NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) DISCHARGE PERMIT

SIC Code:	**4952**	NAICS Code:	**221320**	SPDES Number:	**NY0023680**
Discharge Class (CL):	**05**			DEC Number:	**3-3354-00082/00002**
Toxic Class (TX):	**T**			Effective Date (44):	**8/1/2022**
Major-Sub Drainage Basin:	**13 - 06**			Expiration Date (ExDP):	**7/30/2027**
Water Index Number:	**H-139-13-61-9**	Item No.:	**855 - 214**	Modification Dates (EDPM):	**XX/XX/XXXX**
Compact Area:	**-**				

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:	**Village of Warwick**	Attention:	**Mayor & Village Board**		
Street:	**77 Main Street, P.O. Box 369**				
City:	**Warwick**	State:	**NY**	Zip Code:	**10990**
Email:		Phone:	**(845) 986-2031**		

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

FACILITY NAME, ADDRESS, AND PRIMARY OUTFALL																
Name:	**Village of Warwick Wastewater Treatment Plant**															
Address / Location:	**River Street**											County:	**Orange**			
City:	**Warwick (V)**						State:	**NY**				Zip Code:	**10990**			
Facility Location:		Latitude:	**41**	°	**15**	’	**18**	” N	& Longitude:	**74**	°	**22**	’	**27**	” W	
Primary Outfall No.:	**001**	Latitude:	**41**	°	**15**	’	**18**	” N	& Longitude:	**74**	°	**22**	’	**27**	” W	
Outfall Description:	**Treated Sanitary**		Receiving Water:		**Wawayanda Creek**							Class:	**C(T)**			

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:			
Address:			
Signature:		Date:	

Contents

DEFINITIONS FOR PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING TERMS

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 12.
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 (unless otherwise specified)	Wawayanda Creek	EDP	See Footnote 4

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
								Location		
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	
Flow Rate	Monthly Average	1.0	MGD			Continuous	Recorder	X		
Flow Rate	Daily Maximum	Monitor	MGD			Continuous	Recorder	X		
pH	Range	6.5-8.5	SU			2/day	Grab		X	
$CBOD_5$	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
$CBOD_5$	Daily Maximum	5.0	mg/L	42	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Daily Maximum	10	mg/L	83	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Settleable Solids	Daily Maximum	0.1	mL/L			2/day	Grab		X	
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Minimum	7.0	mg/L			2/day	Grab		X	
Ammonia (as N) *June 1 – October 31*	Monthly Average	1.2	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Ammonia (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Ultimate Oxygen Demand *November 1 – May 31*	Daily Maximum	91	mg/L	750	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.		X	3
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl (as N) *November 1 – May 31*	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Mercury	Daily Maximum	50	ng/L			1/month	Grab	X	X	5
Mercury	12 MRA	12	ng/L			1/quarter	Calculated	X	X	6
Biennial Pollutant Scan	Daily Maximum					1/Two Years	24-hr. Comp.		X	2
ACTION LEVEL PARAMETERS	Type	Action Level	Units	Action Level	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN
Temperature	Monthly Average	Monitor	°F			2/day	Grab	X	X	8
Temperature	Daily Maximum	70	°F			2/day	Grab	X	X	

EFFLUENT DISINFECTION Required Seasonal from May 1st - October 31st		Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN
Coliform, Fecal	30-Day Geometric Mean	200	No./ 100 mL			1/week	Grab		X	
Coliform, Fecal	7-Day Geometric Mean	400	No./ 100 mL			1/week	Grab		X	

Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Maximum	0.030	mg/L			2/day	Grab		X	

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING		Limit	Units	Action Level	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN
WET - Acute Invertebrate	See footnote 8			0.3	TUa	1/quarter	See footnote 8		X	8
WET - Acute Vertebrate	See footnote 8			0.3	TUa	1/quarter	See footnote 8		X	8
WET - Chronic Invertebrate	See footnote 8	1.9	TUc			1/quarter	See footnote 8		X	8
WET - Chronic Vertebrate	See footnote 8	1.9	TUC			1/quarter	See footnote 8		X	8

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING (cont'd)

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	All Year	Wawayanda Creek	See Footnote 4	ExDP

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
								Location		
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	
Flow Rate	Monthly Average	1.25	MGD			Continuous	Recorder	X		
Flow Rate	Daily Maximum	Monitor	MGD			Continuous	Recorder	X		
pH	Range	6.5-8.5	SU			2/day	Grab		X	
$CBOD_5$	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
$CBOD_5$	Daily Maximum	5.0	mg/L	52	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Daily Maximum	10	mg/L	100	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Settleable Solids	Daily Maximum	0.1	mL/L			2/day	Grab		X	
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Minimum	5.0	mg/L			2/day	Grab		X	
Ammonia (as N) *June 1 – October 31*	Monthly Average	0.87	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Ammonia (as N) *June 1 – October 31*	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Ammonia (as N) *November 1 – May 31*	Monthly Average	1.7	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Ammonia (as N) *November 1 – May 31*	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	27	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Mercury	Daily Maximum	50	ng/L			1/month	Grab	X	X	5
Mercury	12 MRA	12	ng/L			1/quarter	Calculated	X	X	6
Biennial Pollutant Scan	Daily Maximum					1/Two Years	24-hr. Comp.		X	2
ACTION LEVEL PARAMETERS	Type	Action Level	Units	Action Level	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN
Temperature	Monthly Average	Monitor	°F			2/day	Grab	X	X	7
Temperature	Daily Maximum	70	°F			2/day	Grab	X	X	

EFFLUENT DISINFECTION Required Seasonal from May 1st - October 31st		Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN
Coliform, Fecal	30-Day Geometric Mean	200	No./ 100 mL			1/week	Grab		X	
Coliform, Fecal	7-Day Geometric Mean	400	No./ 100 mL			1/week	Grab		X	

Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Maximum	0.030	mg/L			2/day	Grab		X	

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING		Limit	Units	Action Level	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN
WET - Acute Invertebrate	See footnote 8			0.3	TUa	1/quarter	See footnote 8		X	8
WET - Acute Vertebrate	See footnote 8			0.3	TUa	1/quarter	See footnote 8		X	8
WET - Chronic Invertebrate	See footnote 8	1.7	TUc			1/quarter	See footnote 8		X	8
WET - Chronic Vertebrate	See footnote 8	1.7	TUc			1/quarter	See footnote 8		X	8

FOOTNOTES:

1. Effluent shall not exceed 15% and 15% of influent concentration values for BOD_5 & TSS respectively.

2. *Biennial Pollutant Scan*: The permittee shall perform effluent sampling every two (2) years for all pollutants identified in the NY-2A Application, Tables A - D. Sampling data shall be collected 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.

   For volatile/semi-volatile compounds, at least 4 individual manual grab samples must be collected over the course of 24 hours analyzed separately and the concentrations averaged. Alternatively, grab samples may be collected in the field and composited in the laboratory and analyzed as a single sample if the results are equivalent to the arithmetic averaging of individual grab samples. Where effluent flows do not vary more than 10 percent over the course of composite sample collection, composite samples may be composed of equal size grab samples taken at equal time intervals. Where effluent flows do vary more than 10 percent over the course of sample collection, composite samples must be flow-proportioned.

3. Ultimate Oxygen Demand (UOD) shall be computed as follows: $UOD = (1.5 \times CBOD_5) + (4.5 \times TKN)$.

4. See Schedule of Compliance for implementation of post-construction effluent permit limits/requirements.

5. At least 4 individual manual grab samples must be collected over the course of 24 hours and composited in the laboratory and analyzed as a single sample or analyzed separately and the concentrations averaged. Where effluent flows do not vary more than 10 percent over the course of composite sample collection, composite samples may be composed of equal size grab samples taken at equal time intervals. Where effluent flows do vary more than 10 percent over the course of sample collection, composite samples must be flow-proportioned.

6. Quarters shall be defined as calendar quarters (Q1 – January 1st to March 31st; Q2 – April 1st to June 30th; Q3 – July 1st to September 30th; Q4 – October 1st to December 31st).

7. Temperature Action Level – Monitoring Program
   If the discharge temperature exceeds the Action Level of 70ºF the permittee shall, within one week, undertake the following sampling program. Temperature shall be measured at the following three locations, all within one hour, on the same day, once in the morning and once in the afternoon:

   1. Effluent sample as close as practical to the outfall without interference from the receiving water
   2. Downstream receiving water sample no less than 375 feet from Outfall 001.
   3. Upstream receiving water sample no less than 10 feet from Outfall 001.

   The permittee is exempt from this temperature monitoring program whenever conditions at or near the monitoring locations are unsafe due to weather.

   Results shall be appended to the corresponding Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) and emailed in spreadsheet format to spdes.temperaturedata@dec.ny.gov.

8. **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 **pre-expansion** ratio of critical receiving water flow to discharge flow (i.e. dilution ratio) is 1.4:1 for acute, and 1.9:1 for chronic. The **post-expansion** ratio of critical receiving water flow to discharge flow (i.e. dilution ratio) is 1.3:1 for acute, and 1.7:1 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 **2** and **7**.

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.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS

General: Stormwater discharges from POTWs with design flows at or above 1 MGD shall be covered under the SPDES permit. The permittee is required to implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent releases of significant amounts of pollutants through plant site stormwater runoff; spillage and leaks; sludge or waste disposal; and other stormwater discharges including, but not limited to, drainage from raw material storage.

Facility Review: The permittee shall review all facility components or systems that may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff where materials or pollutants are used, manufactured, stored or handled to evaluate the potential for the release of pollutants. The review should include but is not limited to:

- grit
- screenings
- other solids handling areas, storage or disposal areas
- septage or hauled waste receiving stations
- storage areas for process chemicals, petroleum products, solvents, fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides
- in-plant transfer, process, and material handling areas
- stormwater, erosion, and sediment control measures
- sludge drying beds
- dried sludge piles
- compost piles
- material storage areas
- process emergency control systems
- loading and unloading operations

In performing such an evaluation, the permittee shall consider such factors as the probability of equipment failure or improper operation, cross-contamination of stormwater 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.

Best Management Practices: Permittee shall identify Best Management Practices (BMPs) that have been established to prevent or minimize any identified 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. At a minimum, the permittee is required to implement the following BMPs:

1. Minimize Exposure - The permittee must minimize the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff to minimize pollutant discharges. This includes areas used for loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations.
2. Good Housekeeping - The permittee must keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of pollutants.
3. Maintenance - The permittee must maintain all industrial equipment/systems and control measures in effective operating condition.
4. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures - The permittee must minimize the potential for leaks, spills, and other releases that may be exposed to stormwater and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur in order to minimize pollutant discharges.
5. Erosion and Sediment Controls - The permittee must stabilize exposed areas and control runoff using structural and/or non-structural control measures to minimize onsite erosion and sedimentation. Erosion and Sediment Controls must be in accordance with the New York State Standards & Specification for Erosion & Sediment Control (2016). Note: This permit does not authorize stormwater associated with construction activities as defined in 40 CFR 122.26. Consult with the NYSDEC Regional Water Engineer.
6. Management of Runoff - The permittee must divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce stormwater runoff, to minimize pollutants in the discharges.
7. Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt - The permittee must enclose or cover storage piles of salt, or piles containing salt, used for deicing, maintenance of paved surfaces, or for other commercial or industrial purposes.
8. Employee Training - The permittee must train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater.
9. Non-Stormwater Discharges - The permittee must eliminate non-stormwater discharges not authorized by a SPDES permit.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

10. Waste, Garbage, and Floatable Debris - The permittee must ensure that waste, garbage, and floatable debris are not discharged to surface waters of the state by keeping exposed areas free of such materials or by intercepting them before they are discharged.
11. Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials - The permittee must minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials in order to minimize the pollutant discharges.
12. Secondary Containment - The permittee must ensure that compliance is maintained with all applicable regulations including, but not limited to, those involving releases, registration, handling and storage of petroleum, chemical bulk and hazardous waste storage facilities (6 NYCRR 596-599, 613 and 370-373).

MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM (MMP) - Type I

1. General - The permittee must develop, 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 outfall, influent and other locations tributary to compliance points may be performed using either USEPA Method 1631 or another sufficiently sensitive method, as approved under 40 CFR Part 136[1]. 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,[2] 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:

         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.

[1] Outfall monitoring must be conducted using the methods specified in Table 8 of *DOW 1.3.10.*
[2] A 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)

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.
   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,[3] which informs users of their responsibilities, and collect the "Amalgam Waste Compliance Report for Dental Dischargers"[4] 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.

[3] For example, the outreach program could include education about sources of mercury and what to do if a mercury source is found.
[4] 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 completed and maintained on site 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 first status report is required to be completed in accordance with the Schedule of Additional Submittals. 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.

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: ( ) - ### -####

(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.

(g) If the permittee believes that any outfall which discharges wastewater from the permitted facility meets any of the DNA waiver criteria, notification must be made to the Department's Bureau of Water Permits. Provided there is no objection by the Department, a sign for the involved outfall(s) are not required. This notification must include the facility's name, address, telephone number, contact, permit number, outfall number(s), and reason why such outfall(s) is waived from the requirements of discharge notification. The Department may evaluate the applicability of a waiver at any time and take appropriate measures to assure that the ECL and associated regulations are complied with.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

a) The permittee shall comply with the following schedule:

Outfall(s)	Compliance Action	Due Date
N/A	SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORTS Submit interim status reports on the progress related to meeting the specified final limits.	EDP + 9 months, and every 9 months thereafter
N/A	PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT The permittee shall submit an approvable preliminary engineering report that meets the requirements of the most recent version of the EFC/DEC Engineering Report Outline (https://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6054.html). The report shall be prepared by a Professional Engineer licensed to practice engineering in New York State and detail the designs that will be used to comply with the final effluent limitations listed on Pages 6-7 on this permit. Approvable is defined as that which can be approved by the Department with only minimal revision. Minimal revision shall mean revised and resubmitted to the Department within thirty days of notification by the Department of the revisions that are necessary. All approvable engineering submissions must include the seal and signature of the professional engineer.	EDP + 3 Months
	DESIGN SUBMITTAL The permittee shall submit an approvable Basis of Design Report, Engineering Plans, Specifications, and Construction Schedule for treatment plant upgrades. Department approval is subject to SEQR and other permits, as needed.	Approval of Preliminary Eng. Report + 18 Months
	BEGIN CONSTRUCTION The permittee shall begin construction of the treatment facilities in accordance with the Department approved schedule.	In Accordance with Approved Construction Schedule
	COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION The permittee shall complete construction of the specified plant upgrades.	In Accordance with Approved Construction Schedule
	COMMENCE OPERATION Permittee shall commence operation of the system and comply with the final effluent limitations listed on Pages 6-7 of this permit.	Construction Completion + 3 Months

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

INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITS FOR PARAMETERS SUBJECT TO THIS SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

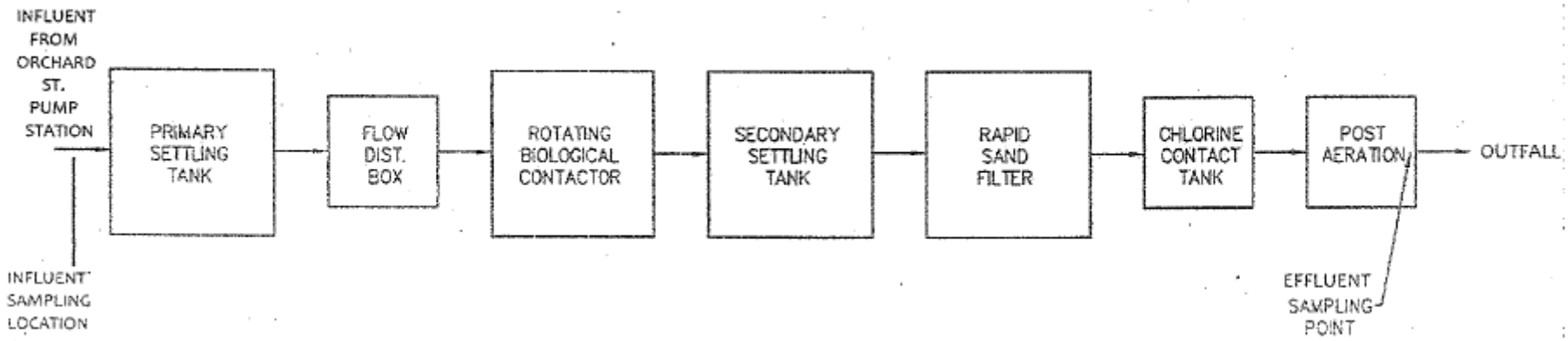
Outfall	Parameter(s) Affected	Interim Effluent Limit			Limits Apply	Notes	Interim Limits Expire
		Type	Limit	Units			
001	See Pages 4-5 of this Permit for Interim Limits				Year Round	N/A	At Completion of Plant Upgrades
Notes:							

b) The permittee shall submit a written notice of compliance or non-compliance 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 such compliance or non-compliance notification 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 NYSDEC Regional Water Engineer and to the Bureau of Water Permits.

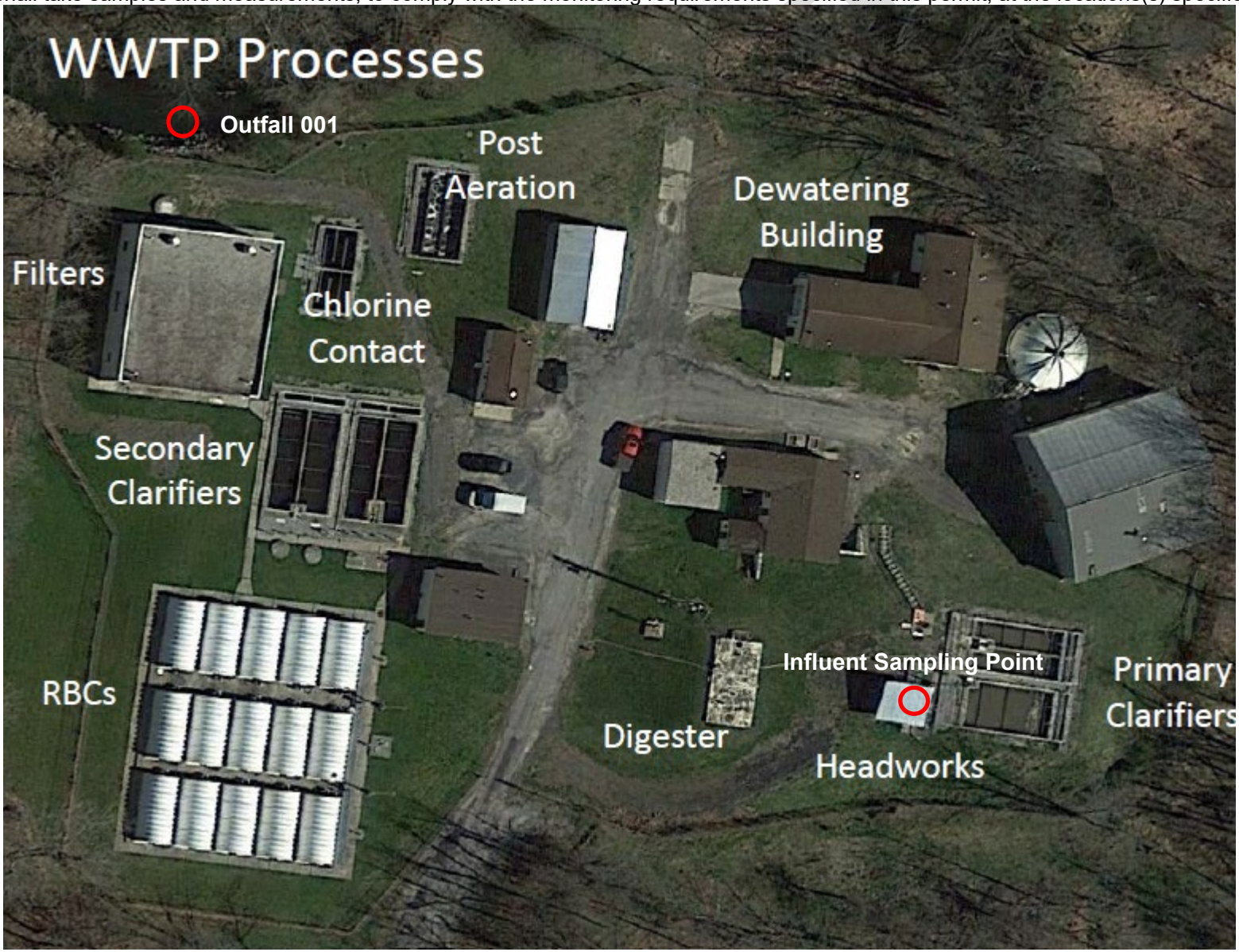
MONITORING LOCATIONS (pre-expansion/upgrade)

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

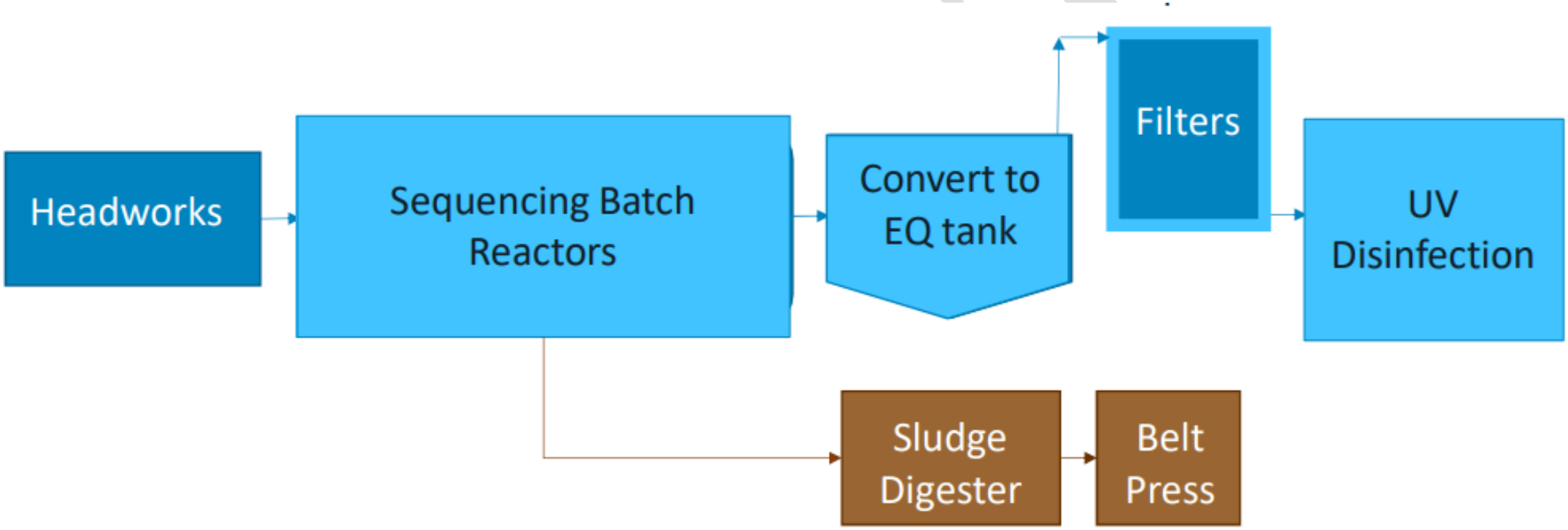


MONITORING LOCATIONS (cont'd, pre-expansion/upgrade)

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



MONITORING LOCATIONS (cont'd, post-expansion/upgrade)



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

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 **one (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 for the Bureau of Water Permits, 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. The monitoring information required 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 3
100 Hillside Avenue, Suite 1W, White Plains, New York, 10603-2860 Phone: (914) 428-2505

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.

E. Schedule of Additional Submittals:

The permittee shall submit as a hardcopy 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**
N/A	WATER TREATMENT CHEMICAL (WTC) ANNUAL REPORT FORM 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.	January 28th of each year

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL SUBMITTALS		
Outfall(s)	**Required Action**	**Due Date**
001	BIENNIAL POLLUTANT SCAN The permittee shall implement an ongoing monitoring program and perform effluent sampling every two years as specified in Footnote 2.	Retain and submit with next NY-2A Application
001	SHORT-TERM HIGH-INTENSITY MONITORING PROGRAM The permittee shall collect ten (10) samples representative of normal discharge conditions and treatment operations over six (6) months for lead. The permittee shall use approved EPA analytical method with the lowest possible detection limit as promulgated under 40 CFR Part 136 for the determination of the concentrations of parameters listed. The permittee shall submit a summary of the results.	EDP + 8 months
001	WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING Chronic WET testing shall be performed on a quarterly basis each year ending in 2 and 7, reporting both the acute and chronic results. The toxicity test report including all information requested of this permit shall be attached to the facility's WET DMRs and sent to the WET@dec.ny.gov email address.	Within 60 days following the end of each monitoring period
001	MERCURY MINIMIZATION PLAN The permittee must complete and maintain onsite an annual mercury minimization status report in accordance with the requirements of this permit.	***Maintained Onsite***

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.

SPDES Permit Fact Sheet
Village of Warwick
Warwick STP
NY0023680

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Summary of Permit Changes

A State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permittee-initiated modification has been drafted for the Warwick Sewage Treatment Plant (STP). The following is a summary of the changes. The details of these changes are specified below and in the permit:

- Flow monitoring location changed from effluent to influent.

This fact sheet summarizes the information used to determine the effluent limitations and other conditions contained in the permit. General background information about the regulatory basis for the effluent limitations and other conditions contained in this permit are in the Appendix linked throughout this factsheet.

Administrative History

10/9/2024 The Village of Warwick submitted a permittee-initiated modification request.

Facility Information

This is a publicly owned treatment works that receives flow from domestic users. Wastewater consists of treated sanitary wastewater only. The sewage collection system consists of separate sewers. The treatment plant was constructed in 1972 to provide secondary treatment for a design flow of 0.50 MGD. The treatment plant was expanded to provide a design flow of 1.0 MGD in 1992.

The current treatment plant consists of:

- Preliminary Treatment: bar screens (note: no fine screening), followed by a Parshall flume for flow monitoring
- Primary Treatment: rotating biological contactors
- Secondary Treatment: activated sludge
- Tertiary Treatment: sand filtration
- Disinfection: chlorination and de-chlorination with sodium bisulfite
- Post-aeration

The proposed, expanded (from 1.0 MGD to 1.25 MGD) treatment system will consist of:

- Preliminary Treatment: bar screens followed by a Parshall flume for flow monitoring
- Primary Treatment: Grit removal
- Secondary Treatment: two sequencing batch reactors, equalization
- Tertiary Treatment: sand filtration
- Disinfection: ultraviolet disinfection (currently under construction)
- Post-aeration

Sludge is currently and will be (upon plant upgrade/expansion) aerobically digested, belt-pressed, and send to a landfill for disposal. The outfall is 18” in diameter and discharges above the water level and from the bank of Wawayanda Creek. The facility utilizes various water treatment chemicals (WTC) in its processes.

The facility accepts wastewater from the following municipalities:

Municipality	POSS Registration # or SPDES #	Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO)?	Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO)?
Village of Warwick	NY0023680	No	No

Site Overview

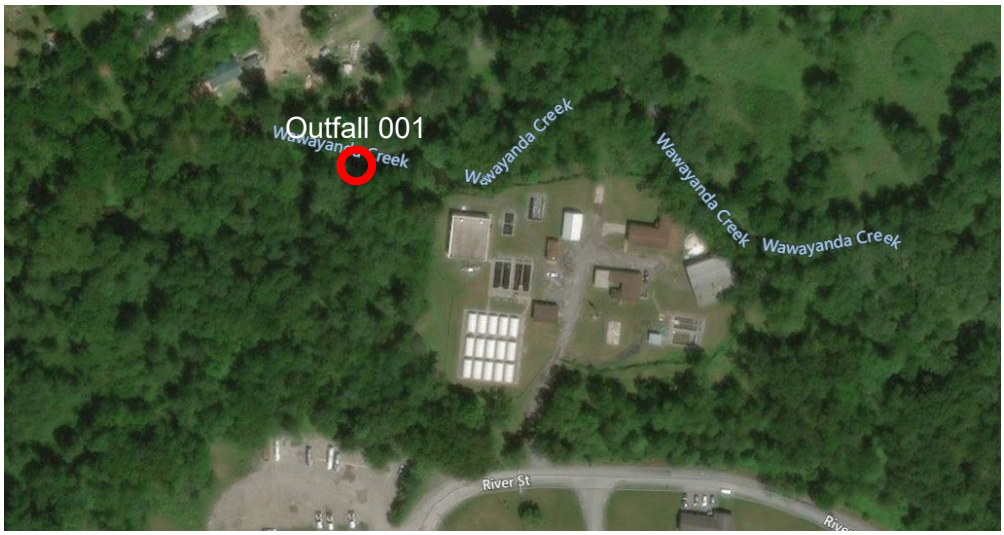


Image source: Google Earth