



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) DISCHARGE PERMIT

SIC Code:	8999	NAICS Code:	531110	SPDES Number:	NY0274763
Discharge Class (CL):	02	DEC Number:	3-5540-00094/00003		
Toxic Class (TX):	N	Effective Date (EDP):			
Major-Sub Drainage Basin:	13 - 02	Expiration Date (ExDP):			
Water Index Number:	Groundwater	Item No.:	---	Modification Dates (EDPM):	
Compact Area:	NYC Watershed				

This SPDES permit is issued in compliance with Title 8 of Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law of New York State.

PERMITTEE NAME AND ADDRESS					
Name:	WB North Salem, LLC			Attention:	William G. Balter
Street:	480 Bedford Road/Bldg. #300				
City:	Chappaqua			State:	NY Zip Code: 10514
Email:	bbalter@wbpdev.com			Phone:	914-610-3650

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

FACILITY NAME, ADDRESS, AND PRIMARY OUTFALL									
Name:	Bridleside WWTP								
Address / Location:	80 Bridleside Lane					County:	Westchester		
City:	North Salem				State:	NY	Zip Code:	10560	
Facility Location:	Latitude:	41 °	21 '	36.86 " N	& Longitude:	73 °	36 '	2.33 " W	
Primary Outfall No.:	Latitude:	41 °	21 '	36 " N	& Longitude:	73 °	36 '	2 " W	
Outfall Description:	Treated Sanitary		Receiving Water:	Groundwater			Class:	GA	Standard: GA

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:

BWP Permit Coordinator (permit.coordinator@dec.ny.gov)

BWP Permit Writer

RWE

RPA

EPA Region II (Region2_NPDES@epa.gov)

NYSEFC (sara.tully@efc.ny.gov)

NYCDEP

Address:	625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-1750
Signature	Date

Contents

DEFINITIONS.....	3
PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING.....	4
MONITORING LOCATIONS.....	5
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.....	6
RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS.....	8

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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 DEC 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 DEC.
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.

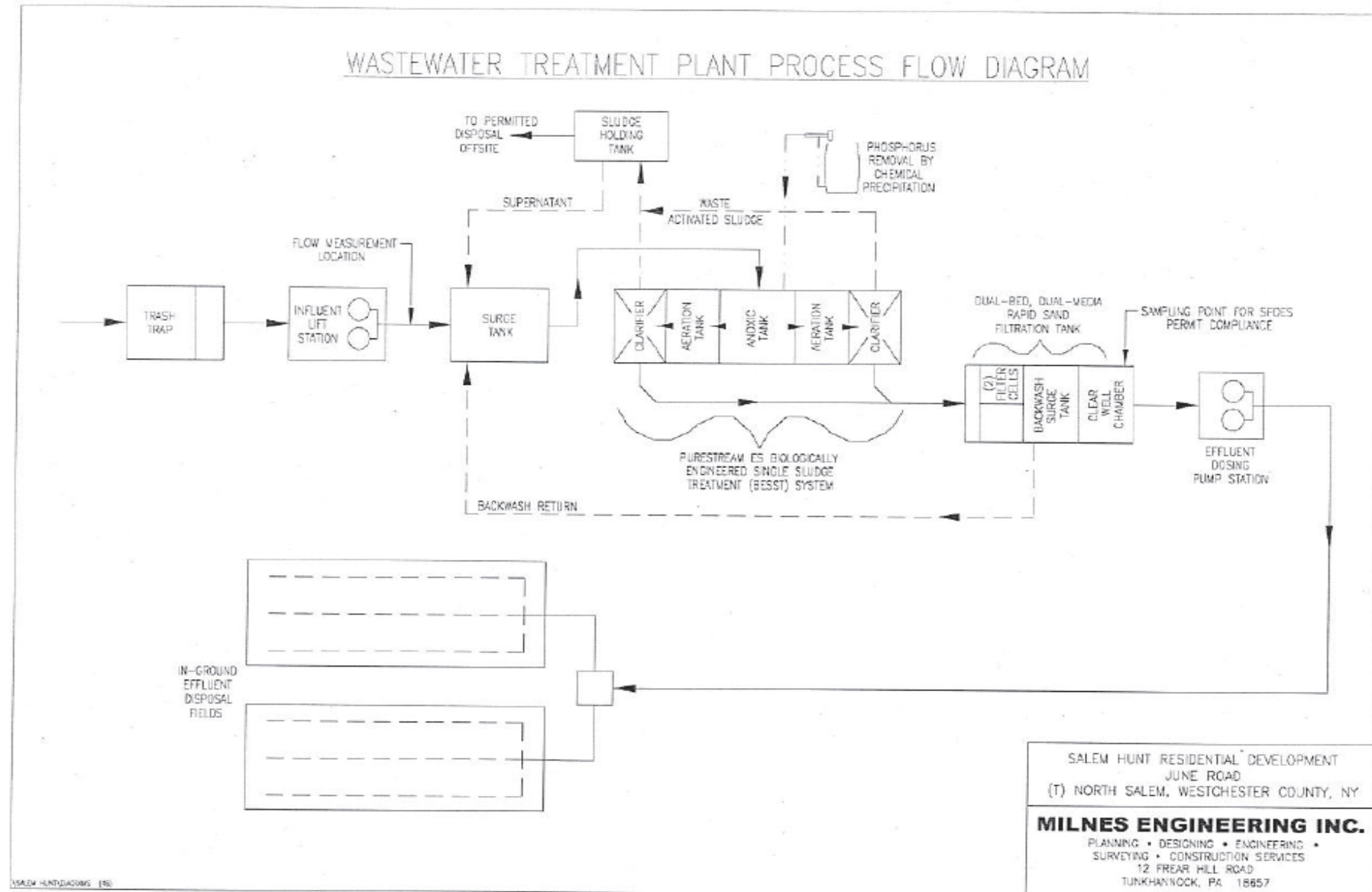
PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

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

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
								Inf.	Eff.	
Flow	Monthly Average	0.0142	MGD			Continuous	Recorder	X		
pH	Range	6.5-8.5	SU			1/day	Grab		X	
Temperature	Daily Maximum	Monitor	°F			1/day	Grab		X	
CBOD ₅	Monthly Average	5.0	mg/L			1/month	6-hr. Comp.		X	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monthly Average	10	mg/L			1/month	6-hr. Comp.		X	
Settleable Solids	Daily Maximum	0.1	mL/L			1/day	Grab		X	
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monthly Average	1.0	mg/L			1/month	6-hr. Comp.		X	
Nitrate and Nitrite (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L			1/month	6-hr. Comp.		X	

MONITORING LOCATIONS

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



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)(98) & 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. Cybersecurity incident reporting | 6 NYCRR 750-2.7(h) |
| 9. Other information | 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(f) |
- F. Planned Changes
1. In accordance with 6 NYCRR 750-2.7, the permittee shall give notice to the DEC at least 45 days prior to 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 DEC, the permittee shall submit a copy of this notice to the United States Environmental Protection Agency at the following address: U.S. EPA Region 2, Clean Water Regulatory Branch, 290 Broadway, 24th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

G. Sludge Management

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

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 DEC, 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 DEC review and authorization. At a minimum, the permittee must notify the DEC in writing of its intent to change WTC use by submitting a completed *WTC Notification Form* for each proposed WTC. The DEC will review that submittal and determine if a SPDES permit modification is necessary or whether WTC review and authorization may proceed under the current permit. 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 DEC. 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 DEC.
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 DEC'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 DEC or its designated agent.
- B. Annual SPDES Monitoring Reports: An annual report shall be submitted to DEC by February 1st each year. The report shall summarize information for January to December of the previous year and shall be submitted electronically, or in hardcopy format, utilizing the SPDES Annual Report Form available on the DEC's website.

Hard copy submission of the Annual Report shall be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer at the address below:

Department of Environmental Conservation
Regional Water Engineer, Region 3
220 White Plains Road, Suite 110, Tarrytown, New York, 10591, Phone: (914) 803-8157

Or

Submit electronically at: dow.r3@dec.ny.gov

And

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

Or

Submit electronically at: 6SPDESApp@dec.ny.gov

Send an additional copy of the Annual SPDES Monitoring Reports to:

NYC Department of Environmental Protection
465 Columbus Avenue, 1st Floor
Valhalla, NY 10595

And

Westchester County Department of Health Department
148 Martine Avenue
White Plains, NY 10601

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

- G. 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.

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SPDES Permit Fact Sheet

WB North Salem LLC

Bridleside WWTP

NY0274763



**Department of
Environmental
Conservation**

Contents

Summary of Permit Changes	3
Administrative History	3
Facility Information.....	3
Site Overview	4
Existing Effluent Quality.....	5
Receiving Water Information	5
Critical Receiving Water Data	5
Permit Requirements	5
Anti-backsliding	5
Antidegradation	5
Special Conditions.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
OUTFALL AND RECEIVING WATER SUMMARY TABLE	6
POLLUTANT SUMMARY TABLE.....	6
Outfall 001	6
Appendix: Regulatory and Technical Basis of Permit Authorizations.....	9
Regulatory References.....	9
Outfall and Receiving Water Information	9
Existing Effluent Quality.....	9
Permit Requirements.....	10

Summary of Permit Changes

A State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit has been finalized for the Bridleside WWTP. The changes to the permit are summarized below:

- Updated permit format, definitions, and general conditions
- Changed the monthly submissions of Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) and monthly Wastewater Facility Operation Reports to Annual Reports.

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

Administrative History

3/1/2015 The last full technical review was performed and the SPDES permit became effective with a new five-year term and expiration date of 10/31/2021. The 2015 permit, along with all subsequent modifications, has formed the basis of this permit.

10/31/2021 The SPDES permit expired.

8/12/2025 The WB North Salem LLC submitted a new PCI form to renew the expired permit.

10/20/2025 NYSDEC issued a Notice of Incomplete Application (NOIA).

12/29/2025 The WB North Salem LLC submitted a response to the NOIA.

1/20/2026 NYSDEC issued a Notice of Incomplete Application (NOIA).

1/28/2026 The WB North Salem LLC submitted a response to the NOIA

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

Facility Information

This facility is a private facility that receives flow from domestic users, with effluent consisting of domestic wastewater. The collection system consists of separate sewers. The facility does not have any significant industrial users (SIUs).

The current 14,200 GPD treatment plant consists of:

- Trash Trap
- Surge Tank
- Anoxic, Aeration and Clarifier Chambers
- Rapid Sand Filter
- Absorption Field

Sludge is stored in a sludge holding tank and hauled off site.

The primary outfall (Outfall 001) is an absorption field.

The facility does not have any planned improvements.

Site Overview



Additional Site-Specific Concerns

The facility is located within the New York City (NYC) Water Supply Watershed and is therefore subjected to, but not limited to, the following regulations¹:

- Wastewater treatment plants with either surface or subsurface discharges within the watershed shall provide phosphorus removal using the best treatment technology so that the wastewater treatment plant is designed to be operated and maintained to meet total phosphorus limits based on SPDES permitted total flow.

Additional information on required phosphorus removal can be found in the [Impaired Waterbody Information](#) section of this fact sheet.

¹ As required by *Rules and Regulations for the Protection from Contamination, Degradation and Pollution of the New York City Water Supply and Its Sources* (May 1997; as amended November 2019).

Existing Effluent Quality

The [Pollutant Summary Table](#) presents the existing effluent quality and effluent limitations. The existing effluent quality was not provided in the application as sampling data was not required as the facility has a subsurface discharge less than 30,000 gpd. [Appendix Link](#)

Receiving Water Information

The facility discharges via the following outfall:

Outfall No.	SIC Code	Wastewater Type	Receiving Water
001	8999	Domestic wastewater	Groundwater, Class GA

Critical Receiving Water Data

The facility discharges to groundwater, Class GA, via absorption trench system. The effluent limitations for Outfall 001 were developed with no dilution, based on groundwater quality standards found in 6 NYCRR 703.5 and TOGS 1.1.1 (Part I) and groundwater effluent limitations contained in 6 NYCRR 703.6 and TOGS 1.1.1 (Part II).

Critical receiving water data are listed in the [Pollutant Summary Table](#) at the end of this fact sheet. [Appendix Link](#)

Permit Requirements

The technology based effluent limitations ([TBELs](#)), water quality-based effluent limitations ([WQBELs](#)), [Existing Effluent Quality](#) and a discussion of the selected effluent limitation for each pollutant present in the discharge are provided in the [Pollutant Summary Table](#).

None of the seven criteria that are indicative of potential toxicity are applicable to this facility; therefore, WET testing has not been included in the permit. [Appendix Link](#)

Anti-backsliding

The limitations contained in the permit are at least as stringent as the previous permit limits and there are no instances of backsliding.

[Appendix Link](#)

Antidegradation

The permit contains effluent limitations which ensure that the best usages of the receiving waters will be maintained. The Notice of Complete Application published in the Environmental Notice Bulletin contains information on the State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR)² determination.

² As prescribed by 6 NYCRR Part 617

Permittee: WB North Salem LLC
 Facility: Bridleside WWTP
 SPDES Number: NY0274763
 USEPA Non-Major/Class 02 PCI

Date: August 31, 2026 v.1.40
 Permit Writer: Thomas Niekrewicz
 Water Quality Reviewer: Thomas Niekrewicz
 Full Technical Review

OUTFALL AND RECEIVING WATER SUMMARY TABLE

Outfall	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water Name	Water Class	Water Index No. / Priority Waterbody Listing (PWL) No.	Major / Sub Basin	Hardness (mg/L)	1Q10 GPD	7Q10 GPD	30Q10 GPD	Critical Effluent Flow (MGD)	Dilution Ratio		
												A(A)	A(C)	HEW
001	41° 21' 36" N	-73° 36' 02" W	Groundwater	GA	Groundwater	13/02	-	-	-	-	0.0142	-	-	-

POLLUTANT SUMMARY TABLE

Outfall 001

Outfall #	001	Description of Wastewater: Domestic wastewater														
		Type of Treatment: Trash Trap, Surge Tank, Anoxic, Aeration and Clarifier Chambers, Rapid Sand Filter, Absorption Field														
Effluent Parameter	Units	Averaging Period	Existing Discharge Data			TBELs		Water Quality Data & WQBELs						ML	Basis for Permit Requirement	
			Permit Limit	Existing Effluent Quality ³	# of Data Points Detects / Non-Detects	Limit	Basis	Ambient Bkgd. Conc.	Projected Instream Conc.	WQ Std. or GV	WQ Type	Calc. WQBEL	Basis			
Flow Rate	MGD	Monthly Avg	0.0142	- Actual Average	-	0.0142	Design Flow	No alterations that will impair the waters for their best usages.						703.2	-	Design Flow
	Consistent with 40 CFR Part 133.102 and TOGS 1.3.3, a monthly average flow limitation equal to the average daily design capacity of the treatment plant has been specified.															
pH	SU	Minimum	6.5	- Actual Min	-	6.0	40 CFR 133.102	-	-	6.5 – 8.5	Range	-	703.6	-	WQBEL	
		Maximum	8.5	- Actual Max	-	9.0		-	-	-	-	-	-			
Consistent with TOGS 1.3.3 for POTWs, TBELs reflect secondary treatment standards.																
Temperature	°F	Daily Max	Monitor	- Actual Max	-	Monitor	750-1.13 Monitor	-	-				704.2	-	Monitor	
	Consistent with 6 NYCRR 750-1.13(a), monitoring is required to determine compliance with the water quality standard. This requirement has been continued from the previous permit.															
5-day	mg/L	Monthly Avg	5.0	-	- /-	30	40 CFR 133.102	-	-			-	703.3	-	TBEL	
Carbonaceous Biochemical		7 Day Avg	-	-	-	45	40 CFR 133.102					-				
Oxygen		lbs/d	Monthly Avg	-	-	-	-					-				-

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

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Outfall #	001	Description of Wastewater: Domestic wastewater													
		Type of Treatment: Trash Trap, Surge Tank, Anoxic, Aeration and Clarifier Chambers, Rapid Sand Filter, Absorption Field													
Effluent Parameter	Units	Averaging Period	Existing Discharge Data			TBELs		Water Quality Data & WQBELs						ML	Basis for Permit Requirement
			Permit Limit	Existing Effluent Quality ³	# of Data Points Detects / Non-Detects	Limit	Basis	Ambient Bkgd. Conc.	Projected Instream Conc.	WQ Std. or GV	WQ Type	Calc. WQBEL	Basis		
Demand (CBOD ₅)		7 Day Avg	-	-	-	-	-					-			
	% Rem	Minimum	-	-	-	85	40 CFR 133.102					-			
A COBD5 limit is included to ensure satisfactory plant operation and removal efficiencies.															
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	Monthly Avg	10	-	- /-	30	40 CFR 133.102	-	None from sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes that will cause deposition or impair the waters for their best usages.			703.2	-	TBEL	
		7 Day Avg	-	-	-	45	40 CFR 133.102								
	lbs/d	Monthly Avg	-	-	-	10	-								
		7 Day Avg	-	-	-	-	-								
	% Rem	Minimum	-	-	-	85	40 CFR 133.102								
A TSS limit is included to ensure satisfactory plant operation and removal efficiencies.															
Settleable Solids	mL/L	Daily Max	0.1	-	- /-	0.1	TOGS 1.3.3	-	None from sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes that will cause deposition or impair the waters for their best usages			703.2	-	TBEL	
A Suspended Solids limit is included to ensure satisfactory plant operation and removal efficiencies.															
Nitrate and Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Daily Max	20	-	- /-	20	TOGS 1.3.3	-	None in amounts that will result in growths of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best usages.			703.6	-	WQBEL	
	lb/d	Monthly Avg	-	-	-	-	-								
	lb/mon	Month Load	-	-	-	-	-								
	lb/yr	12 Month Load	-	-	-	-	-								
Total	mg/L	Monthly Avg	1.0	-	- /-	1.0	TOG 1.3.6 NYC Watershed Regs	-	None in amounts that will result in growths of algae, weeds and slimes that will impair the waters for their best usages.			703.2	-	WQBEL	

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Outfall #	001	Description of Wastewater: Domestic wastewater														
		Type of Treatment: Trash Trap, Surge Tank, Anoxic, Aeration and Clarifier Chambers, Rapid Sand Filter, Absorption Field														
Effluent Parameter	Units	Averaging Period	Existing Discharge Data			TBELs		Water Quality Data & WQBELs						ML	Basis for Permit Requirement	
			Permit Limit	Existing Effluent Quality ³	# of Data Points Detects / Non-Detects	Limit	Basis	Ambient Bkgd. Conc.	Projected Instream Conc.	WQ Std. or GV	WQ Type	Calc. WQBEL	Basis			
Phosphorus (as P)			Consistent with TOGS 1.3.6, total phosphorus shall not exceed 1.0 mg/L for either surface or subsurface discharges over 10,000 gpd, but less than 50,000 gpd. Wastewater treatment plants with either surface or subsurface discharges within the NYC Watershed shall provide phosphorus removal using the best treatment technology so that the wastewater treatment plant is designed to be operated and maintained to meet total phosphorus limits based on SPDES permitted total flow.													

Appendix: Regulatory and Technical Basis of Permit Authorizations

The Appendix is meant to supplement the fact sheet 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 fact sheet:

SPDES Permit Requirements	Regulatory Reference
Anti-backsliding	6 NYCRR 750-1.10(c) and 750-1.10(d), CWA sections 402(o), 303(d)(4), ECL 17-0809, 40 CFR 122.44(l)
Best Management Practices (BMPs) for CSOs	6 NYCRR 750-2.8(a)(2)
Environmental Benefits Permit Strategy (EBPS)	6 NYCRR 750-1.18, NYS ECL 17-0817(4), TOGS 1.2.2 (revised January 25, 2012)
Exceptions for Type I SSO Outfalls (bypass)	6 NYCRR 750-2.8(b)(2), 40 CFR 122.41
Mercury Multiple Discharge Variance	Division of Water Program Policy 1.3.10 (DOW 1.3.10)
Mixing Zone and Critical Water Information	TOGS 1.3.1 & Amendments
PCB Minimization Program	40 CFR Part 132 Appendix F Procedure 8, 6 NYCRR 750-1.13(a) and 750-1.14(f), and TOGS 1.2.1
Pollutant Minimization Program (PMP)	6 NYCRR 750-1.13(a), 750-1.14(f), TOGS 1.2.1
Schedules of Compliance	6 NYCRR 750-1.14
Sewage Pollution Right to Know (SPRTK)	NYS ECL 17-0826-a, 6 NYCRR 750-2.7
State Administrative Procedure Act (SAPA)	State Administrative Procedure Act Section 401(2), 6 NYCRR 621.11(l)
State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR)	6 NYCRR Part 617
USEPA Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs)	40 CFR Parts 405-471
USEPA National CSO Policy	33 USC Section 1342(q)
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing	TOGS 1.3.2
General Provisions of a SPDES Permit Department Request for Additional Information	NYCRR 750-2.1(i)

Outfall and Receiving Water Information

Existing Effluent Quality

The existing effluent quality is determined from a statistical evaluation of effluent data in accordance with TOGS 1.2.1 and the USEPA Office of Water, Technical Support Document for Water Quality-based Toxics Control, March 1991, Appendix E (TSD). The existing effluent quality is equal to the 95th (monthly average) and 99th (daily maximum) percentiles of the lognormal distribution of existing effluent data. When there are greater than three non-detects, a delta-lognormal distribution is assumed, and delta-lognormal calculations are used to determine the monthly average and daily maximum pollutant concentrations. Statistical calculations are not performed for parameters where there are less than ten data points. If additional data is needed, a monitoring requirement may

be specified either through routine monitoring or a short-term high intensity monitoring program. The [Pollutant Summary Table](#) identifies the number of sample data points available.

Permit Requirements

Basis for Effluent Limitations

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

When conducting a full technical review of an existing permit, the previous effluent limitations form the basis for the next permit. Existing effluent quality is evaluated against the existing effluent limitations to determine if these should be continued, revised, or deleted. Generally, existing limitations are continued unless there are changed conditions at the facility, the facility demonstrates an ability to meet more stringent limitations, 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 fact sheet. Consistent with current case law⁴ and USEPA interpretation⁵ 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 DEC 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.

Technology-based Effluent Limitations (TBELS) for Discharges to Groundwater

TBELS aim to prevent pollution by requiring a minimum level of effluent quality that is attainable using demonstrated technologies for reducing discharges of pollutants or pollution into the waters of the United States. ECL section 17-0509, and 6 NYCRR 750-1.11 require technology-based controls for POTWs discharging to surface waters, known as secondary treatment. The applicable regulations are specified in 40 CFR 133.102 and 6 NYCRR 750-1.11. These and other requirements are summarized in TOGS 1.3.3 and below:

⁴ American Iron and Steel Institute v. Environmental Protection Agency, 115 F.3d 979, 993 n.6 (D.C. Cir. 1997)

⁵ 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)

- Secondary treatment requirements of 40 CFR Part 133 will typically not be included unless the facility discharges to a surface water prior to entering the groundwater or if, in the permit writer's judgement, limitations are necessary to prevent nuisance conditions or enhance plant operation.
- Since nitrogen is a component of all domestic wastewater, permits for facilities discharging 30,000 GPD or greater include effluent limitations for Nitrate of 20 mg/L (as N). Groundwater discharges in Nassau and Suffolk Counties are required to achieve an effluent standard for Total Nitrogen of 10 mg/L (as N).
- Disinfection will typically not be required for discharges to groundwater unless local public health concerns exist due to exposure or contact with effluent. When this occurs, disinfection requirements and effluent limitations for chlorine residual are developed in accordance with TOGS 1.3.3.

Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (WQBELs) for Discharges to Groundwater

The procedure for developing WQBELs includes identifying the pollutants present in the discharge(s), identifying water quality criteria applicable to these pollutants, determining if WQBELs are necessary (reasonable potential), and calculating the WQBELs. For groundwater discharges, if the expected concentration of the pollutant of concern in the receiving water may exceed the ambient groundwater quality standard or guidance value, then there is reasonable potential that the discharge may cause or contribute to a violation of the water quality, and a WQBEL for the pollutant is required.

WQBELs for groundwater discharges are based on the groundwater effluent limits set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 703 (Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards and Groundwater Effluent Limitations) except as noted in 6 NYCRR 702.21. TOGS 1.1.1 provides a listing of groundwater effluent limitations for substances having an ambient water quality standard or guidance value. Groundwater effluent limitations are applied at the point of discharge to the groundwater distribution system.

For land treatment systems with no accessible final sampling points, such as constructed wetland treatment systems or buried sand filters, permit limitations for groundwater discharges are typically based on ambient groundwater quality standards or guidance values applied at representative down gradient monitoring well(s). Limitations at the downgradient sampling point are set at the Class GA ambient groundwater standards, rather than at the groundwater effluent limits promulgated under 6 NYCRR 703.6, as compliance is determined based upon the concentrations present in the downgradient groundwater monitoring well at the groundwater interface.

Class GA standards are established for the protection of sources of drinking water designated as Health (Water Source) or H(WS) in TOGS 1.1.1. As such, effluent limitations based on aquatic life criteria and WET testing requirements are not applicable to groundwater discharges.

Minimum Level of Detection

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

For groundwater discharges, monitoring of downstream wells may be included to demonstrate compliance with ambient groundwater quality standards. Additional effluent monitoring may also be required to gather data to determine if effluent limitations may be required.

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.

Schedule(s) of Additional Submittals

Schedules of Additional Submittals are used to summarize the deliverables required by the permit not identified in a separate Schedule of Compliance.