seasonal from April 1 to October 31. Monitoring of these parameters is only required during the period when disinfection is required.
- Sample type shall be composite of grab samples, one taken every four hours during each event.
- Visual observation required every four hours during each event.
- The permittee shall institute procedures to ensure substantial removal of floatable materials for the duration of the bypass events as indicated by visual observations during the events.
- A bypass event starts at the moment wastewater overflows the weirs of the overflow structure at 002 or when wastewater flows at the tertiary and/or SEPS exceed 126 MGD and continues until these overflows stop. Sampling during each bypass event shall occur within the first 30 minutes of the bypass and every 4 hours thereafter for the duration of the discharge. If the bypass does not occur for more than 30 minutes, it is not necessary to collect a sample.
- The monthly average shall be calculated using the total flow and average concentration calculated for each event. These loads shall then be summed for the month and divided by the total number of days in the month.

VI. PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. DEFINITIONS: Generally, terms used in this Section shall be defined as in the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR Part 403). Specifically, the following definitions apply to terms used in this Section:
1. Categorical Industrial User (CIU): an industrial user of the POTW that is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N;
 2. Local Limits: General Prohibitions, specific prohibitions and specific limits as set forth in 40 CFR 403.5.
 3. The Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW): as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(q) and that discharges in accordance with this permit.
 4. Program Submission(s): requests for approval or modification of the POTW Pretreatment Program submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 403.11 or 403.18 and approved by letter dated June 11, 1984.
 5. Significant Industrial User (SIU):
 - a) CIUs;
 - b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(3), any other industrial user that discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater) to the POTW;
 - c) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(3), any other industrial user that contributes a process waste stream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant;
 - d) Any other industrial user that the permittee designates as having a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating a pretreatment standard or requirement.
 6. Substances of Concern: Substances identified by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Industrial Chemical Survey as substances of concern.
- B. IMPLEMENTATION: The permittee shall implement a POTW Pretreatment Program in accordance 40 CFR Part 403 and as set forth in the permittee's approved Program Submission(s). Modifications to this program shall be made in accordance with 40 CFR 403.18. Specific program requirements are as follows:
1. Industrial Survey: To maintain an updated inventory of industrial dischargers to the POTW the permittee shall:
 - a) Identify, locate and list all industrial users who might be subject to the industrial pretreatment program from the pretreatment program submission and any other necessary, appropriate and available sources. This identification and location list will be updated, at a minimum, every five years. As part of this update the permittee shall collect a current and complete New York State Industrial Chemical Survey form (or equivalent) from each SIU.
 - b) Identify the character and volume of pollutants contributed to the POTW by each industrial user identified in B.1.a above that is classified as a SIU.
 - c) Identify, locate and list, from the pretreatment program submission and any other necessary, appropriate and available sources, all SIUs of the POTW.
 2. Control Mechanisms: To provide adequate notice to and control of industrial users of the POTW the permittee shall:
 - a) Inform by certified letter, hand delivery courier, overnight mail, or other means which will provide written acknowledgment of delivery, all industrial users identified in B.1.a. above of applicable pretreatment standards and requirements including the requirement to comply with the local sewer use law, regulation or ordinance and any applicable requirements under section 204(b) and 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act and Subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- b) Control through permit or similar means the contribution to the POTW by each SIU to ensure compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. Permits shall contain limitations, sampling frequency and type, reporting and self-monitoring requirements as described below, requirements that limitations and conditions be complied with by established deadlines, an expiration date not later than five years from the date of permit issuance, a statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties and the requirement to comply with Local Limits and any other requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1).
- 3. Monitoring and Inspection: To provide adequate, ongoing characterization of non-domestic users of the POTW, the permittee shall:
 - a) Receive and analyze self-monitoring reports and other notices. The permittee shall require all SIUs to submit self-monitoring reports at least every six months unless the permittee collects all such information required for the report, including flow data.
 - b) The permittee shall adequately inspect each SIU at a minimum frequency of once per year.
 - c) The permittee shall collect and analyze samples from each SIU for all priority pollutants that can reasonably be expected to be detectable at levels greater than the levels found in domestic sewage at a minimum frequency of once per year.
 - d) Require, through permits, each SIU to collect at least one 24-hour, flow proportioned composite (where feasible) effluent sample every six months and analyze each of those samples for all priority pollutants that can reasonably be expected to be detectable in that discharge at levels greater than the levels found in domestic sewage. The permittee may perform the aforementioned monitoring in lieu of the SIU except that the permittee must also perform the compliance monitoring described in 3.c.
- 4. Enforcement: To assure adequate, equitable enforcement of the industrial pretreatment program the permittee shall:
 - a) Investigate instances of noncompliance with pretreatment standards and requirements, as indicated in self-monitoring reports and notices or indicated by analysis, inspection and surveillance activities. Sample taking and analysis and the collection of other information shall be performed with sufficient care to produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings or in judicial actions. Enforcement activities shall be conducted in accordance with the permittee's Enforcement Response Plan developed and approved in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403.
 - b) Enforce compliance with all national pretreatment standards and requirements in 40 CFR Parts 406 - 471.
 - c) Provide public notification of significant non-compliance as required by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(viii).
 - d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5(e), when either the Department or the USEPA determines any source contributes pollutants to the POTW in violation of Pretreatment Standards or Requirements the Department or the USEPA shall notify the permittee. Failure by the permittee to commence an appropriate investigation and subsequent enforcement action within 30 days of this notification may result in appropriate enforcement action against the source and permittee.
- 5. Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain and update, as necessary, records identifying the nature, character, and volume of pollutants contributed by SIUs. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 6 NYCRR 750-2.5(c).
- 6. Staffing: The permittee shall maintain minimum staffing positions committed to implementation of the Industrial Pretreatment Program in accordance with the approved pretreatment program.
- C. SLUDGE DISPOSAL PLAN. The permittee shall notify NYSDEC, and USEPA as long as USEPA remains the approval authority, 60 days prior to any major proposed change in the sludge disposal plan. NYSDEC may require additional pretreatment measures or controls to prevent or abate an interference incident relating to sludge use or disposal.

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- D. REPORTING: The permittee shall provide to the offices listed on the Monitoring, Reporting and Recording page of this permit and to the Chief-Water Compliance Branch, USEPA Region II, 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007, a periodic report that briefly describes the permittee's program activities over the previous year. This report shall be submitted in accordance with the Schedule of Submittals to the above noted offices within 60 days of the end of the reporting period. The periodic report shall include:
1. Industrial Survey: Updated industrial survey information in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(i)(1) (including any NYS Industrial Chemical Survey forms updated during the reporting period).
 2. Implementation Status: Status of Program Implementation, to include:
 - a) Any interference, upset or permit violations experienced at the POTW directly attributable to industrial users.
 - b) Listing of SIUs issued permits.
 - c) Listing of SIUs inspected and/or monitored during the previous reporting period and summary of results.
 - d) Listing of SIUs notified of promulgated pretreatment standards or applicable local standards who are on compliance schedules. The listing should include for each facility the final date of compliance.
 - e) Summary of POTW monitoring results not already submitted on Discharge Monitoring Reports and toxic loadings from SIU's organized by parameter.
 - f) A summary of additions or deletions to the list of SIUs, with a brief explanation for each deletion.
 3. Enforcement Status: Status of enforcement activities to include:
 - a) Listing of SIUs in significant non-compliance (as defined by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(viii) with federal or local pretreatment standards at end of the reporting period.
 - b) Summary of enforcement activities taken against non-complying SIUs. The permittee shall provide a copy of the public notice of significant violators as specified in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(viii).
- E. ADDITIONAL PRETREATMENT CONDITIONS:
1. Notification of Material Change: Facility shall notify the NYSDEC prior to the addition of any SIUs or CIUs which may materially change the nature of the discharge from the POTW or increase the discharge of one or more substances authorized in this permit or discharge a substance not currently authorized in this permit (6 NYCRR Part 750-2.9(a)(1)). The noticed act is prohibited until the Department determines whether a permit modification is necessary pursuant to 750-2.9(a)(2).

VII. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

The permittee shall implement the following Best Management Practices (BMPs). These BMPs are designed to implement operation & maintenance procedures, utilize the existing treatment facility and collection system to the maximum extent practicable, and implement sewer design, replacement and drainage planning, to maximize pollutant capture and minimize water quality impacts from combined sewer overflows. The BMPs are equivalent to the "Nine Minimum Control Measures" required under the USEPA National Combined Sewer Overflow policy. The EPA's policy is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/combined-sewer-overflows-csos>

1. CSO Maintenance/Inspection - The permittee shall inspect and maintain all CSO structures, regulators, pumping stations, and the combined sewer systems to ensure that they are in good working condition. This program shall include, but not be limited to, all regulators tributary to these CSOs and shall be conducted during periods of both dry and wet weather. This is to ensure that no discharges occur during dry weather and that the maximum amount of wet weather flow is conveyed to the Metropolitan Syracuse POTW for treatment. This program shall consist of inspections with required repair, cleaning and maintenance done as needed. This program shall consist of weekly inspections. Inspection reports shall be completed indicating visual inspection, any observed flow, incidence of rain or snowmelt, condition of equipment and work required. These reports shall be in a format approved by the Region 7 Office and submitted to the Region with the monthly operating report (Form 92-15-7).
2. Maximum Use of Collection System for Storage - The permittee shall optimize the collection system by operating and maintaining it to minimize the discharge of pollutants from CSOs. It is intended that the maximum amount of in-system storage capacity be used (without causing service backups) to minimize CSOs and convey the maximum amount of combined sewage to the treatment plant in accordance with Item 4 below. This shall be accomplished by an evaluation of the hydraulic capacity of the system but should also include a continuous program of flushing or cleaning to prevent deposition of solids and the adjustment of regulators and weirs to maximize storage.
3. Industrial Pretreatment - The approved Industrial Pretreatment Program shall consider CSOs in the calculation of local limits for indirect discharges. Discharge of persistent toxics upstream of CSOs will be in accordance with guidance under **(NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.3.8 New Discharges to POTWs)**. (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/togs138.pdf) For industrial operations characterized by use of batch discharge, consideration shall be given to the feasibility of a schedule of discharge during conditions of no CSO. For industrial discharges characterized by continuous discharge, consideration must be given to the collection system capacity to maximize delivery of waste to the treatment plant. Non-contact cooling water should be excluded from the combined system to the maximum extent practicable. Direct discharges of cooling water must apply for a SPDES permit. To the maximum extent practicable, consideration shall be given to maximize the capture of nondomestic waste containing toxic pollutants and this wastewater should be given priority over residential/commercial service areas for capture and treatment by the POTW. For new industry, these factors shall be considered in siting with preference to service by areas not tributary to CSOs or having sufficient capacity to deliver all industrial wastewater during all conditions to the POTW.
4. Maximize Flow to POTW - Factors cited in Item 2. above shall also be considered in maximizing flow to the POTW. Maximum delivery to the POTW is particularly critical in treatment of "first-flush" flows. The Metropolitan Syracuse treatment plant shall be capable of receiving and treating: the peak design hydraulic loading rates for all process units; i.e., a minimum of 168.4 MGD through the plant headworks; a minimum of 168.4 MGD through the primary treatment works and disinfection works if applicable; and a minimum of 126.3 MGD through the secondary treatment works during wet weather. The collection system and headworks must be capable of delivering these flows during wet weather. If the permittee cannot deliver maximum design flow for treatment, the permittee shall submit a plan and schedule for accomplishing this requirement to the Regional Water Engineer within 12 months.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (continued)

5. Wet Weather Operating Plan (WWOP) - The permittee shall maximize treatment during wet weather events. This shall be accomplished by having a WWOP containing procedures so as to operate unit processes to treat maximum flows while not appreciably diminishing effluent quality or destabilizing treatment upon return to dry weather operation. The WWOP shall be developed in accordance with the DEC guidance, Wet Weather Operating Practices for POTWs With Combined Sewers, (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/wwtechtran.pdf). The WWOP shall consider all CSO facilities in Appendix A of this permit. **A revised wet weather operating plan must be submitted whenever the POTW and/or sewer collection system is replaced or modified.**
6. Prohibition of Dry Weather Overflow - Dry weather overflows from the combined sewer system are prohibited. The occurrence of any dry weather overflow shall be promptly abated and reported in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7.
7. Control of Floatable and Settleable Solids - The discharge of floating solids, oil and grease, or solids of sewage origin which cause deposition in the receiving waters, is a violation of the NYS Narrative Water Quality Standards contained in Part 703. As such, the permittee shall implement best management practices in order to eliminate or minimize the discharge of these substances. All of the measures cited in Items 1, 2, 4 & 5 above shall constitute approvable "BMPs" for mitigation of this problem. If aesthetic problems persist, the permittee should consider additional BMPs including but not limited to: street sweeping, litter control laws, installation of floatables traps in catch basins (such as hoods), booming and skimming of CSOs, and disposable netting on CSO outfalls. In cases of severe or excessive floatables generation, booming and skimming should be considered an interim measure prior to implementation of final control measures. Public education on harmful disposal practices of personal hygienic devices may also be necessary including but not limited to: public broadcast television, printed information inserts in sewer bills, or public health curricula in local schools.
8. Combined Sewer System Replacement - Replacement of combined sewers shall not be designed or constructed unless approved by NYSDEC. When replacement of a combined sewer is necessary it shall be replaced by separate sanitary and storm sewers to the greatest extent possible. These separate sanitary and storm sewers shall be designed and constructed simultaneously but without interconnections to maximum extent practicable. When combined sewers are replaced, the design should contain cross sections which provide sewage velocities which prevent deposition of organic solids during low flow conditions.
9. Combined Sewer/Extension - Combined sewer/extension, when allowed should be accomplished using separate sewers. These sanitary and storm sewer extensions shall be designed and constructed simultaneously but without interconnections. No new source of stormwater shall be connected to any separate sanitary sewer in the collection system.

If separate sewers are to be extended from combined sewers, the permittee shall demonstrate the ability of the sewerage system to convey, and the treatment plant to adequately treat, the increased dry-weather flows. Upon a determination by the Regional Water Engineer an assessment shall be made by the permittee of the effects of the increased flow of sanitary sewage or industrial waste on the strength of CSOs and their frequency of occurrence including the impacts upon best usage of the receiving water. This assessment should use techniques such as collection system and water quality modeling contained in the 1999 Water Environment Federation Manual of Practice FD-17 entitled, Prevention and Control of Sewer System Overflows, 2nd edition.
10. Sewage Backups & Connection Prohibitions - If, there are documented, recurrent instances of sewage backing up into house(s) or discharges of raw sewage onto the ground surface from surcharging manholes, the permittee shall, upon letter notification from DEC, prohibit further connections that would exacerbate the surcharging/back-up problems.
11. Septage and Hauled Waste - The discharge or release of septage or hauled waste upstream of a CSO is prohibited.
12. Control of Runoff - It is recommended that the impacts of runoff from development and redevelopment in areas served by combined sewers be reduced by requiring compliance with the New York Standards for Erosion and Sediment Control and the quantity control requirements included in the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual. (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8694.html>).

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (continued)

13. Public Notification – The permittee shall maintain identification signs at all CSO outfalls owned and operated by the permittee. The permittee shall place the signs at or near the CSO outfalls and ensure that the signs are easily readable by the public. The signs shall have **minimum** dimensions of eighteen inches by twenty-four inches (18" x 24") and shall have white letters on a green background and contain the following information:

N.Y.S. PERMITTED DISCHARGE POINT (wet weather discharge) SPDES PERMIT No.: NY _____ OUTFALL No. : _____ For information about this permitted discharge contact: Permittee Name: Permittee Contact: Permittee Phone: () - ### - ##### OR: NYSDEC Division of Water Regional Office Address: NYSDEC Division of Water Regional Phone: () - ### - #####
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The permittee shall implement and maintain a written public notification program (PNP) to inform citizens of the location and occurrence of CSO events. This program shall include a mechanism (public media broadcast, standing beach advisories, newspaper notice, etc.) to alert potential users of the receiving waters affected by CSOs. The program shall include a system to determine the nature and duration of conditions that are potentially harmful to users of these receiving waters due to CSOs.

14. Characterization and Monitoring - The permittee shall characterize the combined sewer system, determine the frequency of overflows, and identify CSO impacts in accordance with Combined Sewer Overflows, Guidance for Nine Minimum Controls, EPA, 1995, Chapter 10. These are minimum requirements, more extensive characterization and monitoring efforts which may be required as part of the Long-Term Control Plan.
15. Annual Report - The permittee shall submit the Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO) Annual Report Form (<https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/48985.html>), which summarizes the implementation of the above BMPs and the CSO Long-Term Control Plan. The CSO Annual Report shall be submitted by April 1st of each year to the Regional Water Engineer and to the Bureau of Water Permits. The complete documentation shall be stored at a central location and be made available to DEC upon request.

VIII. SPECIAL CONDITIONS: CSO CONTROL POLICY

A. Water Quality Requirements for Combined Sewer Overflows

Long-Term Control Plan

The permittee has successfully completed all the Phase I requirements of the CSO Control Policy. The permittee shall not discharge any pollutant at a level that causes an in-stream excursion of the applicable water quality requirements. The EPA 1994 CSO Control Policy indicates that a CSO control plan that meets the criteria below would provide an adequate level on control to meet the water quality requirements of the CWA.

The Department and the permittee entered into a federal Amended Consent Judgment (ACJ), effective January 20, 1998, concerning its Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) abatement program. The ACJ required the implementation of CSO Abatement Program, consistent with the LTCP requirements of the USEPA CSO Control Policy. The obligations of the ACJ have been completed and the ACJ was terminated in 2021. Following assessment of water quality, the Department determined that the CSO Abatement Program controls were not sufficient and additional controls are necessary.

On March 16, 2021, the Department and the permittee entered into an Order on Consent (Docket #R7-202100304-6) which requires the development and submission of an approvable LTCP. The LTCP shall be developed utilizing the USEPA CSO Control Policy's Demonstration Approach. The LTCP must demonstrate that the selected control program will be adequate to meet the water quality-based requirements of the CWA. The LTCP shall include an implementation schedule for all proposed controls, as well as submission of an approvable Post-Construction Compliance Monitoring Plan in accordance with Section B. below). Following approval, the permittee shall implement and effectively operate and maintain the CSO controls identified in approved LTCP.

B. Monitoring Requirements – Post Construction Compliance Monitoring Program

- A. In accordance with the approved LTCP, the permittee shall submit an approvable post-construction monitoring plan (PCCMP) that (a) is adequate to ascertain the effectiveness of the CSO controls and (b) can be used to verify attainment of water quality standards. The PCCMP must include the proposed sampling locations, sampling schedule, details on how effectiveness of the CSO controls will be assessed, and a Quality Assurance Project Plan¹ (QAPP) that details the laboratory that will be performing the analysis², monitoring protocols to be followed, where appropriate, including CSO and ambient monitoring. The sampling schedule shall be developed to target the periods for which CSO events are most likely to occur. Ambient sampling must be conducted, at a minimum, for all pollutants listed in Section B below and for all pollutants for which the 303(d) list identifies CSOs as a source of the pollutant to the receiving water(s). Guidance on CSO post construction compliance monitoring and reporting can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2015-10/documents/final_cso_pccm_guidance.pdf.
- B. The PCCM Program sampling shall be implemented, in accordance with the approved PCCMP, for an initial period of two years, beginning in the year following PCCMP approval. Following the initial 2-year PCCM period, subsequent PCCM shall be conducted during years ending in 1 and 6.

PARAMETER	Units	Sample Type
BOD ₅	mg/L	Grab
Coliform, Fecal	#/100ml	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab
Floatable Material	-	Visual Observation
Ammonia (as NH ₃)	mg/L	Grab
Phosphorus	mg/L	Grab
Solids, Settleable	mL/L	Grab
Solids, Suspended	mg/L	Grab

¹ The QAPP shall be developed as outlined in the EPA Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans for Environmental Data Operations, EPA QA/R-5.

² All chemical analyses must be conducted by a laboratory certified by the NYS Health Department under the National Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (NELAP) for test or sample results which require certificates of approval. Tests for pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen and settleable solids do not require certificates of approval but a description of the equipment used, and the calibration schedule of appropriate equipment is required.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: CSO CONTROL POLICY (continued)

- C. By March 31st of the year following PCCM sampling, the permittee shall submit an approvable PCCM Program Report. The PCCM Program Report shall include:
- Analytical results of the PCCM sampling,
 - The number of CSO events and volume of CSO discharged during the PCCM period,
 - An assessment of whether CSO receiving water quality complies with applicable water quality standards,
 - Recommendations for potential improvements in CSO controls for when water quality standards are not attained, and
 - A discussion of whether the CSO controls are meeting the frequency goals of the Presumptive Approach, selected by the permittee in the LTCP, to verify the effectiveness of the CSO controls.

C. Special Conditions

A. Sensitive Area³ Reassessment

The permittee shall reassess overflows to sensitive areas stated in the LTCP, where elimination or relocation of the overflows is not physically possible or economically achievable. The permittee shall also assess whether new or additional sensitive areas may be affected by overflows that were not initially identified in the LTCP. The permittee shall consider new or improved techniques to eliminate or relocate overflows or changed circumstances that influence economic achievability. The permittee shall prepare and submit to the Regional Water Engineer a report, separately from the PCCM Program Report, that presents the results of this reassessment, feasible improvements to eliminate or minimize overflows to sensitive areas, and the permittee's recommendation regarding the elimination or relocation of these outfalls. The permittee shall submit such reports by December 31st in the same year the PCCM Program Report is submitted.

B. Reopener

This permit may be modified or revoked and reissued, as provided pursuant to 6 NYCRR 750-1.18, 6 NYCRR 750-1.20, 40 CFR 122.62 and 124.5, for the following reasons:

- To include new or revised conditions developed to comply with any state or federal law or regulation that addresses CSOs that are adopted or promulgated subsequent to the effective date of this permit.
- To include new or revised conditions if new information, not available at the time of permit issuance, indicates that CSO controls imposed under the permit have failed to ensure the attainment of applicable water quality requirements.

³ Sensitive areas include designated Outstanding National Resource Waters, National Marine Sanctuaries, waters with threatened or endangered species and their habitat, waters with primary contact recreation, public drinking water intakes or their designated protection areas, and shellfish beds, waters listed on the NYSDEC 303(d) list, or any other area determined by the Department.

IX. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS WITH ACTIVE OVERFLOWS

(WITHIN THE SEPARATE SEWER SYSTEMS OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE COUNTY)

1. Dry weather overflows of the sewer system are prohibited. The occurrence of any dry weather overflow shall be promptly abated and reported to the NYSDEC Region 7 Water Engineer within 24 hours of detection. A written compliance report shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the occurrence. Such reports shall contain the information listed in the 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.8(b)(2) and 40 CFR 122.41.
2. The permittee shall optimize the sewer system by operating and maintaining it to minimize the discharge of pollutants from overflows.
3. No new source of storm water shall be connected to any separate sanitary sewer in the collection system.
4. Sanitary sewer extensions shall be designed and constructed without storm sewer interconnections.
5. The permittee shall maximize flow up to the peak design capacity to the POTW Treatment Plant during periods of wet weather.
6. The permittee shall submit to the NYSDEC Region 7 Water Engineer a Monthly Overflow Report summarizing, for each day that an overflow occurs any overflow points, an estimate of the total volume and duration of each overflow, measurements of the total amount of rainfall, a description of the source of each overflow and visual observations of water quality at each outfall.
7. The permittee shall conduct a maintenance and inspection program of pumping stations and the overflow facilities at all outfalls on pages 3 - 4 of this permit. This program shall consist of inspections performed at least on a monthly basis, with required repair, cleaning and maintenance done as needed. This is to insure that no discharges occur during dry weather and that the maximum amount of wet weather flow is conveyed to the wastewater treatment plant for treatment. All maintenance and inspection program activities including visual observations of the condition of equipment and any repair work required shall be summarized and attached with the Monthly Overflow Report.
8. By attaching a letter to the monthly operating report, the permittee shall inform the NYSDEC Region 7 Water Engineer of all reported instances known to the permittee of sewage backing up into houses or discharge of raw sewage from surcharging manholes onto the ground surface and the conditions (wet weather, sewer blockage, etc.) which caused this to occur.
9. If there are documented, recurrent instances of sewage backing up into house(s) or discharge of raw sewage onto the ground surface from surcharging manhole(s) the permittee shall, upon letter notification from NYSDEC, prohibit further connections, except as provided below, that would make the surcharging/backup problems worse.

Connections may be allowed by the permittee prior to long-term remediation of the problem provided that the units to be connected had received building permits prior to determination of a recurrent surcharging/backup situation; or (1) 'reasonable relief measures' have been taken to reduce infiltration/inflow flow rates and maximize sewage transmission in the area effected and (2) for each home equivalent to be connected, those measures will provide more than 5 gallons per minute (GPM) additional sewage transmission capacity to the area effected by surcharging/backup problems and (3) if long-term remediation is necessary, the permittee has entered consent order negotiations or is in compliance with an enforceable (permit or consent order) schedule to eliminate the recurrent surcharging/backup problems. In the event that negotiations to enter into a consent order are unsuccessful, the NYSDEC may, by letter notification, serve notice that all further connections that would make surcharging/backup problems worse will be prohibited.

The 'reasonable relief measures' taken and the connections allowed shall be summarized in a letter attachment to the monthly operating report.

'Reasonable relief measures' may include, but are not limited to, permanent disconnections of a sump pump, roof leader or a footing drain; substantial elimination of inflow and infiltration from a manhole; repair of cracked pipe, bad joint or house lateral connection; cleaning of sewage transmission devices such as sewers, force mains, and siphons; pump rehabilitation; rehabilitation of vent risers; etc.

X. MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM (MMP) - Type I

1. General - The permittee must implement and maintain a mercury minimization program (MMP), containing the elements set forth below, to reduce mercury effluent levels with the goal of achieving the WQBEL of 0.7 ng/L.
2. MMP Elements - The MMP must be a written document and must include any necessary drawings or maps of the facility and/or collection system. Other related documents already prepared for the facility may be used as part of the MMP and may be incorporated by reference. At a minimum, the MMP must include the following elements as described in detail below:
 - a. Monitoring - Monitoring at influent and other locations tributary to compliance points shall be performed using either USEPA Method 1631 or another sufficiently sensitive method, as approved under 40 CFR Part 136⁴. Monitoring of raw materials, equipment, treatment residuals, and other non-wastewater/non-stormwater substances may be performed using other methods as appropriate. Monitoring must be coordinated so that the results can be effectively compared between locations.

Minimum required monitoring is as follows:

- i. Sewage Treatment Plant Influent and/or Effluent – The permittee must collect samples at the location(s) and frequency as specified in the SPDES permit limitations table.
- ii. Key Locations and Potential Mercury Sources – The permit includes reduced monitoring requirements and does not require key location sampling. See section 2.a.iv below.
- iii. Hauled Wastes – The permittee must establish procedures for the acceptance of hauled waste to ensure the hauled waste is not a potential mercury source. Loads which may exceed 500 ng/L,⁵ must receive approval from the Department prior to acceptance.
- iv. Decreased Monitoring Requirements – The permittee has an EEQ at or below 12 ng/L and the permit includes the following requirements:
 - 1) Reduced requirements
 - a) Conduct influent monitoring, sampling quarterly, in lieu of monitoring within the collection system, such as at *key locations*; and
 - b) Conduct effluent compliance sampling quarterly.
 - 2) If a facility with reduced requirements reports discharges above 12 ng/L for two of four consecutive effluent samples, the Department may undertake a Department-initiated modification to remove the allowance of reduced requirements.
 - 3) Under the decreased permit requirements, the facility must continue to conduct a status report, as applicable in accordance with 2.c of this MMP, to determine if any waste streams have changed.
- v. Additional monitoring must be completed as required elsewhere in this permit (e.g., locations tributary to compliance points).
- b. Control Strategy - The control strategy must contain the following minimum elements:
 - i. Pretreatment/Sewer Use Law - The permittee must review pretreatment program requirements and the Sewer Use Law (SUL) to ensure it is up-to-date and enforceable with applicable permit requirements and will support efforts to achieve a dissolved mercury concentration of 0.70 ng/L in the effluent.
 - ii. Monitoring and Inventory/Inspections
 - 1) Monitoring shall be performed as described in 2.a above. As mercury sources are found, the permittee must enforce its sewer use law to track down and minimize these sources.

⁴ Outfall monitoring must be conducted using the methods specified in Table 8 of *DOW 1.3.10*.

⁵A level of 0.2 mg/L (200,000 ng/L) or more is considered hazardous per 40 CFR Part 261.11. 500 ng/L is used here to alert the permittee that there is an unusual concentration of mercury and that it will need to be managed appropriately.

MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM (MMP) - Type I (continued)

- 2) The permittee must inventory and/or inspect users of its system as necessary to support the MMP.
 - a) Dental Facilities
 1. The permittee must maintain an inventory of each dental facility.
 2. The permittee must inspect each dental facility at least once every five years to verify compliance with the wastewater treatment operation, maintenance, and notification elements of 6 NYCRR 374.4. Alternatively, the permittee may develop and implement an outreach program,⁶ which informs users of their responsibilities, and collect the “Amalgam Waste Compliance Report for Dental Dischargers”⁷ form, as needed, to satisfy the inspection requirements. The permittee must conduct the outreach program at least once every five years and ensure the “Amalgam Waste Compliance Report for Dental Dischargers” are submitted by new users, as necessary. The outreach program could be supported by a subset of site inspections.
 3. A file shall be maintained containing documentation demonstrating compliance with 2.b.ii.2)a) above. This file shall be available for review by the Department representatives and copies shall be provided upon request.
 - b) Other *potential mercury sources*
 1. The permittee must maintain an inventory of other *potential mercury sources*.
 2. The permittee must inspect other *potential mercury sources* once every five years. Alternatively, the permittee may develop and implement an outreach program which informs users of their responsibilities as *potential mercury sources*. The permittee must conduct the outreach program at least once every five years. The outreach program should be supported by a subset of site inspections.
 3. A file shall be maintained containing documentation demonstrating compliance with 2.b.ii.2)b) above. This file shall be available for review by the Department representatives and copies shall be provided upon request.
- iii. Systems with CSO & Type II SSO Outfalls – Permittees must prioritize *potential mercury sources* upstream of CSOs and Type II SSOs for mercury reduction activities and/or controlled-release discharge.
- iv. Equipment and Materials – Equipment and materials (e.g., thermometers, thermostats) used by the permittee, which may contain mercury, must be evaluated by the permittee. As equipment and materials containing mercury are updated/replaced, the permittee must use mercury-free alternatives, if possible.
- v. Bulk Chemical Evaluation – For chemicals, used at a rate which exceeds 1,000 gallons/year or 10,000 pounds/year, the permittee must obtain a manufacturer’s certificate of analysis, a chemical analysis performed by a certified laboratory, and/or a notarized affidavit which describes the substances’ mercury concentration and the detection limit achieved. If possible, the permittee must only use bulk chemicals utilized in the wastewater treatment process which contain <10 ppb mercury.

⁶ For example, the outreach program could include education about sources of mercury and what to do if a mercury source is found.

⁷ The form, “Amalgam Waste Compliance Report for Dental Dischargers,” can be found here:

https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/dentalform.pdf

MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM (MMP) - Type I (continued)

- c. Status Report - An annual status report must be developed and maintained on site, in accordance with the [Schedule of Additional Submittals](#), summarizing:
- i. All MMP monitoring results for the previous reporting period;
 - ii. A list of known and *potential mercury sources*
 - 1) If the permittee meets the criteria for MMP Type IV, the permittee must notify the Department for a permittee-initiated modification;
 - iii. All actions undertaken, pursuant to the control strategy, during the previous reporting period;
 - iv. Actions planned, pursuant to the control strategy, for the upcoming reporting period; and
 - v. Progress towards achieving a dissolved mercury concentration of 0.70 ng/L in the effluent (e.g., summarizing reductions in effluent concentrations as a result of the control strategy implementation and/or installation/modification of a treatment system).

The permittee must maintain a file with all MMP documentation. The file must be available for review by Department representatives and copies must be provided upon request in accordance with 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(i) and 750-2.5(c)(4).

3. MMP Modification - The MMP must be modified whenever:
- a. Changes at the facility, or within the collection system, increase the potential for mercury discharges;
 - b. Effluent discharges exceed the current permit limitation(s); or
 - c. A letter from the Department identifies inadequacies in the MMP.

The Department may use information in the status reports, as applicable in accordance with 2.c of this MMP, to determine if the permit limitations and MMP Type is appropriate for the facility.

DEFINITIONS:

Key location – a location within the collection/wastewater system (e.g., including but not limited to a specific manhole/access point, tributary sewer/wastewater connection, or user discharge point) identified by the permittee as a potential mercury source. The permittee may adjust key locations based upon sampling and/or best professional judgement.

Potential mercury source – a source identified by the permittee that may reasonably be expected to have total mercury contained in the discharge. Some potential mercury sources include switches, fluorescent lightbulbs, cleaners, degreasers, thermometers, batteries, hauled wastes, universities, hospitals, laboratories, landfills, Brownfield sites, or raw material storage.

XI. STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN FOR POTWs WITH STORMWATER OUTFALLS

1. General - The Department has determined that stormwater discharges from POTWs with design flows at or above 1 MGD shall be covered under the SPDES permit. If the permittee has already submitted a Notice of Intent to the Department for coverage under the General Storm Water permit, the permittee shall submit a Notice of Termination to the Department upon receipt of this final SPDES permit containing the requirement to develop a SWPPP.

The permittee is required to develop, maintain, and implement a Storm Water Pollutant Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to prevent releases of significant amounts of pollutants to the waters of the State through plant site runoff; spillage and leaks; sludge or waste disposal; and other stormwater discharges including, but not limited to, drainage from raw material storage.

The SWPPP shall be documented in narrative form and shall include the 13 minimum elements below and plot plans, drawings, or maps necessary to clearly delineate the direction of stormwater flow and identify the conveyance, such as ditch, swale, storm sewer or sheet flow, and receiving water body. Other documents already prepared for the facility such as a Safety Manual or a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan may be used as part of the SWPPP and may be incorporated by reference. A copy of the current SWPPP shall be submitted to the Department as required in item (2.) below and a copy must be maintained at the facility and shall be available to authorized Department representatives upon request.

2. Compliance Deadlines - The completed SWPPP has been submitted by the permittee to the Regional Water Engineer. The SWPPP shall be reviewed annually and shall be modified whenever: (a) changes at the facility materially increase the potential for releases of pollutants; (b) actual releases indicate the SWPPP is inadequate, or (c) a letter from the Department identifies inadequacies in the SWPPP. The permittee shall certify in writing, as an attachment to the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), that the annual review has been completed. All SWPPP revisions (with the exception of minimum elements - see item (4.B.) below) must be submitted to the Region 7 Water Engineer within 30 days. Note that the permittee is not required to obtain Department approval of the SWPPP (or of any minimum elements) unless notified otherwise. Subsequent modifications to or renewal of this permit does not reset or revise these deadlines unless a new deadline is set explicitly by such permit modification or renewal.
3. Facility Review - The permittee shall review all facility components or systems (including but not limited to material storage areas; in-plant transfer, process, and material handling areas; loading and unloading operations; storm water, erosion, and sediment control measures; process emergency control systems; and sludge and waste disposal areas) where materials or pollutants are used, manufactured, stored or handled to evaluate the potential for the release of pollutants to the waters of the State. In performing such an evaluation, the permittee shall consider such factors as the probability of equipment failure or improper operation, cross-contamination of storm water by process materials, settlement of facility air emissions, the effects of natural phenomena such as freezing temperatures and precipitation, fires, and the facility's history of spills and leaks. The relative toxicity of the pollutant shall be considered in determining the significance of potential releases.

The review shall address all substances present at the facility that are identified in Tables 6-10 of SPDES application Form NY-2C (available at <http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dcs/permits/olpermits/form2c.pdf>) as well as those that are required to be monitored by the SPDES permit.

(Continued on next page)

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN FOR POTW_s WITH STORMWATER OUTFALLS (continued)

4. A. 13 Minimum elements - Whenever the potential for a release of pollutants to State waters is determined to be present, the permittee shall identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) that have been established to prevent or minimize such potential releases. Where BMPs are inadequate or absent, appropriate BMPs shall be established. In selecting appropriate BMPs, the permittee shall consider good industry practices and, where appropriate, structural measures such as secondary containment and erosion/sediment control devices and practices. USEPA guidance for development of minimum elements of the SWPPP and BMPs is available in *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan – A Guide for Industrial Operators*, February 2009, EPA 833-B-09-002. At a minimum, the plan shall include the following elements:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Pollution Prevention Team | 6. Security | 10. Spill Prevention & Response |
| 2. Reporting of BMP Incidents | 7. Preventive Maintenance | 11. Erosion & Sediment Control |
| 3. Risk Identification & Assessment | 8. Good Housekeeping | 12. Management of Runoff |
| 4. Employee Training | 9. Materials/Waste Handling, Storage & Compatibility | 13. Street Sweeping |
| 5. Inspections and Records | | |

Note that for some facilities, especially those with few employees, some of the above may not be applicable. It is acceptable in these cases to indicate “Not Applicable” for the portion(s) of the SWPPP that do not apply to your facility, along with an explanation, for instance if street sweeping did not apply because no streets exist at the facility.

B. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) Required for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activity to Surface Waters - As part of the erosion and sediment control element, a SWPPP shall be developed prior to the initiation of any site disturbance of one acre or more of uncontaminated area. Uncontaminated area means soils or groundwater which are free of contamination by any toxic or non-conventional pollutants identified in Tables 6-10 of SPDES application Form NY-2C. Disturbance of any size contaminated area(s) and the resulting discharge of contaminated stormwater is not authorized by this permit unless the discharge is under State or Federal oversight as part of a remedial program or after review by the Region 7 Water Engineer; nor is such discharge authorized by any SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges. SWPPPs are not required for discharges of stormwater from construction activity to groundwaters.

The SWPPP shall conform to the New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control and New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, unless a variance has been obtained from the Region 7 Water Engineer, and to any local requirements. The permittee shall submit a copy of the SWPPP and any amendments thereto to the local governing body and any other authorized agency having jurisdiction or regulatory control over the construction activity at least 30 days prior to soil disturbance. The SWPPP shall also be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer if contamination, as defined above, is involved and the permittee must obtain a determination of any SPDES permit modifications and/or additional treatment which may be required prior to soil disturbance. Otherwise, the SWPPP shall be submitted to the Department only upon request. When a SWPPP is required, a properly completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form shall be submitted (available at www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dow/toolbox/swforms.html) prior to soil disturbance. Note that submission of a NOI is required for informational purposes; the permittee is not eligible for and will not obtain coverage under any SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges, nor are any additional permit fees incurred. SWPPPs must be developed and submitted for subsequent site disturbances in accordance with the above requirements. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that the provisions of each SWPPP are properly implemented.

Note:

If the permittee is covered under the MS4 permit, the permittee may substitute this to satisfy some of the conditions in this SWPPP.

XII. DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- (a) The permittee shall install and maintain identification signs at all outfalls to surface waters listed in this permit, unless the Permittee has obtained a waiver in accordance with the Discharge Notification Act (DNA). Such signs shall be installed before initiation of any discharge.
- (b) Subsequent modifications to or renewal of this permit does not reset or revise the deadline set forth in (a) above, unless a new deadline is set explicitly by such permit modification or renewal.
- (c) The Discharge Notification Requirements described herein do not apply to outfalls from which the discharge is composed exclusively of storm water, or discharges to ground water.
- (d) The sign(s) shall be conspicuous, legible and in as close proximity to the point of discharge as is reasonably possible while ensuring the maximum visibility from the surface water and shore. The signs shall be installed in such a manner to pose minimal hazard to navigation, bathing or other water related activities. If the public has access to the water from the land in the vicinity of the outfall, an identical sign shall be posted to be visible from the direction approaching the surface water.

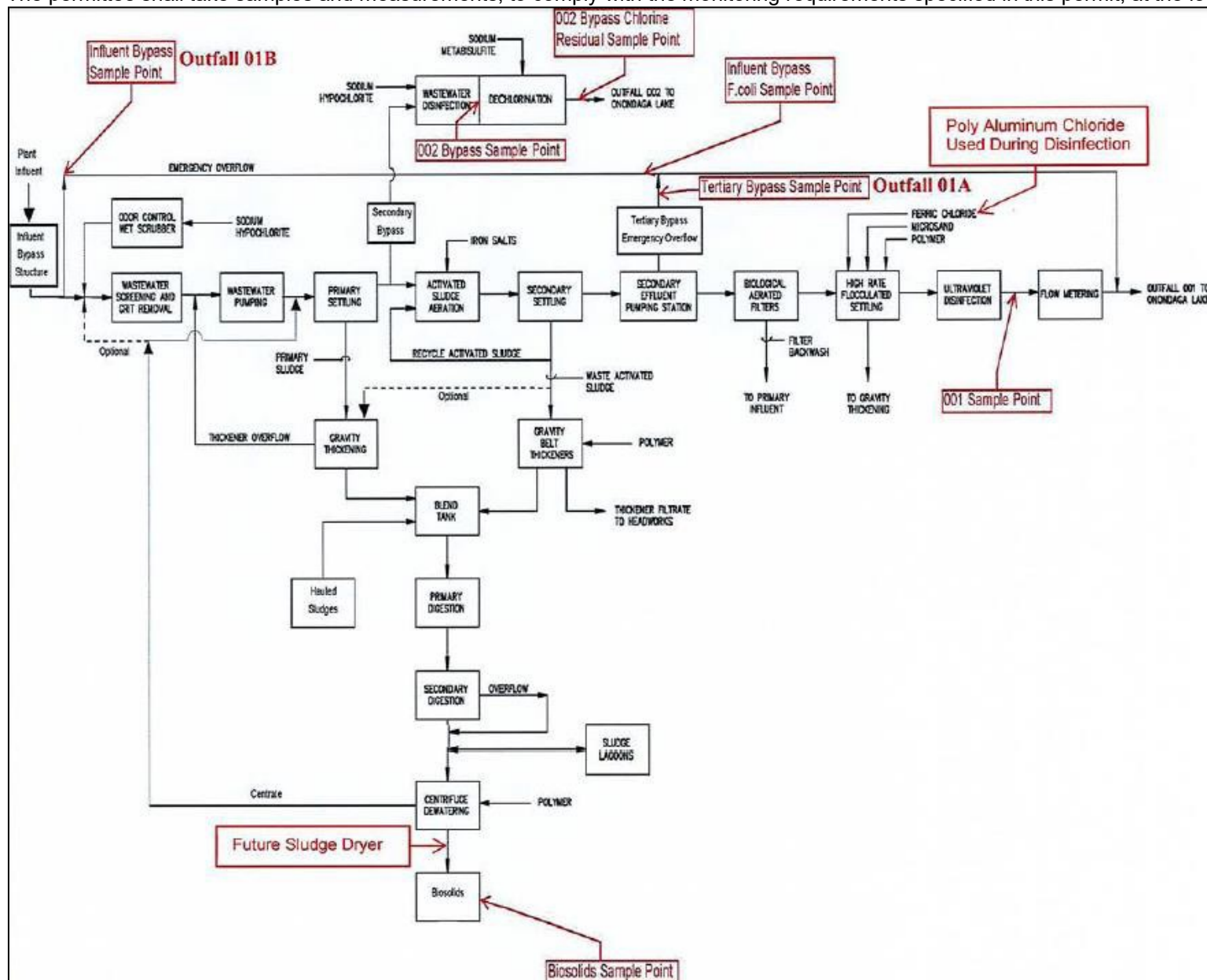
The signs shall have **minimum** dimensions of eighteen inches by twenty-four inches (18" x 24") and shall have white letters on a green background and contain the following information:

N.Y.S. PERMITTED DISCHARGE POINT SPDES PERMIT No.: NY_____ OUTFALL No. : _____ For information about this permitted discharge contact: Permittee Name: _____ Permittee Contact: _____ Permittee Phone: () - ### - ##### OR: NYSDEC Division of Water Regional Office Address: NYSDEC Division of Water Regional Phone: () - ### - #####
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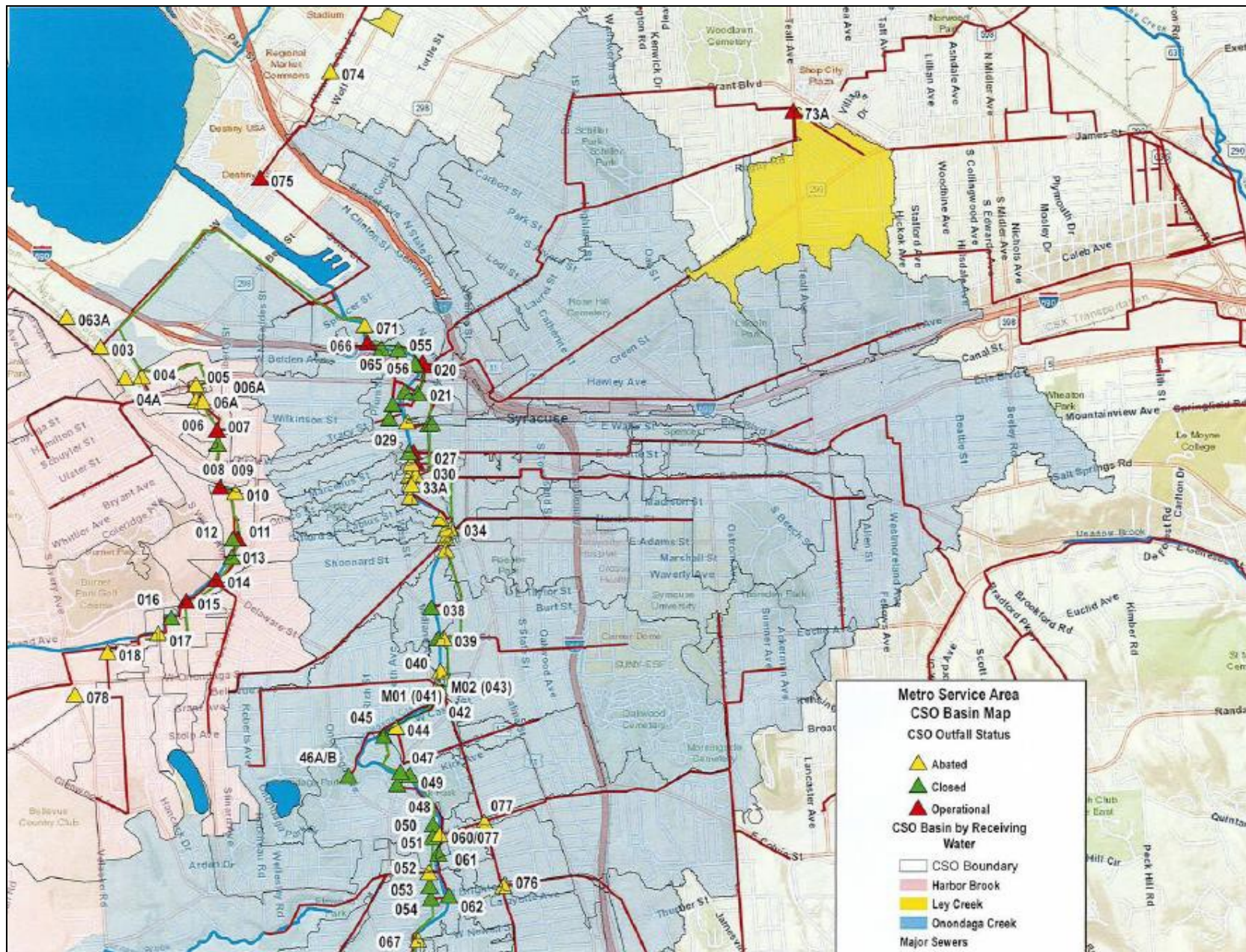
- (e) Upon request, the permittee shall make available electronic or hard copies of the sampling data to the public. In accordance with the RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS page of your permit, each DMR shall be maintained (either electronically or as a hard copy) on record for a period of five years.
- (f) The permittee shall periodically inspect the outfall identification sign(s) in order to ensure they are maintained, are still visible, and contain information that is current and factually correct. Signs that are damaged or incorrect shall be replaced within 3 months of inspection.

XIII. MONITORING LOCATIONS

The permittee shall take samples and measurements, to comply with the monitoring requirements specified in this permit, at the location(s) specified below:



MONITORING LOCATIONS – CSO OUTFALL LOCATIONS



XIV. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The regulations in 6 NYCRR Part 750 are hereby incorporated by reference and the conditions are enforceable requirements under this permit. The permittee shall comply with all requirements set forth in this permit and with all the applicable requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 750 incorporated into this permit by reference, including but not limited to the regulations in paragraphs B through I as follows:
- B. General Conditions
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Duty to comply | 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(e) & 2.4 |
| 2. Duty to reapply | 6 NYCRR 750-1.16(a) |
| 3. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense | 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(g) |
| 4. Duty to mitigate | 6 NYCRR 750-2.7(f) |
| 5. Permit actions | 6 NYCRR 750-1.1(c), 1.18, 1.20 & 2.1(h) |
| 6. Property rights | 6 NYCRR 750-2.2(b) |
| 7. Duty to provide information | 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(i) |
| 8. Inspection and entry | 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(a) & 2.3 |
- C. Operation and Maintenance
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Proper Operation & Maintenance | 6 NYCRR 750-2.8 |
| 2. Bypass | 6 NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(17), 2.8(b) & 2.7 |
| 3. Upset | 6 NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(94) & 2.8(c) |
- D. Monitoring and Records
- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Monitoring and records | 6 NYCRR 750-2.5(a)(2), 2.5(a)(6), 2.5(c)(1), 2.5(c)(2), & 2.5(d) |
| 2. Signatory requirements | 6 NYCRR 750-1.8 & 2.5(b) |
- E. Reporting Requirements
- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Reporting requirements | 6 NYCRR 750-2.5, 2.7 & 1.17 |
| 2. Anticipated noncompliance | 6 NYCRR 750-2.7(a) |
| 3. Transfers | 6 NYCRR 750-1.17 |
| 4. Monitoring reports | 6 NYCRR 750-2.5(e) |
| 5. Compliance schedules | 6 NYCRR 750-1.14(d) |
| 6. 24-hour reporting | 6 NYCRR 750-2.7(c) & (d) |
| 7. Other noncompliance | 6 NYCRR 750-2.7(e) |
| 8. Other information | 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(f) |
| 9. Additional conditions applicable to a POTW | 6 NYCRR 750-2.9 |
- F. Planned Changes
1. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility when:
 - a. The alteration or addition to the permitted facility may meet any of the criteria for determining whether facility is a new source in 40 CFR §122.29(b); or
 - b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject either to effluent limitations in the permit, or to notification requirements under 40 CFR §122.42(a)(1); or
 - c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

In addition to the Department, the permittee shall submit a copy of this notice to the United States Environmental Protection Agency at the following address: U.S. EPA Region 2, Clean Water Regulatory Branch, 290 Broadway, 24th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

2. Notification Requirement for POTWs

All POTWs shall provide adequate notice to the Department and the USEPA of the following:

- a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to section 301 or 306 of CWA 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.
- c. For the purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on:
 - i. the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and
 - ii. any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

POTWs shall submit a copy of this notice to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, at the following address:

U.S. EPA Region 2, Clean Water Regulatory Branch, 290 Broadway, 24th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866

G. Sludge Management

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 360.

H. SPDES Permit Program Fee

The permittee shall pay to the Department an annual SPDES permit program fee within 30 days of the date of the first invoice, unless otherwise directed by the Department, and shall comply with all applicable requirements of ECL 72-0602 and 6 NYCRR Parts 480, 481 and 485. Note that if there is inconsistency between the fees specified in ECL 72-0602 and 6 NYCRR Part 485, the ECL 72-0602 fees govern.

I. Water Treatment Chemicals (WTCs)

New or increased use and discharge of a WTC requires prior Department review and authorization. At a minimum, the permittee must notify the Department in writing of its intent to change WTC use by submitting a completed *WTC Notification Form* for each proposed WTC. The Department will review that submittal and determine if a SPDES permit modification is necessary or whether WTC review and authorization may proceed outside of the formal permit administrative process. The majority of WTC authorizations do not require SPDES permit modification. In any event, use and discharge of a WTC shall not proceed without prior authorization from the Department. Examples of WTCs include biocides, coagulants, conditioners, corrosion inhibitors, defoamers, deposit control agents, flocculants, scale inhibitors, sequestrants, and settling aids.

1. WTC use shall not exceed the rate explicitly authorized by this permit or otherwise authorized in writing by the Department.
2. The permittee shall maintain a logbook of all WTC use, noting for each WTC the date, time, exact location, and amount of each dosage, and, the name of the individual applying or measuring the chemical. The logbook must also document that adequate process controls are in place to ensure that excessive levels of WTCs are not used.
3. The permittee shall submit a completed WTC Annual Report Form each year that they use and discharge WTCs. This form shall be submitted in electronic format and attached to either the December DMR or the annual monitoring report required below. The *WTC Notification Form* and *WTC Annual Report Form* are available from the Department's website at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/93245.html>

XV. RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The monitoring information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the sampling for subsequent inspection by the Department or its designated agent.
- B. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs): Completed DMR forms shall be submitted for each 1 month reporting period in accordance with the DMR Manual available on Department's website.

DMRs must be submitted electronically using the electronic reporting tool (NetDMR) specified by NYSDEC. Instructions on the use of NetDMR can be found at <https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/103774.html>. **Hardcopy paper DMRs will only be received at the address listed below, directed to the Bureau of Water Compliance, if a waiver from the electronic submittal requirements has been granted by DEC to the facility.**

Attach the monthly "Wastewater Facility Operation Report" (form 92-15-7) and any required DMR attachments electronically to the DMR or with the hardcopy submittal.

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of this permit, and, unless otherwise required, the reports are due no later than the 28th day of the month following the end of each monitoring period.

- C. Additional information required to be submitted by this permit shall be summarized and reported to the RWE and Bureau of Water Permits at the following addresses:

Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water, Bureau of Water Permits
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-3505

Phone: (518) 402-8111

Department of Environmental Conservation
Regional Water Engineer, Region 7
615 Erie Boulevard West, Syracuse, New York, 13204-2400

Phone: (315) 426-7500

- D. Bypass and Sewage Pollutant Right to Know Reporting: In accordance with the Sewage Pollutant Right to Know Act (ECL § 17-0826-a), Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) are required to notify DEC and Department of Health within two hours of discovery of an untreated or partially treated sewage discharge and to notify the public and adjoining municipalities within four hours of discovery. Information regarding reporting and other requirements of this program may be found on the Department's website. In addition, POTWs are required to provide a five-day incident report and supplemental information to the DEC in accordance with Part 750-2.7(d) by utilizing the Division of Water Report of Noncompliance Event form unless waived by DEC on a case-by-case basis.

(Continued on next page)

RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

E. Schedule of Additional Submittals:

The permittee shall submit the following information to the Regional Water Engineer and to the Bureau of Water Permits, unless otherwise instructed:

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL SUBMITTALS		
Outfall(s)	Required Action	Due Date
NA	<u>WATER TREATMENT CHEMICAL (WTC) ANNUAL REPORT FORM</u> The permittee shall submit a completed WTC Annual Report Form each year that Water Treatment Chemicals are used. The form shall be attached to the December DMR.	December DMR (January 28 th)
NA	<u>ANNUAL FLOW CERTIFICATION</u> The permittee shall submit an Annual Flow Certification form each year in accordance with 750-2.9(C)(4). The form shall be attached to the February DMR or submitted through nForm.	February DMR (March 28 th)
001	<u>BIENNIAL POLLUTANT SCAN</u> The permittee shall implement an ongoing monitoring program and perform effluent sampling every two years as specified in footnote of the permit limits table.	Retain and submit with next NY-2A Application
001	<u>WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING</u> WET testing shall be performed as required in the footnote of the permit limits table. The toxicity test report including all information requested of this permit shall be attached to your WET DMRs and sent to the WET@dec.ny.gov email address.	Within 60 days following the end of each monitoring period
NA	<u>COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (CSO) ANNUAL REPORT</u> The permittee shall submit a Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO) Annual Report, which summarizes the implementation of BMPs and the Long-Term Control Plan (if applicable). The CSO Annual Report is available from DEC on-line at https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/csobmp.pdf .	April 1 st Each Year
NA	<u>SENSITIVE AREA REASSESSMENT</u> The permittee shall prepare and submit to the Regional Water Engineer a report, separately from the PCCM Program Report, that presents the results of this reassessment, feasible improvements to eliminate or minimize overflows to sensitive areas, and the permittee's recommendation regarding the elimination or relocation of these outfalls.	December 31 st (In the same year as PCCM Program Report is submitted)
As Noted	<u>UPDATED OUTFALL SAMPLING PLANS (5)</u> The permittee shall submit an approvable updated sampling plan for the applicable outfalls for each of the following facilities: Hiawatha Regional CSO Treatment Facility, Midland Regional Treatment Facility, Clinton CSO Storage Facility, Lower Harbor Brook CSO Storage Facility, and Harbor Brook CSO 018 Constructed Wetlands Storage and Treatment Facility. The plan shall include, but not limited to, protocols for collecting grab and composite sampling consistent with the requirements specified in the permit for each facility.	December 31 st , 2022

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL SUBMITTALS		
Outfall(s)	Required Action	Due Date
018	<u>CSO 018 ANNUAL GROUNDWATER MONITORING REPORT</u> The permittee shall submit an annual report which includes those requirements detailed in Harbor Brook CSO 018 Constructed Wetlands Storage Special Condition #4.	February DMR (March 28 th)
018	<u>HARBOR BROOK CSO 018 CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS STORAGE & TREATMENT PROJECT REPORT</u> The permittee shall prepare and submit to the Regional Water Engineer a report that documents and demonstrates if the HBTWS project meets the projected design performance and/or CSO Control Policy criteria. The report shall include the number of effluent events and each event's volumetric quantity.	05/24/2024
NA	<u>MERCURY MINIMIZATION PLAN</u> The permittee must continue to update and maintain onsite an annual mercury minimization status report in accordance with the requirements of this permit.	Maintained Onsite July 1 st each year
NA	<u>PRETREATMENT PROGRAM</u> Submit a report that briefly describes the permittee's program activities over the previous year. The report shall follow the guidelines contained in this permit and be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer and the Bureau of Water permits as well as the USEPA Region II office.	Within 60 days following the end of each reporting period

Unless noted otherwise, the above actions are one-time requirements. The permittee shall submit the results of the above actions to the satisfaction of the Department. When this permit is administratively renewed by NYSDEC letter entitled "SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT", the permittee is not required to repeat the above submittal(s), unless noted otherwise. The above due dates are independent from the effective date of the permit stated in the letter of "SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT."

- F. Monitoring and analysis shall be conducted using sufficiently sensitive test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- G. More frequent monitoring of the discharge(s), monitoring point(s), or waters of the State than required by the permit, where analysis is performed by a certified laboratory or where such analysis is not required to be performed by a certified laboratory, shall be included in the calculations and recording of the data on the corresponding DMRs.
- H. Calculations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.
- I. Unless otherwise specified, all information recorded on the DMRs shall be based upon measurements and sampling carried out during the most recently completed reporting period.
- J. Any laboratory test or sample analysis required by this permit for which the State Commissioner of Health issues certificates of approval pursuant to section 502 of the Public Health Law shall be conducted by a laboratory which has been issued a certificate of approval. Inquiries regarding laboratory certification should be directed to the New York State Department of Health, Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program.

XVI. APPENDIX A – MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR CSO TREATMENT FACILITIES

FACILITY	OUTFALL NUMBER	PAGE
Hiawatha Regional CSO Treatment Facility	074	39
Midland Regional Treatment Facility	Main RTF Outfall M01 Emergency Bypass Outfall M02	41
Teall Floatables Control Facility	073	43
Butternut Floatables Control Facility	020	44
Burnet Floatables Control Facility	021	45
Maltbie Floatables Control Facility	066	46
Harbor Brook Floatables Control Facility #1 (In-Stream Facility)	N/A	47
Erie Boulevard Storage System	080	48
Clinton Storage Facility	33A	49
Lower Harbor Brook Storage Facility	04A	51
Harbor Brook CSO 018 Constructed Wetlands Storage and Treatment Facility	Main Outfall 018	53
Newell Street Vortex Regulator	067	57

Monitoring and reporting for CSO treatment facilities may be discontinued only after NYSDEC acceptance of the facility decommissioning. Refer to 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.11 for closure requirements.

FACILITY: Hiawatha Regional CSO Treatment Facility

Outfall No: 074

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results on the quarterly operating report. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP 15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility. An overflow event starts once overflow out of the CSO regional facility begins, and ends once the overflow stops. Sampling during each discharge and/or bypass event shall occur within the first 60 minutes of the bypass per the table below. If the bypass does not occur for more than 30 minutes, it is not necessary to collect a sample. If another storm occurs before stored water is completely discharged back to Metro, sampling shall occur within 30 minutes of commencing bypass and monitoring shall resume as per the table below. After review of the data, the Department may reopen the permit to add permit limits for these parameters at the Regional CSO Treatment Facility.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	LIMITS, Per Event		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Type	Limit				
Overflow Volume	Total	Monitor	MG	Each event	Calculated	1
Retained Volume	Total	Monitor	MG	Each event	Recorded, Totalized	4
BOD, 5-day	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	2
Total Suspended Solids	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	2
Settleable Solids	Average	Monitor	ml/l	1/4 hours	Grab	2
Oil & Grease	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Grab	2
Floatable Material	Total	Monitor	days	Every 4 hours	Visual Observation	3
Screenings	Monthly Total	Monitor	Cu. yds.	After each event	Measured	
Chlorine, Total Residual	Average	0.2	mg/l	1/4 hours	Grab	2, 5, 6
Fecal Coliform	Geometric mean	200	No./100 ml	1/4 hours	Grab	2, 6
Ammonia	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	2
TKN	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	2
Total Phosphorous	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	2
Precipitation	Total	Measure	inches	Hourly	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	7

Footnotes & Special Conditions: See Next Page

FOOTNOTES:

1. No discharge except as caused by excess flows associated with the design storm for the regional CSO treatment facility.
2. Samples shall be taken consistent with the Sampling Plan requirement in Special Condition #7 below.
3. Visual observation required during each sampling event. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatable materials.
4. The permittee shall measure and report each quarter the total volume of flow retained and returned to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant each event.
5. The permittee shall use Method Chlorine by DPD Colorimetric Method (4500-Cl G) for Total Chlorine Residual and also for the following four additional analytes: Monochloramine, Chloramines, Total Dichloramine, and Chlorine.
6. Effluent Disinfection required: seasonal from April 1 to October 31. Monitoring of these parameters is only required during the period when disinfection is required.
7. Precipitation shall be monitored hourly for each day of the precipitation event.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF HIAWATHA REGIONAL TREATMENT FACILITY

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize CSO capture as well as pollutant removal. All flow measuring devices shall be calibrated in accordance with the Manufacturer's guidelines and specifications.
2. The permittee shall not divert to the regional CSO treatment facility unless the collection system and treatment plant flows are maximized according to the CSO BMP #4 in this permit.
3. The permittee shall not discharge from the regional CSO treatment facility unless the tank volume is full and the treatment process cannot accept additional wastewater.
4. The contents of the regional CSO treatment facility, (i.e., captured wastewater) shall not be delivered to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant at a rate which would exceed the peak daily or peak hourly design flow or loading. The regional treatment facility shall be emptied within the period provided for in the WWOP.
5. Flow shall not be delivered to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant at a rate that will cause an upset as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.8(c).
6. Unless the Department requests and the permittee submits a revised WWOP, the permittee shall continue to operate the facility in accordance with the 2014 approved WWOP.
7. By 12/31/2022, the permittee shall submit an approvable updated sampling plan for RTF Outfall. The plan shall include, but not limited to, protocols for collecting grab and composite sampling consistent with the requirements on the above table for the RTF Outfall. This plan shall be reviewed annually by the permittee.

FACILITY: Midland Regional Treatment Facility

**Outfalls No: Main RTF outfall M01
Emergency Bypass outfall M02**

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results in the quarterly operating report. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP #15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility. An event starts once overflow out of the regional CSO facility begins, and ends once the overflow stops. Sampling during each discharge and/or bypass event shall occur within the first 60 minutes of the bypass per the table below. If the bypass does not occur for more than 30 minutes, it is not necessary to collect a sample. If another storm occurs before stored water is completely discharged back to Metro, sampling shall occur within 30 minutes of commencing bypass and monitoring shall resume as per the table below.

After review of the data, the Department may reopen the permit to add permit limits for these parameters at the CSO RTF.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	LIMITS, Per Event		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Type	Limit				
Overflow Volume	Total	Monitor	MG	Each event	Calculated	1
Retained Volume	Total	Monitor	MG	Each event	Recorded, Totalized	4
BOD, 5-day	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	2
Total Suspended Solids	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	2
Settleable Solids	Average	Monitor	ml/l	1/4 hours	Grab	2
Oil & Grease	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Grab	2
Floatable Material	Total	Monitor	days	Every 4 hours	Visual Observation	3
Screenings	Monthly Total	Monitor	Cu. yds.	After each event	Measured	
Chlorine, Total Residual	Average	0.2	mg/l	1/4 hours	Grab	2, 5, 6
Fecal Coliform	Geometric mean	200	No./100 ml	1/4 hours	Grab	2, 6
Ammonia	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	2
TKN	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	2
Total Phosphorous	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	2
Precipitation	Total	Measure	inches	Hourly	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	7

Footnotes & Special Conditions: See Next Page

FOOTNOTES:

1. No discharge except as caused by excess flows associated with the design storm for the regional CSO treatment facility.
2. Samples shall be taken consistent with the Sampling Plan requirement in Special Condition #7 below.
3. Visual observation required during each sampling event. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatable materials.
4. The permittee shall measure and report each quarter the total volume of flow retained and returned to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant each event.
5. The permittee shall use Method Chlorine by DPD Colorimetric Method (4500-Cl G) for Total Chlorine Residual and also for the following four additional analytes: Monochloramine, Chloramines, Total Dichloramine, and Chlorine.
6. Effluent Disinfection required: seasonal from April 1 to October 31. Monitoring of these parameters is only required during the period when disinfection is required. Limits do not apply to Outfall M02 discharge; monitoring is required at M02.
7. Precipitation shall be monitored hourly for each day of the precipitation event.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF MIDLAND REGIONAL TREATMENT FACILITY

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize CSO capture as well as pollutant removal. All flow measuring devices shall be calibrated in accordance with the Manufacturer's guidelines and specifications.
2. The permittee shall not divert to the regional CSO treatment facility unless the collection system and treatment plant flows are maximized according to the CSO BMP #4 in this permit.
3. The permittee shall not discharge from the regional CSO treatment facility unless the tank volume is full and the treatment process cannot accept additional wastewater.
4. The contents of the regional CSO treatment facility, (i.e., captured wastewater) shall not be delivered to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant at a rate which would exceed the peak daily or peak hourly design flow or loading. The regional treatment facility shall be emptied within the period provided for in the WWOP.
5. Flow shall not be delivered to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant at a rate that will cause an upset as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.8(c).
6. Unless the Department requests and the permittee submits a revised WWOP, the permittee shall continue to operate the facility in accordance with the 2014 approved WWOP.
7. By 12/31/2022, the permittee shall submit an approvable updated sampling plan for RTF Outfall. The plan shall include, but not limited to, protocols for collecting grab and composite sampling consistent with the requirements on the above table for the RTF Outfall. This plan shall be reviewed annually by the permittee.

FACILITY: Teall Floatables Control Facility

Outfall No: 073

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results on the quarterly operating report³. After review of the data, the Department may reopen the permit to add permit limits for these parameters at the Floatables Control Facility.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	REPORT	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
Flow	total, per event	MGD	Each event	Continuous	1, 2
Precipitation	total, per event	Inches	Hourly/Each day of event	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	
Floatable Material	total, per event	days	Each event	Visual Observation	4
Floatables Captured	total, per month	pounds	Each event	Measure	

FOOTNOTES:

1. No discharge except as caused by excess flows associated with the design storm for the floatable control facility. All flow measuring devices shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and specifications.
2. An event starts once overflow out of the CSO floatables control facility begins, and ends once the overflow stops.
3. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP # 15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility.
4. Visual observation required after each overflow event at the point of discharge. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatables material in the discharge at the outfall.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF TEALL FLOATABLES CONTROL FACILITY:

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize floatables removal.
2. The permittee shall perform an inspection of the combing screen system once per week.

FACILITY: Butternut Floatables Control Facility

Outfall No: 020

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results on the quarterly operating report ³. After review of the data, the Department may reopen the permit to add permit limits for these parameters at the Floatables Control Facility.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	REPORT	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
Flow	total, per event	MGD	Each event	Continuous	1, 4
Floatable Material	total, per event	days	Each event	Visual Observation	2
Screenings	total, per month	pounds	Each event	Calculated	5
Precipitation	total, per event	inches	Hourly/Each day of event	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	

FOOTNOTES:

1. No discharge except as caused by excess flows associated with the design storm for the floatable control facility. All flow measuring devices shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and specifications.
2. Visual observation required after each overflow event at the point of discharge. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatables material in the discharge at the outfall.
3. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP # 15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility.
4. An event starts when flow passes through the net bags and ends when flow returns to the normal sewer channel.
5. Net bags shall be replaced when the net bags reach 35% design capacity or when bag function is inhibited. Weight per bag change shall also be recorded, and reported in pounds in the Discharge Monitoring Report.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF BUTTERNUT FLOATABLES CONTROL FACILITY:

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize floatables removal.
2. The permittee shall perform the inspection of the in-line netting system daily.

FACILITY: Burnet Floatables Control Facility

Outfall No: 021

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results on the quarterly operating report ³. After review of the data, the Department may reopen the permit to add permit limits for these parameters at the Floatables Control Facility.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	REPORT	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
Flow	total, per event	MGD	Each event	Continuous	1, 4
Floatable Material	total, per event	days	Each event	Visual Observation	2
Screenings	total, per month	pounds	Each event	Calculated	5
Precipitation	total, per event	inches	Hourly/Each day of event	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	

FOOTNOTES:

1. No discharge except as caused by excess flows associated with the design storm for the floatable control facility. All flow measuring devices installed to record overflows shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and specifications.
2. Visual observation required after each overflow event at the point of discharge. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatables material in the discharge at the outfall.
3. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP # 15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility.
4. An event starts when flow passes through the net bags and ends when flow returns to the normal sewer channel.
5. Net bags shall be replaced when the net bags reach 35% design capacity or when the flow-through capacity is inhibited. Weight per bag change shall also be recorded, and reported in pounds in the Discharge Monitoring Report.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF BURNET FLOATABLES CONTROL FACILITY

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize floatables removal.
2. The permittee shall perform the inspection of the in line netting system daily.

FACILITY: Maltbie Floatables Control Facility

Outfall No: 066

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results on the quarterly operating report². After review of the data, the Department may reopen the permit to add permit limits for these parameters at the Floatables Control Facility.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	REPORT	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
Flow	total, per event	MG	Each event	Continuous	1, 3
Floatable Material	total, per event	days	Each event	Visual Observation	4
Screenings	total, per month	pounds	Each event	Calculated	5
Precipitation	total, per event	inches	Hourly/Each day of event	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	

FOOTNOTES:

1. No discharge except as caused by excess flows associated with the design storm for the floatables control facility. All flow measuring devices installed to record overflows shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and specifications.
2. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP # 15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility.
3. An event starts once overflow out of the floatables control facility begins, and ends once the overflow stops.
4. Visual observation required after each overflow event at the point of discharge. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatables material in the discharge at the outfall.
5. Net bags shall be replaced when the net bags reach 35% design capacity or when the flow-through capacity is inhibited. Weight per bag change shall also be recorded, and reported in pounds in the Discharge Monitoring Report.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF MALTBIE FLOATABLES CONTROL FACILITY

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize floatables removal.
2. The permittee shall perform the inspection of the inline netting system daily.

FACILITY: Harbor Brook Floatables Control Facility #1 (In-Stream Facility)

Outfall No: N/A

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results on the quarterly operating report². After review of the data, the Department may reopen the permit to add permit limits for these parameters at the Floatables Control Facility.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	REPORT	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
Screenings	total, per bag change	pounds	Each change out	N/A	1
Floatable Material	total, per event	days	Each event	Visual Observation	3
Precipitation	total, per event	inches	Hourly/Each day of event	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	

FOOTNOTES

1. Net bags shall be replaced when the net bags reach 35% design capacity or when the flow-through capacity is inhibited. Weight per bag change shall also be recorded, and reported in pounds in the Discharge Monitoring Report.
2. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP # 15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility.
3. Visual observation required after each overflow event at the point of discharge. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatables material in the discharge at the outfall.

SPECIAL CONDITION FOR OPERATION OF HARBOR BROOK FLOATABLES CONTROL FACILITY #1

1. Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection shall modify the WWOP in CSO BMP# 5 to reflect the changes required for the facility including inspections.

FACILITY: Erie Boulevard Storage System

Outfall No: 080

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results on the quarterly operating report.²

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	REPORT	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
Overflow Volume	total, per event	MG	Each event	Calculated	1, 3, 5
Retained Volume	total, per event	MG	Each event	Recorded, Totalized	3, 4
Precipitation	total, per event	inches	Hourly/Each day of event	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	

FOOTNOTES:

1. No discharge except as caused by excess flows associated with the design storm for the Erie Boulevard Storage System.
2. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP # 15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility.
3. An event starts once overflow out of the Erie Boulevard Storage System begins, and ends once the overflow stops.
4. The permittee shall measure and record the total volume of flow retained and returned to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant each month.
5. Flow shall continuously be recorded and totaled.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF ERIE BOULEVARD STORAGE SYSTEM

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize CSO capture. All flow measuring devices installed to record overflows shall be calibrated in accordance with the Manufacturer's guidelines and recommendations.
2. The permittee shall not divert to the Erie Boulevard Storage System unless the collection system and treatment plant flows are maximized according to the CSO BMP #4 in this permit.
3. The contents of the Erie Boulevard Storage System, (i.e., captured wastewater) shall not be delivered to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant at a rate which would exceed the peak daily or peak hourly design flow or loading. The Erie Boulevard Storage System shall be emptied within the period provided for in the WWOP.
4. Flow shall not be delivered to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant at a rate that will cause an upset as defined by 6NYCRR Part 750-2.8 (c).
5. The permittee is required by CSO BMP # 5 in this permit to submit a Wet Weather Operating Plan for the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant and this facility. Upon DEC approval of the WWOP, the permittee shall operate the facility in accordance with the WWOP.
6. Permittee shall perform routine inspection of gates to ensure proper operation.

FACILITY: Clinton CSO Storage Facility

Outfall No: 33A

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results on the quarterly operating report. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP #15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility. An overflow event starts once overflow out of the CSO regional facility begins, and ends once the overflow stops. Sampling during each discharge and/or bypass event shall occur within the first 60 minutes of the bypass per the table below. If the bypass does not occur for more than 30 minutes, it is not necessary to collect a sample. If another storm occurs before stored water is completely discharged back to Metro, sampling shall occur within 30 minutes of commencing bypass and monitoring shall resume as per the table below.

After review of the data, the Department may reopen the permit to add permit limits for these parameters at the Regional CSO Storage Facility.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	LIMITS, Per Event		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Type	Limit				
Overflow Volume	Total	Monitor	MG	Each event	Calculated	1
Retained Volume	Total	Monitor	MG	Each event	Recorded, Totalized	4
Fecal Coliform	Geometric mean	Monitor	No./100 ml	1/4 hours	Grab	2, 5
Floatable Material	Total	Monitor	days	Every 4 hours	Visual Observation	3
Screenings	Monthly Total	Monitor	Cu. yds.	After each event	Measured	
Precipitation	Total	Measure	inches	Hourly	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	

FOOTNOTES:

1. No discharge except as caused by excess flows associated with the design storm for the regional CSO storage facility.
2. Samples shall be taken consistent with the Sampling Plan requirement in Special Condition #7 on the next page.
3. Visual observation required during each sampling event. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatable materials.
4. The permittee shall measure and report each quarter the total volume of flow retained and returned to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant each event.
5. Monitoring of this parameter is only required from April 1 to October 31.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF CLINTON REGIONAL STORAGE FACILITY

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize CSO capture as well as pollutant removal. All flow measuring devices shall be calibrated in accordance with the Manufacturer's guidelines and specifications.
2. The permittee shall not divert to the regional CSO storage facility unless the collection system and treatment plant flows are maximized according to the CSO BMP #4 in this permit.
3. The permittee shall not discharge from the regional CSO storage facility unless the tank volume is full and the treatment process cannot accept additional wastewater.
4. The contents of the regional CSO storage facility, (i.e., captured wastewater) shall not be delivered to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant at a rate which would exceed the peak daily or peak hourly design flow or loading. The regional storage facility shall be emptied within the period provided for in the WWOP.
5. Flow shall not be delivered to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant at a rate that will cause an upset as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.8(c).
6. Unless the Department requests and the permittee submits a revised WWOP, the permittee shall continue to operate the facility in accordance with the 2014 approved WWOP.
7. By 12/31/2022, the permittee shall submit an approvable updated sampling plan for this CSO Storage Facility Outfall. The plan shall include, but not limited to, protocols for collecting grab and composite sampling consistence with the requirements on the above table for the CSO Storage Facility Outfall. This plan shall be reviewed annually by the permittee.

FACILITY: Lower Harbor Brook (LHB) CSO Storage Facility

Outfall No: 04A

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results on the quarterly operating report. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP #15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility. An overflow event starts once overflow out of the CSO regional facility begins, and ends once the overflow stops. Sampling during each discharge and/or bypass event shall occur within the first 60 minutes of the bypass per the table below. If the bypass does not occur for more than 30 minutes, it is not necessary to collect a sample. If another storm occurs before stored water is completely discharged back to Metro, sampling shall occur within 30 minutes of commencing bypass and monitoring shall resume as per the table below.

After review of the data, the Department may reopen the permit to add permit limits for these parameters at the Regional CSO Treatment Facility.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	LIMITS, Per Event		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Type	Limit				
Overflow Volume	Total	Monitor	MG	Each event	Calculated	1
Retained Volume	Total	Monitor	MG	Each event	Recorded, Totalized	4
Fecal Coliform	Geometric mean	Monitor	No./100 ml	1/4 hours	Grab	2, 5
Floatable Material	Total	Monitor	days	Every 4 hours	Visual Observation	3
Screenings	Monthly Total	Monitor	Cu. yds.	After each event	Measured	
Precipitation	Total	Measure	inches	Hourly	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	

FOOTNOTES:

1. No discharge except as caused by excess flows associated with the design storm for the regional CSO treatment facility.
2. Samples shall be taken consistent with the Sampling Plan requirement in Special Condition #7 on the next page.
3. Visual observation required during each sampling event. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatable materials.
4. The permittee shall measure and report each quarter the total volume of flow retained and returned to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant each event.
5. Monitoring of this parameter is only required from April 1 to October 31.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF LHB REGIONAL STORAGE FACILITY

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize CSO capture as well as pollutant removal. All flow measuring devices shall be calibrated in accordance with the Manufacturer's guidelines and specifications.
2. The permittee shall not divert to the regional CSO storage facility unless the collection system and treatment plant flows are maximized according to the CSO BMP #4 in this permit.
3. The permittee shall not discharge from the regional CSO storage facility unless the tank volume is full and the treatment process cannot accept additional wastewater.
4. The contents of the regional CSO storage facility, (i.e., captured wastewater) shall not be delivered to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant at a rate which would exceed the peak daily or peak hourly design flow or loading. The regional storage facility shall be emptied within the period provided for in the WWOP.
5. Flow shall not be delivered to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant at a rate that will cause an upset as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.8(c).
6. Unless the Department requests and the permittee submits a revised WWOP, the permittee shall continue to operate the facility in accordance with the 2014 approved WWOP.
7. By 12/31/2022, the permittee shall submit an approvable updated sampling plan for this CSO Storage Facility Outfall. The plan shall include, but not limited to, protocols for collecting grab and composite sampling consistence with the requirements on the above table for the CSO Storage Facility Outfall. This plan shall be reviewed annually by the permittee.

FACILITY: Harbor Brook CSO 018 Constructed Wetlands Storage & Treatment Facility

Outfall No: Main Outfall 018

Upon the completion of construction, acceptance of facility by the DEC, and discharge from the outfall commencing, the permittee shall monitor the following influent and effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results in the quarterly operating report. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP #15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility.

After review of the data, the Department may modify the Metro permit to include additional limits for the parameters at the CSO 018 Constructed Wetlands Storage and Treatment Facility.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	LIMITS, Per Event		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	Location		FN
	Type	Limit				Inf.	Eff.	
Wetlands Discharge Volume	Total	Monitor	MG	Each event	Recorded		X	1, 4, 5
Overflow Volume	Total	Monitor	MG	Each event	Recorded		X	6
BOD, 5-day	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	2
Total Suspended Solids	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	2
Settleable Solids	Average	Monitor	ml/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab		X	2
Oil & Grease	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab		X	2
Floatable Material	Total	Monitor	days	1/ 4 hrs	Visual Observation		X	3
Chlorine, Total Residual	Average	0.2	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab		X	2, 4
Fecal Coliform	Geometric mean	200	No./100 ml	1/ 4 hrs	Grab		X	2, 4
Ammonia	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	2
TKN, mg/l	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	2
Total Phosphorous	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	2
Dissolved Oxygen	Minimum	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab		X	2
Precipitation	Total per event	Measure	inches	Hourly	Record			

Footnotes & Special Conditions: See Next 3 Pages.

FOOTNOTES FOR CSO 018 CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS STORAGE AND TREATMENT FACILITY:

1. No discharge from Outfall 018 except for treated effluent associated with the design storm for the CSO 018 Constructed Wetlands (CW) storage and treatment facility.
2. Samples shall be taken consistent with the Sampling Plan requirement in Special Condition #3 on the next page.
3. Visual observation required during each sampling event. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatables material.
4. Monitoring of these parameters shall be required between April 1 to October 31. Effluent disinfection and corresponding limitations shall not be required until directed in writing by the Department.
5. A bypass event starts at the moment wastewater overflows the bypass weir and discharges through CSO 018 and continues until the overflow from the outfall(s) stops. Sampling during each bypass event shall occur within the first 30 minutes of the bypass and every 4 hours thereafter. If the bypass does not occur for more than 30 minutes, it is not necessary to collect a sample.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF CSO 018 CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS STORAGE AND TREATMENT FACILITY:

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize CSO capture as well as pollutant removal. All flow measuring devices shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and specifications.
2. The permittee is required by CSO BMP #4 in this permit to submit a Wet Weather Operating Plan for the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant and this facility. Upon DEC approval of the WWOP, the permittee shall operate the facility in accordance with the WWOP.
3. By 12/31/2022, the permittee shall submit an approvable updated sampling plan for the CW Outfalls. The plan shall include, but not limited to, protocols for collecting grab and composite sampling consistent with the requirements on the above table for the CW Outfalls. This plan shall be reviewed annually by the permittee.
4. Any existing monitoring wells proposed to be closed, shall be closed in accordance with DEC Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Policy (CP-43). This document is available on the Department's website at: http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/cp43mwdecomm.pdf. Documentation of these closure(s) shall be provided in the required Report described in Special Condition 4D, below.
 - A. The permittee shall perform a groundwater monitoring program in the vicinity of the Constructed Wetlands Storage and Treatment Facility for the purpose of determining compliance with 6 NYCRR Part 703. The monitoring program shall address the groundwater parameters and employ the monitoring schedule set forth below unless the DEC approves an alternative program which will produce adequate information concerning the potential for, or existence of, groundwater contamination resulting from the Constructed Wetlands Storage and Treatment Facility.
 - B. Following is a list of existing monitoring wells to be sampled: **MW-E, MW-F, MW-C, MW-D**

If MW-E does not meet groundwater standards, one additional groundwater monitoring well shall be placed into service further upgradient. If after 3 months of measuring groundwater contours, it is ascertained that the most downgradient location is not adequately monitored by wells MW-F, MW-C, and MW-D then additional wells shall be installed to sufficiently monitor downgradient conditions in order to assess any impact this CW Storage and Treatment Facility may have upon the environment. The Department reserves its right to require installation of additional wells to fully accomplish this task.
 - C. Quarterly monitoring shall be conducted at the above monitoring wells for total dissolved solids, sulfate, pH, hardness (as CaCO₃), specific conductivity, turbidity, ammonia and ammonium (NH₃ + NH₄⁺ as N), chloride, nitrite, nitrate, and fecal and total coliforms. Additionally, the total forms of each the following metals shall be monitored initially to establish baseline conditions and quarterly if required by the Department: aluminum, chromium, arsenic, cadmium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury (EPA Method 1631), nickel, selenium, and zinc. All parameters shall be tested in the same form according to 6 NYCRR Part 703 – NYS Groundwater Standards. When the groundwater standard for a parameter is based on the Total form, the permittee shall analyze for and report the results in Total. However, the permittee may elect to include the Dissolved form in addition to the Total form.

Water levels in all monitoring wells shall be monitored monthly, contoured and reported in the annual report.
- D. The permittee shall submit an annual report to the offices listed on page 35 of this permit. The report shall include: (a) a site map with locations of the wetland cells and the location of the monitoring wells; (b) sampling results; (c) analysis and evaluation of these sampling results with previous studies conducted at the Constructed Wetlands Storage and Treatment Facility and comparing with 6 NYCRR Part 703 – NYS Groundwater Standards and the Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) for Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent limitations; (d) assessment of the impact of the Constructed Wetlands Storage and Treatment Facility to the groundwater quality and discussion of the comprehensive hydrogeological study at the site; (e)

analysis of any trends in concentrations of the tested groundwater parameters; (f) boring logs, well construction logs, and field notes; and (g) suggestions to alleviate any impact to the groundwater.

Based on the results of the groundwater monitoring program, this permit may be modified to include additional effluent limitations and/or require that additional monitoring be performed.

5. This facility must be operated to minimize vector attraction and propagation; unacceptable odor generation and migration; dust formation and migration; and/or other general nuisance conditions. Should a nuisance condition be generated by this facility, control measures must be implemented immediately. Should vector(s) or other nuisance(s) cause an unacceptable public disturbance, the facility must cease operation and remove all materials from the site until an acceptable solution is implemented.

FACILITY: Newell Street Vortex Regulator

Outfall No: 067

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results on the quarterly operating report³. After review of the data, the Department may reopen the permit to add permit limits for these parameters at the Vortex Regulator.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	REPORT	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
Flow	total, per event	MGD	Each event	Continuous	1, 2
Precipitation	total, per event	Inches	Hourly/Each day of event	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	
Floatable Material	total, per event	days	Each event	Visual Observation	4
Floatables Captured	total, per month	pounds	Each event	Measure	

FOOTNOTES:

1. No discharge except as caused by excess flows associated with the design storm for the floatable control facility. All flow measuring devices shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and specifications.
2. An event starts once overflow out of the Vortex Regulator begins, and ends once the overflow stops.
3. Every quarterly period, the permittee shall submit a summary of the required monitoring along with the WWTP operating report in that period. The annual report shall be appended to the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP # 15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility.
4. Visual observation required after each overflow event at the point of discharge. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatables material in the discharge at the outfall.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF NEWELL STREET VORTEX REGUALTOR

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize floatables removal.
2. The permittee shall perform the inspection of the regulator daily.