



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) DISCHARGE PERMIT

| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Industrial Code: | 4581 | SPDES Number: | NY-0213730 |
| Discharge Class (CL): | 01 | DEC Number: | 7-5032-00074/00004 |
| Toxic Class (TX): | N | Effective Date (EDP): | 8/1/2020 |
| Major Drainage Basin: | 07 | Expiration Date (ExDP): | 7/31/2025 |
| Sub Drainage Basin: | 05 | Modification Dates: (EDPM) | |
| Water Index Number: | P296-67, P296-66-1-1, P296-66-2-1 | | |
| Compact Area: | IJC | | |

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.)(hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

| PERMITTEE NAME AND ADDRESS | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|
| Name: | Tompkins County | Attention: | Roxan E. Noble |
| Street: | 125 East Court Street | | |
| City: | Ithaca | State: | NY Zip Code: 14850 |
| Email: | rnoble@tompkins-co.org | Phone: | 607-342-1090 |

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

| FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|--------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
| Name: | Ithaca Tompkins Regional Airport | | | | | | | | |
| Location (C, T, V): | Town of Lansing | | | | | County: | Tompkins | | |
| Facility Address: | 72 Brown Road – CFR Building | | | | | | | | |
| City: | Ithaca | | | | State: | NY | Zip Code: | 14850 | |
| Facility Location: | Latitude: | | 42 ° | 29 ‘ | 26 “ N | & Longitude: | 76 ° | 27 ‘ | 48 “ W |
| From Outfall No.: | 001 | at Latitude: | 42 ° | 29 ‘ | 47 “ N | & Longitude: | 76 ° | 28 ‘ | 9 “ W |
| into receiving waters known as: | Tributary to Cayuga Lake (WIN: P296-66-1-1) | | | | | Class: | C | | |

and the outfalls listed on page 2 of this permit in accordance with: effluent limitations; monitoring and reporting requirements; other provisions and conditions set forth in this permit; and 6 NYCRR Part 750-1 and 750-2.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire on midnight of the expiration date shown above. The permittee shall not discharge after the expiration date unless this permit has been renewed or extended pursuant to law. To be authorized to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall apply for permit renewal not less than 180 days prior to the expiration date shown above.

DISTRIBUTION:

CO BWP - Permit Coordinator
RWE

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Permit Administrator: | |
| Address: | 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-1750 |

RPA
EPA Region II
NYSEFC (Class 05 & 07 only)

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OUTFALL SUMMARY

| OUTFALL | DESCRIPTION | RECEIVING WATER / CLASS | LATITUDE LONGITUDE |
|---------|--|---|----------------------------------|
| 001 | Stormwater, runway, taxiway | Tributary to Cayuga Lake (WIN: P296-66-1-1) Class C | 42° 29' 47" 76° 27' 39" |
| 002 | Stormwater, terminal, de-icing pads, runway, taxiway, airplane fueling area. | Tributary to Cayuga Lake (WIN: P296-66-2-1)/Class C | 42° 29' 26.4" 76° 27' 39" |
| 003 | Stormwater, parking, rental car washing & fueling, self-service aviation fueling, hangar # 2, GA hangars | Tributary to Cayuga Lake (WIN: P296-67)/Class C | 42° 29' 13.6" 76° 27' 50" |
| 03B | Stormwater, rental car washing & fueling, self-service aviation fueling, hangar # 2, GA hangars | Internal Outfall to 003 | 42° 29' 17.38" 76° 27' 44.02" |
| 004 | Stormwater, runway, taxiway. | Tributary to Cayuga Lake (WIN: P296-67)/Class C | 42° 29' 8.6" 76° 27' 19.78" |
| 005 | Stormwater, runway, taxiway. | Tributary to Cayuga Lake (WIN: P296-67)/Class C | 42° 29' 5.18" 76° 27' 14.86" |
| 006 | Stormwater, sand-storage building, T-Hangars | Tributary to Cayuga Lake (WIN: P296-67)/Class C | 42° 29' 11.4" 76° 27' 25" |
| 007 | Stormwater, runway, taxiway, airport rescue firefighter buildings | Tributary to Cayuga Lake (WIN: P296-67)/Class C | 42° 29' 15.05" 76° 27' 28.54" |
| 008 | Stormwater, hangar number 1 | Tributary to Cayuga Lake (WIN: P296-67)/Class C | 42° 29' 15.27" 76° 27' 38.35" |
| 009 | Stormwater, runway, taxiway | Tributary to Cayuga Lake (WIN: P296-66-1-1)/Class C | 42° 29' 40.37" 76° 28' 0.21" |
| 010 | Stormwater, fuel transfer area, downstream of infiltration basin | Tributary to Cayuga Lake (WIN: P296-66-1-1) Class C | 42° 29' 36.75" 76° 28' 3.83" |

| | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 10A | Stormwater, fuel transfer area, upstream of infiltration basin | Internal to Outfall 010 | 42° 29' 38.0112" 76° 28' 1.401" |
|-----|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|

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PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING DEFINITIONS

| OUTFALL | WASTEWATER TYPE | RECEIVING WATER | EFFECTIVE | EXPIRING |
|---------|---|--|---|--|
| | This cell describes the type of wastewater authorized for discharge. Examples include process or sanitary wastewater, storm water, non-contact cooling water. | This cell lists classified waters of the state to which the listed outfall discharges. | The date this page starts in effect. (e.g. EDP or EDPM) | The date this page is no longer in effect. (e.g. ExDP) |

| PARAMETER | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | UNITS | SAMPLE FREQ. | SAMPLE TYPE |
|---------------------------------|--|--|--------------------|--------------|-------------|
| e.g. pH, TRC, Temperature, D.O. | The minimum level that must be maintained at all instants in time. | The maximum level that may not be exceeded at any instant in time. | SU, °F, mg/l, etc. | See below | See below |

| PARAMETER | EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL | COMPLIANCE LEVEL / MINIMUM LEVEL (ML) | ACTION LEVEL | UNITS | SAMPLE FREQUENCY | SAMPLE TYPE |
|-----------|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| | Limit types are defined below in Note 1. The effluent limit is developed based on the more stringent of technology-based limits, required under the Clean Water Act, or New York State water quality standards. The limit has been derived based on existing assumptions and rules. These assumptions include receiving water hardness, pH and temperature; rates of this and other discharges to the receiving stream; etc. If assumptions or rules change the limit may, after due process and modification of this permit, change. | For the purposes of compliance assessment, the permittee shall use the approved EPA analytical method with the lowest possible detection limit as promulgated under 40CFR Part 136 for the determination of the concentrations of parameters present in the sample unless otherwise specified. If a sample result is below the detection limit of the most sensitive method, compliance with the permit limit for that parameter was achieved. Monitoring results that are lower than this level must be reported, but shall not be used to determine compliance with the calculated limit. This Minimum Level (ML) can be neither lowered nor raised without a modification of this permit. | Action Levels are monitoring requirements, as defined below in Note 2, which trigger additional monitoring and permit review when exceeded. | This can include units of flow, pH, mass, temperature, or concentration. Examples include µg/l, lbs/d, etc. | Examples include Daily, 3/week, weekly, 2/month, monthly, quarterly, 2/yr and yearly. All monitoring periods (quarterly, semiannual, annual, etc.) are based upon the calendar year unless otherwise specified in this Permit. | Examples include grab, 24 hour composite and 3 grab samples collected over a 6 hour period. |

Notes:

1. EFFLUENT LIMIT TYPES:

- a. **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.
- b. **DAILY MAX:** The highest allowable daily discharge.
- c. **DAILY MIN:** The lowest allowable daily discharge.
- d. **MONTHLY AVG:** 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.
- e. **7 DAY ARITHMETIC MEAN (7 day average):** The highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week.
- f. **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.
- g. **7 DAY GEOMETRIC MEAN:** The highest allowable geometric mean of daily discharges over a calendar week.
- h. **12 MONTH ROLLING AVERAGE:** The current monthly value of a parameter, plus the sum of the monthly values over the previous 11 months for that parameter, divided by 12.
- i. **RANGE:** The minimum and maximum instantaneous measurements for the reporting period must remain between the two values shown.

2. **ACTION LEVELS:** Routine Action Level monitoring results, if not provided for on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form, shall be appended to the DMR for the period during which the sampling was conducted. If the additional monitoring requirement is triggered as noted below, the permittee shall undertake a short-term, high-intensity monitoring program for the parameter(s). Samples identical to those required for routine monitoring purposes shall be taken on each of at least three consecutive operating and discharging days and analyzed. Results shall be expressed in terms of both concentration and mass, and shall be submitted no later than the end of the third month following the month when the additional monitoring requirement was triggered. Results may be appended to the DMR or transmitted under separate cover to the same address. If levels higher than the Action Levels are confirmed, the permit may be reopened by the Department for consideration of revised Action Levels or effluent limits. The permittee is not authorized to discharge any of the listed parameters at levels which may cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

| | | | | |
|---|------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|
| 001,002, 004, 005, 006, 007, 008, 009 | Stormwater | See Outfall Summary Table Above | TBD | TBD |
|---|------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|

| PARAMETER | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | UNITS | SAMPLE FREQUENCY | SAMPLE TYPE | FOOTNOTES (FN) |
|------------------|---------|---------|-------|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| pH | 6.5 | 8.5 | SU | Monthly | Grab | 2 |
| Temperature | Monitor | Monitor | °F | Monthly | Grab | 2 |
| Dissolved Oxygen | Monitor | Monitor | mg/l | Monthly | Grab | 2 |

| PARAMETER | EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL | | COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML | ACTION LEVEL | UNITS | SAMPLE FREQUENCY | SAMPLE TYPE | FN |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------|-------|------------------|-------------|-----|
| | Monthly Avg | Daily Max | | | | | | |
| Flow | Monitor | Monitor | - | - | GPD | Monthly | Calculated | |
| Oil & Grease | - | 15 | - | - | mg/l | Monthly | Grab | |
| Total Suspended Solids | - | 40 | - | - | mg/l | Monthly | Grab | |
| Total Dissolved Solids | - | 500 | - | - | mg/l | Monthly | Grab | |
| BOD ₅ | - | 45/5 | - | - | mg/l | Monthly | Grab | 1,2 |
| Total Glycol | - | - | - | 0.1 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 2,3 |
| COD | - | Monitor | - | - | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 2 |
| Benzene | - | - | - | 0.005 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 3 |
| Ethylbenzene | - | - | - | 0.005 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 3 |
| Toluene | - | - | - | 0.005 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 3 |
| Total Xylenes | - | - | - | 0.005 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 3 |
| Lead | - | - | - | 0.025 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 3 |

| | | | | |
|-----|------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|
| 003 | Stormwater | See Outfall Summary Table Above | TBD | TBD |
|-----|------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|

| PARAMETER | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | UNITS | SAMPLE FREQUENCY | SAMPLE TYPE | FOOTNOTES (FN) |
|------------------|---------|---------|-------|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| pH | 6.5 | 8.5 | SU | Monthly | Grab | 2 |
| Temperature | Monitor | Monitor | °F | Monthly | Grab | 2 |
| Dissolved Oxygen | Monitor | Monitor | mg/l | Monthly | Grab | 2 |

| PARAMETER | EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL | | COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML | ACTION LEVEL | UNITS | SAMPLE FREQUENCY | SAMPLE TYPE | FN |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------|-------|------------------|-------------|-----|
| | Monthly Avg | Daily Max | | | | | | |
| Flow | Monitor | Monitor | - | - | GPD | Monthly | Calculated | |
| Oil & Grease | - | 15 | - | - | mg/l | Monthly | Grab | |
| Total Suspended Solids | - | 40 | - | - | mg/l | Monthly | Grab | |
| BOD ₅ | - | 45/5 | - | - | mg/l | Monthly | Grab | 1,2 |
| Total Glycol | - | - | - | 0.1 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 2,3 |
| COD | - | Monitor | - | - | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 2 |
| Benzene | - | - | - | 0.005 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 3 |
| Ethylbenzene | - | - | - | 0.005 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 3 |
| Toluene | - | - | - | 0.005 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 3 |
| Total Xylenes | - | - | - | 0.005 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 3 |
| Lead | - | - | - | 0.025 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 3 |

| OUTFALL | WASTEWATER TYPE | RECEIVING WATER | EFFECTIVE | EXPIRING |
|---------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| 03B | Stormwater | See Outfall Summary Table Above | TBD | TBD |

| PARAMETER | EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL | | COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML | ACTION LEVEL | UNITS | SAMPLE FREQUENCY | SAMPLE TYPE | FN |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------|-------|------------------|-------------|----|
| | Monthly Avg | Daily Max | | | | | | |
| Total Dissolved Solids | - | 500 | - | - | mg/l | Monthly | Grab | |

| | | | | |
|-----|------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|
| 010 | Stormwater | See Outfall Summary Table Above | TBD | TBD |
|-----|------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|

| PARAMETER | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | UNITS | SAMPLE FREQUENCY | SAMPLE TYPE | FOOTNOTES (FN) |
|------------------|---------|---------|-------|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| pH | 6.5 | 8.5 | SU | Monthly | Grab | 2 |
| Temperature | Monitor | Monitor | °F | Monthly | Grab | 2 |
| Dissolved Oxygen | Monitor | Monitor | mg/l | Monthly | Grab | 2 |

| PARAMETER | EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL | | COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML | ACTION LEVEL | UNITS | SAMPLE FREQUENCY | SAMPLE TYPE | FN |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------|-------|------------------|-------------|-----|
| | Monthly Avg | Daily Max | | | | | | |
| Flow | Monitor | Monitor | - | - | GPD | Monthly | Calculated | |
| Total Suspended Solids | - | 40 | - | - | mg/l | Monthly | Grab | |
| Total Dissolved Solids | - | 500 | - | - | mg/l | Monthly | Grab | |
| BOD ₅ | - | 45/5 | - | - | mg/l | Monthly | Grab | 1,2 |
| Total Glycol | - | - | - | 0.1 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 2,3 |
| COD | - | Monitor | - | - | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 2 |

| OUTFALL | WASTEWATER TYPE | RECEIVING WATER | EFFECTIVE | EXPIRING |
|---------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| 10A | Stormwater | See Outfall Summary Table Above | TBD | TBD |

| PARAMETER | EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL | | COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML | ACTION LEVEL | UNITS | SAMPLE FREQUENCY | SAMPLE TYPE | FN |
|---------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|--------------|-------|------------------|-------------|----|
| | Monthly Avg | Daily Max | | | | | | |
| Oil & Grease | - | 15 | - | - | mg/l | Monthly | Grab | |
| Benzene | - | - | - | 0.005 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 3 |
| Ethylbenzene | - | - | - | 0.005 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 3 |
| Toluene | - | - | - | 0.005 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 3 |
| Total Xylenes | - | - | - | 0.005 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 3 |
| Lead | - | - | - | 0.025 | mg/l | Quarterly | Grab | 3 |

FOOTNOTES:

1. BOD₅ limit shall be 45 mg/l during the winter deicing season (October 1st – May 31st) and 5 mg/l during the rest of the year (June 1st – September 30).
2. Winter samples taken at a quarterly frequency for total glycol shall be taken during snow & ice melting events following use of glycol to best capture the largest impact of glycol and associated constituents. Snow and ice melting events may be caused by warm weather and/or rain. Monthly or quarterly testing for BOD₅, COD, pH, temperature, and DO shall be taken at the same time as the quarterly winter samples for total glycol.
3. Exceedance of any action level shall be reported to the Regional Water Engineer in the same manner as an effluent limit exceedance. At the discretion of the Regional Water Engineer, exceedance of the total glycol action level may result in further required sampling or implementation of additional Best Management Practices to improve industrial stormwater handling.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. As part of the permittee's Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan, the Airport shall track usage rates of aircraft and ground surface deicing and anti-icing chemicals. Usage rates and total annual usage shall be reported to the Regional Water Engineer by July 1st of each year.
2. No industrial or manufacturing process wastewater effluents are permitted under this permit, including wastewaters resulting from vehicle maintenance, washing operations, or hydrostatic test water.
3. Only propylene-based glycols shall be used for aircraft deicing/anti-icing operations at the airport. Glycol and stormwater which has contacted glycol and has been collected within the aircraft deicing pads shall be directed to holding tanks and hauled off site for treatment. This wastewater is not authorized to be discharged to the environment under this permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS – INDUSTRY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

1. **General** - The permittee shall develop, maintain, and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan to prevent releases of significant amounts of pollutants to the waters of the State through plant site runoff; spillage and leaks; sludge or waste disposal; and stormwater discharges including, but not limited to, drainage from raw material storage. The BMP plan shall be documented in narrative form and shall include the 13 minimum BMPs and any necessary plot plans, drawings, or maps. Other documents already prepared for the facility such as a Safety Manual or a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan may be used as part of the plan and may be incorporated by reference. A copy of the current BMP plan shall be submitted to the Department as required in item (2.) below and a copy must be maintained at the facility and shall be available to authorized Department representatives upon request.
2. **Compliance Deadlines** - The initial completed BMP plan shall be submitted by **08/01/2020** to the Regional Water Engineer. The BMP plan shall be implemented within 6 months of submission, unless a different time frame is approved by the Department. The BMP plan **shall be reviewed annually** and shall be modified whenever (a) changes at the facility materially increase the potential for releases of pollutants; (b) actual releases indicate the plan is inadequate, or (c) a letter from the Department identifies inadequacies in the plan. The permittee shall certify in writing, as an attachment to the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), that the annual review has been completed. All BMP plan revisions (with the exception of SWPPPs - see item (5.) below) must be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer within 30 days. Note that the permittee is not required to obtain Department approval of the BMP plan (or of any SWPPPs) unless notified otherwise. Subsequent modifications to or renewal of this permit does not reset or revise these deadlines unless a new deadline is set explicitly by such permit modification or renewal.
3. **Facility Review** - The permittee shall review all facility components or systems (including but not limited to material storage areas; in-plant transfer, process, and material handling areas; loading and unloading operations; storm water, erosion, and sediment control measures; process emergency control systems; and sludge and waste disposal areas) where materials or pollutants are used, manufactured, stored or handled to evaluate the potential for the release of pollutants to the waters of the State. In performing such an evaluation, the permittee shall consider such factors as the probability of equipment failure or improper operation, cross-contamination of storm water by process materials, settlement of facility air emissions, the effects of natural phenomena such as freezing temperatures and precipitation, fires, and the facility's history of spills and leaks. The relative toxicity of the pollutant shall be considered in determining the significance of potential releases. The review shall address all substances present at the facility that are identified in Tables 6-10 of SPDES application Form NY-2C (available at http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits_ej_operations_pdf/form2c.pdf) or that are required to be monitored for by the SPDES permit.
4. **13 Minimum BMPs:** Whenever the potential for a release of pollutants to State waters is determined to be present, the permittee shall identify BMPs that have been established to prevent or minimize such potential releases. Where BMPs are inadequate or absent, appropriate BMPs shall be established. In selecting appropriate BMPs, the permittee shall consider good industry practices and, where appropriate, structural measures such as secondary containment and erosion/sediment control devices and practices. USEPA guidance for development of stormwater elements of the BMP is available in *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan A Guide for Industrial Operators*, February 2009, EPA 833-B-09-002. As a minimum, the plan shall include the following BMPs:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. BMP Pollution Prevention Team | 6. Security | 10. Spill Prevention & Response |
| 2. Reporting of BMP Incidents | 7. Preventive Maintenance | 11. Erosion & Sediment Control |
| 3. Risk Identification & Assessment | 8. Good Housekeeping | 12. Management of Runoff |
| 4. Employee Training | 9. Materials/Waste Handling, Storage, & Compatibility | 13. Street Sweeping |
| 5. Inspections and Records | | |

Note that for some facilities, especially those with few employees, some of the above BMPs may not be applicable. It is acceptable in these cases to indicate "Not Applicable" for the portion(s) of the BMP Plan that do not apply to your facility, along with an explanation.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS – INDUSTRY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (continued)

5. **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) Required for Discharges of Stormwater From Construction Activity to Surface Waters** - As part of BMP #11, a SWPPP shall be developed prior to the initiation of any site disturbance of one acre or more of uncontaminated area. Uncontaminated area means soils or groundwater which are free of contamination by any toxic or non-conventional pollutants identified in Tables 6-10 of SPDES application Form NY-2C. Disturbance of any size contaminated area(s) and the resulting discharge of contaminated stormwater is not authorized by this permit unless the discharge is under State or Federal oversight as part of a remedial program or after review by the Regional Water Engineer; nor is such discharge authorized by any SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges. SWPPPs are not required for discharges of stormwater from construction activity to groundwater. The SWPPP shall conform to the *New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control* and *New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual*, unless a variance has been obtained from the Regional Water Engineer, and to any local requirements. The permittee shall submit a copy of the SWPPP and any amendments thereto to the local governing body and any other authorized agency having jurisdiction or regulatory control over the construction activity **at least 30 days prior to soil disturbance**. The SWPPP shall also be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer if contamination, as defined above, is involved and the permittee must obtain a determination of any SPDES permit modifications and/or additional treatment which may be required prior to soil disturbance. Otherwise, the SWPPP shall be submitted to the Department only upon request. When a SWPPP is required, a properly completed *Notice of Intent* (NOI) form shall be submitted (available at www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/43133.html) prior to soil disturbance. Note that submission of a NOI is required for informational purposes; the permittee is not eligible for and will not obtain coverage under any SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges, nor are any additional permit fees incurred. SWPPPs must be developed and submitted for subsequent site disturbances in accordance with the above requirements. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that the provisions of each SWPPP are properly implemented.
6. **Required Sampling For "Hot Spot" Identification** - Development of the BMP plan shall include sampling of waste stream segments for the purpose of pollutant "hot spot" identification. The economic achievability of effluent limits will not be considered until plant site "hot spot" sources have been identified, contained, removed or minimized through the imposition of site specific BMPs or application of internal facility treatment technology. For the purposes of this permit condition a "hot spot" is a segment of an industrial facility (including but not limited to soil, equipment, material storage areas, sewer lines etc.) which contributes elevated levels of problem pollutants to the wastewater and/or stormwater collection system of that facility. For the purposes of this definition, problem pollutants are substances for which treatment to meet a water quality or technology requirement may, considering the results of waste stream segment sampling, be deemed unreasonable. For the purposes of this definition, an elevated level is a concentration or mass loading of the pollutant in question which is sufficiently higher than the concentration of that same pollutant at the compliance monitoring location so as to allow for an economically justifiable removal and/or isolation of the segment and/or B.A.T. treatment of wastewaters emanating from the segment.
7. **Facilities with Petroleum and/or Chemical Bulk Storage (PBS and CBS) Areas** - Compliance must be maintained with all applicable regulations including those involving releases, registration, handling and storage (6NYCRR 595-599 and 612-614). Stormwater discharges from handling and storage areas should be eliminated where practical.
 - A. **Spill Cleanup** - All spilled or leaked substances must be removed from secondary containment systems as soon as practical and for CBS storage areas within 24 hours, unless written authorization is received from the Department. The containment system must be thoroughly cleaned to remove any residual contamination which could cause contamination of stormwater and the resulting discharge of pollutants to waters of the State. Following spill cleanup the affected area must be completely flushed with clean water three times and the water removed after each flushing for proper disposal in an on-site or off-site wastewater treatment plant designed to treat such water and permitted to discharge such wastewater. Alternately, the permittee may test the first batch of stormwater following the spill cleanup to determine discharge acceptability. If the water contains no pollutants at concentrations above the applicable effluent limits or Action Levels it may be discharged. Otherwise it must be disposed of as noted above. See *Discharge Monitoring* below for the list of parameters to be sampled for.
 - B. **Discharge Operation** - Stormwater must be removed before it compromises the required containment system capacity. Each discharge may only proceed with the prior approval of the permittee staff person responsible for ensuring SPDES permit compliance. Bulk storage secondary containment drainage systems must be locked in a closed position except when the operator is in the process of draining accumulated stormwater. Transfer area secondary containment drainage systems must be locked in a closed position during all transfers to or from these systems and must not be reopened unless the transfer area is clean of contaminants. Stormwater discharges from secondary containment systems should be avoided during periods of precipitation. A logbook shall be maintained on site noting the date, time and personnel supervising each discharge.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS – INDUSTRY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (continued)

C. Discharge Screening - Prior to each discharge from a secondary containment system the stormwater must be screened for contamination*. All stormwater must be inspected for visible evidence of contamination. Additional screening methods shall be developed by the permittee as part of the overall BMP Plan, e.g. the use of volatile gas meters to detect the presence of gross levels of gasoline or volatile organic compounds. If the screening indicates contamination, the permittee must collect and analyze a representative sample** of the stormwater. If the water contains no pollutants at concentrations above the applicable effluent limits or Action Levels it may be discharged. Otherwise it must either be disposed of in an onsite or off site wastewater treatment plant designed to treat and permitted to discharge such wastewater or the Regional Water Engineer can be contacted to determine if it may be discharged without treatment.

D. Discharge Monitoring - Unless the discharge from any bulk storage containment system outlet is identified in the SPDES permit as an outfall with explicit effluent and monitoring requirements, the permittee shall monitor the outlet as follows:

(i) *Bulk Storage Secondary Containment Systems:*

(a) The volume of each discharge from each outlet must be monitored. Discharge volume may be calculated by measuring the depth of water within the containment area times the wetted area converted to gallons or by other suitable methods. A representative sample shall be collected of the first discharge* following any cleaned up spill or leak. The sample must be analyzed for pH, the substance(s) stored within the containment area and any other pollutants the permittee knows or has reason to believe are present**.

(b) Every fourth discharge* from each outlet must be sampled for pH, the substance(s) stored within the containment area and any other pollutants the permittee knows or has reason to believe are present**.

(ii) *Transfer Area Secondary Containment Systems:*

The first discharge* following any spill or leak must be sampled for flow, pH, the substance(s) transferred in that area and any other pollutants the permittee knows or has reason to believe are present**.

E. Discharge Reporting - Any results of monitoring required above, excluding screening data, must be submitted to the Department by appending them to the corresponding DMR. Failure to perform the required discharge monitoring and reporting shall constitute a violation of the terms of the SPDES permit.

F. Prohibited Discharges - **In all cases, any discharge which contains a visible sheen, foam, or odor, or may cause or contribute to a violation of water quality is prohibited.** The following discharges are prohibited unless specifically authorized elsewhere in this SPDES permit: spills or leaks, tank bottoms, maintenance wastewaters, wash waters where detergents or other chemicals have been used, tank hydrotest and ballast waters, contained firefighting runoff, fire training water contaminated by contact with pollutants or containing foam or fire retardant additives, and unnecessary discharges of water or wastewater into secondary containment systems.

* Discharge includes stormwater discharges and snow and ice removal. If applicable, a representative sample of snow and/or ice should be collected and allowed to melt prior to assessment.

** If the stored substance is gasoline or aviation fuel then sample for oil & grease, benzene, ethylbenzene, naphthalene, toluene and total xylenes (EPA method 602). If the stored substance is kerosene, diesel fuel, fuel oil, or lubricating oil then sample for oil & grease and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs, EPA method 610). If the substance(s) are listed in Tables 6-8 of SPDES application form NY-2C then sampling is required. If the substance(s) are listed in NY-2C Tables 9-10 sampling for appropriate indicator parameters may be required, e.g. BOD5 or toxicity testing. Contact the facility inspector for further guidance. In all cases flow and pH monitoring is required.

ADDITIONAL BMP CONDITIONS FOR AIRPORTS

Airports: The requirements listed under this section apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from air transportation facilities including air transportation (scheduled and non-scheduled); air courier services; airports; flying fields (except those maintained by aviation clubs); air terminal services including air traffic control (except government); aircraft storage at airports; aircraft upholstery repair; airfreight handling at airports; airport hangar rental; airport leasing, if operating airport; airport terminal services; hangar operation; airport, aircraft service and maintenance including aircraft cleaning and janitorial service; aircraft servicing /repairing except on a factory basis; vehicle maintenance shops; material handling facilities; equipment clearing operations; and airport/aircraft deicing and anti-icing. [Note: For the purpose of this section, the term "deicing" is defined as the process to remove frost, snow, or ice and "anti-icing" is the process which prevents the accumulation of frost, snow, or ice.] Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, or deicing/anti-icing operations are addressed under this section. Tenants and/or other entities that apply or otherwise use deicing and/or anti-icing materials shall provide all necessary information to the permittee for the permittee to complete all requirements under this section.

Additional Requirements for the BMP Plan: BMPs shall be developed for areas of the facility occupied by tenants of the airport and shall be integrated with the BMP plan for the entire airport. For the purposes of this permit, tenants of the airport facility include airline passenger or cargo companies, fixed based operators and other parties who have contracts with the airport authority to conduct business operations on airport property and whose operations result in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity. The BMP plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items.

A. Site description

(i) Site map - The site map shall identify where any of the following activities may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: aircraft and runway deicing/anti-icing operations; fueling stations; aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance/cleaning areas; and storage areas for aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance.

(ii) Summary of potential pollutant sources - A narrative description of the potential pollutant sources from the following activities: aircraft, runway, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning; aircraft and runway deicing/anti-icing operations (including apron and centralized aircraft deicing/anti-icing stations, runways, taxiways and ramps). Facilities which conduct deicing/anti-icing operations shall maintain a record of the types (including the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)) and monthly quantities of deicing/anti-icing chemicals used, either as measured amounts, or in the absence of metering, as estimated amounts. This includes all deicing/anti-icing chemicals, not just glycols and urea (e.g., potassium acetate). Tenants and fixed-base operators who conduct deicing/anti-icing operations shall provide the above information to the airport authority for inclusion in the BMP for the entire facility.

B. Stormwater controls The BMP plan must include pertinent elements of the SWPPP for industrial activities, including but not limited to:

(i) Good housekeeping

(a) Aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance areas - The permittee must describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance (including the maintenance conducted on the terminal apron and in dedicated hangars). The following practices (or their equivalents) shall be considered: performing maintenance activities indoors; maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the maintenance areas; draining all parts of fluids prior to disposal; preventing the practice of hosing down the apron or hangar floor; using dry cleanup methods; and collecting the stormwater runoff from the maintenance area and providing treatment or recycling.

(b) Aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment cleaning areas - Permittees shall ensure that cleaning of equipment is conducted in designated areas only and clearly identify these areas on the ground and delineate them on the site map. The permittee must describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize the contamination of the stormwater runoff from cleaning areas.

(c) Aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment storage areas - The storage of aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance must be confined to designated areas (delineated on the site map). The following BMPs (or their equivalents) shall be considered: indoor storage of aircraft and ground vehicles; the use of drip pans for the collection of fluid leaks; and perimeter drains, dikes or berms surrounding storage areas.

(d) Material storage areas - Storage vessels of all materials (e.g., used oils, hydraulic fluids, spent solvents, and waste aircraft fuel) must be maintained in good condition, so as to prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater, and plainly labeled (e.g., "used oil," "Contaminated Jet A," etc.). The permittee must describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of precipitation/runoff from storage areas. The following BMPs or their equivalents shall be considered: indoor storage of materials centralized storage areas for waste materials; and installation of berms/dikes around storage areas.

(e) Airport fuel system and fueling areas - The permittee must describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize the discharge of fuels to the storm sewer/surface waters resulting from fuel servicing activities or other operations conducted in support of the airport fuel system. The following BMPs (or their equivalents) shall be considered: implementing spill and overflow practices (e.g., placing absorptive materials beneath aircraft during fueling operations); using dry cleanup methods; and collecting the stormwater runoff.

(ii) Source reduction - The permittee shall consider alternatives to the use of urea and glycol-based airfield deicing/anti-icing chemicals to reduce the aggregate amount of airfield deicing/anti-icing. The permittee shall require the tenants and/or other entities who apply or otherwise use deicing and/or anti-icing materials to consider alternatives to the use of urea and glycol-based deicing/anti-icing chemicals to reduce the aggregate amount of deicing/anti-icing chemicals used and/or lessen the environmental impact. Chemical options to replace ethylene glycol, propylene glycol and urea include: potassium acetate; magnesium acetate; calcium acetate; anhydrous potassium acetate.

(a) Runway deicing operations - The Permittee shall evaluate present application rates to ensure against excessive over application by analyzing application rates and adjusting as necessary, consistent with considerations of flight safety. Also the following BMP options shall be considered (or their equivalents): metered application of chemicals; prewetting dry chemical constituents prior to application; installation of runway ice detection systems; implementing anti-icing operations as a preventive measure against ice buildup.

(b) Aircraft deicing/anti-icing operations - The Permittee shall require tenants and/or other entities who apply or otherwise use deicing and/or anti-icing materials to determine whether excessive application of deicing/anti-icing chemicals occurs, and adjust as necessary, consistent with considerations of flight safety. This evaluation should be carried out by the personnel most familiar with the particular aircraft and flight operations in question (versus an outside entity such as the airport authority). The use of alternative deicing/anti-icing agents as well as containment measures for all applied chemicals shall be considered. Also, the following BMP options (or their equivalents) shall be considered for reducing deicing fluid use: forced-air deicing systems; computer-controlled fixed-gantry systems; infrared technology; hot water; varying glycol content to air temperature; enclosed-basket deicing trucks; mechanical methods; solar radiation; hangar storage; aircraft covers; and thermal blankets. The use of ice-detection systems and airport traffic flow strategies and departure slot allocation systems shall also be considered.

(iii) Management of runoff - Where deicing/anti-icing operations occur, the permittee, tenants and/or other entities who apply or otherwise use deicing and/or anti-icing materials shall describe and implement a program to control or manage contaminated runoff to reduce the amount of pollutants being discharged from the site. The following BMPs (or their equivalents) shall be considered: establishing a dedicated deicing facility with a runoff collection/recovery system; using vacuum/collection trucks; storing contaminated stormwater/deicing fluids in tanks and releasing controlled amounts to a publicly owned treatment works; collecting contaminated runoff in a wet pond for biochemical decomposition (be aware of attracting wildlife that may prove hazardous to flight operations); and directing runoff into vegetative swales or other infiltration measures. The plan shall consider the recovery of deicing/anti-icing materials when these materials are applied during non-precipitation events (e.g., covering storm sewer inlets, using booms, installing absorptive interceptors in the drains, etc.) to prevent these materials from later becoming a source of stormwater contamination. Used deicing fluid should be recycled whenever possible.

(iv) Routine facility inspections - The inspection frequency shall be specified in the plan. At a minimum, inspections shall be conducted once per month during deicing/anti-icing season (e.g., October through April for most airports). If deicing occurs before or after this period, the inspections shall be expanded to include all months during which deicing chemicals may be used. Also, if significantly or deleteriously large quantities of deicing chemicals are being spilled or discharged, or if water quality impacts have been reported, the inspection frequency shall be increased to weekly until such time as the chemical spills/discharges or impacts are reduced to acceptable levels.

(v) Comprehensive site compliance evaluation - The annual site compliance evaluations shall be conducted by qualified facility personnel during periods of actual deicing operations, if possible. If not practicable during active deicing or if the weather is too inclement, the evaluations shall be conducted when deicing operations are likely to occur and the materials and equipment for deicing are in place.

DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Except as provided in (c) and (g) of these Discharge Notification Act requirements, the permittee shall install and maintain identification signs at all outfalls to surface waters listed in this permit. Such signs shall be installed before initiation of any discharge.
- (b) Subsequent modifications to or renewal of this permit does not reset or revise the deadline set forth in (a) above, unless a new deadline is set explicitly by such permit modification or renewal.
- (c) The Discharge Notification Requirements described herein do not apply to outfalls from which the discharge is composed exclusively of storm water, or discharges to ground water.
- (d) The sign(s) shall be conspicuous, legible and in as close proximity to the point of discharge as is reasonably possible while ensuring the maximum visibility from the surface water and shore. The signs shall be installed in such a manner to pose minimal hazard to navigation, bathing or other water related activities. If the public has access to the water from the land in the vicinity of the outfall, an identical sign shall be posted to be visible from the direction approaching the surface water.

The signs shall have **minimum** dimensions of eighteen inches by twenty four inches (18" x 24") and shall have white letters on a green background and contain the following information:

| |
|---|
| <p>N.Y.S. PERMITTED DISCHARGE POINT</p> <p>SPDES PERMIT No.: NY _____</p> <p>OUTFALL No. : _____</p> <p>For information about this permitted discharge contact:</p> <p>Permittee Name: _____</p> <p>Permittee Contact: _____</p> <p>Permittee Phone: () - ### - #####</p> <p>OR:</p> <p>NYSDEC Division of Water Regional Office Address:</p> <p>NYSDEC Division of Water Regional Phone: () - ### - #####</p> |
|---|

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

DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- (g) All requirements of the Discharge Notification Act, including public repository requirements, are waived for any outfall meeting any of the following circumstances, provided Department notification is made in accordance with (h) below:
- (i) such sign would be inconsistent with any other state or federal statute;
 - (ii) the Discharge Notification Requirements contained herein would require that such sign could only be located in an area that is damaged by ice or flooding due to a one-year storm or storms of less severity;
 - (iii) instances in which the outfall to the receiving water is located on private or government property which is restricted to the public through fencing, patrolling, or other control mechanisms. Property which is posted only, without additional control mechanisms, does not qualify for this provision;
 - (iv) instances where the outfall pipe or channel discharges to another outfall pipe or channel, before discharge to a receiving water; or
 - (v) instances in which the discharge from the outfall is located in the receiving water, two-hundred or more feet from the shoreline of the receiving water.
- (h) If the permittee believes that any outfall which discharges wastewater from the permitted facility meets any of the waiver criteria listed in (g) above, notification (form enclosed) must be made to the Department's Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, Albany, N.Y. 12233-3505, of such fact, and, provided there is no objection by the Department, a sign and DMR repository for the involved outfall(s) are not required. This notification must include the facility's name, address, telephone number, contact, permit number, outfall number(s), and reason why such outfall(s) is waived from the requirements of discharge notification. The Department may evaluate the applicability of a waiver at any time, and take appropriate measures to assure that the ECL and associated regulations are complied with.

SCHEDULE OF SUBMITTALS

- a) The permittee shall submit the following information to the Regional Water Engineer at the address listed on the Recording, Reporting and Monitoring page of this Permit, and to the Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, Albany NY 12233-3505:

| | | Required Action | Due Date |
|-----|---|--|---|
| All | Propylene Glycol, Flow, BOD ₅ , COD, TDS, TSS, pH, DO, Temperature | The permittee shall complete a Stream Sampling and Propylene Glycol Minimization Investigation to be completed during the winter between 10/1/2023- 5/30/2024. The investigation shall sample receiving waters, outfalls, and points within the airport stormwater collection system to assess water quality impacts to receiving waters associated with deicing/anti-icing chemicals. Receiving waters shall be the streams receiving stormwater flow from the airport and Cayuga Lake. The investigation shall attempt to identify a correlation between water quality at outfalls and within receiving waters. Sampling shall also be coordinated to identify current stormwater management practices which can be improved and serve as the initial “hotspot” identification within facility BMP Plan. A plan outlining the investigation was submitted to the Regional Water Engineer by the permittee on 10/6/2020 and approved by the Regional Water Engineer on 10/7/2020. Due to limited air traffic volume, implementation of the plan has been delayed. Results of the investigation shall be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer by 8/1/2024. | Plan: Previously submitted & approved. Results: 8/1/2024 |
| All | All aircraft/ground surface deicing chemicals | As part of the permittee’s BMP Plan, the Airport shall track usage rates of aircraft and ground surface deicing and anti-icing chemicals. Usage rates and total annual usage shall be reported to the Regional Water Engineer by July 1 st of each year. | Annually, July 1st |

- b) Unless noted otherwise, the above actions are one time requirements. The permittee shall submit the results of the above actions to the satisfaction of the Department. When this permit is administratively renewed by NYSDEC letter entitled “SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT”, the permittee is not required to repeat the above submittal(s), unless noted otherwise. The above due dates are independent from the effective date of the permit stated in the letter of “SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT.”

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 H as follows:
- B. General Conditions
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Duty to comply | 6NYCRR 750-2.1(e) & 2.4 |
| 2. Duty to reapply | 6NYCRR 750-1.16(a) |
| 3. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense | 6NYCRR 750-2.1(g) |
| 4. Duty to mitigate | 6NYCRR 750-2.7(f) |
| 5. Permit actions | 6NYCRR 750-1.1(c), 1.18, 1.20 & 2.1(h) |
| 6. Property rights | 6NYCRR 750-2.2(b) |
| 7. Duty to provide information | 6NYCRR 750-2.1(i) |
| 8. Inspection and entry | 6NYCRR 750-2.1(a) & 2.3 |
- C. Operation and Maintenance
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Proper Operation & Maintenance | 6NYCRR 750-2.8 |
| 2. Bypass | 6NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(17), 2.8(b) & 2.7 |
| 3. Upset | 6NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(94) & 2.8(c) |
- D. Monitoring and Records
- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Monitoring and records | 6NYCRR 750-2.5(a)(2), 2.5(a)(6), 2.5(c)(1), 2.5(c)(2), & 2.5(d) |
| 2. Signatory requirements | 6NYCRR 750-1.8 & 2.5(b) |
- E. Reporting Requirements
- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Reporting requirements for non-POTWs | 6NYCRR 750-2.5, 2.6, 2.7, & 1.17 |
| 2. Anticipated noncompliance | 6NYCRR 750-2.7(a) |
| 3. Transfers | 6NYCRR 750-1.17 |
| 4. Monitoring reports | 6NYCRR 750-2.5(e) |
| 5. Compliance schedules | 6NYCRR 750-1.14(d) |
| 6. 24-hour reporting | 6NYCRR 750-2.7(c) & (d) |
| 7. Other noncompliance | 6NYCRR 750-2.7(e) |
| 8. Other information | 6NYCRR 750-2.1(f) |
- F. Sludge Management
- The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 360.
- G. 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.
- H. 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. The monitoring information required by this permit shall be summarized and reported by submitting:
1. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs): Completed DMR forms shall be submitted for each 1-month reporting period in accordance with the DMR Manual available on the Department's website.

DMRs must be submitted electronically using the electronic reporting tool specified by NYSDEC. Instructions on the use of the electronic reporting tool are available in the DMR Manual.

To submit via hard copy: Hard copy paper DMRs will only be accepted by the Department if a waiver from the electronic submittal requirements has been granted by DEC to the facility. DMRs shall be sent to:

Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water, Bureau of Water Compliance
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-3506
Phone: (518) 402-8177

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.

2. Any information the permit requires to be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer shall be sent to:

Department of Environmental Conservation
Regional Water Engineer, Region 7
615 Erie Blvd. West
Syracuse, New York 13204
Phone: (315) 426-7500

- 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,

SPDES Permit DRAFT Fact Sheet Ithaca Tompkins International Airport NY0213730



Summary of Permit Changes

A revised State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit has been drafted for the Ithaca Tompkins International Airport ("Airport"). The following is a summary of the changes. The details of these changes are specified below and in the permit:

- Outfall 03A is being removed from the permit. Outfall 03A previously served as an internal outfall in which effluent of the lined secondary containment pond associated with the multi-purpose fuel facility, was sampled. The multi-purpose fuel facility has been relocated from the general aviation apron, located within the Outfall 003 stormwater collection area, to an area alongside Warren Road. The new multipurpose fuel facility is located within the newly created Outfall 010 stormwater collection area, visible on the Site Overview Figure below. The fuel storage tanks, equipment, and secondary containment pond & liner associated with previously existing fuel area and Outfall 03A have been removed. Stormwater from this decommissioned area continues to be discharged and sampled at Outfall 003.
- Outfall 010 & 10A are being added to the permit and will provide sampling points for stormwater discharges associated with the new multi-purpose fuel facility. The Outfall 010/10A stormwater collection area is located alongside Warren Road and can be viewed on the Site Overview Figure below. Stormwater at Outfall 010/010A stormwater collection area will be collected in catch basins, passed through an automated oil-stop valve & manually operated valve, and conveyed to a stormwater infiltration basin which is designed to infiltrate stormwater generated during a 1" rain event. Outfall 10A will be located just upstream of the stormwater infiltration basin and will be sampled for petroleum associated pollutants. Outfall 010 will be located just downstream of the infiltration basin and sample conventional parameters. Stormwater discharges associated with the new multi-purpose fuel facility will be monitored for all parameters as was previously required at the decommissioned fuel facility and Outfall 03A and can be viewed in the draft permit.
- Outfall 03B is being added to the permit. Outfall 03B is an internal outfall which will be sampled for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS). Outfall 003 will no longer include a requirement for TDS. The SPDES permit change is necessary to facilitate stormwater effluent monitoring which is truly representative of the Airport's industrial activities, specific to the parameter of TDS. The Outfall 003 sampling point is currently downstream of both the vehicle parking area and a public road, which is maintained by Tompkins County. Salting of the parking area and public road during winter months is a necessary activity to promote public safety and is not an industrial activity associated with the Airport. As made evident in technical reports submitted to NYSDEC by the Airport, application of road salt has caused exceedances of the Outfall 003 TDS effluent limits during winter months. Internal Outfall 03B will be located upstream of Outfall 003 at a location which allows TDS monitoring to be representative of industrial activities carried out by the airport. The TDS effluent limitation at Outfall 03B will be 500 mg/L, which is consistent with the previous TDS effluent limitation at Outfall 003.
- The due date of the Stream Sampling and Propylene Glycol Minimization Investigation has been revised to 8/1/2024. Completion of this investigation has been postponed due to recent decreases in air-traffic which has impeded the Airport's ability to capture environmental impacts during typical industrial operations.

Administrative History

- 3/1/1996 The last full technical review was performed and the SPDES permit became effective with a new five-year term and expiration date of 3/1/2001. This permit, along with all subsequent modifications, if any as listed below, has formed the basis of this permit. The permit was administratively renewed in 2001, 2006, and 2011. The permit has been expired since 3/31/2016.
- 4/7/2004 Permit was modified to incorporate the provisions of 6 NYCRR Part 750-2 into the permit.
- 3/31/2017 The Ithaca Tompkins International Airport submitted an incomplete NY-2C permit application.
- 4/24/2017 The Ithaca Tompkins International Airport submitted an incomplete NY-2C permit application.
- 9/5/2017 The Ithaca Tompkins International Airport submitted an incomplete NY-2C permit application.
- 3/22/2019 The Ithaca Tompkins International Airport submitted a sufficient NY-2C permit application.
- 8/1/2020 The Department completed a full technical review and issued an updated permit with an effective date (EDP) of 8/2/2020 and expiration date (ExDP) of 7/31/2025. A SPDES Permit Factsheet was also finalized at this time.
- 1/21/2021 The Ithaca Tompkins International Airport submitted a permit modification request to close Outfall 03A and create new Outfall 010, to facilitate the relocation of the multipurpose fuel facility.
- 3/23/2022 The Ithaca Tompkins International Airport submitted a report summarizing an investigation into the source of TDS at Outfall 003. The report's conclusions requested that the TDS sampling location for Outfall 003 stormwater collection area be relocated to a location upstream of impacts from public roads and facility parking lots.

Please see the Notice of Complete Application, published in the Environmental Notice Bulletin and newspapers, for information on the public notice process.

Facility Information

The airport sits on approximately 500 acres of land and consists of a 33,000 SF Terminal Building, a Crash Fire Rescue and Administration Building, a Federal Aviation Administration Control Tower, T-hangars, numerous buildings and areas dedicated to maintenance and storage, a runway approximately 7,000 ft. in length, and a parking area for approximately 500 vehicles. Potable water for the airport is obtained from The Bolton Point Water System and sanitary wastewater is conveyed by sewer to the Village of Cayuga Heights Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant in Ithaca, NY. During the winter months airplanes are deiced by

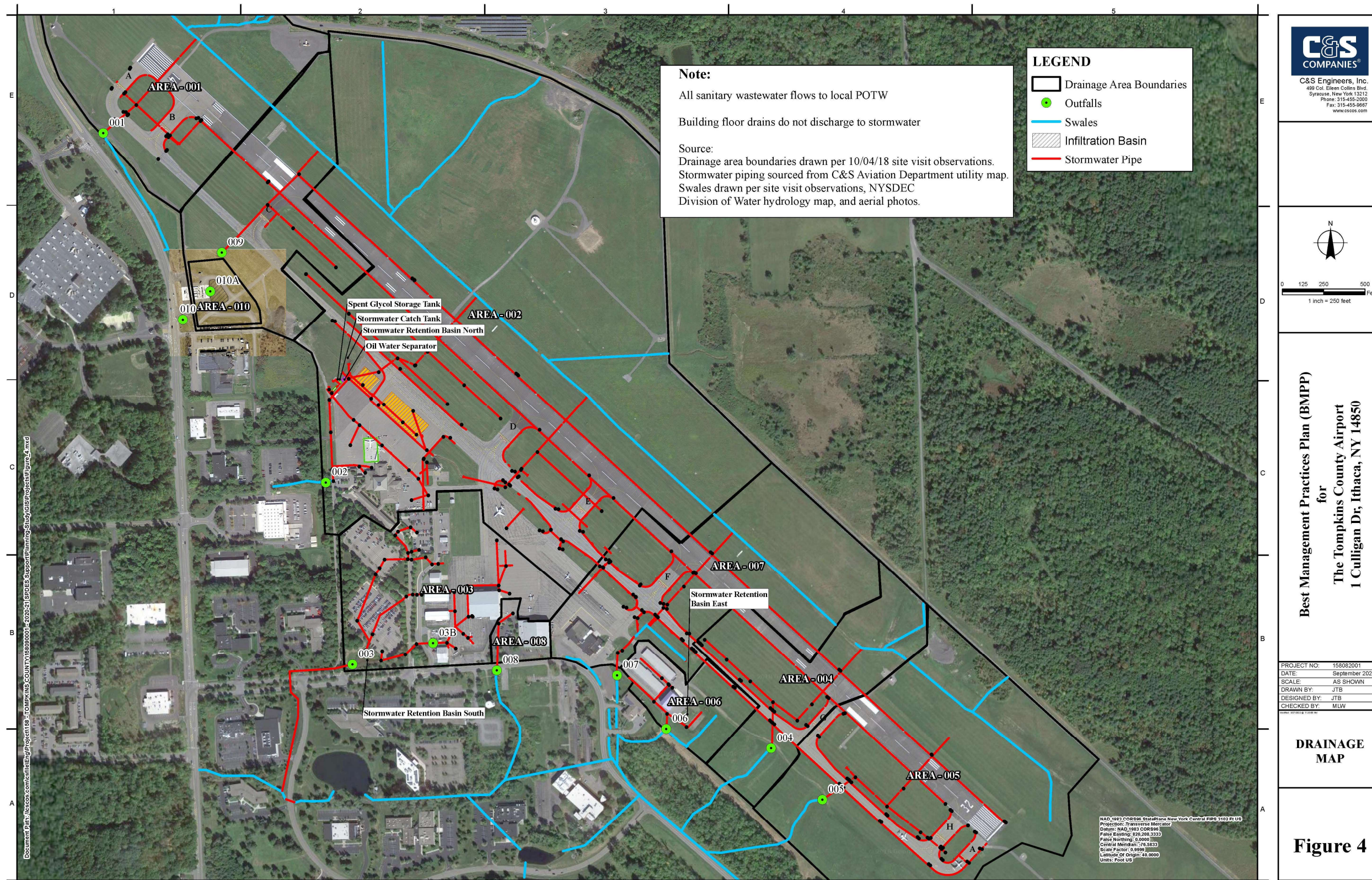
application of glycol within two deicing pads. Spent glycol is collected through pad drains and hauled offsite for treatment. The airport discharges industrial stormwater through ten separate outfalls to tributaries of Cayuga Lake. Stormwater throughout the site has potential to be exposed to various deicing chemicals and petroleum byproducts associated with vehicle operation, maintenance, and fueling. The following stormwater treatment systems are utilized by the airport:

- Stormwater Retention Basins: to treat stormwater prior to discharge from Outfalls 002, 003, and 006.
- Oil/Water Separator: to treat stormwater collected in the refueling area prior to discharge from Outfall 002.
- Refueling Area Secondary Containments: to isolate potential fuel spills from stormwater in the event of a fuel spill prior to discharge at Outfalls 002 and 010. Secondary containment at Outfall 010 includes an automated oil-stop valve and a manual valve within the pipe which conveys stormwater collected around the multi-purpose fuel facility.

Permittee: Ithaca Tompkins International Airport
Facility: Ithaca Tompkins International Airport ("Airport")
SPDES Number: NY0213730
USEPA Non-Major/Class 01 Industrial

Date: August 4, 2023
Permit Writer: Matthew Russo
Full Technical Review

[Site Overview \(Not to scale\)](#)



Permittee: Ithaca Tompkins International Airport
Facility: Ithaca Tompkins International Airport ("Airport")
SPDES Number: NY0213730
USEPA Non-Major/Class 01 Industrial

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