



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) DISCHARGE PERMIT

SIC Code:	4952	NAICS Code:	221320	SPDES Number:	NY0026794
Discharge Class (CL):	05	DEC Number:	8-2654-00038/00002		
Toxic Class (TX):	T	Effective Date (EDP):	03/01/2024		
Major-Sub Drainage Basin:	03 - 02	Expiration Date (ExDP):	02/28/2029		
Water Index Number:	ONT	Item No.:	847- 4	Modification Dates (EDPM):	EDPM
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.)

PERMITTEE NAME AND ADDRESS						
Name:	Village of Webster			Attention:	Superintendent of Public Works	
Street:	613 Webster Road					
Municipality:	Webster (Village)			State:	NY	Zip Code: 14580
Email:	jswingly@villageofwebster.com			Phone:	(585) 265-3770	

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

FACILITY NAME, ADDRESS, AND PRIMARY OUTFALL										
Name:	Village of Webster Wastewater Treatment Plant									
Address / Location:	613 Webster Road						County:	Monroe		
Municipality:	Webster (Village)				State:	NY	Zip Code:	14580		
Facility Location:	Latitude:	43 °	14 '	4.17 " N	& Longitude:	77 °	25 '	48.2 " W		
Primary Outfall No.:	001	Latitude:	43 °	16 '	30 " N	& Longitude:	77 °	25 '	30 " W	
Outfall Description:	Treated Sanitary and Industrial Waste Waters		Receiving Water:	Lake Ontario			Class:	A	Standard:	A

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

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

DISTRIBUTION:

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

Permit Administrator:	Ashley Kasperowicz		
Address:	6274 E Avon-Lima Rd, Avon, NY 14414		
Signature:		Date:	/ /

DEFINITIONS..... 3

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING..... 3

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING..... 7

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS 10

MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM (MMP) - Type I 11

DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS..... 14

MINI INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM SCHEDULE 15

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE..... 17

MONITORING LOCATIONS..... 20

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS..... 21

RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS..... 23

 E. Schedule of Additional Submittals:..... 23

DRAFT

DEFINITIONS

TERM	DEFINITION
7-Day Geo Mean	The highest allowable geometric mean of daily discharges over a calendar week.
7-Day Average	The average of all daily discharges for each 7-days in the monitoring period. The sample measurement is the highest of the 7-day averages calculated for the monitoring period.
12-Month Rolling Average (12 MRA)	The current monthly value of a parameter, plus the sum of the monthly values over the previous 11 months for that parameter, divided by the number of months for which samples were collected in the 12-month period.
30-Day Geometric Mean	The highest allowable geometric mean of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the antilog of: the sum of the log of each of the daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.
Action Level	Action level means a monitoring requirement characterized by a numerical value that, when exceeded, triggers additional permittee actions and department review to determine if numerical effluent limitations should be imposed.
Compliance Level / Minimum Level	A compliance level is an effluent limitation. A compliance level is given when the water quality evaluation specifies a Water Quality Based Effluent Limit (WQBEL) below the Minimum Level. The compliance level shall be set at the Minimum Level (ML) for the most sensitive analytical method as given in 40 CFR Part 136, or otherwise accepted by the Department.
Daily Discharge	The discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for the purposes of sampling. For pollutants expressed in units of mass, the 'daily discharge' is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the 'daily discharge' is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
Daily Maximum	The highest allowable Daily Discharge.
Daily Minimum	The lowest allowable Daily Discharge.
Effective Date of Permit (EDP or EDPM)	The date this permit is in effect.
Effluent Limitations	Effluent limitation means any restriction on quantities, quality, rates and concentrations of chemical, physical, biological, and other constituents of effluents that are discharged into waters of the state.
Expiration Date of Permit (ExDP)	The date this permit is no longer in effect.
Instantaneous Maximum	The maximum level that may not be exceeded at any instant in time.
Instantaneous Minimum	The minimum level that must be maintained at all instants in time.
Monthly Average	The highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of each of the daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.
Outfall	The terminus of a sewer system, or the point of emergence of any waterborne sewage, industrial waste or other wastes or the effluent therefrom, into the waters of the State.
Range	The minimum and maximum instantaneous measurements for the reporting period must remain between the two values shown.
Receiving Water	The classified waters of the state to which the listed outfall discharges.
Sample Frequency / Sample Type / Units	See NYSDEC's "DMR Manual for Completing the Discharge Monitoring Report for the SPDES" for information on sample frequency, type and units.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	Year-Round	Lake Ontario	03/01/2024	09/01/2028

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN	
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location			
								Inf.	Eff.		
Flow	Monthly Average	2.5	MGD	-	-	Continuous	Recorder	-	X	-	
Flow	Daily Maximum	Monitor	MGD	-	-	Continuous	Recorder	-	X	-	
pH	Daily Minimum	6.0	SU	-	-	2/day	Grab	-	X	-	
	Daily Maximum	9.0	SU	-	-	2/day	Grab	-	X	-	
Temperature	Daily Maximum	Monitor	°C	-	-	2/day	Grab	-	X	-	
BOD ₅	Monthly Average	30	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	-	
BOD ₅	7-Day Average	45	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	-	
BOD ₅ Percent Removal	Daily Minimum	85	%	-	-	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	1	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monthly Average	30	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	-	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	7-Day Average	45	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	-	
TSS Percent Removal	Daily Minimum	85	%	-	-	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	1	
Settleable Solids	Daily Maximum	0.3	mL/L	-	-	2/day	Grab	-	X	-	
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Minimum	Monitor	mg/L	-	-	1/week	Grab	-	X	-	
Ammonia (as N) June 1 st – Oct. 31 st	Monthly Average	13	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	-	
Ammonia (as N) Nov. 1 st – May 31 st	Monthly Average	13	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	-	
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monthly Average	1.0	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	-	
Total Mercury	Daily Maximum	50	ng/L	-	-	1/month	Grab	-	X	-	
Free Cyanide	Daily Maximum	52	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/month	Grab	-	X	-	
Total Copper	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/quarter	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	2	
Total Nickel	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/quarter	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	2	
Total Zinc	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/quarter	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	2	
Total Chromium	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/quarter	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	2	
Methylene Chloride	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/quarter	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	2	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/quarter	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	2	
EFFLUENT DISINFECTION Required All Year		Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN	
Coliform, Fecal		30-Day Geometric Mean	Monitor	No./100 mL	-	-	2/week	Grab	-	X	3

Coliform, Fecal	7-Day Geometric Mean	Monitor	No./100 mL	-	-	2/week	Grab	-	X	3
Escherichia coli	30-Day Geometric Mean	Monitor	No./100 mL	-	-	2/week	Grab	-	X	-
Escherichia coli	7-Day Geometric Mean	Monitor	No./100 mL	-	-	2/week	Grab	-	X	-
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Maximum	2.0	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	2/day	Grab	-	X	3, 4
WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING		Limit	Units	Action Level	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN
WET - Acute Invertebrate	See footnote	-	-	3.6	TUa	Quarterly	See footnote	-	X	5
WET - Acute Vertebrate	See footnote	-	-	3.6	TUa	Quarterly	See footnote	-	X	5
WET - Chronic Invertebrate	See footnote	-	-	12	TUc	Quarterly	See footnote	-	X	5
WET - Chronic Vertebrate	See footnote	-	-	12	TUc	Quarterly	See footnote	-	X	5

FOOTNOTES:

- Effluent shall not exceed 15% and 15% of influent concentration values for BOD₅ & TSS respectively.
- Quarterly samples shall be collected in calendar quarters (Q1 – January 1st to March 31st; Q2 – April 1st to June 30th; Q3 – July 1st to September 30th; Q4 – October 1st to December 31st).
- See Outfall 001 After Construction Completion for final limitations. See the Schedule of Compliance for any applicable interim effluent limitations.
- Sampling and reporting for total residual chlorine is only necessary if chlorine is used for disinfection, elsewhere in the treatment process, or the facility otherwise has reasonable potential to discharge chlorine. Otherwise, the permittee shall report NODI-9 on the DMR.

5. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing:

Testing Requirements – Chronic WET testing is required, but report both the acute and chronic results. Testing shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and TOGS 1.3.2 unless prior written approval has been obtained from the DEC. The test species shall be Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea - invertebrate) and Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow - vertebrate). Receiving water collected upstream from the discharge should be used for dilution. All tests conducted should be static-renewal (two 24-hr composite samples with one renewal for Acute tests and three 24-hr composite samples with two renewals for Chronic tests). The appropriate dilution series should be used to generate a definitive test endpoint, otherwise an immediate rerun of the test may be required. WET testing shall be coordinated with the monitoring of chemical and physical parameters limited by this permit so that the resulting analyses are also representative of the sample used for WET testing. The ratio of critical receiving water flow to discharge flow (i.e. dilution ratio) is 12:1 for acute, and 12:1 for chronic.

Monitoring Period - WET testing shall be performed quarterly (calendar quarters) during calendar years ending in 5 and 0 beginning in January 2025 and lasting the duration of the permit.

Reporting - Toxicity Units shall be calculated and reported on the DMR as follows: TUa = (100)/(48-hr LC50) [note that Acute data is generated by both Acute and Chronic testing] and TUc = (100)/(7-day NOEC) or (100)/(7-day IC25) when Chronic testing has been performed or TUc = (TUa) x (10) when only Acute testing has been performed and is used to predict Chronic test results, where the 48-hr LC50, 7-day NOEC and/or IC25 are all expressed in % effluent. This must be done, including the Chronic prediction from the Acute data, for both species unless otherwise directed. For Chronic results, report the most sensitive endpoint (i.e. survival, growth and/or reproduction) corresponding to the lowest 7-day NOEC or IC25 and resulting highest TUc. For Acute results, report a TUa of 0.3 if there is no statistically significant mortality in 100% effluent as compared to the control. Report a TUa of 1.0 if there is statistically significant mortality in 100% effluent as compared to the control, but insufficient mortality to generate a 48-hr LC50. Also, in the absence of a 48-hr LC50, use 1.0 TUa for the Chronic prediction from the Acute data, and report a TUc of 10.0.

The complete test report including all bench sheets, statistical analyses, reference toxicity data, daily average flow at the time of sampling and other appropriate supporting documentation, shall be submitted within 60 days following the end of each test period with your WET DMR and to the WET@dec.ny.gov email address. A summary page of the test results for the invertebrate and vertebrate species indicating TUa, 48-hr LC50 for Acute tests and/or TUC, NOEC, IC25, and most sensitive endpoints for Chronic tests, should also be included at the beginning of the test report.

WET Testing Action Level Exceedances - If an action level is exceeded then the DEC may require the permittee to conduct additional WET testing including Acute and/or Chronic tests. Additionally, the permittee may be required to perform a Toxicity Identification/Reduction Evaluation (TI/RE) in accordance with DEC guidance. Enforceable WET limits may also apply. The permittee shall be notified in writing by their Regional DEC office of additional requirements. The written notification shall include the reason(s) why such testing, TI/RE and/or limits are required.

DRAFT

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	Year-Round	Lake Ontario	09/01/2028	02/28/2029

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
								Inf.	Eff.	
Flow	Monthly Average	2.5	MGD	-	-	Continuous	Recorder	-	X	-
Flow	Daily Maximum	Monitor	MGD	-	-	Continuous	Recorder	-	X	-
pH	Daily Minimum	6.0	SU	-	-	2/day	Grab	-	X	-
	Daily Maximum	9.0	SU	-	-	2/day	Grab	-	X	-
Temperature	Daily Maximum	Monitor	°C	-	-	2/day	Grab	-	X	-
BOD ₅	Monthly Average	30	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	-
BOD ₅	7-Day Average	45	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	-
BOD ₅ Percent Removal	Daily Minimum	85	%	-	-	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	1
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monthly Average	30	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	-
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	7-Day Average	45	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	-
TSS Percent Removal	Daily Minimum	85	%	-	-	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	1
Settleable Solids	Daily Maximum	0.3	mL/L	-	-	2/day	Grab	-	X	-
Dissolved Oxygen	Daily Minimum	Monitor	mg/L	-	-	1/week	Grab	-	X	-
Ammonia (as N) June 1 st – Oct. 31 st	Monthly Average	12	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	-
Ammonia (as N) Nov. 1 st – May 31 st	Monthly Average	13	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	-
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monthly Average	1.0	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	-
Total Mercury	Daily Maximum	50	ng/L	-	-	1/month	Grab	-	X	-
Free Cyanide	Daily Maximum	52	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/month	Grab	-	X	-
Total Copper	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/quarter	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	2
Total Nickel	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/quarter	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	2
Total Zinc	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/quarter	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	2
Total Chromium	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/quarter	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	2
Methylene Chloride	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/quarter	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Daily Maximum	Monitor	ug/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/quarter	24-hr. Comp.	-	X	2
EFFLUENT DISINFECTION Required All Year		Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN

Coliform, Fecal	30-Day Geometric Mean	200	No./100 mL	-	-	2/week	Grab	-	X	3
Coliform, Fecal	7-Day Geometric Mean	400	No./100 mL	-	-	2/week	Grab	-	X	3
Escherichia coli	30-Day Geometric Mean	Monitor	No./100 mL	-	-	2/week	Grab	-	X	-
Escherichia coli	7-Day Geometric Mean	Monitor	No./100 mL	-	-	2/week	Grab	-	X	-
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Maximum	0.25	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	2/day	Grab	-	X	3,4
WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING		Limit	Units	Action Level	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN
WET - Acute Invertebrate	See footnote	-	-	3.0	TUa	Quarterly	See footnote	-	X	5
WET - Acute Vertebrate	See footnote	-	-	3.0	TUa	Quarterly	See footnote	-	X	5
WET - Chronic Invertebrate	See footnote	-	-	10	TUc	Quarterly	See footnote	-	X	5
WET - Chronic Vertebrate	See footnote	-	-	10	TUc	Quarterly	See footnote	-	X	5

FOOTNOTES:

1. Effluent shall not exceed 15% and 15% of influent concentration values for BOD₅ & TSS respectively.
2. Quarterly samples shall be collected in calendar quarters (Q1 – January 1st to March 31st; Q2 – April 1st to June 30th; Q3 – July 1st to September 30th; Q4 – October 1st to December 31st).
3. This is a final effluent limitation. See Schedule of Compliance for any applicable interim effluent limitations.
4. Sampling and reporting for total residual chlorine is only necessary if chlorine is used for disinfection, elsewhere in the treatment process, or the facility otherwise has reasonable potential to discharge chlorine. Otherwise, the permittee shall report NODI-9 on the DMR.
5. **Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing:**
Testing Requirements – Chronic WET testing is required, but report both the acute and chronic results. Testing shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and TOGS 1.3.2 unless prior written approval has been obtained from the DEC. The test species shall be Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea - invertebrate) and Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow - vertebrate). Receiving water collected upstream from the discharge should be used for dilution. All tests conducted should be static-renewal (two 24-hr composite samples with one renewal for Acute tests and three 24-hr composite samples with two renewals for Chronic tests). The appropriate dilution series should be used to generate a definitive test endpoint, otherwise an immediate rerun of the test may be required. WET testing shall be coordinated with the monitoring of chemical and physical parameters limited by this permit so that the resulting analyses are also representative of the sample used for WET testing. The ratio of critical receiving water flow to discharge flow (i.e. dilution ratio) is 10:1 for acute, and 10:1 for chronic.

Monitoring Period - WET testing shall be performed quarterly (calendar quarters) during calendar years ending in 5 and 0 beginning in January 2025 and lasting the duration of the permit.

Reporting - Toxicity Units shall be calculated and reported on the DMR as follows: TUa = (100)/(48-hr LC50) [note that Acute data is generated by both Acute and Chronic testing] and TUc = (100)/(7-day NOEC) or (100)/(7-day IC25) when Chronic testing has been performed or TUc = (TUa) x (10) when only Acute testing has been performed and is used to predict Chronic test results, where the 48-hr LC50, 7-day NOEC and/or IC25 are all expressed in % effluent. This must be done, including the Chronic prediction from the Acute data, for both species unless otherwise directed. For Chronic results, report the most sensitive endpoint (i.e. survival, growth and/or reproduction) corresponding to the lowest 7-day NOEC or IC25 and resulting highest TUc. For Acute results, report a TUa of 0.3 if there is no statistically significant mortality in 100% effluent as compared to the control. Report a TUa of 1.0 if there is statistically significant mortality in 100% effluent as compared to the control, but insufficient mortality to

generate a 48-hr LC50. Also, in the absence of a 48-hr LC50, use 1.0 TUa for the Chronic prediction from the Acute data, and report a TUC of 10.0.

The complete test report including all bench sheets, statistical analyses, reference toxicity data, daily average flow at the time of sampling and other appropriate supporting documentation, shall be submitted within 60 days following the end of each test period with your WET DMR and to the WET@dec.ny.gov email address. A summary page of the test results for the invertebrate and vertebrate species indicating TUa, 48-hr LC50 for Acute tests and/or TUC, NOEC, IC25, and most sensitive endpoints for Chronic tests, should also be included at the beginning of the test report.

WET Testing Action Level Exceedances - If an action level is exceeded then the DEC may require the permittee to conduct additional WET testing including Acute and/or Chronic tests. Additionally, the permittee may be required to perform a Toxicity Identification/Reduction Evaluation (TI/RE) in accordance with DEC guidance. Enforceable WET limits may also apply. The permittee shall be notified in writing by their Regional DEC office of additional requirements. The written notification shall include the reason(s) why such testing, TI/RE and/or limits are required.

DRAFT

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS

NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION

The permittee submitted a Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure Form on 10/3/2022, certifying that all industrial activities and materials are completely sheltered from exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or stormwater runoff. The permittee must maintain a condition of no exposure for the exclusion to remain applicable. If conditions change resulting in the exposure of materials and activities to stormwater, the permittee must notify the Regional Water Engineer. The permittee must recertify a condition of no exposure every five years by completing the "No Exposure Certification Form" found on the NYSDEC website.

DRAFT

MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM (MMP) - Type I

1. General - The permittee must develop, implement, and maintain a mercury minimization program (MMP), containing the elements set forth below, to reduce mercury effluent levels with the goal of achieving the WQBEL of 0.7 ng/L.
2. MMP Elements - The MMP must be a written document and must include any necessary drawings or maps of the facility and/or collection system. Other related documents already prepared for the facility may be used as part of the MMP and may be incorporated by reference. At a minimum, the MMP must include the following elements as described in detail below:
 - a. Monitoring - Monitoring at Outfall 001, influent and other locations tributary to compliance points shall be performed using either USEPA Method 1631 or another sufficiently sensitive method, as approved under 40 CFR Part 136¹. Monitoring of raw materials, equipment, treatment residuals, and other non-wastewater/non-stormwater substances may be performed using other methods as appropriate. Monitoring must be coordinated so that the results can be effectively compared between locations.

Minimum required monitoring is as follows:

- i. Sewage Treatment Plant Influent and/or Effluent – The permittee must collect samples at the location(s) and frequency as specified in the SPDES permit limitations table.
 - ii. Key Locations and Potential Mercury Sources – The permit includes reduced monitoring requirements and does not require key location sampling. See section 2.a.iv below.
 - iii. Hauled Wastes – The permittee must establish procedures for the acceptance of hauled waste to ensure the hauled waste is not a potential mercury source. Loads which may exceed 500 ng/L,² must receive approval from the Department prior to acceptance.
 - iv. Decreased Monitoring Requirements – The permittee has an EEQ at or below 12 ng/L and the permit includes the following requirements:
 - 1) Reduced requirements
 - a) Conduct influent monitoring, sampling quarterly, in lieu of monitoring within the collection system, such as at *key locations*; and
 - b) Conduct effluent compliance sampling quarterly.
 - 2) If a facility with reduced requirements reports discharges above 12 ng/L for two of four consecutive effluent samples, the Department may undertake a Department-initiated modification to remove the allowance of reduced requirements.
 - 3) Under the decreased permit requirements, the facility must continue to conduct a status report, as applicable in accordance with 2.c of this MMP, to determine if any waste streams have changed.
 - v. Additional monitoring must be completed as required elsewhere in this permit (e.g., locations tributary to compliance points).
- b. Control Strategy - The control strategy must contain the following minimum elements:
 - i. Pretreatment/Sewer Use Law - The permittee must review pretreatment program requirements and the Sewer Use Law (SUL) to ensure it is up-to-date and enforceable with applicable permit requirements and will support efforts to achieve a dissolved mercury concentration of 0.70 ng/L in the effluent.
 - ii. Monitoring and Inventory/Inspections for Outfall 001
 - 1) Monitoring shall be performed as described in 2.a above. As mercury sources are found, the permittee must enforce its sewer use law to track down and minimize these sources.
 - 2) The permittee must inventory and/or inspect users of its system as necessary to support the MMP.
 - a) Dental Facilities
 1. The permittee must maintain an inventory of each dental facility.
 2. The permittee must inspect each dental facility at least once every five years to verify compliance with the wastewater treatment operation, maintenance, and notification elements of 6 NYCRR 374.4. Alternatively, the permittee may develop and implement an outreach program,³ which informs users of their responsibilities, and collect the “Amalgam

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

²A level of 0.2 mg/L (200,000 ng/L) or more is considered hazardous per 40 CFR Part 261.11. 500 ng/L is used here to alert the permittee that there is an unusual concentration of mercury and that it will need to be managed appropriately.

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

Waste Compliance Report for Dental Dischargers”⁴ form, as needed, to satisfy the inspection requirements. The permittee must conduct the outreach program at least once every five years and ensure the “Amalgam Waste Compliance Report for Dental Dischargers” are submitted by new users, as necessary. The outreach program could be supported by a subset of site inspections.

3. A file shall be maintained containing documentation demonstrating compliance with 2.b.ii.2)a) above. This file shall be available for review by the Department representatives and copies shall be provided upon request.
 - b) *Other potential mercury sources*
 1. The permittee must maintain an inventory of other *potential mercury sources*.
 2. The permittee must inspect other *potential mercury sources* once every five years. Alternatively, the permittee may develop and implement an outreach program which informs users of their responsibilities as *potential mercury sources*. The permittee must conduct the outreach program at least once every five years. The outreach program should be supported by a subset of site inspections.
 3. A file shall be maintained containing documentation demonstrating compliance with 2.b.ii.2)b) above. This file shall be available for review by the Department representatives and copies shall be provided upon request.
 - iii. Systems with CSO & Type II SSO Outfalls – Permittees must prioritize *potential mercury sources* upstream of CSOs and Type II SSOs for mercury reduction activities and/or controlled-release discharge.
 - iv. Equipment and Materials – Equipment and materials (e.g., thermometers, thermostats) used by the permittee, which may contain mercury, must be evaluated by the permittee. As equipment and materials containing mercury are updated/replaced, the permittee must use mercury-free alternatives, if possible.
 - v. Bulk Chemical Evaluation – For chemicals, used at a rate which exceeds 1,000 gallons/year or 10,000 pounds/year, the permittee must obtain a manufacturer’s certificate of analysis, a chemical analysis performed by a certified laboratory, and/or a notarized affidavit which describes the substances’ mercury concentration and the detection limit achieved. If possible, the permittee must only use bulk chemicals utilized in the wastewater treatment process which contain <10 ppb mercury.
- c. **Status Report** - An annual status report must be developed and maintained on site, in accordance with the [Schedule of Additional Submittals](#), summarizing:
- i. All MMP monitoring results for Outfall 001 for the previous reporting period;
 - ii. A list of known and *potential mercury sources* for Outfall 001
 - 1) If the permittee meets the criteria for MMP Type IV, the permittee must notify the Department for a permittee-initiated modification;
 - iii. All actions undertaken, pursuant to the control strategy, during the previous reporting period;
 - iv. Actions planned, pursuant to the control strategy, for the upcoming reporting period; and
 - v. Progress towards achieving a dissolved mercury concentration of 0.70 ng/L in the effluent (e.g., summarizing reductions in effluent concentrations as a result of the control strategy implementation and/or installation/modification of a treatment system).
- The permittee must maintain a file with all MMP documentation. The file must be available for review by Department representatives and copies must be provided upon request in accordance with 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(i) and 750-2.5(c)(4).
3. MMP Modification - The MMP must be modified whenever:
 - a. Changes at the facility, or within the collection system, increase the potential for mercury discharges;
 - b. Effluent discharges exceed the current permit limitation(s); or
 - c. A letter from the Department identifies inadequacies in the MMP.

The Department may use information in the status reports, as applicable in accordance with 2.c of this MMP, to determine if the permit limitations and MMP Type is appropriate for the facility.

⁴ The form, “Amalgam Waste Compliance Report for Dental Dischargers,” can be found here: https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/dentalform.pdf

DEFINITIONS:

Key location – a location within the collection/wastewater system (e.g. including but not limited to a specific manhole/access point, tributary sewer/wastewater connection, or user discharge point) identified by the permittee as a potential mercury source. The permittee may adjust key locations based upon sampling and/or best professional judgement.

Potential mercury source – a source identified by the permittee that may reasonably be expected to have total mercury contained in the discharge. Some potential mercury sources include switches, fluorescent lightbulbs, cleaners, degreasers, thermometers, batteries, hauled wastes, universities, hospitals, laboratories, landfills, Brownfield sites, or raw material storage.

DRAFT

DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

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

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

<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) Upon request, the permittee shall make available electronic or hard copies of the sampling data to the public. In accordance with the RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS page of your permit, each DMR shall be maintained (either electronically or as a hard copy) on record for a period of five years.
- (f) The permittee shall periodically inspect the outfall identification sign(s) in order to ensure they are maintained, are still visible, and contain information that is current and factually correct. Signs that are damaged or incorrect shall be replaced within 3 months of inspection.

MINI INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM SCHEDULE

The Village of Webster accepts waste from Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) to the permittee's municipal sewerage system. Therefore, the permittee shall comply with the following schedule:

Industrial Survey

Within one month of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit Fast Report On Significant Industries forms completed through question 7A, completed Industrial Chemical Survey forms and proposed industrial monitoring for the SIUs and proposed Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) monitoring.

Develop Procedures

Within two months of the submission of industrial survey results, the permittee shall submit documentation of procedures for obtaining and ensuring compliance with applicable standards. Such procedures shall include requirements and schedules for discharge permits, industrial self-monitoring, compliance monitoring of industries by the permittee, on going STP monitoring and an enforcement program. Such procedures shall be equivalent to procedures described or referenced in the document entitled Introduction to the National Pretreatment Program, USEPA, June, 2011, (https://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/pretreatment_program_intro_2011.pdf).

Treatment Plant/Industry Monitoring

Within four months of DEC approval of proposed industrial monitoring and proposed STP monitoring, the permittee shall submit the results of that monitoring and a completed FROSI for all SIUs.

Local Sewer Use Law

Within two months of the submission of STP/industrial monitoring results, the permittee shall submit a draft local sewer use law equivalent to the DEC Model Sewer Use Law. Local limits for substance capable of causing SPDES permit violations, endangering municipal employees or limiting sludge disposal options must be included in the local law. Such limits shall be developed in accordance with document entitled Local Limits Development Guidance, US EPA, July 2004, EPA 833-R-04-002A (https://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/pretreatment_local_limits.pdf).

Within three months of approval by this Department, the permittee shall submit a copy of the enacted Law accompanied by proof of enactment.

MINI INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM SCHEDULE (continued)

Credit for Work Already Completed

Any of the above required tasks already completed by the permittee need not be repeated. If the permittee believes that a task or task(s) have been satisfactorily completed, documentation of the completed tasks should be submitted to NYSDEC for approval.

Implement Procedures

Within 9 months of enactment of its sewer use law, the permittee shall implement the procedures proposed under this schedule and approved by NYSDEC. At a minimum, the following activities shall be undertaken by the permittee:

1. Issue permits including limitations, monitoring requirements, and reporting requirements to its significant industrial users.
2. Enforce the local limits set forth in the POTW local sewer use law.
3. Carry out inspections and monitoring of significant industrial users to determine compliance with categorical standards and local limits.
4. Undertake enforcement actions in accordance with NYSDEC approved procedures.

Reporting Requirements

In accordance with the Schedule of Submittals, the permittee shall submit yearly Fast Report On Significant Industries forms (FROSI) for each SIU to NYSDEC. Every third year, on the same date, the permittee shall submit Industrial Chemical Survey (ICS) forms completed by all SIUs to NYSDEC. At the same time the permittee shall notify the NYSDEC of any proposed significant changes to its implementing procedures or local sewer use law.

All pretreatment reports shall be submitted to the offices listed on the monitoring, recording and reporting page of this permit.

Continuation

Unless noted otherwise, compliance actions required by the pretreatment mini schedule are one-time requirements. The permittee shall comply with the compliance 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 submissions. The due dates are independent from the effective date of the permit stated in the letter of "**SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT.**"

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

a) The permittee shall comply with the following schedule:

Outfall(s)	Compliance Action	Compliance Date ⁵
NA	<p><u>PRIVATE MUNICIPAL SEWER SYSTEM CONNECTIONS STATUS UPDATE</u> Submit a status update on the private connections utilizing the Village of Webster's outfall line from the POTW to the shared outfall.</p>	<p>09/01/2024, and every 6 months thereafter</p>
	<p><u>PRIVATE MUNICIPAL SEWER SYSTEM CONNECTIONS</u> All private connections will be sewerred or disconnected.</p>	<p>09/01/2028</p>
001	<p><u>BACTERIAL ASSESSMENT STUDY (BAS)</u> The permittee shall commence a side-by-side analysis of fecal coliform and Escherichia coli (E. coli) for a period of two recreational seasons⁶. The permittee must select a sufficiently sensitive method from 40 CFR Part 136 to measure E. coli concentrations. The goal of this study is to identify whether compliance with fecal coliform effluent limitations also ensures compliance with the seasonal E. coli effluent water quality standards under 6 NYCRR 703.4.</p> <p>Interim Progress Report The permittee shall provide a status update on the Summary Report. The Progress Report shall include all raw data collected to date.</p> <p>Summary Report The permittee shall submit an approvable⁷ summary report outlining the results of the BAS. If the BAS indicates that compliance with fecal coliform effluent limitations will ensure compliance with E. coli water quality standards, the permittee should indicate that no upgrades are required and include a certification statement that the existing system and operation is sufficient to achieve compliance with the water quality standards for E. coli. The permittee may also submit, under separate cover, a permittee-initiated modification request for modification of the monitoring requirements. If the BAS indicates that compliance with fecal coliform effluent limitations is not sufficient for attainment with E. coli water quality standards, the summary report should include potential treatment improvements or alternatives that may achieve compliance and comply with the 6 NYCRR 703.4 requirements and effluent limitations for Total Residual Chlorine.</p>	<p>12/01/2024, and every 9 Months thereafter until completion of the BAS</p> <p>12/01/2026</p>
001	<p>INTERIM PROGRESS REPORT⁸ The permittee shall provide a status update on the <i>Preliminary Engineering Report</i>. This report may indicate whether compliance with final limitations is anticipated without the need for wastewater treatment plant improvements.</p>	<p>Complete</p>
	<p>PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT</p>	<p>Approved</p>

⁵ 6 NYCRR 750-1.14 (a)

⁶ May 1 – October 31.

⁷ 6 NYCRR 750 1.2 (a)(8).

⁸ 6 NYCRR 750-1.14 (b)

Outfall(s)	Compliance Action	Compliance Date ⁵
	The permittee shall submit an approvable ⁹ Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) that meets the requirements of the EFC/DEC Engineering Report Outline (https://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6054.html). The report shall describe treatment alternatives or other control mechanisms (i.e., nutrient optimization / pretreatment program / Sewer Use Law) that may be used to comply with the final effluent limitation(s) for Fecal Coliform and Total Residual Chlorine. If wastewater treatment plant improvements are not needed for compliance with the final effluent limitations, please submit a certification of compliance.	
	INTERIM PROGRESS REPORT The permittee shall provide a status update for the <i>Design Documents</i> .	Complete
	DESIGN DOCUMENTS The permittee shall submit approvable ² Design Documents including a Basis of Design Report (BODR), Plans, Specifications, and Construction Schedule for the selected alternative that will ensure compliance with final effluent limitation(s) for Fecal Coliform and Total Residual Chlorine.	Approved
	INTERIM PROGRESS REPORT The permittee shall provide a status update for <i>Complete Construction</i> .	EDPM + 9 months, and every 9 months thereafter until complete construction
	COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION The permittee shall provide a Certificate of Completion ¹⁰ to the Department that the disposal system has been fully completed in accordance with the approved Design Documents.	09/01/2028
	COMMENCE OPERATION Following receipt of Department acceptance of Certificate of Completion, the permittee shall comply with the final effluent limitation(s) described in this permit for Fecal Coliform and Total Residual Chlorine.	Upon Department Acceptance

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

OUTFALL	PARAMETER	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMIT					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				Notes
		Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
								Inf.	Eff.		
001	Coliform, Fecal	30-Day Geometric Mean	Monitor	No./100 mL	-	-	2/week	Grab	-	X	1
001	Coliform, Fecal	7-Day Geometric Mean	Monitor	No./100 mL	-	-	2/week	Grab	-	X	1
001	Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Maximum	2.0	mg/L	-	-	2/day	Grab	-	X	1

Notes: 1. Interim limits expire EDP + 60 months

b) The permittee shall submit a written notice of compliance or non-compliance with each of the above schedule dates no later than 14 days following each elapsed date, unless conditions require more immediate notice as prescribed in 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a) and 750-2. All such compliance or non-compliance notification shall be sent to the

⁹ 6 NYCRR 750 1.2 (a)(8)

¹⁰ 6 NYCRR 750-2.10 (c)

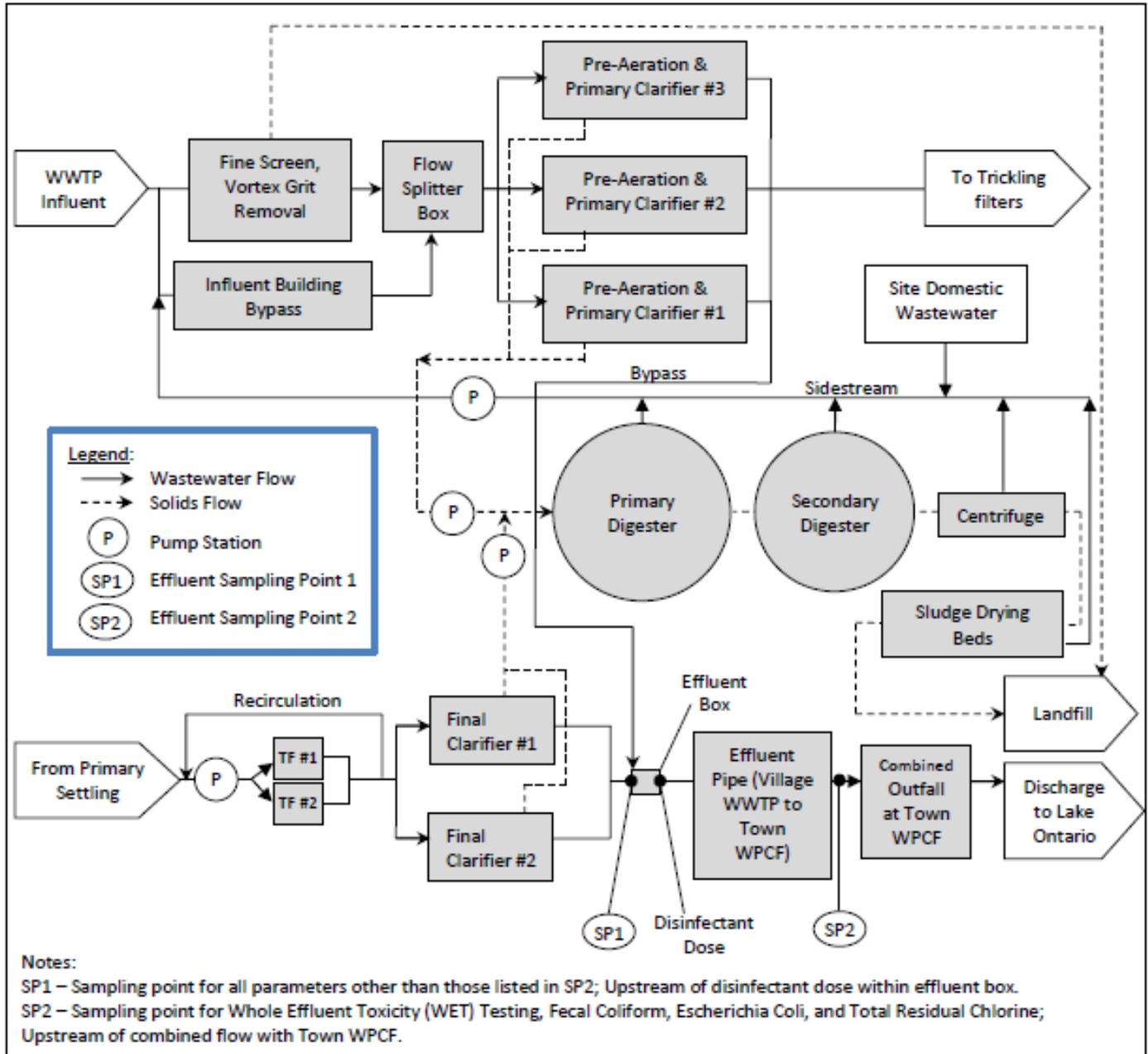
locations listed under the section of this permit entitled RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. Each notice of non-compliance shall include the following information:

1. A short description of the non-compliance;
 2. A description of any actions taken or proposed by the permittee to comply with the elapsed schedule requirements without further delay and to limit environmental impact associated with the non-compliance;
 3. Any details which tend to explain or mitigate an instance of non-compliance; and
 4. An estimate of the date the permittee will comply with the elapsed schedule requirement and an assessment of the probability that the permittee will meet the next scheduled requirement on time.
- c) The permittee shall submit copies of any document required by the above schedule of compliance to the NYSDEC Regional Water Engineer and to the Bureau of Water Permits.

DRAFT

MONITORING LOCATIONS

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



GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The regulations in 6 NYCRR Part 750 are hereby incorporated by reference and the conditions are enforceable requirements under this permit. The permittee shall comply with all requirements set forth in this permit and with all the applicable requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 750 incorporated into this permit by reference, including but not limited to the regulations in paragraphs B through I as follows:
- B. General Conditions
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Duty to comply | 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(e) & 2.4 |
| 2. Duty to reapply | 6 NYCRR 750-1.16(a) |
| 3. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense | 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(g) |
| 4. Duty to mitigate | 6 NYCRR 750-2.7(f) |
| 5. Permit actions | 6 NYCRR 750-1.1(c), 1.18, 1.20 & 2.1(h) |
| 6. Property rights | 6 NYCRR 750-2.2(b) |
| 7. Duty to provide information | 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(i) |
| 8. Inspection and entry | 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(a) & 2.3 |
- C. Operation and Maintenance
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Proper Operation & Maintenance | 6 NYCRR 750-2.8 |
| 2. Bypass | 6 NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(17), 2.8(b) & 2.7 |
| 3. Upset | 6 NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(94) & 2.8(c) |
- D. Monitoring and Records
- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Monitoring and records | 6 NYCRR 750-2.5(a)(2), 2.5(a)(6), 2.5(c)(1), 2.5(c)(2), & 2.5(d) |
| 2. Signatory requirements | 6 NYCRR 750-1.8 & 2.5(b) |
- E. Reporting Requirements
- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Reporting requirements | 6 NYCRR 750-2.5, 2.7 & 1.17 |
| 2. Anticipated noncompliance | 6 NYCRR 750-2.7(a) |
| 3. Transfers | 6 NYCRR 750-1.17 |
| 4. Monitoring reports | 6 NYCRR 750-2.5(e) |
| 5. Compliance schedules | 6 NYCRR 750-1.14(d) |
| 6. 24-hour reporting | 6 NYCRR 750-2.7(c) & (d) |
| 7. Other noncompliance | 6 NYCRR 750-2.7(e) |
| 8. Other information | 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(f) |
| 9. Additional conditions applicable to a POTW | 6 NYCRR 750-2.9 |
- F. Planned Changes
1. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility when:
 - a. The alteration or addition to the permitted facility may meet any of the criteria for determining whether facility is a new source in 40 CFR §122.29(b); or
 - b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject either to effluent limitations in the permit, or to notification requirements under 40 CFR §122.42(a)(1); or
 - c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

In addition to the Department, the permittee shall submit a copy of this notice to the United States Environmental Protection Agency at the following address: U.S. EPA Region 2, Clean Water Regulatory Branch, 290 Broadway, 24th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

2. Notification Requirement for POTWs

All POTWs shall provide adequate notice to the Department and the USEPA of the following:

- a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to section 301 or 306 of CWA if it were directly discharging those pollutants; or
- b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
- c. For the purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on:
 - i. the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and
 - ii. any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

POTWs shall submit a copy of this notice to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, at the following address:

U.S. EPA Region 2, Clean Water Regulatory Branch, 290 Broadway, 24th Floor, New York, NY 10007-1866

G. Sludge Management

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

H. SPDES Permit Program Fee

The permittee shall pay to the Department an annual SPDES permit program fee within 30 days of the date of the first invoice, unless otherwise directed by the Department, and shall comply with all applicable requirements of ECL 72-0602 and 6 NYCRR Parts 480, 481 and 485. Note that if there is inconsistency between the fees specified in ECL 72-0602 and 6 NYCRR Part 485, the ECL 72-0602 fees govern.

I. Water Treatment Chemicals (WTCs)

New or increased use and discharge of a WTC requires prior Department review and authorization. At a minimum, the permittee must notify the Department in writing of its intent to change WTC use by submitting a completed *WTC Notification Form* for each proposed WTC. The Department will review that submittal and determine if a SPDES permit modification is necessary or whether WTC review and authorization may proceed outside of the formal permit administrative process. The majority of WTC authorizations do not require SPDES permit modification. In any event, use and discharge of a WTC shall not proceed without prior authorization from the Department. Examples of WTCs include biocides, coagulants, conditioners, corrosion inhibitors, defoamers, deposit control agents, flocculants, scale inhibitors, sequestrants, and settling aids.

1. WTC use shall not exceed the rate explicitly authorized by this permit or otherwise authorized in writing by the Department.
2. The permittee shall maintain a logbook of all WTC use, noting for each WTC the date, time, exact location, and amount of each dosage, and, the name of the individual applying or measuring the chemical. The logbook must also document that adequate process controls are in place to ensure that excessive levels of WTCs are not used.
3. The permittee shall submit a completed WTC Annual Report Form each year that they use and discharge WTCs. This form shall be submitted in electronic format and attached to either the December DMR or the annual monitoring report required below. The *WTC Notification Form and WTC Annual Report Form* are available from the Department's website at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/93245.html>

RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The monitoring information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the sampling for subsequent inspection by the Department or its designated agent.
- B. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs): Completed DMR forms shall be submitted for each 1 month reporting period in accordance with the DMR Manual available on Department's website.

DMRs must be submitted electronically using the electronic reporting tool (NetDMR) specified by NYSDEC. Instructions on the use of NetDMR can be found at <https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/103774.html>. **Hardcopy paper DMRs will only be received at the address listed below, directed to the Bureau of Water Compliance, if a waiver from the electronic submittal requirements has been granted by DEC to the facility.**

Attach the monthly "Wastewater Facility Operation Report" (form 92-15-7) and any required DMR attachments electronically to the DMR or with the hardcopy submittal.

The first monitoring period begins on the effective date of this permit, and, unless otherwise required, the reports are due no later than the 28th day of the month following the end of each monitoring period.

- C. Additional information required to be submitted by this permit shall be summarized and reported to the RWE and Bureau of Water Permits at the following addresses:

Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water, Bureau of Water Permits
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-3505 Phone: (518) 402-8111

Department of Environmental Conservation
Regional Water Engineer, Region 8
6274 E. Avon-Lima Road, Avon, New York, 14414-9519 Phone: (585) 226-5450

- D. Bypass and Sewage Pollutant Right to Know Reporting: In accordance with the Sewage Pollutant Right to Know Act (ECL § 17-0826-a), Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) are required to notify DEC and Department of Health within two hours of discovery of an untreated or partially treated sewage discharge and to notify the public and adjoining municipalities within four hours of discovery. Information regarding reporting and other requirements of this program may be found on the Department's website. In addition, POTWs are required to provide a five-day incident report and supplemental information to the DEC in accordance with Part 750-2.7(d) by utilizing the Division of Water Report of Noncompliance Event form unless waived by DEC on a case-by-case basis.

- E. Schedule of Additional Submittals:

The permittee shall submit the following information to the Regional Water Engineer and to the Bureau of Water Permits, unless otherwise instructed:

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL SUBMITTALS	
Required Action	Due Date
<u>WATER TREATMENT CHEMICAL (WTC) ANNUAL REPORT FORM</u> The permittee shall submit a completed WTC Annual Report Form each year that Water Treatment Chemicals are used. The form shall be attached to the December DMR.	December 30 th annually thereafter
<u>ANNUAL FLOW CERTIFICATION</u> The permittee shall submit an Annual Flow Certification form each year in accordance with 750-2.9(C)(4). The form shall be attached to the February DMR or submitted through nForm.	February DMR (March 28 th)

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL SUBMITTALS	
Required Action	Due Date
<p><u>BIENNIAL POLLUTANT SCAN</u> The permittee shall perform effluent sampling every two (2) years for all applicable pollutants identified in the NY-2A Application, Tables A - D. Sampling data shall be collected according to the guidance in the NY-2A application and maintained by the permittee. Data shall be submitted with the next submission of the NY-2A form.</p>	Retain and submit with next NY-2A Application
<p><u>WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING</u> WET testing shall be performed as required in the footnote of the permit limits table. The toxicity test report including all information requested of this permit shall be attached to your WET DMRs and sent to the WET@dec.ny.gov email address.</p>	Within 60 days following the end of each monitoring period
<p><u>STORMWATER NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION</u> Permittee must recertify every five years a condition of no exposure to stormwater in order to continue to qualify for the no exposure exclusion. The No Exposure Certification Form can be found on the NYSDEC website.</p>	03/01/2024 + 5 Years, and every 5 years thereafter
<p><u>MERCURY MINIMIZATION PLAN</u> The permittee must complete and maintain onsite an annual mercury minimization status report in accordance with the requirements of this permit.</p>	<i>Maintained Onsite</i> 03/01/2024 + 12 months, annually thereafter
<p><u>MINI PRETREATMENT PROGRAM - FROSI</u> Submit completed Fast Report On Significant Industries forms (FROSI) for each SIU to the Department, or notification letter that no new significant industrial users have been added.</p>	January 31 st of each year
<p><u>MINI PRETREATMENT PROGRAM – Industrial Chemical Survey (ICS) Forms</u> Submit Industrial Chemical Survey forms completed by all SIUs to the Department. Notify the Department of any proposed significant changes to its implementing procedures or local sewer use law.</p>	January 31 st 2024 and every three years thereafter
<p><u>INTERMUNICIPAL AGREEMENT</u> Submit the most recent revision of the Village of Webster and Town of Webster's intermunicipal agreement.</p>	03/01/2024 + 5 years, and every 5 years thereafter
<p><u>SHORT-TERM HIGH-INTENSITY MONITORING PROGRAM</u> The permittee shall collect 10 samples representative of normal discharge conditions and treatment operations over monitoring period for Total Dissolved Solids. The permittee shall use approved EPA analytical method with the lowest possible detection limit as promulgated under 40CFR Part 136 for the determination of the concentrations of parameters listed. The permittee shall submit a summary of the results.</p>	05/01/2024

SPDES Permit Fact Sheet

Village of Webster

Village of Webster Wastewater Treatment Plant

NY0026794



Summary of Permit Changes

A State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permittee-initiated permit modification has been drafted for the Village of Webster Wastewater Treatment Plant. The changes to the permit are summarized below:

- Relocated the Whole Effluent Toxicity sampling point
- Corrected the Total Residual Chlorine sampling frequency
- Updated the Schedule of Compliance to reflect the approved construction schedule and compliance deadline for Bacterial Assessment Study

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.

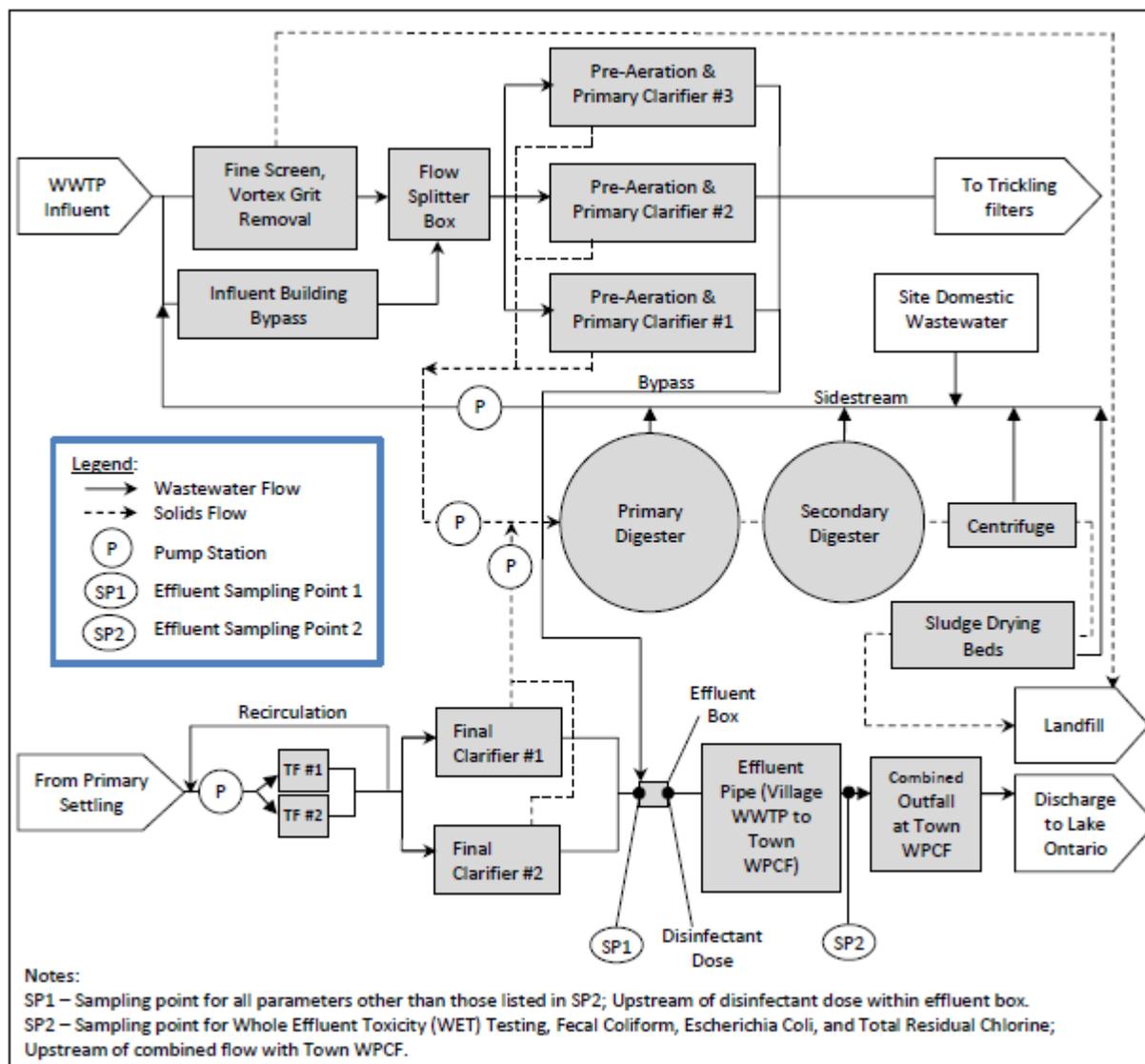
Administrative History

- 3/1/2024 The last full technical review was performed and the SPDES permit became effective with a new five-year term and expiration date of 2/28/2029. The 2024 permit has formed the basis of this permit.
- 9/8/2025 The Village of Webster submitted a request to modify the permit to relocate the Whole Effluent Toxicity sampling location, clarify the Schedule of Compliance, and correct a typographical error in the Total Residual Chlorine sampling frequency.
- 12/15/2025 The Village of Webster submitted a request to modify the permit to extend the submission deadline for the Bacterial Assessment Study (BAS) in the Schedule of Compliance.

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

Facility Information

The permittee is relocating the Whole Effluent Toxicity sampling location to effluent sampling point 2 (SP2). This point is after all treatment units and consistent with sampling requirements in TOGS 1.3.2. The process flow diagram and sampling locations are depicted below. The updated diagram is included in the permit.



Schedule of Compliance

The Village continues to progress toward construction of planned capital improvements to meet the final limitations for Fecal Coliform and Total Residual Chlorine. The design documents were approved by the Department on February 28, 2024. The Schedule of Compliance has been updated to reflect the progress reached for each milestone, consistent with the approved construction schedule. The date for complying with the final effluent limitations for Fecal Coliform and Total Residual Chlorine is unchanged.

On December 15, 2025, the Village requested a modification to the Bacterial Assessment Study (BAS) submission deadline date in the Schedule of Compliance to Effective Date of Permit¹ + 32 months. Data collected during the recreational seasons of 2024 and 2025 precede completed construction of the disinfection system at the Village of Webster Wastewater Treatment Plant. Data collected during these recreational seasons do not reflect the treatment capabilities of the upgraded system, therefore it is responsible to extend the submission deadline as requested.

¹ The EDP is 3/1/2024.
 PAGE 3 OF 6

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)
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.

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 law² and USEPA interpretation³ 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.

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).

² American Iron and Steel Institute v. Environmental Protection Agency, 115 F.3d 979, 993 n.6 (D.C. Cir. 1997)

³ U.S. EPA, Water Quality Standards; Establishment of Numeric Criteria for Priority Toxic Pollutants for the State of California; 65 Fed. Reg. 31682, 31704 (May 18, 2000); Proposed Water Quality Guidance for the Great Lakes System, 58 Fed. Reg. 20802, 20837 & 20981 (April 16, 1993)

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

Monitoring Requirements

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

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.