NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Division of Water, Bureau of Water Permits
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233
www.dec.ny.gov

Richardson Hill Road Landfill
Project Site Remediation

Wastewater Discharge SPDES Permit Equivalent

DRAINAGE BASIN: **14 / 04**

DER Site No: 4-13-008
Effective Date: November 1, 2022
Expiration Date: October 31, 2027
Modification Date(s):

Discharger Name and Address:

Amphenol Corporation
ATTN: Joseph Bianchi
40-60 Delaware Avenue, Sidney, NY 13838
607-435-6732
jbianchi@amphenol-aao.com

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

Richardson Hill Road Landfill
2211 Richardson Hill Road
Sidney Center, NY 13839

From the following outfall(s):

Outfall #	Outfall Description	Location	Receiving Water	WIN	Class
001	Treated Remediation Wastewater	42° 15' 20" N 75° 14' 49" W	Tributaries of Trout Brook (Herrick Hollow Brook, trib. 16)	D-71-20-16	C(T)

* Water Index Number

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

OUTFALL	DISCHARGE TYPE	LATITUDE/ LONGITUDE	RECEIVING WATER and CLASS	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	Treated Remediation Wastewater	42° 15' 20" N 75° 14' 49" W	Tributaries of Trout Brook; Class C(T)	11/1/2022	10/31/2027

The discharges from the treatment facility shall be limited and monitored by the operator as specified below:

Outfall and Parameters	**CAS No.**	**Monthly Avg. Limits**	**Daily Max Limits**	**Units**	**Minimum Monitoring Requirements**		**FN**
Outfall 001					**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**	
Flow	NA	60,000	145,000	gpd	Continuous	Recorder	
pH	NA	6.5-8.5		SU	Daily	Grab	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5)	NA	Monitor	5.0	mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	NA	Monitor	500	mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	NA	Monitor	10	mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Oil and Grease	NA	Monitor	15	mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Aluminum, Total	07439-90-5	Monitor	Monitor	µg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Iron, Total	07439-89-6	Monitor	300	µg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Zinc, Total	07440-66-6	Monitor	50	µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	1
1,1-Dichloroethane	00075-34-3	Monitor	10	µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	1
1,1-Dichloroethene	00075-35-4	Monitor	1.9	µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	1
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	00071-55-6	Monitor	10	µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	1
Trichloroethene	00079-01-6	Monitor	10	µg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate	00117-81-7	Monitor	7.5	µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	1
Cis-1,2-dichloroethene	00156-59-2	Monitor	10	µg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Trans-1,2-dichloroethene	00156-60-5	Monitor	10	µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	1
Aroclor 1016	12674-11-2	Monitor	0.095	µg/L	Weekly	Grab	2
Aroclor 1221	11104-28-2	Monitor	0.095	µg/L	Weekly	Grab	2
Aroclor 1232	11141-16-5	Monitor	0.095	µg/L	Weekly	Grab	2
Aroclor 1242	53469-21-9	Monitor	0.095	µg/L	Weekly	Grab	2
Aroclor 1248	12672-29-6	Monitor	0.095	µg/L	Weekly	Grab	2
Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	Monitor	0.095	µg/L	Weekly	Grab	2
Aroclor 1260	11096-82-5	Monitor	0.095	µg/L	Weekly	Grab	2

Outfall and Parameters Outfall 001	CAS No.	Monthly Avg. Limits	Daily Max Limits	Units	Minimum Monitoring Requirements		FN
					Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	
Whole Effluent Toxicity *Acute Invertebrate*	NA	Monitor	0.3	TUa	Quarterly	See Footnote	3
Whole Effluent Toxicity *Acute Vertebrate*	NA	Monitor	0.3	TUa	Quarterly	See Footnote	3
Whole Effluent Toxicity *Chronic Invertebrate*	NA	Monitor	1.0	TUc	Quarterly	See Footnote	3
Whole Effluent Toxicity *Chronic Vertebrate*	NA	Monitor	1.0	TUc	Quarterly	See Footnote	3

Footnotes:

1. If discharge of this parameter exceeds the stated limitation, the measurement frequency shall reduce to monthly, until a period of four consecutive sampling events showing no exceedances at which point quarterly monitoring may resume.

2. See PCB MINIMIZATION PROGRAM – Industrial Facilities, page 6.

3. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

   Testing Requirements – Chronic WET testing is required, but report both the acute and chronic results. 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 should be used to generate a definitive test endpoint, otherwise an immediate rerun of the test may be 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 0:1 for acute, and 0:1 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 quarterly (calendar quarters) during calendar years ending in 1 and 6.

   Reporting - Toxicity Units shall be calculated and reported on the DMR as follows: TUa = (100)/(48-hr LC50) [note that Acute data is generated by both Acute and Chronic testing] and TUc = (100)/(7-day NOEC) or (100)/(7-day IC25) when Chronic testing has been performed or TUc = (TUa) x (10) when only Acute testing has been performed and is used to predict Chronic test results, where the 48-hr LC50, 7-day NOEC and/or IC25 are all expressed in % effluent. This must be done, including the Chronic prediction from the

Acute data, for both species unless otherwise directed. For Chronic results, report the most sensitive endpoint (i.e. survival, growth and/or reproduction) corresponding to the lowest 7-day NOEC or IC25 and resulting highest TUc. For Acute results, report a TUa of 0.3 if there is no statistically significant mortality in 100% effluent as compared to the control. Report a TUa of 1.0 if there is statistically significant mortality in 100% effluent as compared to the control, but insufficient mortality to generate a 48-hr LC50. Also, in the absence of a 48-hr LC50, use 1.0 TUa for the Chronic prediction from the Acute data, and report a TUc of 10.0.

The complete test report including all bench sheets, 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 with your WET DMR and to the WET@dec.ny.gov email address. A summary page of the test results for the invertebrate and vertebrate species indicating TUa, 48-hr LC50 for Acute tests and/or TUc, 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 Identification/Reduction Evaluation (TI/RE) in accordance with Department guidance. Enforceable WET limits may also apply. The permittee shall be notified in writing by their Regional DEC office of additional requirements. The written notification shall include the reason(s) why such testing, TI/RE and/or limits are required.

Additional Conditions:

1. The discharge rate may not exceed the effective or design treatment system capacity. All monitoring data, engineering submissions and modification requests must be submitted to:

   Joshua Haugh
   Division of Environmental Remediation
   NYSDEC, 625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-7015
   Phone: 518-357-2008
   Email: joshua.haugh@dec.ny.gov

   With copies sent to:

   Regional Water Engineer John Weidman, Region 4
   1130 North Westcott Road, Schenectady, New York, 12306-2014
   Phone: (518) 357-2045
   Email: john.weidman@dec.ny.gov

   and

   NYCDEP
   Bureau of Water Supply
   465 Columbus Avenue
   Valhalla, NY 10595

2. Samples and measurements, to comply with the monitoring requirements specified above, must be taken from the effluent side of the final treatment unit prior to discharge to the receiving water body unless otherwise noted above.

3. 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.

4. Only site generated wastewater is authorized for treatment and discharge.

5. Authorization to discharge is valid only for the period noted above but may be renewed if appropriate. A request for renewal must be received 6 months prior to the expiration date to allow for a review of monitoring data and reassessment of monitoring requirements.

6. Both concentration (mg/l or µg/l) and mass loadings (lbs/day) must be reported to the Department for all parameters except flow and pH.

7. Any use of corrosion/scale inhibitors, biocidal-type compounds, or other water treatment chemicals used in the treatment process must be approved by the department prior to use.

8. This discharge and administration of this discharge must comply with the substantive requirements of 6NYCRR Part 750.

9. NYSDEC may re-open this permit equivalent for modification if NYCDEP toxics and pesticide monitoring program detects any measurable concentration of any toxic compound not listed on this permit equivalent in the ambient waters proximate to the discharge point.

PCB MINIMIZATION PROGRAM – INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

1. **General** - The permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain a Polychlorinated Biphenyl Minimization Program (PCBMP) for those outfalls which have effluent limits for PCBs (including Aroclors). The PCBMP is required because the 95 nanograms/liter (ng/L) permit limit per PCB Aroclor exceeds the water quality based effluent limit (WQBEL) of 0.001 ng/L for Total PCBs. The goal of the PCBMP is to reduce PCB effluent levels in pursuit of the WQBEL. The basis for the 95 ng/L per Aroclor limit is the EPA Method 608.3 analytical Minimum Level for Aroclors.

2. **PCBMP Elements** - The PCBMP shall be documented in narrative form and shall include any necessary drawings or maps. Other related documents already prepared for the facility may be used as part of the PCBMP and may be incorporated by reference. As a minimum, the PCBMP plan shall include an on-going program consisting of: periodic monitoring; an acceptable control strategy which will become enforceable under this permit; and, submission of annual status reports.

   A. Monitoring - The permittee shall conduct periodic monitoring designed to quantify and, over time, track the reduction of PCBs. Wastewater treatment plant influents and effluents, and other outfalls shall be monitored using a congener specific analysis method* at a minimum frequency of quarterly. Key locations in the wastewater and/or stormwater collection systems, and known or potential PCB sources, including raw materials as appropriate, shall be monitored using a congener specific analysis method* at a minimum frequency of semi-annually. Additional monitoring must be completed as may be required elsewhere in this permit or upon Department request.

   SPDES permit limit compliance monitoring shall be performed at the frequency specified on the permit limits page(s) using Method 608.3. Results from congener analysis required under this PCBMP shall not be used for determining compliance with the 95 ng/L Aroclor permit limits. Additional monitoring must be completed as may be required elsewhere in this permit or upon Department request. Monitoring shall be coordinated so that the results can be effectively: compared between locations; compared between analytical methods; used to identify PCB sources; and, used to gauge the effectiveness of PCB reduction and control efforts.

   * The permittee shall use a congener specific analysis method to measure and quantify Total PCBs. The congener specific analysis method shall be approved by the New York State Department of Health under its Environmental Laboratory Approval Program and shall be sufficiently sensitive. As of 2019, the only method meeting these requirements is EPA Method 1668C. It is recognized that in the future this method may be supplanted by more sensitive ELAP-approved methods in which case the newer sufficiently sensitive method(s) shall be utilized. “Total PCBs” shall be calculated as the sum of all detections at or above the Minimum Level. A separate sum of “Estimated PCBs” detected at or above the Method Detection Limit and below the Minimum Level shall also be determined.

   The permittee may request, and the Department may optionally approve, alternate methods for congener specific PCB analyses provided the alternate method is demonstrated to be equivalent or superior to one of the above methods.

   B. Control Strategy - An acceptable control strategy is required for reducing PCB discharges via cost-effective measures, including but not limited to source identification and more stringent control of industrial processes. The control strategy will become

enforceable under this permit and shall contain the following minimum elements:

i. Periodic Inspection - The permittee must inspect users as necessary to support the PCBMP.

ii. Records - A file shall be maintained containing all PCBMP documentation which shall be available for review by DEC representatives.

C. Annual Status Report - An annual status report shall be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer summarizing: (a) all PCBMP monitoring results for the previous year; (b) a list of known and potential PCB sources; (c) all action undertaken pursuant to the strategy during the previous year; (d) actions planned for the upcoming year; and, (e) progress toward the goal. The first annual status report is due in accordance with the Schedule of Submittals. A file shall be maintained containing all PCBMP documentation which shall be available for review by NYSDEC representatives. Copies shall be provided upon request.

3. **PCBMP Modification** - The PCBMP shall be reviewed, and if necessary modified, whenever: (a) changes at the facility or within the collection system(s) increase the potential for PCB discharges; (b) new information is discovered concerning the source, nature, or extent of any PCB source(s) and/or discharges from the facility; (c) actual discharges contain detectable Aroclors as measured with EPA Method 608.3. The PCBMP shall be modified whenever a letter from the Department identifies inadequacies in the PCBMP or pursuant to a permit modification.

MONITORING LOCATIONS