



# State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) DISCHARGE PERMIT

SIC Code:	<b>4952</b>	NAICS Code:	<b>221320</b>	SPDES Number:	<b>NY 002 2446</b>
Discharge Class (CL):	<b>05</b>	DEC Number:	<b>3-3348-00055</b>		
Toxic Class (TX):	<b>T</b>	Effective Date (EDP):	<b>01/01/2024</b>		
Major-Sub Drainage Basin:	<b>13 - 03</b>	Expiration Date (ExDP):	<b>12/31/2028</b>		
Water Index Number:	<b>H-89</b>	Item No.:	<b>862 - 77</b>	Modification Dates (EDPM):	
Compact Area:	-				<b>Mod1: 11/24/2025</b> <b>Mod2: TBD</b>

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:	<b>Town of New Windsor</b>		Attention:	<b>Supervisor and Town Board</b>	
Street:	<b>555 Union Avenue</b>		State:	<b>NY</b>	Zip Code: <b>12553</b>
City:	<b>New Windsor</b>		Phone:	<b>(845) 567 -3100</b>	
Email:	<b>mweeks@mhepc.com</b>				

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

FACILITY NAME, ADDRESS, AND PRIMARY OUTFALL							
Name:	<b>Caesars Lane Wastewater Treatment Facility</b>						
Address / Location:	<b>145 Caesars Lane</b>				County:	<b>Orange</b>	
City:	<b>New Windsor</b>			State:	<b>NY</b>	Zip Code:	<b>12553</b>
Facility Location:	Latitude:	<b>41 °</b>	<b>27 '</b>	<b>39 " N</b>	& Longitude:	<b>74 °</b>	<b>01 ' 35 " W</b>
Primary Outfall No.:	<b>001</b>	Latitude:	<b>41 °</b>	<b>27 '</b>	<b>36 " N</b>	& Longitude:	<b>74 ° 01 ' 35 " W</b>
Outfall Description:	<b>Treated Sanitary</b>	Receiving Water:	<b>Moodna Creek</b>		Class:	<b>C</b>	Standard: <b>-</b>

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

Permit Administrator:	<b>Rebecca S. Crist</b>		
Address:	<b>21 South Putt Corners Road New Paltz, NY 12561</b>		
Signature:		Date:	

## Contents

DEFINITIONS	3
PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING (During Construction)	4
PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING (Post Construction)	6
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS	8
MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM (MMP) - Type I	9
MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM (MMP) - Type I (Continued)	10
MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM (MMP) - Type I (Continued)	11
DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	12
INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS	13
SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE	16
MONITORING LOCATIONS – During Construction	17
MONITORING LOCATIONS – Post Construction	18
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	19
RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	21
E. Schedule of Additional Submittals:	21

DRAFT

## 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 (During Construction)

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	All Year (except where noted)	Moodna Creek	EDP	Upon Construction Completion + 60 Days

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
								Inf.	Eff.	
Flow	Monthly Average	5.0	MGD			Continuous	Recorder		X	
	Daily Maximum	Monitor	MGD			Continuous	Recorder		X	
BOD <sub>5</sub>	Monthly Average	30	mg/L	1300	lbs/d	1/Week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
	7-Day Average	45	mg/L	1900	lbs/d	1/Week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monthly Average	30	mg/L	1300	lbs/d	1/Week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
	7-Day Average	45	mg/L	1900	lbs/d	1/Week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Settleable Solids	Daily Maximum	0.3	mL/L			2/Day	Grab		X	
pH	Daily Minimum	6.0	SU			2/Day	Grab		X	
	Daily Maximum	9.0	SU			2/Day	Grab		X	
Ammonia (as N) June 1 – Sept. 30	Monthly Average	14	mg/L			1/Week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Ammonia (as N) Oct. 1 – May 31	Monthly Average	20	mg/L			1/Week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Temperature	Monthly Average	Monitor	°C			2/Day	Grab		X	
	Daily Maximum	Monitor	°C			2/Day	Grab		X	
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Minimum	Monitor	mg/L			2/Day	Grab		X	
Total Lead	Daily Maximum	44	µg/L			1/Month	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Total Mercury	Daily Maximum	50	ng/L			Quarterly	Grab		X	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Daily Maximum	7.5	µg/L			1/Month	24-hr. Comp.		X	2
Total Unchlorinated Phenols	Monthly Average	55	µg/L			1/Month	24-hr. Comp.		X	2
ACTION LEVEL PARAMETERS	Type	Action Level	Units	Action Level	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN
Total Copper	Daily Maximum	Monitor	µg/L	3.6	lbs/d	Quarterly	Grab		X	
EFFLUENT DISINFECTION		Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN
Required Seasonal from May 1st - October 31st										
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	55	µg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	2/Day	Grab		X	3

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING		Limit	Units	Action Level	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN
WET - Acute Invertebrate	See footnote			1.8	TUa	Quarterly	See footnote		X	4
WET - Acute Vertebrate	See footnote			1.8	TUa	Quarterly	See footnote		X	4
WET - Chronic Invertebrate	See footnote			11	TUc	Quarterly	See footnote		X	4
WET - Chronic Vertebrate	See footnote			11	TUc	Quarterly	See footnote		X	4

**FOOTNOTES:**

- Effluent shall not exceed 30% and 20% of influent concentration values for BOD<sub>5</sub> & TSS respectively.
- Composite samples shall be collected in accordance with 6 NYCRR 750-2.5(a)(2)(iii).
- Sampling and reporting for total residual chlorine are only necessary if chlorine is used for disinfection, elsewhere in the treatment process, or the facility otherwise has reasonable potential to discharge chlorine. Otherwise, the permittee shall report NODI-9 on the DMR.

4. **Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing:**

Testing Requirements – Chronic WET testing is required, but report both the acute and chronic results. Testing shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and TOGS 1.3.2 unless prior written approval has been obtained from the Department. The test species shall be Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea - invertebrate) and Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow - vertebrate). Receiving water collected upstream from the discharge should be used for dilution. All tests conducted should be static-renewal (two 24-hr composite samples with one renewal for Acute tests and three 24-hr composite samples with two renewals for Chronic tests). The appropriate dilution series should be used to generate a definitive test endpoint, otherwise an immediate rerun of the test may be required. WET testing shall be coordinated with the monitoring of chemical and physical parameters limited by this permit so that the resulting analyses are also representative of the sample used for WET testing. The ratio of critical receiving water flow to discharge flow (i.e. dilution ratio) is 6:1 for acute, and 11:1 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 **4** and **9**.

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](mailto: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.

## PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING (Post Construction)

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	All Year (except where noted)	Moodna Creek	Upon Construction Completion + 60 Days	ExDP

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
								Inf.	Eff.	
Flow	Monthly Average	8.0	MGD			Continuous	Recorder		X	
	Daily Maximum	Monitor	MGD			Continuous	Recorder		X	
pH	Range	6.5-8.5	SU			3/Day	Grab		X	
Temperature	Monthly Average	Monitor	°C			3/Day	Grab		X	
	Daily Maximum	Monitor	°C			3/Day	Grab		X	
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Minimum	4.0	mg/L			2/Week	Grab		X	
BOD <sub>5</sub>	7-Day Average	20	mg/L	1300	lbs/d	2/Week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	7-Day Average	10	mg/L	670	lbs/d	2/Week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Settleable Solids	Daily Maximum	0.1	mL/L			3/Day	Grab		X	
Ammonia (as N) June 1 - Oct. 31	Monthly Average	1.2	mg/L	82	lbs/d	2/Week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Ammonia (as N) Nov. 1 – May 31	Monthly Average	1.9	mg/L	120	lbs/d	2/Week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Total Mercury	12 MRA	16	ng/L			Quarterly	Calculated	X	X	6,9
	Daily Maximum	50	ng/L			Quarterly	Grab	X	X	9
Total Lead	Daily Maximum	13	µg/L			1/Month	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Total Copper	Daily Maximum	21	µg/L			1/Month	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Daily Maximum	7.5	µg/L			1/Month	24-hr. Comp.		X	5,10
Phenolic Compounds (total phenols)	Monthly Average	5.0	µg/L			1/Month	24-hr. Comp.		X	7,8
Biennial Pollutant Scan						1/Two Years	-		X	2

EFFLUENT DISINFECTION		Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN
Required Seasonal from May 1st - October 31st										
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	0.03	mg/L			2/Day	Grab		X	3,4

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING		Limit	Units	Action Level	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN
WET - Acute Invertebrate	See footnote			0.3	TUa	Quarterly	See footnote		X	9,11
WET - Acute Vertebrate	See footnote			0.3	TUa	Quarterly	See footnote		X	9,11
WET - Chronic Invertebrate	See footnote			1.0	TUc	Quarterly	See footnote		X	9,11
WET - Chronic Vertebrate	See footnote			1.0	TUc	Quarterly	See footnote		X	9,11

**FOOTNOTES:**

- Effluent shall not exceed 15% of influent concentration values for BOD<sub>5</sub> & TSS.
- Biennial Pollutant Scan: The permittee shall perform effluent sampling every two (2) years for all applicable pollutants identified in the NY-2A Application, Tables A - D. Sampling data shall be collected according to the guidance in the NY-2A application and maintained by the permittee. Monitoring results shall not be submitted on the DMR. Data shall be submitted with the next submission of the NY-2A form.
- Sampling and reporting for total residual chlorine are only necessary if chlorine is used for disinfection, elsewhere in the treatment process, or the facility otherwise has reasonable potential to discharge chlorine. Otherwise, the permittee shall report NODI-9 on the DMR.
- This is a Compliance Level. The calculated WQBEL is 0.005 mg/L.
- This is a Compliance Level. The calculated WQBEL is 0.6 µg/L.
- The 12-month rolling average for total mercury is defined as the sum of the current month's monthly average concentration added to the quarterly averages from the eleven previous months, divided by the number of months for which samples were collected in the 12-month period.
- 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.
- Total phenols shall be determined by colorimetric or spectrophotometric analysis using the most sufficiently sensitive method approved under 40 CFR Part 136 for total recoverable phenols.
- Quarterly samples shall be collected in calendar quarters (Q1 – January 1<sup>st</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup>; Q2 – April 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30<sup>th</sup>; Q3 – July 1<sup>st</sup> to September 30<sup>th</sup>; Q4 – October 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>).
- The permittee may develop and submit a sampling plan for approval for bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate sampling to determine if detections of bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate are from a source within the collection system, or from laboratory contamination. If the bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate is detected in the effluent in excess of the permit effluent limitation, the permittee shall initiate a track down of potential sources through an inventory of industrial users and associated sampling of the industrial users. The permittee shall ensure that proper sampling and analytical protocols for bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate are used, and that the data is validated in order to reduce the possibility of equipment contaminating samples. If it can be determined that the source of the bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate is from laboratory contamination, the permittee may apply for a permit modification to remove the bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate limit.
- Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing:**  
Testing Requirements – Chronic WET testing is required, but report both the acute and chronic results. Testing shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and TOGS 1.3.2 unless prior written approval has been obtained from the Department. The test species shall be Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea - invertebrate) and Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow - vertebrate). Receiving water collected upstream from the discharge should

be used for dilution. All tests conducted should be static-renewal (two 24-hr composite samples with one renewal for Acute tests and three 24-hr composite samples with two renewals for Chronic tests). The appropriate dilution series should be used to generate a definitive test endpoint, otherwise an immediate rerun of the test may be required. WET testing shall be coordinated with the monitoring of chemical and physical parameters limited by this permit so that the resulting analyses are also representative of the sample used for WET testing. The ratio of critical receiving water flow to discharge flow (i.e. dilution ratio) is 1:1 for acute, and 1:1 for chronic. Discharges which are disinfected using chlorine should be dechlorinated prior to WET testing or samples shall be taken immediately prior to the chlorination system.

Monitoring Period - WET testing shall be performed quarterly (calendar quarters) during calendar years ending in **4** and **9**.

Reporting - Toxicity Units shall be calculated and reported on the DMR as follows:  $TU_a = (100)/(48\text{-hr LC50})$  [note that Acute data is generated by both Acute and Chronic testing] and  $TU_c = (100)/(7\text{-day NOEC})$  or  $(100)/(7\text{-day IC25})$  when Chronic testing has been performed or  $TU_c = (TU_a) \times (10)$  when only Acute testing has been performed and is used to predict Chronic test results, where the 48-hr LC50, 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  $TU_c$ . For Acute results, report a  $TU_a$  of 0.3 if there is no statistically significant mortality in 100% effluent as compared to the control. Report a  $TU_a$  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  $TU_a$  for the Chronic prediction from the Acute data, and report a  $TU_c$  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](mailto:WET@dec.ny.gov) email address. A summary page of the test results for the invertebrate and vertebrate species indicating  $TU_a$ , 48-hr LC50 for Acute tests and/or  $TU_c$ , NOEC, IC25, and most sensitive endpoints for Chronic tests, should also be included at the beginning of the test report.

WET Testing Action Level Exceedances - If an action level is exceeded then the Department may require the permittee to conduct additional WET testing including Acute and/or Chronic tests. Additionally, the permittee may be required to perform a Toxicity 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

### **NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION**

The permittee submitted a Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure Form on June 30, 2023, certifying that all industrial activities and materials are completely sheltered from exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or stormwater runoff. The permittee must maintain a condition of no exposure for the exclusion to remain applicable. If conditions change resulting in the exposure of materials and activities to stormwater, the permittee must notify the Regional Water Engineer. The permittee must recertify a condition of no exposure every five years by completing the "No Exposure Certification Form" found on the NYSDEC website.

## 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 001, influent and other locations tributary to compliance points shall be performed using either USEPA Method 1631 or another sufficiently sensitive method, as approved under 40 CFR Part 136<sup>1</sup>. 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 permittee must sample *key locations*, chosen to identify *potential mercury sources*, at least semi-annually. Sampling of discharges from dental facilities in compliance with 6 NYCRR 374.4 is not required.
  - 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,<sup>2</sup> must receive approval from the Department prior to acceptance.
  - iv. Decreased Monitoring Requirements - Facilities with EEQ at or below 12 ng/L are eligible for the following:
    - 1) Reduced requirements, through a permittee-initiated permit modification
    - a) Conduct influent monitoring, sampling quarterly, in lieu of monitoring within the collection system, such as at *key locations*; and
    - b) Conduct effluent compliance sampling quarterly.
    - 2) If a facility with reduced requirements reports discharges above 12 ng/L for two of four consecutive effluent samples, the Department may undertake a Department-initiated modification to remove the allowance of reduced requirements.
    - 3) Under the decreased permit requirements, the facility must continue to conduct a status report, as applicable in accordance with 2.c of this MMP, to determine if any waste streams have changed.
  - v. Additional monitoring must be completed as required elsewhere in this permit (e.g., locations tributary to compliance points).
- b. Control Strategy - The control strategy must contain the following minimum elements:
    - i. Pretreatment/Sewer Use Law - The permittee must review pretreatment program requirements and the Sewer Use Law (SUL) to ensure it is up-to-date and enforceable with applicable permit requirements and will support efforts to achieve a dissolved mercury concentration of 0.70 ng/L in the effluent.
    - ii. Monitoring and Inventory/Inspections for Outfall 001 -
      - 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.

<sup>1</sup> Outfall monitoring must be conducted using the methods specified in Table 8 of *DOW 1.3.10*.

<sup>2</sup>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)

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,<sup>3</sup> which informs users of their responsibilities, and collect the “Amalgam Waste Compliance Report for Dental Dischargers”<sup>4</sup> 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.
- c. **Status Report** - An annual status report must be developed and maintained on site, in accordance with the [Schedule of Additional Submittals](#), summarizing:
- i. All MMP monitoring results for Outfall 001 for the previous reporting period;
  - ii. A list of known and *potential mercury sources* for Outfall 001
    - 1) If the permittee meets the criteria for MMP Type IV, the permittee must notify the Department for a permittee-initiated modification;
  - iii. All actions undertaken, pursuant to the control strategy, during the previous reporting period;
  - iv. Actions planned, pursuant to the control strategy, for the upcoming reporting period; and
  - v. Progress towards achieving a dissolved mercury concentration of 0.70 ng/L in the effluent (e.g., summarizing reductions in effluent concentrations as a result of the control strategy implementation and/or installation/modification of a treatment system).

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

<sup>3</sup> For example, the outreach program could include education about sources of mercury and what to do if a mercury source is found.

<sup>4</sup> The form, “Amalgam Waste Compliance Report for Dental Dischargers,” can be found here:  
[https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water\\_pdf/dentalform.pdf](https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/dentalform.pdf)

## MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM (MMP) - Type I (Continued)

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.

DRAFT

## 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 new discharge location.
- (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.

## INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. **DEFINITIONS:** Generally, terms used in this Section shall be defined as in the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR Part 403). Specifically, the following definitions apply to terms used in this Section:
1. **Categorical Industrial User (CIU):** an industrial user of the POTW that is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N;
  2. **Local Limits:** General Prohibitions, specific prohibitions and specific limits as set forth in 40 CFR 403.5.
  3. **The Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW):** as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(q) and that discharges in accordance with this permit.
  4. **Program Submission(s):** requests for approval or modification of the POTW Pretreatment Program submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 403.11 or 403.18 and approved by USEPA on **September 4, 1995**.
  5. **Significant Industrial User (SIU):**
    - a) CIUs;
    - b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(3), any other industrial user that discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater) to the POTW;
    - c) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(3), any other industrial user that contributes a process waste stream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant;
    - d) Any other industrial user that the permittee designates as having a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating a pretreatment standard or requirement.
  6. **Substances of Concern:** Substances identified by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Industrial Chemical Survey as substances of concern.
- B. **IMPLEMENTATION:** The permittee shall implement a POTW Pretreatment Program in accordance 40 CFR Part 403 and as set forth in the permittee's approved Program Submission(s). Modifications to this program shall be made in accordance with 40 CFR 403.18. Specific program requirements are as follows:
1. **Industrial Survey:** To maintain an updated inventory of industrial dischargers to the POTW the permittee shall:
    - a) Identify, locate and list all industrial users who might be subject to the industrial pretreatment program from the pretreatment program submission and any other necessary, appropriate and available sources. This identification and location list will be updated, at a minimum, every five years. As part of this update the permittee shall collect a current and complete New York State Industrial Chemical Survey form (or equivalent) from each SIU.
    - b) Identify the character and volume of pollutants contributed to the POTW by each industrial user identified in B.1.a above that is classified as a SIU.
    - c) Identify, locate and list, from the pretreatment program submission and any other necessary, appropriate and available sources, all SIUs of the POTW.
  2. **Control Mechanisms:** To provide adequate notice to and control of industrial users of the POTW the permittee shall:
    - a) Inform by certified letter, hand delivery courier, overnight mail, or other means which will provide written acknowledgment of delivery, all industrial users identified in B.1.a. above of applicable pretreatment standards and requirements including the requirement to comply with the local sewer use law, regulation or ordinance and any applicable requirements under section 204(b) and 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act and Subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

## INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

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

## INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- D. **REPORTING:** The permittee shall provide to the offices listed on the Monitoring, Reporting and Recording page of this permit and to the Chief-Water Compliance Branch, USEPA Region II, 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007, a periodic report that briefly describes the permittee's program activities over the previous reporting period (January 1 – December 31). This report shall be submitted in accordance with the Schedule of Submittals to the above noted offices within 60 days of the end of the reporting period. The periodic report shall include:
1. **Industrial Survey:** Updated industrial survey information in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(i)(1) (including any NYS Industrial Chemical Survey forms updated during the reporting period).
  2. **Implementation Status:** Status of Program Implementation, to include:
    - a) Any interference, upset or permit violations experienced at the POTW directly attributable to industrial users.
    - b) Listing of SIUs issued permits.
    - c) Listing of SIUs inspected and/or monitored during the previous reporting period and summary of results.
    - d) Listing of SIUs notified of promulgated pretreatment standards or applicable local standards who are on compliance schedules. The listing should include for each facility the final date of compliance.
    - e) Summary of POTW monitoring results not already submitted on Discharge Monitoring Reports and toxic loadings from SIU's organized by parameter.
    - f) A summary of additions or deletions to the list of SIUs, with a brief explanation for each deletion.
  3. **Enforcement Status:** Status of enforcement activities to include:
    - a) Listing of SIUs in significant non-compliance (as defined by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(viii)) with federal or local pretreatment standards at end of the reporting period.
    - b) Summary of enforcement activities taken against non-complying SIUs. The permittee shall provide a copy of the public notice of significant violators as specified in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(viii).
- E. **ADDITIONAL PRETREATMENT CONDITIONS:**
1. **Notification of Material Change:** Facility shall notify the NYSDEC prior to the addition of any SIUs or CIUs which may materially change the nature of the discharge from the POTW or increase the discharge of one or more substances authorized in this permit or discharge a substance not currently authorized in this permit (6 NYCRR Part 750-2.9(a)(1)). The noticed act is prohibited until the Department determines whether a permit modification is necessary pursuant to 750-2.9(a)(2).

## SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

a) The permittee shall comply with the following schedule:

Outfall(s)	Compliance Action	Compliance Date <sup>5</sup>
	<b>SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORTS<sup>6</sup></b> Submit interim status reports on the progress related to meeting the specified Schedule of Compliance items.	EDP + 9 Months, and every 9 months thereafter
	<b>DESIGN DOCUMENTS</b> The permittee shall submit approvable <sup>7</sup> Design Documents and Plans and Specifications for the selected alternative that will ensure compliance with final effluent limitations.	Complete
	<b>COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION</b> The permittee shall provide a Certificate of Completion <sup>8</sup> to the Department that the disposal system has been fully completed in accordance with the approved Design Documents.	10/1/2028
	<b>COMMENCE OPERATION</b> Following receipt of Department acceptance of Certificate of Completion, the permittee shall comply with the final effluent limitation(s) described in this permit.	Upon Department Acceptance
<b>Unless noted otherwise, the above actions are one-time requirements.</b>		

- 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.

<sup>5</sup> 6 NYCRR 750-1.14 (a)

<sup>6</sup> 6 NYCRR 750-1.14 (b)

<sup>7</sup> 6 NYCRR 750 1.2 (a)(8)

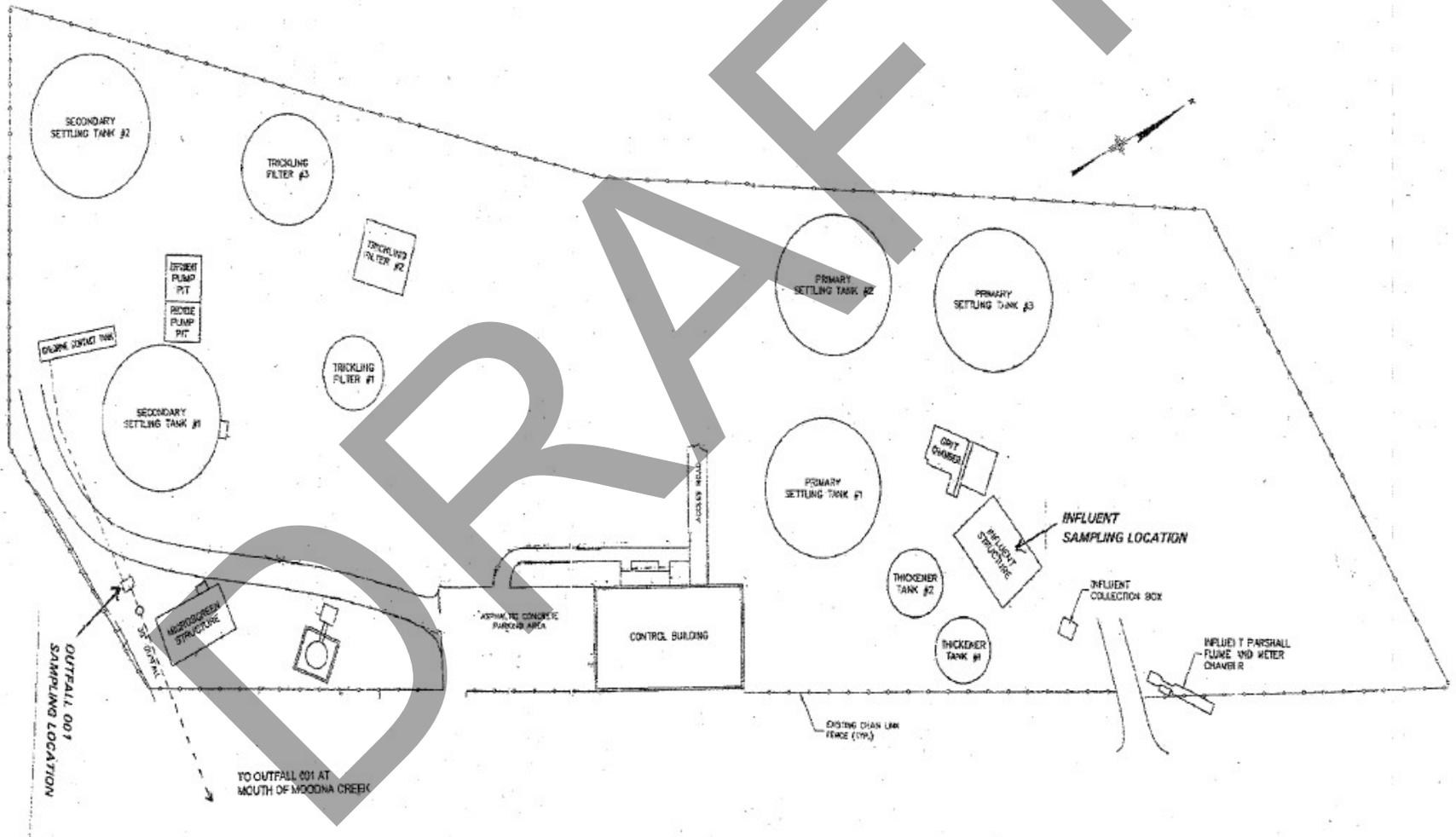
<sup>8</sup> 6 NYCRR 750-2.10 (c)

## MONITORING LOCATIONS – During Construction

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

Influent: Before the grit chamber

Effluent: After the chlorine contact tank

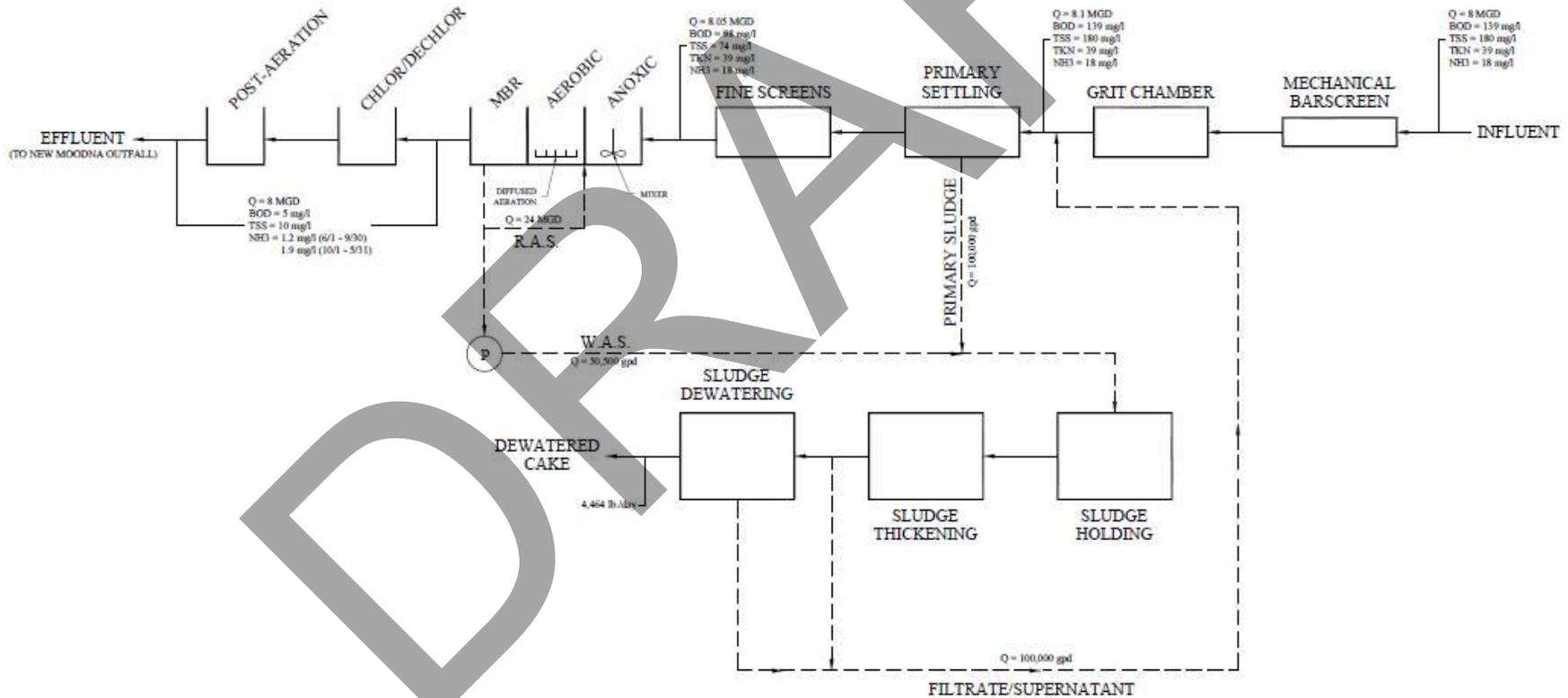


## MONITORING LOCATIONS – Post Construction

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

Influent: Before the mechanical bar screen

Effluent: After the post-aeration tank



**PROPOSED PROCESS SCHEMATIC**  
SCALE: NONE

## 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 accepted 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 3  
 220 White Plains Road, Suite 110, Tarrytown, NY 10591 Phone: (914) 803-8157

- 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 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
001	<u>WATER TREATMENT CHEMICAL (WTC) ANNUAL REPORT FORM</u> The permittee shall submit a completed WTC Annual Report Form each year that Water Treatment Chemicals are used. The form shall be attached to the December DMR.	December DMR (January 28 <sup>th</sup> )
001	<u>ANNUAL FLOW CERTIFICATION</u> The permittee shall submit an Annual Flow Certification form each year in accordance with 750-2.9(C)(4). The form shall be attached to the February DMR or submitted through nForm.	February DMR (March 28 <sup>th</sup> )

<b>SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL SUBMITTALS</b>		
<b>Outfall(s)</b>	<b>Required Action</b>	<b>Due Date</b>
001	<u>BIENNIAL POLLUTANT SCAN</u> The permittee shall implement an ongoing monitoring program and perform effluent sampling every two years as specified in footnote of the permit limits table.	Retain and submit with next NY-2A Application
001	<u>SHORT-TERM HIGH-INTENSITY MONITORING PROGRAM</u> The permittee shall collect 12 samples representative of normal discharge conditions and treatment operations over 12 months for Total Dissolved Solids, Nitrite (as N), Heptachlor Epoxide, and Methoxychlor. The permittee shall use approved EPA analytical method with the lowest possible detection limit as promulgated under 40CFR Part 136 for the determination of the concentrations of parameters listed. The permittee shall submit a summary of the results.	Upon Construction Completion + 18 months
001	<u>WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING</u> WET testing shall be performed as required in the footnote of the permit limits table. The toxicity test report including all information requested of this permit shall be attached to your WET DMRs and sent to the <a href="mailto:WET@dec.ny.gov">WET@dec.ny.gov</a> email address.	Within 60 days following the end of each monitoring period
001	<u>STORMWATER NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION</u> Permittee must recertify every five years a condition of no exposure to stormwater in order to continue to qualify for the no exposure exclusion. The No Exposure Certification Form can be found on the NYSDEC website.	6/30/2028 and every 5 years thereafter
001	<u>MERCURY MINIMIZATION PLAN</u> The permittee must complete and maintain onsite an annual mercury minimization status report in accordance with the requirements of this permit.	<b>Maintained Onsite</b> EDP + 12 months, annually thereafter
001	<u>EMERGING CONTAMINANT SHORT-TERM MONITORING PROGRAM</u> The permittee shall collect grab samples of both the influent and effluent from the facility's treatment system(s) associated with the identified outfall for Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and 1,4-Dioxane (1,4-D), unless permittee receives written notification from the Department during this time that sampling can be discontinued. Samples must be analyzed utilizing EPA draft analytical method 1633 and EPA Method 8270D SIM or 8270E SIM, respectively. The samples must represent normal discharge conditions and treatment operations and shall be obtained on a quarterly basis for at least 4 consecutive quarters, unless written notification from the Department indicates otherwise. The results shall be reported through the "Emerging Contaminants Survey for POTWs" found at: <a href="https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/127939.html">https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/127939.html</a> .  The permittee shall initiate track down of potential sources by completing the "Emerging Contaminants Investigation Checklist for POTWs" available at the above link. The Department may periodically request updates and/or additional monitoring to check progress on track down investigations. Elements of the checklist may be used as permit conditions in future permit modifications.	Upon Construction Completion + 18 months  Within 90 days of DEC written notification

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL SUBMITTALS		
Outfall(s)	Required Action	Due Date
001	<p><u>PRETREATMENT PROGRAM</u></p> <p>Submit a report that briefly describes the permittee's program activities over the previous calendar year (January 1 – December 31). The report shall follow the guidelines contained in this permit and be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer and the Bureau of Water permits as well as the USEPA Region II office.</p>	Annually on March 1 <sup>st</sup>

**Unless noted otherwise, the above actions are one-time requirements.**

- 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 Town of New Windsor Caesars Lane Wastewater Treatment Facility NY0022446**



## Contents

Summary of Permit Changes .....	3
Administrative History .....	3
Appendix: Regulatory and Technical Basis of Permit Authorizations .....	4
Regulatory References .....	4
Outfall and Receiving Water Information .....	4
Existing Effluent Quality .....	4
Permit Requirements .....	5

## Summary of Permit Changes

A State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permittee-initiated permit modification has been drafted for the Caesars Lane Wastewater Treatment Facility.

Pursuant to 6 NYCRR Parts 621 and 750-1.18 the permit was modified to:

- Extend the Complete Construction Compliance Date in the Schedule of Compliance from 10/1/2027 to 10/1/2028

## Administrative History

- 1/1/2024 The last full technical review was performed and the SPDES permit became effective with a new five-year term and expiration date of 12/31/2028.
- 6/2/2025 The US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) notified the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) that the Schedule of Additional Submittals included an incorrect Due Date for the Industrial Pretreatment Program annual report. Per USEPA, the due date should be March 1<sup>st</sup>.
- 11/17/2025 The Town of New Windsor submitted a request to modify the permit to extend the Complete Construction Compliance Date in the Schedule of Compliance from 10/1/2027 to 10/1/2028 to allow for procurement of the electrical switch gear required to complete construction and start-up of the new facilities.
- 11/24/2025 Permit was modified to include corrections to the Industrial Pretreatment Program dates and to include an email address and phone number for the permittee.

### Anti-backsliding

This modification proposes no changes to limitations contained in the permit and therefore has no instances of backsliding.

### Antidegradation

The permit contains effluent limitations which ensure that the best usages of the receiving waters will be maintained.

### Schedule of Compliance

The Schedule of Compliance has been revised for the following:

- Extension of the Complete Construction Compliance Date from 10/1/2027 to 10/1/2028

## 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 95<sup>th</sup> (monthly average) and 99<sup>th</sup> (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(l) 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 law<sup>1</sup> and USEPA interpretation<sup>2</sup> 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

---

<sup>1</sup> American Iron and Steel Institute v. Environmental Protection Agency, 115 F.3d 979, 993 n.6 (D.C. Cir. 1997)

<sup>2</sup> 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)

is possible that the calculated limitation will fall below the ML established by the approved analytical method(s). 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.

### Other Conditions

#### Schedules of Compliance

Schedules of compliance are included in accordance with 40 CFR Part 132 Attachment F, Procedure 9, 40 CFR 122.47 and 6 NYCRR 750-1.14. Schedules of compliance are intended to, in the shortest reasonable time, achieve compliance with applicable effluent standards and limitations, water quality standards, and other applicable requirements. Where the time for compliance is more than nine months, the schedule of compliance must include interim requirements and dates for their achievement. If the time necessary to complete the interim milestones is more than nine months, and not readily divisible into stages for completion, progress reports must be required.