



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) DISCHARGE PERMIT

SIC Code:	4952	NAICS Code:	221320	SPDES Number:	NY0030104
Discharge Class (CL):	09	DEC Number:	1-2820-01103/00005		
Toxic Class (TX):	N	Effective Date (EDP):	EDP		
Major-Sub Drainage Basin:	17 - 01	Expiration Date (ExDP):	ExDP		
Water Index Number:	AO	Item No.:	885-78	Modification Dates (EDPM):	-
Compact Area:	IEC				

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:	NYS Office of Parks Recreation and Historical Preservation			Attention:	Craig Milne, Sanitation Superintendent
Street:	P.O. Box 247				
City:	Babylon			State:	NY Zip Code: 11702-0247
Email:	craig.milne@parks.ny.gov			Phone:	631-321-3533

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

FACILITY NAME, ADDRESS, AND PRIMARY OUTFALL									
Name:	Jones Beach State Park								
Address / Location:	One Ocean Parkway						County:	Nassau	
City:	Wantagh				State:	NY	Zip Code:	11793	
Facility Location:	Latitude:	40 °	36 '	20 " N	& Longitude:	73 °	29 '	55 " W	
Primary Outfall No.:	001	Latitude:	40 °	36 '	05 " N	& Longitude:	73 °	28 '	17 " W
Outfall Description:	Treated Sanitary	Receiving Water:	Atlantic Ocean			Class:	SA	Standard:	SA

Outfall 001 discharges to the Nassau County Cedar Creek Outfall.

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
BWP – Permit Writer
CO BWC - SCIS
RWE
RPA
EPA Region II

Permit Administrator:			
Address:	50 Circle Rd. Stony Brook, NY 11790		
Signature:		Date:	/ /

SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL OUTFALLS

Outfall	Wastewater Description	Outfall Latitude					Outfall Longitude				
002	Sanitary	40	°	36	'	6	" N	73	°	28	' 38 " W
Receiving Water: Groundwater							Class: GSA				
Outfall	Wastewater Description	Outfall Latitude					Outfall Longitude				
003	Sanitary	40	°	35	'	34	" N	73	°	31	' 26 " W
Receiving Water: Groundwater							Class: GSA				
Outfall	Wastewater Description	Outfall Latitude					Outfall Longitude				
004	Sanitary	40	°	36	'	4	" N	73	°	30	' 49 " W
Receiving Water: Groundwater							Class: GSA				

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.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL		LIMITATIONS APPLY		RECEIVING WATER		EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING	
001		All Year		Atlantic Ocean		EDP	ExDP	

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
								Inf.	Eff.	
Flow	Monthly Average	1.5	MGD	-	-	Continuous	Recorder	-	X	6
pH	Daily Minimum	6.0	SU	-	-	2/day	Grab	-	X	2
	Daily Maximum	9.0	SU	-	-					
Temperature	Daily Maximum	Monitor	°F	-	-	2/day	Grab	-	X	2
BOD ₅	Monthly Average	30	mg/L	630	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	-
BOD ₅	7-Day Average	45	mg/L	940	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	-
BOD ₅	6 Consecutive Hrly Ave.	50	mg/L	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monthly Average	30	mg/L	630	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	7-Day Average	45	mg/L	940	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	-
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	6 Consecutive Hrly Ave.	50	mg/L	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Settleable Solids	Daily Maximum	0.3	mL/L	-	-	2/day	Grab	-	X	2
Ammonia (NH ₃) (as NH ₃)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	-	-	1/month	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	7
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	-	-	1/month	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	7
Nitrite (NO ₂) (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	-	-	1/month	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	7
Nitrate (NO ₃) (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	-	-	1/month	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	7

EFFLUENT DISINFECTION		Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN
Required All Year										
Coliform, Total	Monthly Median	700	No./100 mL	-	-	1/week	Grab	-	X	2,4,5
Coliform, Fecal	30-Day Geometric Mean	200	No./100 mL	-	-	1/week	Grab	-	X	2,4,5
Coliform, Fecal	7-Day Geometric Mean	400	No./100 mL	-	-	1/week	Grab	-	X	2,4,5
Coliform, Fecal	6 hr Geometric Mean	800	No./100 mL	-	-	-	Grab	-		3
Coliform, Fecal	Individual Sample	2400	No./100 mL	-	-	-	Grab	-	X	3
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Maximum	2	mg/L	-	-	2/day	Grab	-	X	2
Enterococci	30-Day Geometric Mean	35	No./100 mL	-	-	1/week	Grab	-	X	8
	Daily Maximum	Monitor	No./100 mL	-	-	1/week	Grab	-	X	-

See Footnotes on Next Page

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
002	Sanitary Wastewater Only	Groundwater	EDPM	ExDP

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	FN
	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	
Flow	540	GPD	No Monitoring Required	

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
003	Sanitary Wastewater Only	Groundwater	EDPM	ExDP

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	FN
	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	
Flow	2070	GPD	No Monitoring Required	

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
004	Sanitary Wastewater Only	Groundwater	EDPM	ExDP

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	FN
	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	
Flow	540	GPD	No Monitoring Required	

FOOTNOTES:

- (1) Effluent shall not exceed 50 % of influent values for Suspended Solids.
- (2) Grab samples shall be taken during the periods which include normally high effluent flows.
- (3) This is an Interstate Environmental Commission (IEC) requirement. The permittee is not currently required to perform this frequency of sampling at this time but shall be required to meet the permit limit at all times. EPA, DEC, IEC, or others may perform the sampling.
- (4) In addition, each April and August, permittee shall analyze grab samples:
 - a. Taken every two hours, from 8:00 a.m. through 4:00 p.m. on one day to assure adequacy and consistency of disinfection.
 - b. Taken twice on each of seven consecutive days to compute a seven-day geometric mean, and
 - c. Report the above results in an addendum to the applicable Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

- (5) Additional coliform limits and requirements
- (a) The multiple tube fermentation procedure (MPN) is the only approved fecal and total coliform testing procedure.
 - (b) Facilities may regularly sample on a more frequent schedule than the minimum required by this permit.
 - (c) For facilities sampling less than ten (10) times per month, the estimated 90th percentile of total coliform readings shall not exceed an MPN of 3,300/100 ml for the 3 tube per decimal dilution MPN test, nor an MPN of 2,300/ 100 ml for the 5 tube per decimal dilution MPN test. The estimated 90th percentile is calculated using the Guideline in the National Shellfish Sanitation Program Manual of Operation, 1989 revision, Page APF-3.
 - (d) For facilities sampling ten (10) or more times per month, no more than 10 percent of the total coliform readings shall exceed an MPN of 3,300/100 ml for the 3 tube per decimal dilution MPN test, nor an MPN of 2,300/ 100 ml for the 5 tube per decimal dilution MPN test.
- (6) There shall be no new connections/extensions outside the approved sewer service area without prior DEC approval.
- (7) Monitor and report only. Permittee shall submit the laboratory results together with the DMR on a monthly basis. The Department may reopen and modify the permit so as to include any applicable limits consistent with water quality standards.
- (8) This is a final effluent limitation. See Schedule of Compliance for any applicable interim effluent limitations.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1) The permittee shall, provide a repository of copies of the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), as required by the **RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** page of this permit. This repository shall be open to the public, at a minimum, during normal daytime business hours. The repository may be at the business office repository of the permittee or at an off-premises location of its choice (such location shall be the village, town, city or county clerk's office, the local library or other location as approved by the Department). In accordance with the **RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** page of your permit, each DMR shall be maintained on record for a period of five years.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

a) The permittee shall comply with the following schedule:

Outfall(s)	Compliance Action	Compliance Date ¹
	<p><u>BACTERIAL ASSESSMENT STUDY (BAS)</u> The permittee shall conduct a three-year BAS to determine the applicable monitoring requirements or effluent limitations for enterococci bacteria consistent with the applicable standards adopted by the state under 6 NYCRR 703.4 (Enterococci standards). The BAS must evaluate the facility's effluent Enterococci performance and compliance with the Enterococci standards in the ambient receiving water. The BAS may consider locations at the edge of both the acute and chronic mixing zone boundary. Sampling events shall be under normal dry-weather operating conditions (i.e., no measurable rainfall in the 48 hours preceding).</p> <p>BAS WORKPLAN The permittee shall submit an approvable BAS Workplan that includes both a sampling plan and a quality assurance project plan (QAPP) for the BAS. The BAS Workplan must identify the sampling parameters, sampling location(s), frequency, and procedure for evaluating compliance with the Enterococci standards.</p> <p>SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORTS Submit interim status reports on the progress related to the BAS.</p> <p>BAS COMMENCEMENT The permittee shall commence the three-year BAS in accordance with the approved BAS Workplan and QAPP.</p> <p>BAS REPORT The permittee shall submit an approvable BAS report that includes the results of the BAS and an assessment of attainment of the Enterococci standard in the receiving water at the sampling locations.</p> <p>Upon review and approval of BAS report, DEC will notify the permittee in writing whether the Enterococci standard is met based upon the reported sampling and microbial source tracking data. In the same notification:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) If the Enterococci standard is met, DEC will also provide the applicable monitoring requirements or effluent limitations. DEC will propose a modification of the permit to include the applicable monitoring requirements or effluent limitations. b) If the Enterococci standard is not met, DEC will also provide the applicable effluent limitations. DEC will propose a modification of the permit to include the applicable effluent limitations and a schedule of compliance to 	<p>EDP + 1 year</p> <p>NYSDEC approval of BAS Workplan + 6 months, and every 6 months thereafter, until completion of the BAS</p> <p>BAS Workplan + 60 days</p> <p>Completion of the BAS + 6 months</p> <p>Receipt of the BAS + 6 months</p>

¹ 6 NYCRR 750-1.14 (a)

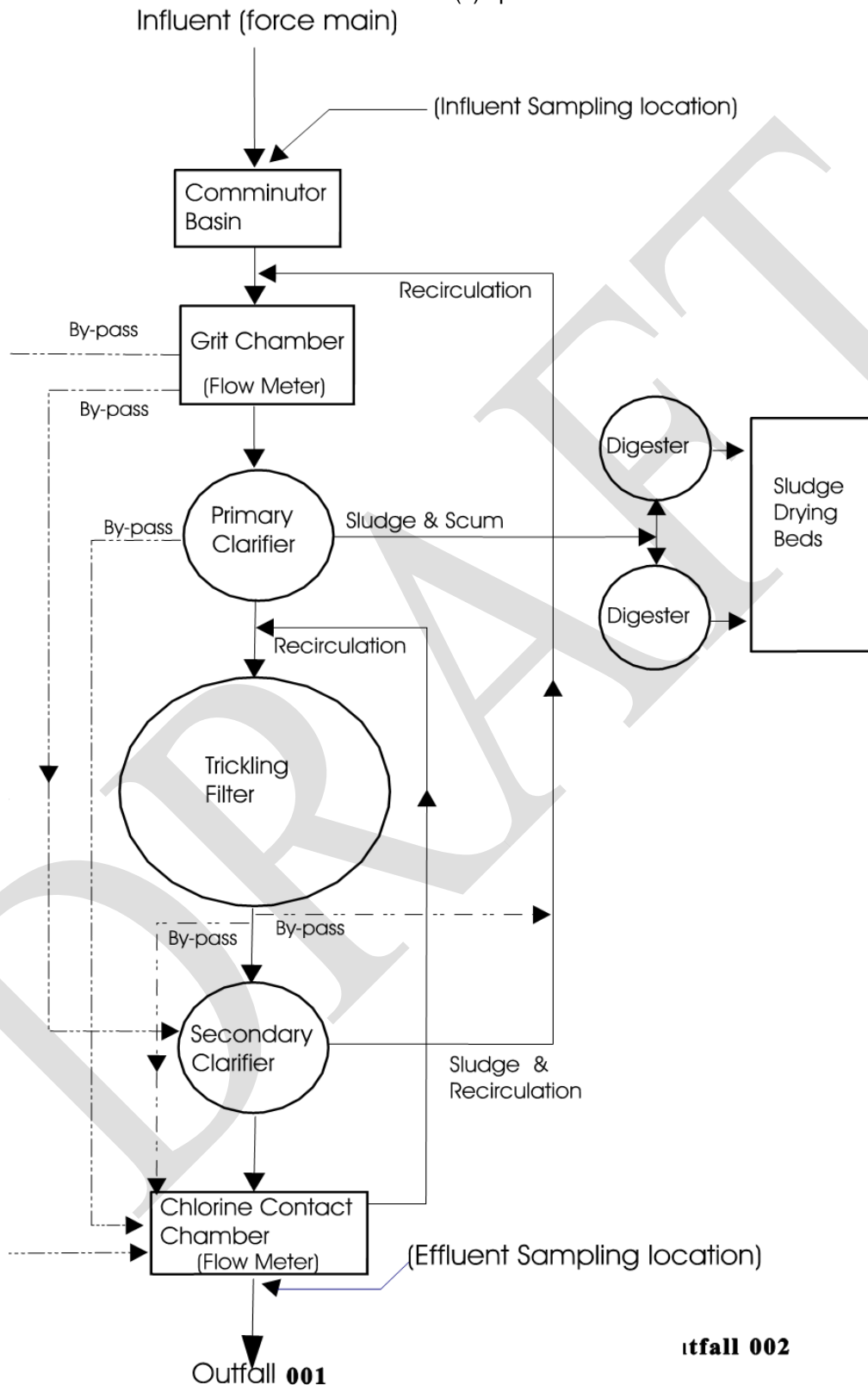
Outfall(s)	Compliance Action	Compliance Date ¹
	<p>meet this effluent limitation. The permittee will also conduct an Engineering Analysis, as outlined below, of potential alternatives necessary to comply with the applicable effluent limitations.</p> <p><u>ENGINEERING ANALYSIS</u> The Engineering Analysis must evaluate potential alternatives necessary to comply with the applicable effluent limitations. The Engineering Analysis shall also identify the recommended alternative(s) and provide a schedule for implementation of the recommended alternative(s). The permittee shall submit the information in an approvable report to NYSDEC. Upon approval of the report for the Engineering Analysis, all schedules for implementation, design, and construction shall become enforceable under this permit.</p> <p>If treatment system upgrades are determined to be necessary, the permittee shall also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Include a schedule for development of Basis of Design Report; d) Submit an approvable Basis of Design Report. The Basis of Design Report will provide the schedule of development of approvable final plans and specifications, as well as a schedule of construction; and <p>Construct the treatment system described in the approved report, plans, and specifications and achieve compliance with the applicable effluent limitations.</p>	<p>NYSDEC Notification + 48 months</p> <p>In accordance with the approved schedule</p>
Unless noted otherwise, the above actions are one-time requirements.		

OUTFALL	PARAMETER	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMIT					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			Notes
		Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location Inf. Eff.	
001	Enterococci	30-Day Geometric Mean	Monitor	No./100mL	-	-	1/week	Grab	- X	1
Notes:	1. Interim limits expire upon written DEC approval and notification at the completion of the BAS Report.									

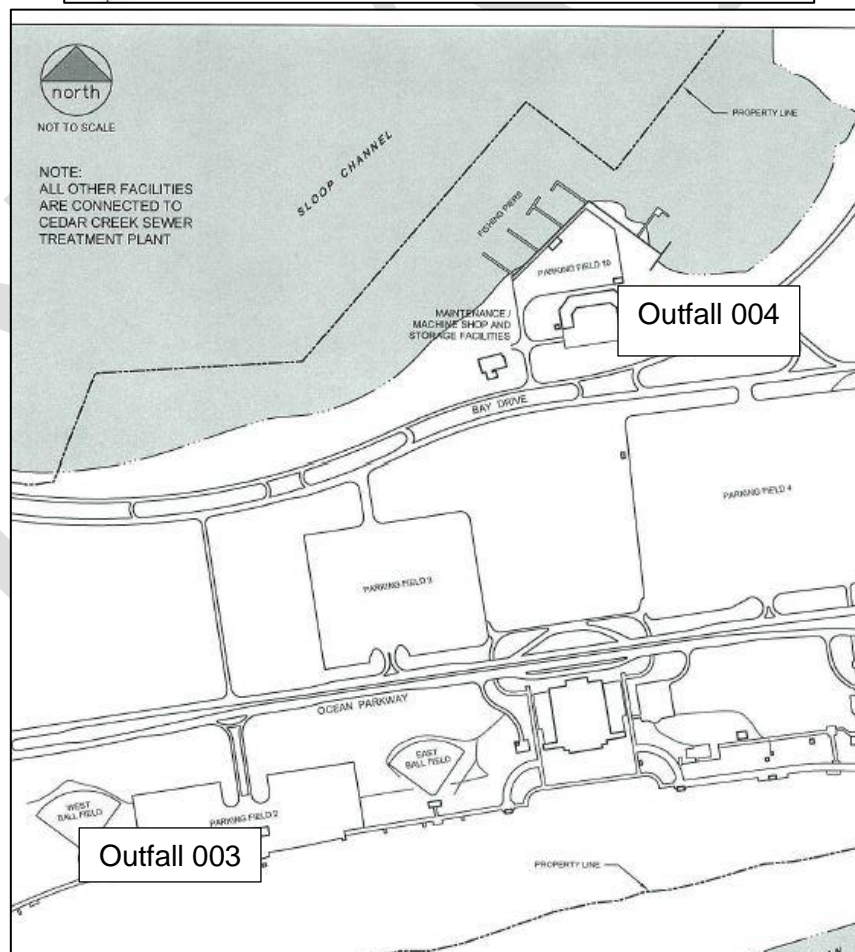
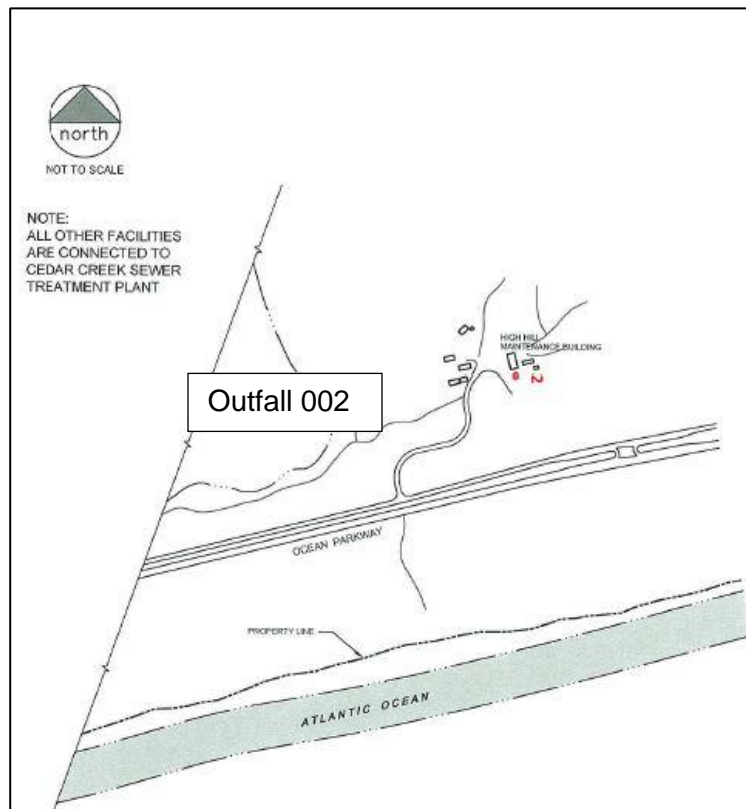
- b) The permittee shall submit a [Report of Non-Compliance Event](#) form with each of the above schedule dates no later than 14 days following each elapsed date, unless conditions require more immediate notice as prescribed in 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a) and 750-2. All notifications shall be sent to the locations listed under the section of this permit entitled RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. Each notice of non-compliance shall include the following information:
1. A short description of the non-compliance;
 2. A description of any actions taken or proposed by the permittee to comply with the elapsed schedule requirements without further delay and to limit environmental impact associated with the non-compliance;
 3. Any details which tend to explain or mitigate an instance of non-compliance; and
 4. An estimate of the date the permittee will comply with the elapsed schedule requirement and an assessment of the probability that the permittee will meet the next scheduled requirement on time.
- c) The permittee shall submit copies of any document required by the above schedule of compliance to the DEC Regional Water Engineer and to the Bureau of Water Permits.

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 (continued)



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) |
- 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)

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>

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/8461.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 Regional Water Engineer 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 1
50 Circle Road, Stony Brook, New York, 11790-3409

Phone: (631) 444-0405

Nassau County Department of Health
Bureau of Water Pollution Control
240 Old Country Road,
Mineola, NY 11501

- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. Calculations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.
- G. 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.
- H. 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.

SPDES Permit Fact Sheet

NYS Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historical Preservation

Jones Beach State Park

NY0030104



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Summary of Permit Changes

A State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) department-initiated permit modification has been drafted for the Jones Beach State Park. The changes to the permit are summarized below:

- A new 30-day Geometric Mean final effluent limit for Enterococci of 35, no./100ml has been added to this permit with 1/week sample requirements. An interim effluent monitoring requirement has been added until completion of the Bacteriological Assessment Study, described below.
- The Schedule of Compliance has been modified to include a Bacterial Assessment Study (BAS) for Enterococci and allow for additional time to develop a workplan, conduct sampling, carry out studies, and install upgrades necessary to meet the new final effluent limitations for Enterococci.

This factsheet summarizes the information used to determine the effluent limitations (limits) and other conditions contained in the permit. General background information including the regulatory basis for the effluent limitations and other conditions are in the [Appendix](#) linked throughout this factsheet.

Administrative History

8/7/2023 The last full technical review was performed and the SPDES permit became effective with a new five-year term and expiration date of 7/31/2018. The 2015 permit has formed the basis of this permit.

The permit was administratively renewed in 2018 and again in 2023. The current permit administrative renewal is effective until 7/31/2028.

1/1/2024 The permit was modified to include an updated permit format, definitions, and general conditions. The pH at Outfall 001 was updated from Range to Daily Minimum and Daily Maximum. Lastly, 3 new groundwater outfalls were added: 002, 003, and 004.

The Notice of Complete Application, published in the [Environmental Notice Bulletin](#) and newspapers, contains information on the public notice process.

Facility Information

This facility is a NYS Park. Effluent consists of treated sanitary wastewater.

The current 1.5 MGD treatment plant for Outfall 001 consists of:

- Preliminary Treatment: Comminutor, Grit Chamber
- Primary Treatment: Primary Clarifier
- Secondary Treatment: Trickling Filter
- Disinfection: Chlorine

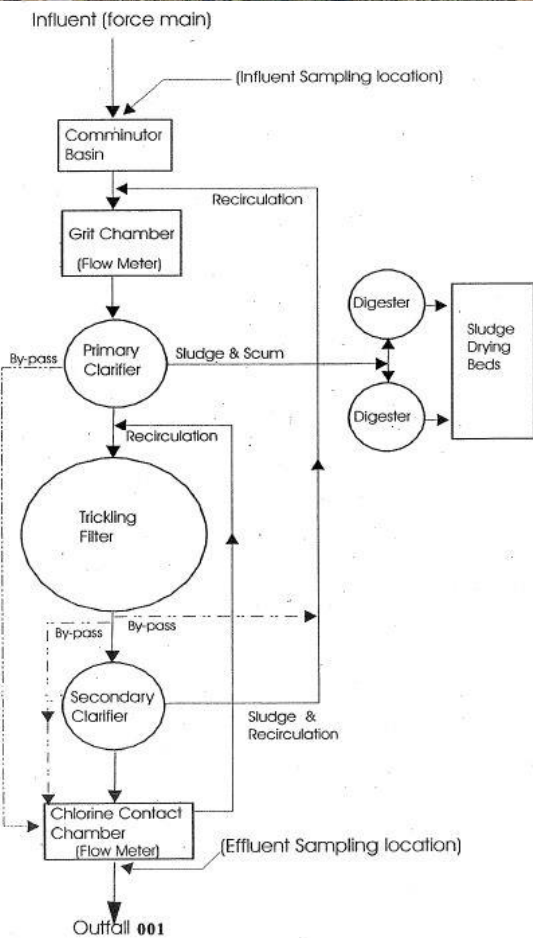
Sludge is sent to two anaerobic digesters, dried using drying beds, and then land applied.

The primary outfall (Outfall 001) is a shared outfall with Cedar Creek STP (NY026859) discharging to the Atlantic Ocean.

Outfalls 002, 003, and 004 discharge to groundwater.

The facility does not have any planned improvements.

Site Overview



Enforcement History

Compliance and enforcement information can be found on the EPA's [Enforcement and Compliance History Online \(ECHO\)](#) website.

Existing Effluent Quality

The [Pollutant Summary Table](#) presents the existing effluent quality and effluent limitations. The existing effluent quality was determined from Discharge Monitoring Reports submitted by the permittee for the period 1/1/2020 to 5/31/2023.

Interstate Water Pollution Control Agencies

Outfall(s) 001, 002, 003, and 004 are located within the Interstate Environmental Commission (IEC) compact area which places additional requirements in the SPDES permit. [Appendix Link](#)

Receiving Water Information

The facility discharges via the following outfalls:

Outfall No.	SIC Code	Wastewater Type	Receiving Water
001	4952	Treated Sanitary Sewer	Atlantic Ocean, Class SA
002	4952	Sanitary Sewer	Groundwater, Class GSA
003	4952	Sanitary Sewer	Groundwater, Class GSA
004	4952	Sanitary Sewer	Groundwater, Class GSA

See the [Outfall and Receiving Water Summary Table](#) and [Appendix](#) for additional information.

Schedule of Compliance

Enterococcus

A Schedule of Compliance is included¹ for the following items ([Appendix Link](#)):

- Submittal of a Bacterial Assessment Study (BAS) for **Enterococcus**. The BAS will assist the Department in developing future applicable monitoring requirements or effluent limitations for Enterococcus consistent with the applicable Enterococcus standards adopted by the state under 6 NYCRR 703.4. The permittee will also submit a BAS report to the Department, including sampling data, detailing the findings of the BAS.

¹ Pursuant to 6 NYCRR 750-1.14

POLLUTANT SUMMARY TABLE: Outfall 001

Outfall #	001	Description of Wastewater: Treated Sanitary Wastewater												
		Type of Treatment: Comminutor, Grit Chamber, Primary Clarifier, Trickling Filter, Chlorination Disinfection, discharge to the Atlantic Ocean												
Effluent Parameter	Units	Averaging Period	Existing Discharge Data			TBELs	Water Quality Data & WQBELs					ML	Basis for Permit Requirement	
			Permit Limit	Existing Effluent Quality ²	# of Data Points Detects / Non-Detects									
Enterococcus	#/100 ml	30d Geometric Mean	-	-	-	Monitor	6 NYCRR 750-1.13	-	-	35	Narrative: The geometric mean of samples collected over any consecutive 30-day period shall not exceed 35, and no more than 10 percent of the samples collected in the same 30-day period shall exceed 130.	6NYCRR 703.4 TOGS 1.3.3. 6NYCRR 703.5 6NYCRR 750-1.25(c) 40CFR132	-	WQBEL
		Daily Maximum	-	-	-	Monitor	6 NYCRR 750-1.13	-	-	-		-	TBEL	
The Beaches Environmental Assessment and Coastal Health Act of 2000 (BEACH Act) criterion standards for Enterococcus were adopted by NY and became effective November 1, 2019. A final WQBEL set equal to the 30-day Geometric Mean water quality standard has been included in the permit. A Bacterial Assessment Study (BAS) is proposed for developing future applicable monitoring requirements or effluent limitations for Enterococcus.														

² Existing Effluent Quality: Daily Max = 99% lognormal; Monthly Avg = 95% lognormal (for datasets with ≤3 nondetects); Daily Max = 99% delta-lognormal; Monthly Avg = 95% delta-lognormal (for datasets with >3 nondetects)

Appendix: Regulatory and Technical Basis of Permit Authorizations

The Appendix is meant to supplement the factsheet for multiple types of SPDES permits. Portions of this Appendix may not be applicable to this specific permit.

Regulatory References

The provisions of the permit are based largely upon 40 CFR 122 subpart C and 6 NYCRR Part 750 and include monitoring, recording, reporting, and compliance requirements, as well as general conditions applicable to all SPDES permits. Below are the most common citations for the requirements included in SPDES permits:

- Clean Water Act (CWA) 33 section USC 1251 to 1387
- Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Articles 17 and 70
- Federal Regulations
 - 40 CFR, Chapter I, subchapters D, N, and O
- State environmental regulations
 - 6 NYCRR Part 621
 - 6 NYCRR Part 750
 - 6 NYCRR Parts 700 - 704 – Best use and other requirements applicable to water classes
 - 6 NYCRR Parts 800 – 941 - Classification of individual surface waters
- NYSDEC water program policy, referred to as Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS)
- USEPA Office of Water Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control, March 1991, Appendix E

The following is a quick guide to the references used within the factsheet:

SPDES Permit Requirements	Regulatory Reference
Anti-backsliding	6 NYCRR 750-1.10(c)
Best Management Practices (BMPS) for CSOs	6 NYCRR 750-2.8(a)(2)
Environmental Benefits Permit Strategy (EBPS)	6 NYCRR 750-1.18, NYS ECL 17-0817(4), TOGS 1.2.2 (revised January 25,2012)
Exceptions for Type I SSO Outfalls (bypass)	6 NYCRR 750-2.8(b)(2), 40 CFR 122.41
Mercury Multiple Discharge Variance	Division of Water Program Policy 1.3.10 (DOW 1.3.10)
Mixing Zone and Critical Water Information	TOGS 1.3.1 & Amendments
PCB Minimization Program	40 CFR Part 132 Appendix F Procedure 8, 6 NYCRR 750-1.13(a) and 750-1.14(f), and TOGS 1.2.1
Pollutant Minimization Program (PMP)	6 NYCRR 750-1.13(a), 750-1.14(f), TOGS 1.2.1
Schedules of Compliance	6 NYCRR 750-1.14
Sewage Pollution Right to Know (SPRTK)	NYS ECL 17-0826-a, 6 NYCRR 750-2.7
State Administrative Procedure Act (SAPA)	State Administrative Procedure Act Section 401(2), 6 NYCRR 621.11(l)
State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR)	6 NYCRR Part 617
USEPA Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs)	40 CFR Parts 405-471
USEPA National CSO Policy	33 USC Section 1342(q)
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing	TOGS 1.3.2
General Provisions of a SPDES Permit Department Request for Additional Information	NYCRR 750-2.1(i)

Outfall and Receiving Water Information

Existing Effluent Quality

The existing effluent quality is determined from a statistical evaluation of effluent data in accordance with TOGS 1.2.1 and the USEPA Office of Water, Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control, March 1991, Appendix E (TSD). The existing effluent quality is equal to the 95th (monthly average) and 99th (daily maximum) percentiles of the lognormal distribution of existing effluent data. When there are greater than three non-detects, a delta-lognormal distribution is assumed, and delta-lognormal calculations are used to determine the monthly average and daily maximum pollutant concentrations. Statistical calculations are not performed for parameters where there are less than ten data points. If additional data is needed, a monitoring requirement may be specified either through routine monitoring or a short-term high intensity monitoring program. The [Pollutant Summary Table](#) identifies the number of sample data points available.

Permit Requirements

Basis for Effluent Limitations

Sections 101, 301, 304, 308, 401, 402, and 405 of the CWA and Titles 5, 7, and 8 of Article 17 ECL, as well as their implementing federal and state regulations, and related guidance, provide the basis for the effluent limitations and other conditions in the permit.

When conducting a full technical review of an existing permit, the previous effluent limitations form the basis for the next permit. Existing effluent quality is evaluated against the existing effluent limitations to determine if these should be continued, revised, or deleted. Generally, existing limitations are continued unless there are changed conditions at the facility, the facility demonstrates an ability to meet more stringent limitations, and/or in response to updated regulatory requirements. Pollutant monitoring data is also reviewed to determine the presence of additional contaminants that should be included in the permit based on a reasonable potential analysis to cause or contribute to a water quality standards violation.

Anti-backsliding

Anti-backsliding requirements are specified in the CWA sections 402(o) and 303(d)(4), ECL 17-0809, and regulations at 40 CFR 122.44(f) and 6 NYCRR 750-1.10(c) and (d). Generally, the relaxation of effluent limitations in permits is prohibited unless one of the specified exceptions applies, which will be cited on a case-by-case basis in this factsheet. Consistent with current case law³ and USEPA interpretation⁴ anti-backsliding requirements do not apply should a revision to the final effluent limitation take effect before the scheduled date of compliance for that final effluent limitation.

Antidegradation Policy

New York State implements the antidegradation portion of the CWA based upon two documents: (1) Organization and Delegation Memorandum #85-40, "Water Quality Antidegradation Policy" (September 9, 1985); and, (2) TOGS 1.3.9, "Implementation of the NYSDEC Antidegradation Policy – Great Lakes Basin (Supplement to Antidegradation Policy dated September 9, 1985) (undated)." The permit for the facility contains effluent limitations which ensure that the existing best usage of the receiving waters will be maintained. To further support the antidegradation policy, SPDES applications have been reviewed in accordance with the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) as prescribed by 6 NYCRR Part 617.

Effluent Limitations

In developing a permit, the Department determines the technology-based effluent limitations (TBELs) and then evaluates the water quality expected to result from technology controls to determine if any exceedances of water quality criteria in the receiving water might result. If there is a reasonable potential for exceedances of water quality criteria to occur, water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs) are developed. A WQBEL is designed to ensure that the water quality standards of receiving waters are met. In general, the CWA requires that the effluent limitations for a particular pollutant are the more stringent of either the TBEL or WQBEL.

Minimum Level of Detection

Pursuant to 40 CFR 122.44(i)(1)(iv) and 6 NYCRR 750-2.5(d), SPDES permits must contain monitoring requirements using sufficiently sensitive test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136. A method is "sufficiently sensitive" when the method's minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant parameter; or the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136. The ML represents the lowest level that can be measured within specified limitations of precision and accuracy during routine laboratory operations on most effluent matrices. When establishing effluent limitations for a specific parameter (based on technology or water quality requirements), it is possible that the calculated limitation will fall below the ML established by the approved analytical method(s).

³ American Iron and Steel Institute v. Environmental Protection Agency, 115 F.3d 979, 993 n.6 (D.C. Cir. 1997)

⁴ U.S. EPA, Water Quality Standards; Establishment of Numeric Criteria for Priority Toxic Pollutants for the State of California; 65 Fed. Reg. 31682, 31704 (May 18, 2000); Proposed Water Quality Guidance for the Great Lakes System, 58 Fed. Reg. 20802, 20837 & 20981 (April 16, 1993)

In these instances, the calculated limitation is included in the permit with a compliance level set equal to the ML of the most sensitive method.

Monitoring Requirements

CWA section 308, 40 CFR 122.44(i), 6 NYCRR 750-1.13, and 750-2.5 require that monitoring be included in permits to determine compliance with effluent limitations. Additional effluent monitoring may also be required to gather data to determine if effluent limitations may be required. The permittee is responsible for conducting the monitoring and reporting results on Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). The permit contains the monitoring requirements for the facility. Monitoring frequency is based on the minimum sampling necessary to adequately monitor the facility's performance and characterize the nature of the discharge of the monitored flow or pollutant. Variable effluent flows and pollutant levels may be required to be monitored at more frequent intervals than relatively constant effluent flow and pollutant levels (6 NYCRR 750-1.13). For industrial facilities, sampling frequency is based on guidance provided in TOGS 1.2.1. For municipal facilities, sampling frequency is based on guidance provided in TOGS 1.3.3.