



NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES)
DISCHARGE PERMIT

Industrial Code:	4952	SPDES Number:	NY 002 7081
Discharge Class (CL):	05	DEC Number:	7-3115-00113/00001
Toxic Class (TX):	T	Effective Date (EDP):	March 21, 2012
Major Drainage Basin:	07	Expiration Date (ExDP):	March 20, 2017
Sub Drainage Basin:	02	Modification Dates (EDPM):	June 4, 2014
Water Index Number:	P154	Attachment(s):	Appendix A
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: **Onondaga County Dept of Water Environment Protection** Attention: **Commissioner**
 Street: **650 Hiawatha Boulevard West**
 City: **Syracuse** State: **NY** Zip Code: **13204-1194**

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS

Name: **The Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant**
 Location (C,T,V): **Syracuse** County: **Onondaga**
 Facility Address: **650 Hiawatha Boulevard West**
 City: **Syracuse** State: **NY** Zip Code: **13204-1194**

NYTM -E: From Outfall No.: **001** at Latitude: **43 ° 04 ' 04 "** & Longitude: **76 ° 11 ' 07 "**
 NYTM - N:
 into receiving waters known as: **Onondaga Lake** Class: **C**

and; (list other Outfalls, Receiving Waters & Water Classifications)
See outfalls listing on pages 3 through 6 of this permit.

in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in 6 NYCRR 750-1.2(a) and 750-2.

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR) MAILING ADDRESS

Mailing Name: **Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection - Syracuse Metro**
 Street: **650 Hiawatha Boulevard West**
 City: **Syracuse** State: **NY** Zip Code: **13204-1194**
 Responsible Official or Agent: **WWTP Superintendent** Phone: **(315) 435-2260, ext 309**

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:

Bureau of Water Permits (3505)
 DOW - R7
 USEPA Region II
 OCHD
 Mayor, C-Syracuse

Deputy Regional Permit Administrator: Elizabeth Tracy	
Address: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation 615 Erie Blvd. West Syracuse, NY 13204-2400	
Signature:	Date: / /

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I. ADDITIONAL OUTFALLS

Table I.1: Plant Bypass

Outfall No.	Description	Latitude/Longitude	Receiving Water
002	Secondary Treatment Bypass	43° 03' 54" N/76° 10' 51" W	Onondaga Lake
01A	Tertiary System Bypass/Secondary Effluent Pump Station (SEPS) Bypass		Onondaga Lake via Outfall 001
01B	Headworks Bypass		Onondaga Lake via Outfall 001

Table I.2: Combined Sewer Outfalls (See additional requirements in Sections VII & VIII)

003	Hiawatha Boulevard (North of State Fair Blvd.)	43° 03' 20" N/76° 11' 07" W	Harbor Brook
004	State Fair Blvd.	43° 03' 13" N/76° 10' 54" W	Harbor Brook
005	West Genesee and Sackett Street	43° 03' 11" N/76° 10' 38" W	Harbor Brook
006	Park Avenue and Sackett St. Overflow (West of Harbor Brook)	43° 03' 07" N/76° 10' 35" W	Harbor Brook
006A	Park Avenue and Sackett St. Overflow (East of Harbor Brook)	43° 03' 07" N/76° 10' 35" W	Harbor Brook
007	Richmond Avenue and Liberty Street	43° 03' 00" N/76° 10' 26" W	Harbor Brook
008	Lakeview Avenue and Liberty Street	43° 02' 57" N/76° 10' 29" W	Harbor Brook
009	West Fayette Street (West of Harbor Brook)	43° 02' 47" N/76° 10' 33" W	Harbor Brook
010	West Fayette Street (East of Harbor Brook)	43° 02' 45" N/76° 10' 21" W	Harbor Brook
011	Gifford Street (East of Harbor Brook)	43° 02' 34" N/76° 10' 23" W	Harbor Brook
013	Seymour Street	43° 02' 30" N/76° 10' 28" W	Harbor Brook
014	Delaware Street	43° 02' 24" N/76° 10' 29" W	Harbor Brook
015	Herriman Street and Grand Avenue	43° 02' 20" N/76° 10' 38" W	Harbor Brook
016	Lydell Street	43° 02' 16" N/76° 10' 43" W	Harbor Brook
017	Hoeffler Street	43° 02' 12" N/76° 10' 47" W	Harbor Brook
018	Constructed Wetland Outfall	43° 02' 10.096" N/76° 10' 57.991" W	Harbor Brook
018A	Constructed Wetland Overflow Outfall (formerly Rowland Street Outfall)	43° 02' 07" N/76° 11' 05" W	Harbor Brook
020	Butternut Floatables Control Facility Route 690	43° 03' 17" N/76° 09' 26" W	Onondaga Creek
021	Burnet Floatables Control Facility Route 690 and Burnet	43° 03' 16" N/76° 09' 25" W	Onondaga Creek

Outfall No.	Description	Latitude/Longitude	Receiving Water
027	W. Fayette Street (Eastside of Onondaga Creek)	43° 02' 55" N/76° 09' 28" W	Onondaga Creek
028	Walton Street (Westside of Onondaga Creek)	43° 02' 53" N/76° 09' 27" W	Onondaga Creek
029	Walton Street (Eastside of Onondaga Creek)	43° 02' 53" N/76° 09' 27" W	Onondaga Creek
030	W. Jefferson Street (Eastside of Onondaga Creek)	43° 02' 50" N/76° 09' 27" W	Onondaga Creek
031	W. Jefferson Street (Westside of Onondaga Creek)	43° 02' 49" N/76° 09' 28" W	Onondaga Creek
032	Tully Street	43° 02' 45" N/76° 09' 28" W	Onondaga Creek
033	Dickerson Street	43° 02' 40" N/76° 09' 19" W	Onondaga Creek
034	Clinton & West Onondaga Street	43° 02' 37" N/76° 09' 17" W	Onondaga Creek
035	Gifford Street	43° 02' 37" N/76° 09' 17" W	Onondaga Creek
036	West Onondaga Street	43° 02' 33" N/76° 09' 18" W	Onondaga Creek
039	Tallman Street (East of Onondaga Creek)	43° 02' 12" N/76° 09' 19" W	Onondaga Creek
037	Adams & Oneida Street	43° 02' 32" N/76° 09' 18" W	Onondaga Creek
042	Midland Street (Westside of Onondaga Creek)	43° 01' 59" N/76° 09' 29" W	Onondaga Creek
044	West Castle Street and South Avenue	43° 01' 50" N/76° 09' 34" W	Onondaga Creek
052	Hunt Street & Elmhurst Avenue	43° 01' 15" N/76° 09' 21" W	Onondaga Creek
060/077	West Colvin Street	43° 01' 25" N/76° 09' 17" W	Onondaga Creek
063	Emerson & Milton Avenue	43° 03' 35" N/76° 11' 33" W	Harbor Brook
065	Plum and Evans Streets	43° 03' 20" N/76° 09' 37" W	Onondaga Creek
066	Maltbie and Evans Street Maltbie Floatables Control Facility	43° 03' 20" N/76° 09' 41" W	Onondaga Creek
067	Newell Street	43° 00' 58" N/76° 09' 28" W	Onondaga Creek
071	Spencer Street Bypass	43° 03' 26" N/76° 09' 41" W	Onondaga Creek
073	Teall and Mildred Avenues Teall Floatables Control Facility	43° 04' 42" N/76° 07' 25" W	Teall Brook Ley Creek
074	Spring Street & Hiawatha Blvd. Hiawatha Regional Treatment Facility	43° 04' 36" N/76° 10' 19" W	Ley Creek

Outfall No.	Description	Latitude/Longitude	Receiving Water
075	Route 81 & Hiawatha Blvd. (Associated with Kirk Patrick PS)	43° 03' 54" N/76° 10' 25" W	Onondaga Creek
076	Midland Avenue and Brighton Avenue	43° 01' 09" N/76° 09' 18" W	Onondaga Creek
078	Bellevue Avenue & Velasko Road	43° 02' 08" N/76° 11' 19" W	Harbor Brook
079	Park Avenue & Lakeview Avenue	43° 03' 08" N/76° 10' 36" W	Onondaga Creek
080	Erie Blvd Storage System & Onondaga Creek	43° 03' 03" N/76° 09' 30" W	Onondaga Creek
	A - James Street Relief Sewer B - Fayette Street & Irving Avenue C - S. Crouse Avenue & Washington D - Burnet Ave & Elm Street E - E. Washington & Pine Street F - S. Beech & Canal Street G - Burnet & Sherwood H - Burnet & Teall I - Genesee & Westcott Street		EBSS EBSS EBSS EBSS EBSS EBSS EBSS EBSS EBSS
M01	Main CSO Outfall at Midland RTF	43° 02' 00"N/76° 09' 30"W	Onondaga Creek
M02	Emergency CSO Outfall at Midland RTF	43° 02' 01"N/76° 09' 30"W	Onondaga Creek

Table I.3: The following list of overflows is tributary to separate sanitary sewers. Discharges from these overflows shall be reported to the NYSDEC Region 7 Water Engineer within 24 hours of occurrence:

Outfall No.	Description	Latitude/Longitude	Receiving Water
068	Westside Pump Station	43° 04' 10" N/76° 04' 10" W	Onondaga Lake
069	Hillcrest Pump Station	43° 02' 11" N/76° 11' 38" W	Harbor Brook
070	Brookside Pump Station	43° 02' 10" N/76° 11' 38" W	Harbor Brook
084	Ley Creek Pump Station	43° 05' 21" N/76° 09' 37" W	Ley Creek
085	Liverpool Pump Station	43° 05' 52" N/76° 12' 04" W	Bloody Brook
088	OCDWEP- Westside Trunk Sewer Manhole@ Bronson Road	N 42° 02.80/W 076° 13.11'	Geddes Brook
089	OCDWEP - Westside Trunk Sewer/Crucible	N 43° 04.30/W 076° 12.28'	Tributary 5A

Outfall No.	Description	Latitude/Longitude	Receiving Water
090	OCDWEP - Floradale Road Manhole	N 43° 06.15/W 076° 11.88'	West Branch of Bloody Brook
091	OCDWEP - Ley Creek Pump Station	N 43° 05.27/W 076° 09.74'	Ley Creek
092	OCDWEP - Viking Place Manhole	N 43° 05.99/W 076° 11.61'	East Branch of Bloody Brook
093	OCDWEP - Electronics Park Trunk Sewer Manhole	N 43° 05.91/W 076° 11.49'	East Branch of Bloody Brook

Table I.4 The following list of CSO outfalls are scheduled for sewer separation in projects required by the Amended Consent Judgment (ACJ). The ACJ is a federal court-ordered judgment signed by Onondaga County, Atlantic States Legal Foundation, and NYSDEC in January 1998 and modified in May 1998, December 2006, April 2008 and November 2009. Permittee must inform the Department annually of any changes to the outfalls listed below and must also report annually results of all inspections and results. Upon inspection and confirmation by NYSDEC that these outfalls have been permanently sealed or eliminated, this table will be deleted from the permit. Beginning from the date of separation, permittee shall monitor outfalls for a period of no less than 3 years, minimum 4 samples per location per year, during storm events to confirm the effectiveness of the sewer separation. If evidence of sewage is discovered, the County must report to the NYSDEC Regional Water Engineer within two days after first noticing the overflow or discharge. The report must include a schedule for corrective actions. In lieu of sampling, the Department will consider an alternate method of determining sewer separation effectiveness provided the County has provided a complete written request and justification and the Department has provided written approval. Until the Department approval has been received by the County, sampling must be completed as required in this permit.

Outfall No.	Description	Latitude/Longitude	Receiving Water
022	Wallace & West Genesee Street	43° 03' 11" N/76° 09' 29" W	Onondaga Creek
045	West Castle Street and Hudson Street	43° 01' 49" N/76° 09' 38" W	Onondaga Creek
061	Crehange Street & Onondaga Creek Overflow	43° 01' 19" N/76° 09' 18" W	Onondaga Creek

Table I.5 The following outfall is designated for use in reporting the calculated sum of effluent discharges from outfall 001, outfall 01A, 01B, and outfall 002 for Total Phosphorus.

Outfall No.	Description	Latitude/Longitude	Receiving Water
AGG	Calculated sum of Outfalls 001, 01A, 01B, and 002	N/A	Onondaga lake

II. 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.			
PARA-METER	EFFLUENT LIMIT	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 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.

Note 1: 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 MAX.: The highest allowable daily discharge. DAILY MIN.: The lowest allowable daily discharge.

DAILY AVG or 30-DAY ARITHMETIC MEAN (30-day 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.

7-DAY ARITHMETIC MEAN (7 day average): The highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week.

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.

7-DAY GEOMETRIC MEAN: The highest allowable geometric mean of daily discharges over a calendar week.

RANGE: The minimum and maximum instantaneous measurements for the reporting period must remain between the two values shown.

Note 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. TYPE I: The additional monitoring requirement is triggered upon receipt by the permittee of any monitoring results in excess of the stated Action Level. TYPE II: The additional monitoring requirement is triggered upon receipt by the permittee of any monitoring results that show the stated action level exceeded for four of six consecutive samples, or for two of six consecutive samples by 20 % or more, or for any one sample by 50 % or more.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	LIMITATIONS APPLY:			RECEIVING WATER		EFFECTIVE		EXPIRING		
001	All Year unless otherwise noted _____			Onondaga Lake		March 21, 2012		March 20, 2017		
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample frequency	Sample Type	Location		
								Inf	Eff	
Flow	12-month rolling average	84.2	MGD			Continuous	Recorder	X	X	2, 4, 13
CBOD ₅	Monthly average	21	mg/l	14747	lbs/d	1/day	24-hour composite	X	X	1
CBOD ₅	7 day average	31.5	mg/l	22120	lbs/d	1/day	24-hour composite	X	X	
Solids, Suspended	Monthly average	30	mg/l	21067	lbs/d	1/day	24-hour composite	X	X	1
Solids, Suspended	7 day average	45	mg/l	31600	lbs/d	1/day	24-hour composite			
Solids, Settleable	Daily Max.	0.3	ml/l			6/day	Grab	X	X	
pH	Range	6.0-9.0	SU			6/day	Grab	X	X	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (as NH ₃), 6/1 – 10/31	Monthly average	1.2	mg/l			1/day	24-hour composite	X	X	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (as NH ₃), 11/1 – 5/31	Monthly average	2.4	mg/l			1/day	24-hour composite	X	X	
Nitrate (as N)	Monthly average	Monitor	mg/l			1/week	24-hour composite		X	
Nitrite (as N)	Monthly average	Monitor	mg/l			1/week	24-hour composite		X	
Nitrogen, TKN (as N)	Monthly average	Monitor	mg/l			1/week	24-hour composite	X	X	
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly average	Monitor	mg/l	Monitor	lbs/d	1/day	24-hour composite	X	X	
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	12-month rolling average	0.10	mg/l			1/month	Calculated		X	2, 5, 10
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly Total			Monitor	lbs/mo	Monthly	Calculated		X	15
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	12-month rolling sum			21,511	lbs/yr	1/month	Calculated		X	5, 10, 11, 14
Mercury, Total Recoverable	Daily Average	50	ng/l			1/month	24-hour composite		X	6, 8
Cyanide, Total	Daily Maximum			7.3	lbs/d	1/month	Grab		X	
Phenols, Total	Daily Average			9.7	lbs/d	1/month	Composite		X	6, 9
Temperature	Daily Max.	Monitor	Deg C			6/day	Grab		X	
Effluent Disinfection required: [] All Year [X] Seasonal from April 1 to October 15										
Coliform, Fecal	30-day geometric mean	200	No./100 ml			1/day	Grab		X	
Coliform, Fecal	7-day geometric mean	400	No./100 ml			1/day	Grab		X	

FOOTNOTES: See Page 11

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	LIMITATIONS APPLY:	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING	
001	All Year unless otherwise noted _____	Onondaga Lake	March 21, 2012	March 20, 2017	
PARAMETER	MONITORING ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
Chromium, Total Recoverable	16	lbs/day	1/month	24-hr composite	
Nickel, Total Recoverable	28	lbs/day	4/year	24-hr composite	
Copper, Total Recoverable	17.6	lbs/day	1/month	24-hr composite	
Zinc, Total Recoverable	33	lbs/day	1/month	24-hr composite	
Tetrachloroethene	1.1	lbs/day	1/month	Grab	7
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	3.1	lbs/day	1/month	24-hr composite	
Iron, Total Recoverable	5260	lbs/day	1/month	24-hr composite	9
Lead, Total Recoverable	3	lbs/day	1/month	24-hr composite	
Chloroform	0.91	lbs/day	4/year	24-hr composite	7
Methylene Chloride	0.86	lbs/day	4/year	Grab	7
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate	3	lbs/day	4/year	Composite	6

ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – OUTFALL 001

The following pollutants have been reported by previous sampling to be present in the permittee's influent or have been requested by the permittee to be included in these monitoring requirements. Due to the potentially harmful impact on the treatment facility operation and receiving water quality, the permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements listed below.

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. 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. During the permit term, the discharges from the permittee shall be monitored as follows:

PARAMETER	COMPLIANCE LIMIT	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
All 601 and 602 group substances	Monitor	lbs/day	2/year	Grab	7
Xylene	Monitor	lbs/day	2/year	Grab	7
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Monitor	lbs/day	2/year	Composite	7
Dibutylphthalate	Monitor	lbs/day	2/year	Composite	6, 7
Silver, Total Recoverable	Monitor	lbs/day	2/year	24-hr composite	6,7
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	Monitor	lbs/day	2/year	24-hr composite	7

FOOTNOTES: See Page 11

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING						
AGG	March 21, 2012	March 20, 2017						
PARAMETER	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS							FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
						Inf	Eff	
Phosphorus, Total, as P	Monthly Total	Monitor	lb/mo	Monthly	Calculated		X	11, 15
Phosphorus, Total, as P	12-month rolling sum	27,212	lbs/yr	1/month	Calculated		X	5, 10, 11

FOOTNOTES: See Page 11

FOOTNOTES and ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

1. Effluent shall not exceed 15 % and 15 % of influent values for CBOD₅ & TSS, respectively. Percent removal requirements do not apply when influent flows are > 126.3 MGD.
2. The 12-month rolling average shall be the average of the monthly average of the current month plus the monthly averages of the eleven previous months, in accordance with page 11 of the NYSDEC “DMR Manual for Completing the Discharge Monitoring Report for the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, (2002).
3. Outfall 001 shall be used exclusively for all discharges up to 126.3 MGD from the facility.
4. Only effluent flows up to 126.3 MGD shall be disinfected using UV and shall be used in the calculation for the monthly average flow for outfall 001. Flows from 126.3 up to 240 MGD shall receive primary treatment and chlorination/dechlorination disinfection treatment, and be discharging via outfall 002. Flow in excess of the secondary effluent pump station (SEPS) capacity (126.3 MGD) and routed to the old Tertiary Pump Station overflow are discharged to outfall 01A. All influent flows greater than 240 MGD shall be disinfected prior to being discharged via outfall 01B. Disinfection will be performed on all flows between April 1 and October 15.
5. The effluent limits for Phosphorus, Total are as follows:

EFFECTIVE DATES	PHOSPHORUS ^(5a)
May 1, 2004 to March 31, 2006	Interim limit = 400 lbs/day 12-month rolling average
April 1, 2006 to November 15, 2010	Interim limit = 0.12 mg/l 12-month rolling average
November 16, 2010 to June 30, 2012	Interim limit = 0.10 mg/l 12-month rolling average
After June 30, 2012	Final limit = 0.10 mg/l 12-month rolling average pursuant to the TMDL approved by USEPA Final loading limit Outfall 001– 21,511 lbs/yr
After December 31, 2018	Final limit = 0.10 mg/l 12-month rolling average pursuant to the TMDL approved by USEPA Final loading limit – 27, 212 lbs/yr
After Dec. 31, 2018	WLA for 002 is 7,602 lb/yr WLA for bubble is 27,212 lb/yr

- 5a. The 12-month rolling average shall be calculated using the current and previous 11 month’s values in accordance with page 11 of the NYSDEC “DMR Manual for Completing the Discharge Monitoring Report for the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, (2002). This is the final limit determination based on lake/watershed models and subsequent TMDL analysis and allocation process, approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, June 29, 2012.
 6. The composite shall be of 3 grab samples taken at eight (8)-hour intervals.
 7. Sampling shall be implemented when plant flows represent typical industrial loadings.
 8. The Interim Limit is 68 ng/l based upon existing effluent quality. The calculated Water Quality Based Effluent Limit for Mercury is 0.7 ng/l based on the Water Quality Evaluation for this discharge. However, available information indicates 0.7 ng/l is not achievable by this or any other POTW. The enforceable limit of 50 ng/l shall apply, consistent with TOGS 1.3.10, and will become effective on April 1, 2014. All samples shall be analyzed using EPA method 1631.
 9. A Method Detection Limit (MDL) Program shall be undertaken by the permittee. The method detection limit is defined as the minimum concentration of a substance that can be identified, measured and reported with 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than zero and is determined from replicate analyses (minimum of seven aliquots of matrix) of a sample of a given matrix containing analyte. Phenol analysis shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136, Method 604, by the electron capture detector gas chromatography (ECD/GC) procedure and the extractable base/neutrals and acids gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS) for qualitative and quantitative confirmation/identification of the results. The analytes of interest are phenol and substituted phenols including, but not limited to, pentachlorophenol. Sampling shall be implemented when plant influent flows represent typical industrial loadings. Results are to be submitted to NYSDEC for review and approval no later than six months after the effective date of the permit modification.
- By EDPM + 6 months, the permittee shall submit an approvable toxicity testing, source trackdown and ambient monitoring plan. The plan shall be in narrative form, and shall include necessary plot plans, drawings and maps. The source trackdown shall include identification, evaluation, prioritization and control strategy to reduce the discharge of phenol and iron. The final report noted on page 26 of 32 is to include all ambient monitoring and toxicity testing data, as well as WWTP influent and effluent loadings, list of known or potential sources for iron and phenol and all control measures recommended to be implemented to achieve the QBEL of 1.4 lbs/day for phenol and control measures to be implemented for iron.
10. Section 7.2.1 of the Phosphorus TMDL establishes individual outfall and total facility Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) for METRO. These are the final Water Quality Based Effluent Limits based on the WLAs developed pursuant to the TMDL approved by USEPA, June 29, 2012.

11. Aggregate is defined as the sum of effluent discharges from outfall 001, outfall 01A, outfall 01B, and outfall 002. The individual 12 month rolling sum (12-MRS) is defined as the current monthly load summed with the eleven previous months load for each outfall. The individual 12-MRSs are then summed to calculate the Aggregate 12-MRS. The 12-MRS is enforced as a 30 day limit, therefore any reported exceedance of the 12-MRS will be considered 30 days of violation. The Aggregate 12-MRS shall be implemented by December 31, 2018.
12. Page 13 of the 1998 Ammonia TMDL establishes a Waste Load Allocation (WLA) for METRO. This is the final Water Quality Based Effluent Limits based on the WLA developed pursuant to the TMDL approved by USEPA, April 14, 1998.
13. Notification of initiation of an anticipated bypass or treatment reduction necessitated by construction, reconstruction, or scheduled maintenance of sewage treatment works, must be performed in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(a) and (f), and reported in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7 (c) through (e) inclusively. Discharge shall be sampled in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(g). Notification and reporting must be made to the Regional Water Engineer.
14. This limitation becomes enforceable whenever the bubble limit is not met.
15. The monthly load shall be calculated summing over all individual daily loadings calculated from those days when discharges occurred.

PERMIT LIMITS AND MONITORING - MUNICIPAL

OUTFALL No.	LIMITATIONS APPLY:	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
002	[X] All Year [] Seasonal from _____ to _____	Onondaga Lake	March 21, 2012	March 20, 2017

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
						Inf.	Eff.	
Flow	Monthly Total	Monitor	MG	Continuous	Recorder/Totalizer		X	1, 2, 9
BOD ₅	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	5
Solids, Suspended	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	5
Solids, Settleable	Daily Maximum	0.8	ml/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab		X	3
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	5, 8
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly Total	Monitor	lb/mo	Monthly	Calculated		X	11
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	12-month rolling sum	7,602	lb/yr	1/month	Calculated		X	8,10,12
Ammonia, as NH ₃	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	
Ammonia, as NH ₃	Monthly Average	Monitor	lb/d	Monthly	Calculated		X	10
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Maximum	0.1	mg/l	1/ 4hrs	Grab		X	1, 3, 4, 5
Coliform, Fecal	30-day Geometric Mean	200	#/100ml	1/ 4hrs	Grab		X	4, 5
Oil & Grease	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab		X	3, 5
Floatable Material	Daily	Substantial Removal	Visual Observation	1/ 4 hrs	Visual Observation		X	6, 7

FOOTNOTES and ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

- Flows from 126.3 up to 240 MGD shall receive primary treatment and chlorination/dechlorination disinfection treatment, discharging via outfall 002 All influent flows greater than 240 MGD shall be disinfected prior to being discharged via outfall 001. Disinfection will be performed on all flows between April 1 and October 15.
- Flows shall be continuously recorded and totalized. Flows reported on the monthly operating report shall be the total flow discharge for the calendar month reporting period.
- Daily Maximum shall be calculated based on the arithmetic mean of samples taken during any event.
- Effluent Disinfection required: seasonal from April 1 to October 15. Monitoring of these parameters is only required during the period when disinfection is required. The limit of 200/100 ml for fecal coliform is effective on April 1, 2016. Until April 1, 2016, monitoring is required and shall be reported on the DMRs.
- Sample type shall be composite of grab samples, one taken every four hours during each event.
- Visual observation required every four hours during each event.
- The permittee shall institute procedures to ensure substantial removal of floatable materials for the duration of the bypass events as indicated by visual observations during the events.
- Effective December 31, 2018 pursuant to the TMDL approved by the USEPA on June 29, 2012.
- A bypass event starts at the moment wastewater overflows the bypass tank and continues until the overflow from the bypass tank stops. Sampling during each bypass event shall occur within the first 30 minutes of the bypass and every 4 hours thereafter. If the bypass does not occur for more than 30 minutes, it is not necessary to collect a sample.
- The monthly average shall be calculated using the reported monthly average loadings and the calculated monthly average flow for the number of days of discharge during that month.
- The monthly load shall be calculated summing over all individual loadings calculated from those days when discharges occurred.
- This limitation becomes enforceable whenever the bubble limit is not met.

PERMIT LIMITS AND MONITORING - MUNICIPAL

OUTFALL No.	LIMITATIONS APPLY:	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
01A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All Year <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal from _____ to _____	Onondaga Lake	March 21, 2012	March 20, 2017

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
						Inf.	Eff.	
Flow	Monthly Total	Monitor	MG	Continuous	Recorder/Totalizer		X	1, 2, 9
BOD ₅	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	5
Solids, Suspended	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	5
Solids, Settleable	Daily Maximum	0.8	ml/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab		X	3
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	5, 8
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly Total	Monitor	lb/mo	Monthly	Calculated		X	10, 11
Ammonia, as NH ₃	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	5
Ammonia, as NH ₃	Monthly Average	Monitor	lb/d	Monthly	Calculated		X	10
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Maximum	0.1	mg/l	1/ 4hrs	Grab		X	1, 3, 4
Coliform, Fecal	30-day Geometric Mean	200	#/100ml	1/ 4hrs	Grab		X	4
Oil & Grease	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab		X	3
Floatable Material	Daily	Substantial Removal	Visual Observation	1/ 4 hrs	Visual Observation		X	6, 7

FOOTNOTES and ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

- Flows from 126.3 up to 240 MGD shall receive primary treatment and chlorination/dechlorination disinfection treatment, discharging via outfall 002. Flow in excess of the secondary effluent pump station (SEPS) capacity (126.3 MGD) and routed to the old Tertiary Pump Station overflow are discharged to outfall 01A. All influent flows greater than 240 MGD shall be disinfected prior to being discharged via outfall 001. Disinfection will be performed on all flows between April 1 and October 15.
- Flows shall be continuously recorded and totalized. Flows reported on the monthly operating report shall be the total flow discharged for the calendar month reporting period.
- Daily Maximum shall be calculated based on the arithmetic mean of samples taken during any event.
- Effluent Disinfection required: seasonal from April 1 to October 15. Monitoring of these parameters is only required during the period when disinfection is required. The limit of 200/100 ml for fecal coliform is effective on April 1, 2017. Until April 1, 2017, monitoring is required and shall be reported on the DMRs.
- Sample type shall be composite of grab samples, one taken every four hours.
- Visual observation required every four hours during each event.
- The permittee shall institute procedures to ensure substantial removal of floatable materials for the duration of the bypass events as indicated by visual observations during the events.
- Section 7.2.1 of the Phosphorus TMDL establishes individual outfall and total facility Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) for METRO. Loadings from 01A shall be summed into aggregate loadings from 001. These are the final Water Quality Based Effluent Limits based on the WLAs developed pursuant to the TMDL approved by USEPA, June 29, 2012.
- A bypass event starts at the moment wastewater overflows the bypass tank and continues until the overflow from the bypass tank stops. Sampling during each bypass event shall occur within the first 30 minutes of the bypass and every 4 hours thereafter. If the bypass does not occur for more than 30 minutes, it is not necessary to collect a sample.
- The monthly average shall be calculated using the reported monthly average loadings and the calculated monthly average flow for the number of days of discharge during that month.
- The monthly load shall be calculated summing over all individual loadings calculated from those days when discharges occurred.

PERMIT LIMITS AND MONITORING - MUNICIPAL

OUTFALL No.	LIMITATIONS APPLY:	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
01B	[X] All Year [] Seasonal from _____to	Onondaga Lake	March 21, 2012	March 20, 2017

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
						Inf.	Eff.	
Flow	Monthly Total	Monitor	MG	Continuous	Recorder/Totalizer		X	1, 2, 9
BOD ₅	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	5
Solids, Suspended	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	5
Solids, Settleable	Daily Maximum	0.8	ml/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab		X	3
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	5
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly Total	Monitor	lb/mo	Monthly	Calculated		X	8, 10, 11
Nitrogen, TKN (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	5
Ammonia, as NH ₃	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	5
Ammonia, as NH ₃	Monthly Average	Monitor	lb/d	Monthly	Calculated		X	10
Coliform, Fecal	30-day Geometric Mean	200	#/100ml	1/ 4hrs	Grab		X	4
Oil & Grease	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab		X	3
Floatable Material	Daily	Substantial Removal	Visual Observation	1/ 4 hrs	Visual Observation		X	6, 7

FOOTNOTES and ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

- Flows 240 MGD and greater shall receive chlorination disinfection treatment. Disinfection will be performed on all flows between April 1 and October 15.
- Flows shall be continuously recorded and totalized. Flows reported on the monthly operating report shall be the total flow discharged for the calendar month reporting period.
- Daily Maximum shall be calculated based on the arithmetic mean of samples taken during any event.
- Effluent Disinfection required: seasonal from April 1 to October 15. Monitoring of these parameters is only required during the period when disinfection is required. The limit of 200/100 ml for fecal coliform is effective on April 1, 2017. Until April 1, 2017, monitoring is required and shall be reported on the DMRs.
- Sample type shall be composite of grab samples, one taken every four hours.
- Visual observation required every four hours during each event.
- The permittee shall institute procedures to ensure substantial removal of floatable materials for the duration of the bypass events as indicated by visual observations during the events.
- Section 7.2.1 of the Phosphorus TMDL establishes individual outfall and total facility Waste Load Allocations (WLAs) for METRO. Loadings from 01B shall be summed into aggregate loadings from 001. These are the final Water Quality Based Effluent Limits based on the WLAs developed pursuant to the TMDL approved by USEPA, June 29, 2012.
- A bypass event starts at the moment wastewater overflows the influent overflow weir and continues until the overflow from the influent overflow weir stops. Sampling during each bypass event shall occur within the first 30 minutes of the bypass and every 4 hours thereafter. If the bypass does not occur for more than 30 minutes, it is not necessary to collect a sample.
- The monthly average shall be calculated using the reported monthly average loadings and the calculated monthly average flow for the number of days of discharge during that month.
- The monthly load shall be calculated summing over all individual loadings calculated from those days when discharges occurred.

IV. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING PROGRAM

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT		PQL	MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II			
WET - Acute Invertebrate				monitor		TUa	Quarterly	Footnote 1
WET - Acute Vertebrate				monitor		TUa	Quarterly	Footnote 1
WET - Chronic Invertebrate				2.0		TUc	Quarterly	Footnote 1
WET - Chronic Vertebrate				2.0		TUc	Quarterly	Footnote 1

FOOTNOTE 1. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing:

Testing Requirements - WET testing shall consist of **Chronic testing**. WET testing shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and TOGS 1.3.2 unless prior written approval has been obtained from the Department. The test species shall be *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea - invertebrate) and *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow - vertebrate). Receiving water collected upstream from the discharge should be used for dilution. All tests conducted should be static-renewal (two 24-hr composite samples with one renewal for Acute tests, and three 24-hr composite samples with two renewals for Chronic tests). The appropriate dilution series bracketing the IWC and including one exposure group of 100% effluent should be used to generate a definitive test endpoint, otherwise an immediate rerun of the test is 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 0.5:1 for acute, and 1:1 for chronic. Discharges which are disinfected using chlorine should be dechlorinated prior to WET testing or samples shall be taken immediately prior to the chlorination system.

Monitoring Period - WET testing shall be performed at the specified sample frequency **for the duration of the permit / during calendar years ending in 2 and 7.**

Reporting - Toxicity Units shall be calculated and reported on the DMR as follows: $TUa = (100)/(48\text{-hr LC50})$ or $(100)/(48\text{-hr EC50})$ (note that Acute data is generated by both Acute and Chronic testing) and $TUc = (100)/(NOEC)$ when Chronic testing has been performed or $TUc = (TUa) \times (10)$ when only Acute testing has been performed and is used to predict Chronic test results, where the 48-hr LC50 or 48-hr EC50 and NOEC are expressed in % effluent. This must be done for both species and using the Most Sensitive Endpoint (MSE) or the lowest NOEC and corresponding highest TUc. Report a TUa of 0.3 if there is no statistically significant toxicity in 100% effluent as compared to control.

The complete test report including all corresponding results, 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 to the Toxicity Testing Unit. A summary page of the test results for the invertebrate and vertebrate species indicating TUa, 48-hr LC50 or 48-hr EC50 for Acute tests and/or TUc, NOEC, IC25, and most sensitive endpoints for Chronic tests, should also be included at the beginning of the test report.

WET Testing Action Level Exceedances - If an action level is exceeded then the Department may require the permittee to conduct additional WET testing including Acute and/or Chronic tests. Additionally, the permittee may be required to perform a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) in accordance with Department guidance. If such additional testing or performance of a TRE is necessary, the permittee shall be notified in writing by the Regional Water Engineer. The written notification shall include the reason(s) why such testing or a TRE is required.

V. PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

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

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS, page 2 of 3

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

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS, page 3 of 3

- D. **REPORTING.** The permittee shall provide to the offices listed on the Monitoring, Reporting and Recording page of this permit and to the Chief-Water Compliance Branch; USEPA Region II; 290 Broadway; New York, NY 10007; a periodic report that briefly describes the permittee's program activities over the previous year. This report shall be submitted to the above noted offices within 60 days of the end of the reporting period. The reporting period shall be annual with reporting period(s) ending on December 31.

The periodic report shall include:

1. **Industrial Survey.** Updated industrial survey information in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(i)(1) (including any NYS Industrial Chemical Survey forms updated during the reporting period).
2. **Implementation Status.** Status of Program Implementation, to include:
 - a. Any interference, upset or permit violations experienced at the POTW directly attributable to industrial users.
 - b. Listing of significant industrial users issued permits.
 - c. Listing of significant industrial users inspected and/or monitored during the previous reporting period and summary of results.
 - d. Listing of significant industrial users notified of promulgated pretreatment standards or applicable local standards who are on compliance schedules. The listing should include for each facility the final date of compliance.
 - e. Summary of POTW monitoring results not already submitted on Discharge Monitoring Reports and toxic loadings from SIU's organized by parameter.
 - f. A summary of additions or deletions to the list of SIUs, with a brief explanation for each deletion.
3. **Enforcement Status.** Status of enforcement activities to include:
 - a. Listing of significant industrial users in Significant Non-Compliance (as defined by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(viii) with federal or local pretreatment standards at end of the reporting period.
 - b. Summary of enforcement activities taken against non-complying significant industrial users. The permittee shall provide a copy of the public notice of significant violators as specified in 40 CFR Part 403.8(f)(2)(viii).

VI. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

The permittee shall implement the following Best Management Practices (BMPs). These BMPs are designed to implement operation & maintenance procedures, utilize the existing treatment facility and collection system to the maximum extent practicable, and implement sewer design, replacement and drainage planning, to maximize pollutant capture and minimize water quality impacts from combined sewer overflows. The BMPs are equivalent to the "Nine Minimum Control Measures" required under the USEPA National Combined Sewer Overflow policy.

1. CSO Maintenance/Inspection - The permittee shall inspect and maintain all CSO structures, regulators, pumping stations, and the combined sewer systems to ensure that they are in good working condition. This inspection shall include, but not be limited to, all regulators tributary to these CSO structures, and shall be conducted during periods of both dry and wet weather. This is to insure that no discharges occur during dry weather and that the maximum amount of wet weather flow is conveyed to the Metropolitan Syracuse POTW for treatment. This program shall consist of inspections with required repair, cleaning and maintenance done as needed. This program shall consist of weekly inspections.

Inspection reports shall be completed indicating visual inspection, any observed flow, incidence of rain or snowmelt, condition of equipment and work required. These reports shall be in a format approved by the NYSDEC Region 7 Office and submitted to the Region with the monthly operating report (Form 92-15-7).

2. Maximum Use of Collection System for Storage - The permittee shall optimize the collection County system by operating and maintaining it to minimize the discharge of pollutants from CSOs. It is intended that the maximum amount of in-system storage capacity be used (without causing service backups) to minimize CSOs and convey the maximum amount of combined sewage to the Metropolitan Syracuse treatment plant in accordance with Item 4 below.

This shall be accomplished by an evaluation of the hydraulic capacity of the system but should also include a continuous program of flushing or cleaning to prevent deposition of solids and the adjustment of regulators and weirs to maximize storage.

3. Industrial Pretreatment - Discharge of persistent toxics upstream of CSOs will be in accordance with guidance under (NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.3.8 New Discharges to POTWs. For industrial operations characterized by use of batch discharge, consideration shall be given to the feasibility of a schedule of discharge during conditions of no CSO. For industrial discharges characterized by continuous discharge, consideration must be given to the collection system capacity to maximize delivery of waste to the treatment plant. Non-contact cooling water should be excluded from the combined system to the maximum extent practicable. Direct discharges of cooling water must apply for a SPDES permit.

To the maximum extent practicable, consideration shall be given to maximize the capture of industrial waste containing toxic pollutants and this wastewater should be given priority over residential/commercial service areas for capture and treatment by the POTW. For new industry, these factors shall be considered in siting with preference to service by areas not tributary to CSOs or having sufficient capacity to deliver all industrial wastewater during all conditions to the POTW.

4. Maximize Flow to POTW - Factors cited in Item 2 above shall also be considered in maximizing flow to the POTW. Maximum delivery to the POTW is particularly critical in treatment of "first-flush" flows. The Metropolitan Syracuse treatment plant shall be capable of receiving the peak design hydraulic loading rates for all process units. The Metropolitan Syracuse treatment plant shall be capable of: receiving a minimum of 168.4 MGD through the plant head works; a minimum of 168.4 MGD through the primary treatment works (and disinfection works if applicable); and a minimum of 126.3 MGD through the secondary treatment works during wet weather. The collection system and headworks must be capable of delivering these flows during wet weather. If the permittee cannot deliver maximum design flow for treatment, the permittee shall submit a plan and schedule for accomplishing this requirement to the NYSDEC Region 7 Water Engineer within 12 months after the effective date of this permit.
5. Wet Weather Operating Plan - The permittee shall maximize treatment during wet weather events. This shall be accomplished by having a wet weather operating plan containing procedures so as to operate unit processes to treat maximum flows while not appreciably diminishing effluent quality or destabilizing treatment upon return to dry weather operation. The wet weather operations plan shall be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer, Region 7 Office for review and approval within 12 months after the effective date of this permit modification and whenever an upgrade to the treatment plant is implemented. The wet weather operating plan shall consider all the CSO facilities in Appendix A of this permit.

The submission of a wet weather operating plan is a one time requirement that shall be done to the NYSDEC's satisfaction once. However, a revised wet weather operating plan must be submitted if the POTW and/or sewer collection system is replaced or modified in a manner that impact flows at WWOP. When this permit is administratively renewed by NYSDEC letter entitled "SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT", the permittee is not required to repeat the submission. The above due dates are independent from the effective date of the permit stated in the letter of "SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT"

6. Prohibition of Dry Weather Overflow - Dry weather overflows from the combined sewer system are prohibited. The occurrence of any dry weather overflow shall be promptly abated and reported to the NYSDEC Region 7 Water Engineer within 24 hours from when first realized by the permittee. A written report shall also be submitted within fourteen (14) days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the occurrence. Such reports shall contain the information listed in the 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(c).
7. Control of Floatable and Settleable Solids - The discharge of floating solids, oil and grease, or solids of sewage origin which cause deposition in the receiving waters, is a violation of the NYS Narrative Water Quality Standards contained in Part 703. As such, the permittee shall implement, within the collection system owned and operated by the permittee, best management practices (BMPs) in order to eliminate or minimize the discharge of these substances. All of the measures cited in Items 1, 2, 4 & 5 above shall constitute approvable BMPs for mitigation of this problem. If aesthetic problems persist, the permittee should consider additional BMP's including but not limited to: street sweeping, litter control laws, installation of floatables traps in catch basins (such as hoods), booming and skimming of CSOs, and disposable netting on CSO outfalls. In cases of severe or excessive floatables generation, booming and skimming should be considered an interim measure prior to implementation of final control measures. Public education on harmful disposal practices of personal hygienic devices may also be necessary including but not limited to: public broadcast television, printed information inserts in sewer bills, or public health curricula in local schools.
8. Combined Sewer System Replacement - Replacement of combined sewers shall not be designed or constructed unless approved by NYSDEC. When replacement of a combined sewer is necessary it shall be replaced by separate sanitary and storm sewers to the greatest extent possible. These separate sanitary and storm sewers shall be designed and constructed simultaneously but without interconnections to maximum extent practicable. When combined sewers are replaced, the design should contain cross sections which provide sewage velocities which prevent deposition of organic solids during low flow conditions.
9. Combined Sewer/Extension - Combined sewer/extension, when allowed should be accomplished using separate sewers. These sanitary and storm sewer extensions shall be designed and constructed simultaneously but without interconnections. No new source of storm water shall be connected to any separate sanitary sewer in the collection system.

If separate sewers are to be extended from combined sewers, the permittee shall demonstrate the ability of the sewerage system to convey, and the treatment plant to adequately treat, the increased dry-weather flows. Upon a determination by the NYSDEC Region 7 Regional Water Engineer an assessment shall be made by the permittee of the effects of the increased flow of sanitary sewage or industrial waste on the strength of CSOs and their frequency of occurrence including the impacts upon best usage of the receiving water. This assessment should use techniques such as collection system and water quality modeling contained in the 1999 Water Environment Federation Manual of Practice FD-17 entitled, Prevention and Control of Sewer System Overflows, 2nd edition.

10. Sewer Connection and Extension Prohibitions -If, there are documented, recurrent instances of sewage backing up into house(s) or discharges of raw sewage onto the ground surface from surcharging manholes, the permittee shall, upon letter notification from DEC, prohibit further connections that would make the surcharging/back-up problems worse.
11. Septage and Hauled Waste - The discharge or release of septage or hauled waste upstream of a CSO is prohibited.
12. Control of Run-off - It is recommended that the impacts of run-off from development and re-development in areas served by combined sewers be reduced by requiring compliance with the New York Standards for Erosion and Sediment Control (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/29066.html>) and the quantity control requirements included in the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (<http://http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/29072.html>).
13. Public Notification - The permittee shall continue to maintain identification signs at all CSO outfalls owned and operated by the permittee. The permittee shall place the signs at or near the CSO outfalls and ensure that the signs are easily readable by the public. The signs shall have **minimum** dimensions of eighteen inches by twenty-four inches (18" x 24") and shall have white letters on a green background and contain the following information:

**N.Y.S. PERMITTED DISCHARGE POINT
(wet weather discharge)
SPDES PERMIT No.: NY _____**

OUTFALL No. : _____

For information about this permitted discharge contact:

Permittee Name:

Permittee Contact:

Permittee Phone: () - ### - #####

OR:

NYSDEC Division of Water Regional Office Address :

NYSDEC Division of Water Regional Phone: () - ### - #####

The permittee shall implement a public notification program to inform citizens of the location and occurrence of CSO events. This program shall include a mechanism (public media broadcast, standing beach advisories, newspaper notice etc.) to alert potential users of the receiving waters affected by CSOs. The program shall include a system to determine the nature and duration of conditions that are potentially harmful to users of these receiving waters due to CSOs.

14. Characterization and Monitoring - The permittee shall characterize the combined sewer system of the County, determine the frequency of overflows, and identify CSO impacts in accordance with Combined Sewer Overflows, Guidance for Nine Minimum Controls, USEPA, 1995, Chapter 10. These are minimum requirements, more extensive characterization and monitoring efforts which may be required as part of the Long-Term Control Plan.

15. Annual report - The permittee shall submit an annual report summarizing implementation of the above best management practices (BMPs). The report shall list existing documentation of implementation of the BMPs and shall be submitted by April 1 of each year to the offices listed on the Recording, Reporting and Additional Monitoring page of this permit. Examples of recommended documentation of the BMPs are found in Combined Sewer Overflows, Guidance for Nine Minimum Controls, USEPA, 1995. The actual documentation shall be stored at a central location and be made available to DEC upon request. The permittee may obtain an electronic copy of the NMC guidance at <http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/owm0030.pdf>. For guidance, the permittee may obtain a BMP checklist at http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/csobmp.pdf. The permittee must submit a completed copy of this checklist along with your annual report.

VII. CSO LONG-TERM CONTROL PLAN

NYSDEC and the permittee entered into a federal Amended Consent Judgment (ACJ), effective January 20, 1998 concerning its Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) abatement program. This ACJ governs the obligations of the permittee regarding design and construction of facilities required under the NYSDEC-approved facility plans. After reviewing the ACJ, NYSDEC determined that the CSO abatement program required by the ACJ is consistent with the Long-term Control Plan (LTCP) required under the USEPA CSO Control Policy.

For the duration of a LTCP development, permittees are required to submit an annual report describing the progress/status on the LTCP. However, the Onondaga County is currently required under the ACJ (Page 1, Exhibit A (II)) to submit a monthly progress report on their CSO program. This monthly progress report will supersede the reporting requirement of the LTCP until such a time as monthly reports are no longer required by the federal ACJ.

VIII. SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS PROHIBITED

In accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.8(b)(2) and 40 CFR 122.41, bypass of the collection and treatment system without treatment are prohibited except when (1) the bypass is necessary to prevent loss of life, personal injury, public health hazard or severe property damage and (2) there is no feasible alternative to the bypass and (3) the permittee complies with the notice requirements in 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7.

Bypassing from the following sanitary sewer overflow points in the Metropolitan Syracuse POTW system that are known to or have the potential to be bypass points is prohibited except as noted above:

Outfall No.	Description	Latitude/Longitude	Receiving Water
068	Westside Pump Station	43° 04' 10" N/76° 04' 10" W	Onondaga Lake
069	Hillcrest Pump Station	43° 02' 11" N/76° 11' 38" W	Harbor Brook
070	Brookside Pump Station	43° 02' 10" N/76° 11' 38" W	Harbor Brook
084	Ley Creek Pump Station	43° 05' 21" N/76° 09' 37" W	Ley Creek
085	Liverpool Pump Station	43° 05' 52" N/76° 12' 04" W	Bloody Brook
088	OCDWEP- Westside Trunk Sewer manhole @ Bronson Road	N 42° 02.80/W 076° 13.11'	Geddes Brook
089	OCDWEP – Westside Trunk Sewer/Crucible	N 43° 04.30/W 076° 12.28'	Tributary 5A
090	OCDWEP - Floradale Road Manhole	N 43° 06.15/W 076° 11.88'	West Branch of Bloody Brook
091	OCDWEP - Ley Creek Pump Station	N 43° 05.27/W 076° 09.74'	Ley Creek
092	OCDWEP - Viking Place Manhole	N 43° 05.99/W 076° 11.61'	West Branch of Bloody Brook
093	OCDWEP - Electronics Park Trunk Sewer Manhole	N 43° 05.91/W 076° 11.49'	East Branch of Bloody Brook

IX. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS WITH ACTIVE OVERFLOWS WITHIN THE SEPARATE SEWER SYSTEMS OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE COUNTY

1. Dry weather overflows of the sewer system are prohibited. The occurrence of any dry weather overflow shall be promptly abated and reported to the NYSDEC Region 7 Water Engineer within 24 hours of detection. A written compliance report shall also be provided within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the occurrence. Such reports shall contain the information listed in the 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.8(b)(2) and 40 CFR 122.41.
2. The permittee shall optimize the sewer system by operating and maintaining it to minimize the discharge of pollutants from overflows.
3. No new source of storm water shall be connected to any separate sanitary sewer in the collection system.
4. Sanitary sewer extensions shall be designed and constructed without storm sewer interconnections.
5. The permittee shall maximize flow up to the peak design capacity to the POTW Treatment Plant during periods of wet weather.
6. The permittee shall submit to the NYSDEC Region 7 Water Engineer a Monthly Overflow Report summarizing, for each day that an overflow occurs any overflow points, an estimate of the total volume and duration of each overflow, measurements of the total amount of rainfall, a description of the source of each overflow and visual observations of water quality at each outfall.
7. The permittee shall conduct a maintenance and inspection program of pumping stations and the overflow facilities at all outfalls on page 20 of this permit. This program shall consist of inspections performed at least on a monthly basis, with required repair, cleaning and maintenance done as needed. This is to insure that no discharges occur during dry weather and that the maximum amount of wet weather flow is conveyed to the wastewater treatment plant for treatment. All maintenance and inspection program activities including visual observations of the condition of equipment and any repair work required shall be summarized and attached with the Monthly Overflow Report.
8. By attaching a letter to the monthly operating report, the permittee shall inform the NYSDEC Region 7 Water Engineer of all reported instances known to the permittee of sewage backing up into houses or discharge of raw sewage from surcharging manholes onto the ground surface and the conditions (wet weather, sewer blockage, etc) which caused this to occur.
9. If there are documented, recurrent instances of sewage backing up into house(s) or discharge of raw sewage onto the ground surface from surcharging manhole(s) the permittee shall, upon letter notification from NYSDEC, prohibit further connections, except as provided below, that would make the surcharging/backup problems worse.

Connections may be allowed by the permittee prior to long-term remediation of the problem provided that the units to be connected had received building permits prior to determination of a recurrent surcharging/backup situation; or (1) 'reasonable relief measures' have been taken to reduce infiltration/inflow flow rates and maximize sewage transmission in the area effected and (2) for each home equivalent to be connected, those measures will provide more than 5 gallons per minute (GPM) additional sewage transmission capacity to the area effected by surcharging/backup problems and (3) if long-term remediation is necessary, the permittee has entered consent order negotiations or is in compliance with an enforceable (permit or consent order) schedule to eliminate the recurrent surcharging/backup problems. In the event that negotiations to enter into a consent order are unsuccessful, the NYSDEC may, by letter notification, serve notice that all further connections that would make surcharging/backup problems worse will be prohibited.

The 'reasonable relief measures' taken and the connections allowed shall be summarized in a letter attachment to the monthly operating report.

'Reasonable relief measures' may include, but are not limited to, permanent disconnections of a sump pump, roof leader or a footing drain; substantial elimination of inflow and infiltration from a manhole; repair of cracked pipe, bad joint or house lateral connection; cleaning of sewage transmission devices such as sewers, force mains, and siphons; pump rehabilitation; rehabilitation of vent risers; etc

X. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

A. Mercury Minimization Program

1. **General** – Within 12 months of the EDPM, the permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain a Mercury Minimization Program (MMP). The MMP is required because the 50ng/l permit limit exceeds the state-wide calculated water quality based effluent limit (WQBEL) of 0.7 ng/l for Total Mercury. The goal of the MMP will be to reduce mercury effluent levels in pursuit of the calculated WQBEL. Guidance is provided in NYSDEC TOGS 1.3.10.

2. **MMP Elements** - The MMP shall be documented in narrative form and shall include any necessary drawings or maps. Other related documents already prepared for the facility may be used as part of the MMP and may be incorporated by reference. As a minimum, the MMP shall include an on-going program consisting of: periodic monitoring designed to quantify and, over time, track the reduction of mercury; an acceptable control strategy for reducing mercury discharges via cost-effective measures, which may include more stringent control of tributary waste streams; and submission of annual status reports. All existing information and data regarding CSO and SSO monitoring shall be considered when preparing the MMP. The plan shall include sampling at CSOs and SSOs, performed on a rotating basis so as to be representative of all outfalls.

A. **Monitoring** – All permit-related mercury monitoring shall be performed using USEPA Methods 1631. Use of USEPA Method 1669 during sample collection is recommended. Unless otherwise specified, all samples shall be grabs. Monitoring at influent and other locations tributary to compliance points may be performed using either EPA Methods 1631 or 245.7. Monitoring of raw materials, equipment, treatment residuals, and other non-wastewater/non-stormwater substances may be performed using other methods as appropriate. Monitoring shall be coordinated so that the results can be effectively compared between internal locations and final outfalls. Minimum required monitoring is as follows:

- i. **Sewage Treatment Plant Influent & Effluent, CSO Outfalls, Type II SSO Outfalls** – Representative samples at each of these locations must be collected in accordance with the minimum frequency specified on the mercury permit limits page.
- ii. **Key Locations in the Collection System and Potential Significant Mercury Sources** - The minimum monitoring frequency at these locations shall be semi-annual. Monitoring of properly treated dental facility discharges is not required. See TOGS 1.3.10 for guidance on track down and definition of key locations.
- iii. **Hauled Wastes** - Hauled wastes which may contain significant mercury levels must be periodically tested prior to acceptance to ensure compliance with pretreatment/local limits requirements.
- iv. Additional monitoring must be completed as may be required elsewhere in this permit or upon NYSDEC request.

B. **Control Strategy** - An acceptable control strategy is required for reducing mercury discharges via cost-effective measures, including but not limited to more stringent control of industrial users and hauled wastes. The control strategy will become enforceable under this permit and shall contain the following minimum elements:

- i. **Pretreatment/Local Limits** - The permittee shall evaluate and revise current requirements in pursuit of the water quality goal.
- ii. **Periodic Inspection** - The permittee must inspect users as necessary to support the MMP. Each dental facility shall be inspected at least once every five years to verify compliance with the wastewater treatment and notification elements of 6NYCRR Part 374.4. Other mercury sources shall also be inspected once every five years. Alternatively, the permittee may develop an outreach program which informs these users of their responsibilities once every five years and is supported by a subset of site inspections. Monitoring shall be performed as required above.
- iii. **Systems with CSO & Type II SSO Outfalls** - Priority shall be given to controlling mercury sources upstream of CSOs and Type II SSOs through mercury reduction activities and/or controlled-release discharge. Effective control is necessary to avoid the need for the NYSDEC to establish mercury permit limits at these outfalls.
- iv. A file shall be maintained containing all MMP documentation, including the dental forms required by 6NYCRR Part 374.4, which shall be available for review by NYSDEC representatives.

C. **Annual Status Report** - An annual status report shall be submitted to the NYSDEC Region 7 Water Engineer and to the Bureau of Water Permits, Albany, summarizing: (a) all MMP monitoring results for the previous year; (b) a list of known and potential mercury sources; (c) all action undertaken pursuant to the strategy during the previous year, (d) actions planned for the upcoming year, and (e) progress toward the goal. The first annual status report is due EDP + 1 year and follow-up reports are due annually thereafter. Note that the complete MMP documentation need not be submitted to the NYSDEC unless otherwise requested.

3. **MMP Modification** - The MMP shall be modified whenever: (a) changes at the facility or within the collection system increase the potential for mercury discharges; (b) actual discharges exceed 50 ng/L; (c) a letter from the NYSDEC identifies inadequacies in the MMP; or, (d) pursuant to a permit modification.

B. Phenol and Iron

1. The permittee shall comply with the following schedule:

Action Code	Outfall Number(s)	Schedule of Submittals for Phenol and Iron	Due Date
	001	<p>The permittee shall submit an approvable source track down plan including a schedule to address the concentrations of total phenols and total iron in the discharge. This plan shall include an identification, evaluation, prioritization and control strategy to bring the permittee into compliance with the WQBEL of 1.4 lbs/day for total phenol and reduce iron in the discharge to the extent practicable. While the NYSDEC, at the time of permit issuance, has a guidance value of 1.0 mg/l for total iron, there is currently no WQBEL for iron. The source track down plan shall be developed using the existing iron guidance value as a compliance goal. Please see footnote 9 on page 11 for more information. Two copies of the report must be sent to NYSDEC for approval. One copy is to be sent to the NYSDEC, Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233-3505; one copy is to be sent to the NYSDEC Regional Water Engineer, Region 7.</p> <p>Implement approved plan</p> <p>Submit final report on plan implementation showing compliance with the phenol WQBEL and progress on the iron discharge reduction.</p>	<p>EDPM + 6 months</p> <p>Approval Date + 60 days</p> <p>Approval Date + 24 months</p>

2. The permittee shall submit a written notice of compliance or non-compliance with each of the above schedule dates no later than 14 days following each elapsed date, unless conditions require more immediate notice as prescribed in 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a) and 750-2. All such compliance or non-compliance notification shall be sent to the locations listed under the section of this permit entitled RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. Each notice of non-compliance shall include the following information:
 1. A short description of the non-compliance;
 2. A description of any actions taken or proposed by the permittee to comply with elapsed schedule requirements without further delay and to limit environmental impact associated with the non-compliance;
 3. A description or any factors which tend to explain or mitigate the 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.
 5. Permittee shall submit progress reports every nine months immediately following plan approval.

3. The permittee shall submit copies of any document required by the above schedule of compliance to NYSDEC Region 7 Water Engineer at the location listed under the section of this permit entitled RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS and to the NYSDEC Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, Albany, N.Y. 12233-3505, unless otherwise specified in this permit or in writing by the NYSDEC.

C. Combined Sewer Overflows

1) The permittee shall comply with the following schedule:

Outfall Number(s)	Compliance Action for Combined Sewer Overflows	Due Date
All CSOs	<p>The permittee shall submit to the Department an annual report consistent with the Department-approved Ambient Monitoring Plan which addresses compliance with the USEPA CSO strategy requirements, the SPDES permit, the ACJ and water quality standards. Information required for the ACJ annual report due on April 1 through the life of the ACJ as per paragraph 14H of the ACJ Fourth Stipulation and information required by this permit can be compiled in one report and submitted at the same time provided all required information is included. The intent is to consolidate information rather than duplicate. This annual report shall also document performance and results undertaken by the permittee including pretreatment requirements. At a minimum, the annual report shall include all items listed below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Combined Sewer Overflows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. List all CSOs (closed and operational) with narrative description, latitude and longitude, corresponding outfall numbers, and a map showing respective locations; b. Describe each CSO service area (acreage, land use, land types, unique characteristics, accessibility, etc.), the estimated storm intensity required to activate the CSO, and the estimated flow discharged annually and how this was determined; c. Provide documentation that shows CSO closure; and d. List all flow monitoring devices for each CSO. Larger and representative CSOs shall be measured for flow. Justify if no flow monitoring is recommended. 2. Water Quality Monitoring: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Include sampling of each water body that receives a CSO. Sampling shall be consistent with the revised AMP; and b. List measures to be taken to address water quality violations if detected. This shall include follow up sampling and source track down as appropriate and discuss measures taken to comply with the Pretreatment requirements. 3. The Annual Report shall include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Analytical results and measurements from all related sampling required by the AMP and permit; b. An evaluation of compliance with applicable USEPA CSO strategy requirements, the SPDES permit, the ACJ and water quality standards. Corrective measures shall be included for any areas of non-compliance; c. If a violation of any water quality standard is found, discuss in detail what actions were taken to address this violation including demonstrating compliance with Pretreatment requirements. Include actions necessary over the next 12 months to achieve compliance; d. A detailed description of measures taken over the last year to eliminate and reduce CSO discharge within the permittee's service area; e. The percent capture within the service area and a comparison to the ACJ capture requirements of 89.5 % by 12/31/2013; 91.4% by 12/31/2015; 93% by 12/31/2016; and 95% capture by 12/31/2018. If these requirements are not achieved, include a description of how compliance will be achieved; f. A brief description of measures anticipated over the next 12 months to reduce CSO volume and the estimated percent capture; g. Certification by an individual certified to practice engineering in NYS that the information provided is accurate and representative; and h. Reporting shall be consistent with the ACJ reporting requirements. 	Annually on April 1st

- 2) The permittee shall submit a written notice of compliance or non-compliance with each of the above schedule dates no later than 14 days following each elapsed date, unless conditions require more immediate notice as prescribed in 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a) and 750-2. All such compliance or non-compliance notification shall be sent to the locations listed under the section of this permit entitled RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. Each notice of non-compliance shall include the following information:
 1. A short description of the non-compliance;
 2. A description of any actions taken or proposed by the permittee to comply with the elapsed schedule requirements without further delay and to limit environmental impact associated with the non-compliance;
 3. A description or any factors which tend to explain or mitigate the 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.
- 3) The permittee shall submit copies of any document required by the above schedule of compliance to NYSDEC Region 7 Water Engineer at the location listed under the section of this permit entitled RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS and to the NYSDEC, Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, Albany, N.Y. 12233-3505, unless otherwise specified in this permit or in writing by the NYSDEC.

XI. STORM WATER POLLUTANT PREVENTION PLAN FOR POTW_s WITH STORMWATER OUTFALLS

1. General - The Department has determined that stormwater discharges from POTWs with design flows at or above 1 MGD shall be covered under the SPDES permit. If the permittee has already submitted a Notice of Intent to the Department for coverage under the General Storm Water permit, the permittee shall submit a Notice of Termination to the Department upon receipt of this final SPDES permit containing the requirement to develop a SWPPP.

The permittee is required to develop, maintain, and implement a Storm Water Pollutant Prevention Plan (SWPPP) 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 other stormwater discharges including, but not limited to, drainage from raw material storage.

The SWPPP shall be documented in narrative form and shall include the 13 minimum elements below and plot plans, drawings, or maps necessary to clearly delineate the direction of stormwater flow and identify the conveyance, such as ditch, swale, storm sewer or sheet flow, and receiving water body. 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 SWPPP and may be incorporated by reference. A copy of the current SWPPP 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 SWPPP shall be submitted by EDP + 6 months to the Regional Water Engineer. The SWPPP shall be implemented within 6 months of submission, unless a different time frame is approved by the Department. The SWPPP 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 SWPPP is inadequate, or (c) a letter from the Department identifies inadequacies in the SWPPP. The permittee shall certify in writing, as an attachment to the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), that the annual review has been completed. All SWPPP revisions (with the exception of minimum elements - see item (4.B.) below) must be submitted to the Region 7 Water Engineer within 30 days. Note that the permittee is not required to obtain Department approval of the SWPPP (or of any minimum elements) 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.state.ny.us/website/dcs/permits/olpermits/form2c.pdf>) as well as those that are required to be monitored by the SPDES permit.

4. A. 13 Minimum elements - Whenever the potential for a release of pollutants to State waters is determined to be present, the permittee shall identify Best Management Practices (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 minimum elements of the SWPPP and BMPs is available in the September 1992 manual *Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities*, USEPA 832-R-92-006 (available on-line at <http://nepis.epa.gov/pubtitleOW.htm>) At a minimum, the plan shall include the following elements:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. 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 may not be applicable. It is acceptable in these cases to indicate "Not Applicable" for the portion(s) of the SWPPP that do not apply to your facility, along with an explanation, for

instance if street sweeping did not apply because no streets exist at the facility.

B. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) Required for Discharges of Stormwater From Construction Activity to Surface Waters - As part of the erosion and sediment control element, 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 Region 7 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 groundwaters.

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 Region 7 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.state.ny.us/website/dow/toolbox/swforms.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.

Note:

If the permittee is covered under the MS4 permit, the permittee may substitute this to satisfy some of the conditions in this SWPPP.

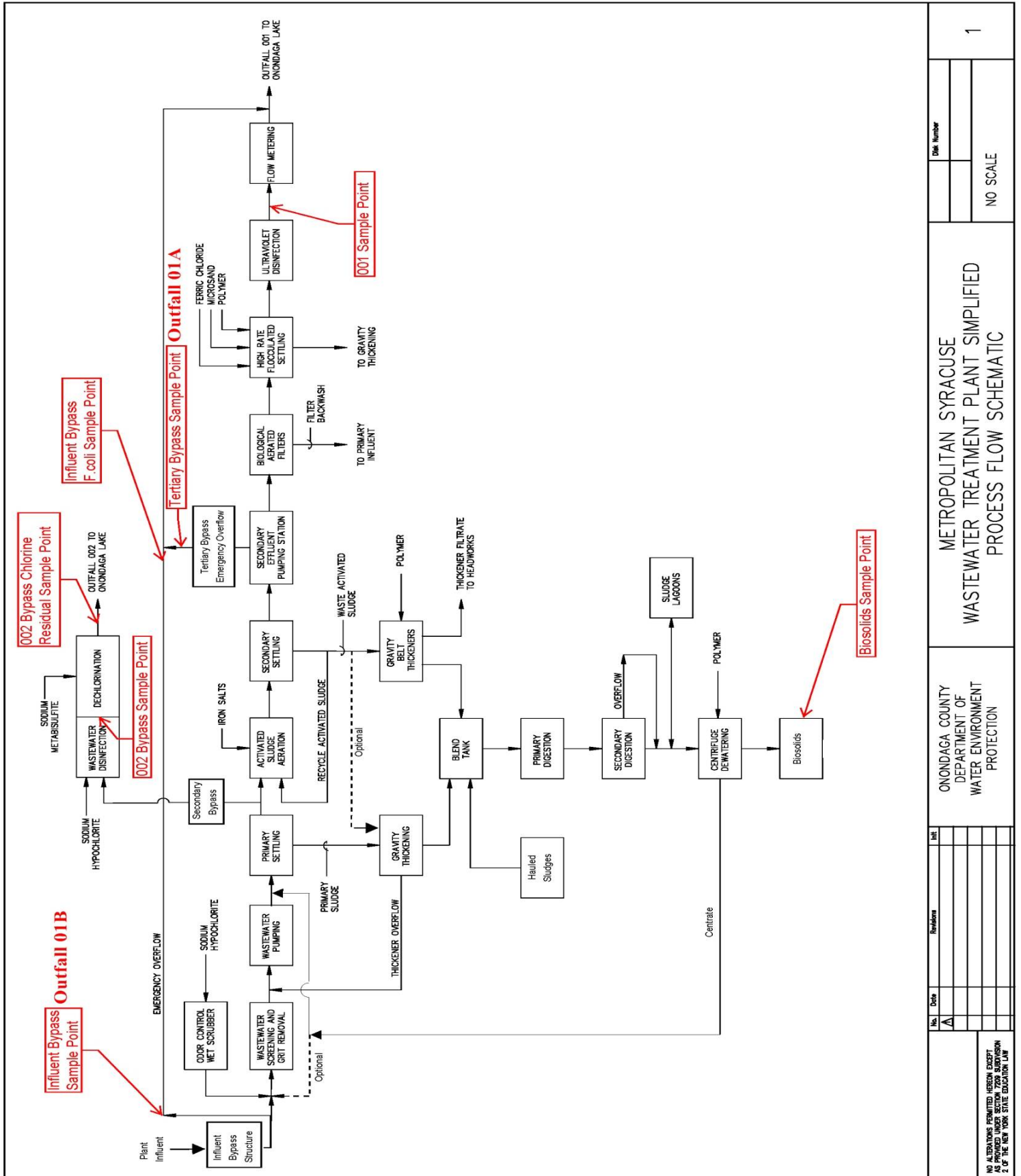
XII. DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Sign Maintenance: 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.

Data Retention: The permittee shall retain records for a minimum period of 5 years in accordance with 6NYCRR Part 750-1.12(b)(2) and Part 750-2.5(c)(1). These records, which include discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) and annual reports, must be retained at a repository accessible to the public. This repository shall be open to the public, at a minimum, during normal daytime business hours. The repository may be the business office, wastewater treatment plant, village, town, city, or county clerk's office, the local library, or other location approved by the Department.

XIII. 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:



NO. SCALE	1	DATE NUMBER	METROPOLITAN SYRACUSE	
			WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT SIMPLIFIED PROCESS FLOW SCHEMATIC	
ONONDAGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION			NO. ALTERATIONS PERMITTED HEREON EXCEPT AS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 2004 SUBDIVISION 2 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW	
No.	Date	Revisions	Int.	
1				

XIV. 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 Part 750-2.1(e) & 2.4 |
| 2. Duty to reapply | 6NYCRR Part 750-1.16(a) |
| 3. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense | 6NYCRR Part 750-2.1(g) |
| 4. Duty to mitigate | 6NYCRR Part 750-2.7(f) |
| 5. Permit actions | 6NYCRR Part 750-1.1(c), 1.18, 1.20 & 2.1(h) |
| 6. Property rights | 6NYCRR Part 750-2.2(b) |
| 7. Duty to provide information | 6NYCRR Part 750-2.1(i) |
| 8. Inspection and entry | 6NYCRR Part 750-2.1(a) & 2.3 |
- C. Operation and Maintenance
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Proper Operation & Maintenance | 6NYCRR Part 750-2.8 |
| 2. Bypass | 6NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a)(17), 2.8(b) & 2.7 |
| 3. Upset | 6NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a)(94) & 2.8(c) |
- D. Monitoring and Records
- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Monitoring and records | 6NYCRR Part 750-2.5(a)(2), 2.5(c)(1), 2.5(c)(2), 2.5(d) & 2.5(a)(6) |
| 2. Signatory requirements | 6NYCRR Part 750-1.8 & 2.5(b) |
- E. Reporting Requirements
- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Reporting requirements | 6NYCRR Part 750-2.5, 2.6, 2.7 & 1.17 |
| 2. Anticipated noncompliance | 6NYCRR Part 750-2.7(a) |
| 3. Transfers | 6NYCRR Part 750-1.17 |
| 4. Monitoring reports | 6NYCRR Part 750-2.5(e) |
| 5. Compliance schedules | 6NYCRR Part 750-1.14(d) |
| 6. 24-hour reporting | 6NYCRR Part 750-2.7(c) & (d) |
| 7. Other noncompliance | 6NYCRR Part 750-2.7(e) |
| 8. Other information | 6NYCRR Part 750-2.1(f) |
| 9. Additional conditions applicable to a POTW | 6NYCRR Part 750-2.9 |
| 10. Special reporting requirements for discharges that are not POTWs | 6NYCRR Part 750-2.6 |
- F. Planned Changes
1. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
 - a. The alteration or addition to the permitted facility may meet 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 neither 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

G. Notification Requirement for POTWs

1. 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.

H. Sludge Management

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

XV. RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The monitoring information required by this permit shall be summarized, signed and 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. **Also, monitoring information required by this permit shall be summarized and reported by submitting;**

(if box is checked) completed and signed Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms for each month reporting period to the locations specified below. Blank forms are available at the Department's Albany office listed below. The first reporting period begins on the effective date of this permit and the reports will be due no later than the 28th day of the month following the end of each reporting period.

(if box is checked) an annual report to the Regional Water Engineer at the address specified below. The annual report is due by February 1 each year and must summarize information for January to December of the previous year in a format acceptable to the Department.

(if box is checked) a monthly "Wastewater Facility Operation Report..." (form 92-15-7) to the:

Regional Water Engineer and/or County Health Department or Environmental Control Agency specified below

Send the **original** (top sheet) of each DMR page to:
Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water, Bureau of Water Compliance
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-3506
Phone: (518) 402-8177

Send the **first copy** (second sheet) of each DMR page to:
Department of Environmental Conservation
Regional Water Engineer, Region 7
615 Erie Boulevard West
Syracuse, New York 13204
Phone: 315-426-7500

- B. Monitoring and analysis shall be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- C. 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.
- D. Calculations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.
- E. 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.
- F. Any laboratory test or sample analysis required by this permit for which the State Commissioner of Health issues certificates of approval pursuant to section 502 of the Public Health Law shall be conducted by a laboratory which has been issued a certificate of approval. Inquiries regarding laboratory certification should be directed to the New York State Department of Health, Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program.

APPENDIX A

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR CSO TREATMENT FACILITIES

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SPDES PERMIT NUMBER: NY 002 7081**MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR CSO TREATMENT FACILITIES**

FACILITY: Hiawatha Regional CSO Treatment Facility

Outfall No: 074

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results on the quarterly operating report. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP 15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility. An overflow event starts once overflow out of the CSO regional facility begins, and ends once the overflow stops. Sampling during each discharge and/or bypass event shall occur within the first 60 minutes of the bypass per the table below. If the bypass does not occur for more than 30 minutes, it is not necessary to collect a sample. If another storm occurs before stored water is completely discharged back to Metro, sampling shall occur within 30 minutes of commencing bypass and monitoring shall resume as per the table below.

After review of the data, the Department may reopen the permit to add permit limits for these parameters at the Regional CSO Treatment Facility.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	LIMITS, Per Event		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Type	Limit				
Overflow Volume	Total ⁽⁵⁾	Monitor	MG	Each event	Calculated	(1)
Retained Volume	Total ⁽⁵⁾	Monitor	MG	Each event	Recorded, Totalized	(4)
BOD, 5-day	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	(2)
Total Suspended Solids	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	(2)
Settleable Solids	Average	Monitor	ml/l	1/4 hours	Grab	(2)
Oil & Grease	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Grab	(2)
Floatable Material	Total	Monitor	days	Every 4 hours See Footnote 3	Visual Observation	(3)
Screenings	Monthly Total	Monitor	Cu. yds.	After each event	Measured	
Chlorine, Total Residual	Average	0.2	mg/l	1/4 hours	Grab	(2),(5), (6)
Fecal Coliform, geometric	Geometric mean	200	No./100 ml	1/4 hours	Grab	(2)
Ammonia	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	(2)
TKN	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	(2)
Total Phosphorous	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	(2)
Precipitation	Total	Measure	inches	Hourly/Each day of event	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	

FOOTNOTES:

1. No discharge except as caused by excess flows associated with the design storm for the regional CSO treatment facility.
2. Samples shall be taken consistent with the Sampling Plan requirement in Special Condition #7 on Page A2.
3. Visual observation required during each sampling event. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatable materials.
4. The permittee shall measure and report each quarter the total volume of flow retained and returned to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant each event.
5. The permittee shall use Method Chlorine by DPD Colorimetric Method (4500-Cl G) for Total Chlorine Residual and also for the following four additional analytes: Monochloramine, Chloramines, Total Dichloramine, and Chlorine.
6. Effluent Disinfection required: seasonal from April 1 to October 15. Monitoring of these parameters is only required during the period when disinfection is required.

SPDES PERMIT NUMBER: NY 002 7081**SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF HIAWATHA REGIONAL TREATMENT FACILITY**

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize CSO capture as well as pollutant removal. All flow measuring devices shall be calibrated in accordance with the Manufacturer's guidelines and specifications.
2. The permittee shall not divert to the regional CSO treatment facility unless the collection system and treatment plant flows are maximized according to the CSO BMP #4 in this permit.
3. The permittee shall not discharge from the regional CSO treatment facility unless the tank volume is full and the treatment process cannot accept additional wastewater.
4. The contents of the regional CSO treatment facility, (i.e. captured wastewater) shall not be delivered to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant at a rate which would exceed the peak daily or peak hourly design flow or loading. The regional treatment facility shall be emptied within the period provided for in the WWOP.
5. Flow shall not be delivered to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant at a rate that will cause an upset as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.8(c).
6. The permittee is required by CSO BMP #5 in this permit to submit a Wet Weather Operating Plan for the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant and this facility. Upon DEC approval of the WWOP, the permittee shall operate the facility in accordance with the WWOP.
7. Within three months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit an approvable sampling plan for this RTF Outfall. The plan shall include, but not limited to, protocols for collecting grab and composite sampling consistent with the requirements on the above table for the RTF Outfall.

SPDES PERMIT NUMBER: NY 002 7081

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR CSO TREATMENT FACILITIES

FACILITY: Midland Regional Treatment Facility

Outfall No: Main RTF outfall M01, Emergency Bypass outfall M02

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results in the quarterly operating report. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP #15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility. An event starts once overflow out of the regional CSO facility begins, and ends once the overflow stops. Sampling during each discharge and/or bypass event shall occur within the first 60 minutes of the bypass per the table below. If the bypass does not occur for more than 30 minutes, it is not necessary to collect a sample. If another storm occurs before stored water is completely discharged back to Metro, sampling shall occur within 30 minutes of commencing bypass and monitoring shall resume as per the table below.

After review of the data, the Department may reopen the permit to add permit limits for these parameters at the CSO Regional Treatment Facility.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	LIMITS, Per Event		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Type	Limit				
Overflow Volume	Total ⁽⁵⁾	Monitor	MG	Each event	Calculated	(1), (5)
Retained Volume	Total ⁽⁵⁾	Monitor	MG	Each event	Recorded, Totalized	(4), (5)
BOD, 5-day	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	(2)
Total Suspended Solids	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	(2)
Settleable Solids	Average	Monitor	ml/l	1/4 hours	Grab	(2)
Oil & Grease	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Grab	(2)
Floatable Material	Total	Monitor	days	Every 4 hours See Footnote 3	Visual Observation	(3)
Screenings	Monthly Total	Monitor	cu. yds.	After each event	Measured	
Chlorine, Total Residual,	Average	0.2	mg/l	1/4 hours	Grab	(2), (5), (6)
Fecal Coliform	Geometric mean	200	No./100 ml	1/4 hours	Grab	(2)
Ammonia	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	(2)
TKN	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	(2)
Total Phosphorous	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/4 hours	Composite	(2)
Precipitation	Total	Measure	inches	Hourly/Each day of event	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	

FOOTNOTES:

- No discharge except as caused by excess flows associated with the design storm for the regional CSO treatment facility.
- Samples shall be taken consistent with the Sampling Plan requirement in Special Condition #7 on Page A-4.
- Visual observation required during each sampling event. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatables material.
- The permittee shall measure and report each quarter the total volume of flow retained and returned to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant each event.
- The permittee shall use Method Chlorine by DPD Colorimetric Method (4500-Cl G) for Total Chlorine residual and also for the following four additional analytes: Monochloramine, Chloramines, Total Dichloramine and Chlorine.

SPDES PERMIT NUMBER: NY 002 7081

6. Effluent Disinfection required: seasonal from April 1 to October 15. Monitoring of these parameters is only required during the period when disinfection is required. Limits do not apply to Outfall M02 discharge; monitoring is required at M02.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF MIDLAND REGIONAL TREATMENT FACILITY

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize CSO capture as well as pollutant removal. All flow measuring devices shall be calibrated in accordance with the Manufacturer's guidelines and specifications.
2. The permittee shall not divert to the regional CSO treatment facility unless the collection system and treatment plant flows are maximized according to the CSO BMP #4 in this permit.
3. The permittee shall not discharge from the regional CSO treatment facility unless the tank volume is full and the treatment process cannot accept additional wastewater.
4. The contents of the regional CSO treatment facility, (i.e. captured wastewater) shall not be delivered to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant at a rate which would exceed the peak daily or peak hourly design flow or loading. The regional treatment facility shall be emptied within the period provided for in the WWOP.
5. Flow shall not be delivered to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant at a rate that will cause an upset as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.8(c).
6. The permittee is required by CSO BMP #5 in this permit to submit a Wet Weather Operating Plan for the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant and this facility. Upon DEC approval of the WWOP, the permittee shall operate the facility in accordance with the WWOP.
7. Within three months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit an approvable sampling plan for RTF Outfall. The plan shall include, but not limited to, protocols for collecting grab and composite sampling consistent with the requirements on the above table for the RTF Outfall.

SPDES PERMIT NUMBER: NY 002 7081**MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR FLOATABLES CONTROL FACILITIES**

FACILITY: Teall Floatables Control Facility

Outfall No: 073

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results on the quarterly operating report⁽³⁾. After review of the data, the Department may reopen the permit to add permit limits for these parameters at the Floatables Control Facility.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	REPORT	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
Flow	total, per event ⁽²⁾	MGD	Each event	Continuous	(1),(2)
Precipitation	total, per event	Inches	Hourly/Each day of event	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	
Floatable Material	total, per event	days	Each event	Visual Observation	(4)
Floatables Captured	total, per month	pounds	Each event	Measure	

FOOTNOTES:

1. No discharge except as caused by excess flows associated with the design storm for the floatable control facility. All flow measuring devices shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and specifications.
2. An event starts once overflow out of the CSO floatables control facility begins, and ends once the overflow stops.
3. In addition to the data supplied on the monthly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP # 15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility.
4. Visual observation required after each overflow event at the point of discharge. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatables material in the discharge at the outfall.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF TEALL FLOATABLES CONTROL FACILITY

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize floatables removal.
2. The permittee shall perform an inspection of the combing screen system once per week.

SPDES PERMIT NUMBER: NY 002 7081**MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR FLOATABLES CONTROL FACILITIES**

FACILITY: Butternut Floatables Control Facility

Outfall No: 020

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results on the quarterly operating report ⁽³⁾. After review of the data, the Department may reopen the permit to add permit limits for these parameters at the Floatables Control Facility.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	REPORT	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
Flow	total, per event	MGD	Each event	Continuous	(1),(4)
Floatable Material	total, per event	days	Each event	Visual Observation	(2)
Screenings	total, per month	pounds	See Footnote 5	Calculated	(5)
Precipitation	total, per event	inches	Hourly/Each day of event	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	

FOOTNOTES:

1. No discharge except as caused by excess flows associated with the design storm for the floatable control facility. All flow measuring devices shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and specifications.
2. Visual observation required after each overflow event at the point of discharge. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatables material in the discharge at the outfall.
3. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP # 15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility.
4. An event starts when flow passes through the net bags and ends when flow returns to the normal sewer channel.
5. Net bags shall be replaced when the net bags reach 35% design capacity or when bag function is inhibited. Weight per bag change shall also be recorded, and reported in pounds in the Discharge Monitoring Report.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF BUTTERNUT FLOATABLES CONTROL FACILITY

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize floatables removal.
2. The permittee shall perform the inspection of the in-line netting system daily.

SPDES PERMIT NUMBER: NY 002 7081**MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR FLOATABLES CONTROL FACILITIES**

FACILITY: Burnet Floatables Control Facility

Outfall No: 021

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results on the quarterly operating report ^(FN 3). After review of the data, the Department may reopen the permit to add permit limits for these parameters at the Floatables Control Facility.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	REPORT	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENC	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
Flow	total, per event	MGD	Each event	Continuous	(1),(4)
Floatable Material	total, per event	days	Each event	Visual Observation	(2)
Screenings	total, per month	pounds	See Footnote 5	Calculated	(5)
Precipitation	total, per event	inches	Hourly/Each day of event	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	

FOOTNOTES:

- No discharge except as caused by excess flows associated with the design storm for the floatable control facility. All flow measuring devices installed to record overflows shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and specifications.
- Visual observation required after each overflow event at the point of discharge. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatables material in the discharge at the outfall.
- In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP # 15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility.
- An event starts when flow passes through the net bags and ends when flow returns to the normal sewer channel.
- Net bags shall be replaced when the net bags reach 35% design capacity or when the flow-through capacity is inhibited. Weight per bag change shall also be recorded, and reported in pounds in the Discharge Monitoring Report.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF BURNET FLOATABLES CONTROL FACILITY

- The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize floatables removal.
- The permittee shall perform the inspection of the in line netting system daily.

SPDES PERMIT NUMBER: NY 002 7081**MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR FLOATABLES CONTROL FACILITIES**

FACILITY: Maltbie Floatables Control Facility

Outfall No: 066

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results on the quarterly operating report^(FN 2). After review of the data, the Department may reopen the permit to add permit limits for these parameters at the Floatables Control Facility.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	REPORT	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
Flow	total, per event ⁽³⁾	MG	Each event	Continuous	(1)
Floatable Material	total, per event	days	Each event	Visual Observation	(4)
Screenings	total, per month	pounds	Each event	Calculated	(5)
Precipitation	total, per event	inches	Hourly/Each day of event	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	

FOOTNOTES:

1. No discharge except as caused by excess flows associated with the design storm for the floatables control facility. All flow measuring devices installed to record overflows shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and specifications.
2. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP # 15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility.
3. An event starts once overflow out of the floatables control facility begins, and ends once the overflow stops.
4. Visual observation required after each overflow event at the point of discharge. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatables material in the discharge at the outfall.
5. Net bags shall be replaced when the net bags reach 35% design capacity or when the flow-through capacity is inhibited. Weight per bag change shall also be recorded, and reported in pounds in the Discharge Monitoring Report.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF MALTBIIE FLOATABLES CONTROL FACILITY

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize floatables removal.
2. The permittee shall perform the inspection of the in-line netting system daily.

SPDES PERMIT NUMBER: NY 002 7081**MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR FLOATABLES CONTROL FACILITIES**

FACILITY: Harbor Brook Floatables Control Facility #1 (In-Stream Facility)

Outfall No: N/A

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results on the quarterly operating report⁽²⁾. After review of the data, the Department may reopen the permit to add permit limits for these parameters at the Floatables Control Facility.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	REPORT	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
Screenings	total, per bag change	pounds	Each change out	N/A	(1)
Floatable Material	total, per event	days	Each event	Visual Observation	(3)
Precipitation	total, per event	inches	Hourly/Each day of event	Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area	

FOOTNOTES

1. Net bags shall be replaced when the net bags reach 35% design capacity or when the flow-through capacity is inhibited. Weight per bag change shall also be recorded, and reported in pounds in the Discharge Monitoring Report.
2. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP # 15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility.
3. Visual observation required after each overflow event at the point of discharge. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatables material in the discharge at the outfall.

SPECIAL CONDITION FOR OPERATION OF HARBOR BROOK FLOATABLES CONTROL FACILITY #1

1. Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection shall modify the WWOP in CSO BMP# 5 to reflect the changes required for the facility including inspections.

SPDES PERMIT NUMBER: NY 002 7081**MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR CSO TREATMENT FACILITIES**

FACILITY: Erie Boulevard Storage System

Outfall No: 080

The permittee shall monitor the following effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results on the quarterly operating report ⁽²⁾

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	REPORT	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
Overflow Volume	total, per event	MG	Each event	Calculated	1, 3, 5
Retained Volume	total, per event	MG	Each event	Recorded, Totalized	3, 4
Precipitation	total, per event	inches	Hourly/Each day of event	Auto, Recording Gauge onsite	

FOOTNOTES:

1. No discharge except as caused by excess flows associated with the design storm for the Erie Boulevard Storage System.
2. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP # 15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility.
3. An event starts once overflow out of the Erie Boulevard Storage System begins, and ends once the overflow stops.
4. The permittee shall measure and record the total volume of flow retained and returned to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant each month.
5. Flow shall continuously be recorded and totaled.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF ERIE BOULEVARD STORAGE SYSTEM

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize CSO capture. All flow measuring devices installed to record overflows shall be calibrated in accordance with the Manufacture's guidelines and recommendations.
2. The permittee shall not divert to the Erie Boulevard Storage System unless the collection system and treatment plant flows are maximized according to the CSO BMP #4 in this permit.
3. The contents of the Erie Boulevard Storage System, (i.e. captured wastewater) shall not be delivered to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant at a rate which would exceed the peak daily or peak hourly design flow or loading. The Erie Boulevard Storage System shall be emptied within the period provided for in the WWOP.
4. Flow shall not be delivered to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant at a rate that will cause an upset as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.8 (c).
5. The permittee is required by CSO BMP # 5 in this permit to submit a Wet Weather Operating Plan for the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant and this facility. Upon DEC approval of the WWOP, the permittee shall operate the facility in accordance with the WWOP.
6. Permittee shall perform routine inspection of gates to ensure proper operation.

SPDES PERMIT NUMBER: NY 002 7081**MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR CSO TREATMENT FACILITIES**

FACILITY: Harbor Brook CSO 018 Pilot Constructed Wetlands Treatment Facility Outfall No: Main Outfall 018, Emergency Bypass 018A

Upon the completion of construction, acceptance of facility by the DEC, and discharge from the outfall commencing, the permittee shall monitor the following influent and effluent overflow parameters and report the sampling results in the quarterly operating report. In addition to the data supplied on the quarterly operating report, the permittee shall provide a summary of the required monitoring to be submitted annually as part of the CSO BMP report required in CSO BMP #15 of this permit. The report shall tabulate sampling results, summarize the number of overflow events, the volume of overflow during each event, and provide an evaluation of the performance of the facility. An event starts once overflow out of the regional CSO facility begins, and ends once the overflow stops. Sampling during each discharge and/or bypass event shall occur within the first 60 minutes of the bypass per the table below. If the bypass does not occur for more than 30 minutes, it is not necessary to collect a sample. If another storm occurs, sampling shall occur within 30 minutes of commencing bypass and monitoring shall resume as per the table below.

After review of the data, the Department may modify the Metro permit to include additional limits for the parameters at the CSO 018 Pilot Constructed Wetlands Treatment Facility.

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	LIMITS, Per Event		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	Location		FN
	Type	Limit				Inf.	Eff.	
Wetlands Discharge Volume	Total	Monitor	MG	Each event	Recorded	X	X	1, 6, 8
Overflow Volume	Total	Monitor	MG	Each event	Recorded		X	4
BOD, 5-day	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite	X	X	2, 8
Total Suspended Solids	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite	X	X	2, 8
Settleable Solids	Average	Monitor	ml/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab	X	X	2, 8
Oil & Grease	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab		X	2
Floatable Material	Total	Monitor	days	1/ 4 hrs	Visual Observation		X	3
Screenings	Monthly Total	Monitor	cu. yds.	After each event	Calculated	X		
Chlorine, Total Residual	Average	0.2	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab		X	2, 5, 6
Fecal Coliform	Geometric mean	200	No./100 ml	1/ 4 hrs	Grab	X	X	2, 6, 8, 9
Ammonia	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite	X	X	2, 8
TKN, mg/l	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	2
Total Phosphorous	Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite	X	X	2, 8
Dissolved Oxygen	Minimum	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab		X	2
Precipitation	Total per event	Measure	inches	Hourly	Record			7, 8

FOOTNOTES FOR CSO 018 PILOT CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS TREATMENT FACILITY:

1. No discharge from Outfall 018 except for treated effluent associated with the design storm for the CSO 018 Pilot Constructed Wetlands (CW) treatment facility. No discharge from Emergency Bypass Outfall 018A except for flows in excess of the design storm for the CW treatment facility and the hydraulic capacity of the Harbor Brook Interceptor Sewer.
2. Samples shall be taken consistent with the Sampling Plan requirement in Special Condition #5 on Page A-13.
3. Visual observation required during each sampling event. Report and list the number of days during the quarter where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatables material.
4. The permittee shall measure and report each quarter the total volume of flow discharged from CSO 018A during each event. No discharge except that exceeding the design storm for CSO 018.
5. The permittee shall use Method Chlorine by DPD Colorimetric Method (4500-Cl G) for Total Chlorine Residual and also for the following four additional analytes: Monochloramine, Chloramines, Total Dichloramine, and Chlorine.
6. Effluent disinfection required: seasonal from April 1 to October 15 effective April 1, 2016 unless the permittee demonstrates to the Department's satisfaction that disinfection is not required. Monitoring of these parameters is only required during the period when disinfection is required.
7. Auto, Recording Gauge within drainage area. Correlate precipitation records with sampling results.
8. Correlate sampling results with upstream and downstream values derived from the concurrent Ambient Monitoring Program and the Microbial Trackdown study.
9. During the establishment of the CSO 018 Pilot Constructed Wetlands (CW) treatment facility, the interim effluent limit for fecal coliform shall be "Monitor" until April 1, 2016.
10. A bypass event starts at the moment wastewater overflows the bypass weir and discharges through CSO 018 and/or CSO 018A and continues until the overflow from the outfall(s) stops. Sampling during each bypass event shall occur within the first 60 minutes of the bypass and every 4 hours thereafter. If the bypass does not occur for more than 60 minutes, it is not necessary to collect a sample.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION OF CSO 018 PILOT CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS TREATMENT FACILITY:

1. The facility shall be operated in conjunction with the tributary sewer system, pump stations and the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant to maximize CSO capture as well as pollutant removal. All flow measuring devices shall be calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and specifications.
2. The permittee shall not divert to the regional CSO treatment facility unless the collection system and treatment plant flows are maximized according to the CSO BMP #4 in this permit.
3. The permittee is required by CSO BMP #4 in this permit to submit a Wet Weather Operating Plan for the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant and this facility. Upon DEC approval of the WWOP, the permittee shall operate the facility in accordance with the WWOP.
4. An approvable plan for the removal and disposal of harvested vegetation and sludge shall be submitted to DEC within three months of the effective date of this permit.
5. Within three months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit an approvable sampling plan for the CW Outfalls. The plan shall include, but not limited to, protocols for collecting grab and composite sampling consistent with the requirements on the above table for the CW Outfalls.
6. Within six months of the effective date of this permit, a contingency plan for closure/decommissioning of the CW treatment facility shall be submitted for DEC approval. This is required in the event the Pilot Constructed Wetlands treatment system does not meet its objectives or should other negative impacts occur during the course of operation.
7. Within three months of the effective date of this permit, a groundwater monitoring work plan that incorporates the requirements in Special Condition No. 8 shall be submitted for DEC approval.
8. Prior to construction of the Pilot Constructed Wetland, any existing monitoring wells proposed to be closed, shall be closed in accordance with DEC Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Policy (CP-43). This document is available on the Department's website at: http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/cp43mwdecomm.pdf. Documentation of these closure(s) shall be provided in the required Report described in Special Condition 8D, below.

A. The permittee shall perform a groundwater monitoring program in the vicinity of the Pilot Constructed Wetlands for the purpose of determining compliance with 6 NYCRR Part 703. The monitoring program shall address the groundwater parameters and employ the monitoring schedule set forth below unless the DEC approves an alternative program which will produce adequate information concerning the potential for, or existence of, groundwater contamination resulting from the Pilot Constructed Wetlands.

B. Following is a proposed list of monitoring wells to be sampled (for review and approval in the required groundwater monitoring work plan):

MW-A, MW-B, MW-C, MW-D
MW-5, MW-6

If MW-A does not meet groundwater standards, one additional groundwater monitoring well shall be placed into service further upgradient. If after 3 months of measuring groundwater contours, it is ascertained that the most downgradient location is not adequately monitored by wells MW-B, MW-C, and MW-D then additional wells shall be installed to sufficiently monitor downgradient conditions in order to assess any impact this pilot CW treatment facility may have upon the environment. The Department reserves its right to require installation of additional wells to fully accomplish this task.

C. Quarterly monitoring shall be conducted at the above monitoring wells for total dissolved solids, sulfate, pH, hardness (as CaCO₃), specific conductivity, turbidity, ammonia and ammonium (NH₃ + NH₄⁺ as N), chloride, nitrite, nitrate, and fecal and total coliforms. Additionally, the total forms of each the following metals shall be monitored initially to establish baseline conditions and quarterly if required by the Department: aluminum, chromium, arsenic, cadmium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, mercury (EPA Method 1631), nickel, selenium, and zinc. All parameters shall be tested in the same form according to 6 NYCRR Part 703 – NYS Groundwater Standards. When the groundwater standard for a parameter is based on the Total form, the permittee shall analyze for and report the results in Total. However, the permittee may elect to include the Dissolved form in addition to the Total form.

In addition, water levels in all monitoring wells shall be monitored monthly, contoured and reported in the semi-annual report.

D. Report — The permittee shall submit a semi-annual report to the offices listed on page 29 of this permit. The report shall include: (a) a site map with locations of the wetland cells and the location of the monitoring wells; (b) sampling results; (c) analysis and evaluation of these sampling results with previous studies conducted at the Pilot Constructed Wetlands treatment facility and comparing with 6 NYCRR Part 703 – NYS Groundwater Standards and the Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) for Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent limitations; (d) assessment of the impact of the Pilot Constructed Wetlands to the groundwater quality and discussion of the comprehensive hydrogeologic study at the site; (e) analysis of any trends in concentrations of the tested groundwater parameters; (f) boring logs, well construction logs, and field notes; and (g) suggestions to alleviate any impact to the groundwater.

Based on the results of the groundwater monitoring program, this permit may be modified to include additional effluent limitations and/or require that additional monitoring be performed.

9. This facility must be operated to minimize vector attraction and propagation; unacceptable odor generation and migration; dust formation and migration; and/or other general nuisance conditions. Should a nuisance condition be generated by this facility, control measures must be implemented immediately. Should vector(s) or other nuisance(s) cause an unacceptable public disturbance, the facility must cease operation and remove all materials from the site until an acceptable solution is implemented.