NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES)
DISCHARGE PERMIT

First3.99

Industrial Code:	**4953**	SPDES Number:	**NY 007 2061**
Discharge Class (CL):	**03**	DEC Number:	**9-2934-00022/00049**
Toxic Class (TX):	**T**	Effective Date (EDP):	**June 1, 2015**
Major Drainage Basin:	**01**	Expiration Date (ExDP):	**May 31, 2020**
Sub Drainage Basin:	**01**	Modification Dates:(EDPM)	**EDPM**
Water Index Number:	**O-158**		
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: **CWM Chemical Services, LLC** Attention: **District Manager**
Street: **P.O. Box 200, 1550 Balmer Road**
City: **Model City** State: **NY** Zip Code: **14107**
is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS

Name: **CWM Chemical Services, LLC**
Location (C,T,V): **Porter (T)** County: **Niagara**
Facility Address: **1550 Balmer Road**
City: **Model City** State: **NY** Zip Code: **14107**
NYTM -E: NYTM - N:
From Outfall No.: **001** at Latitude: **43 º 13 ' 06 "** & Longitude: **79 º 02 ' 56 ''**
into receiving waters known as: **Niagara River** Class: **A-Special**
and; (list other Outfalls, Receiving Waters & Water Classifications)
See Additional Outfalls next page.

in accordance with: effluent limitations; monitoring and reporting requirements; other provisions and conditions set forth in this perrmit; and 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a) and 750-2.

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR) MAILING ADDRESS

Mailing Name: **CWM Chemical Services, LLC**
Street: **P.O. Box 200, 1550 Balmer Road**
City: **Model City** State: **NY** Zip Code: **14107**
Responsible Official or Agent: **Jill Banaszak** Phone: **(716) 286-0246**

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

DISTRIBUTION:

CO BWP - Permit Coordinator
Regional Water Engineer – R9
Regional Permit Administrator – R9
Region2_NPDES@epa.gov
Niagara County Health Department

Permit Administrator:	
Address:	
Signature:	Date: / /

ADDITIONAL OUTFALLS

Outfall No.	Description	Latitude/Longitude	Index No./Class
01A	Treated process wastewater to Pre-Qualification Tanks and Fac Pond		
002	Storm water discharge to unnamed tributary of Fourmile Creek	43° 13´ 47” / 78° 58´ 54”	O-156-1C / C
02A	Internal storm water discharge to Outfall 002		
02B	Internal storm water discharge to Outfall 002		
02C	Internal storm water discharge to Outfall 002		
003	Storm water discharge to unnamed subtributary of Fourmile Creek	43° 13´ 44” / 78° 58´ 24”	O-156-1C-3 / C
004	Storm water discharge to Twelvemile Creek	43° 13´ 19” / 78° 57´ 54”	O-152a / C

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

Notes:

1. EFFLUENT LIMIT TYPES:
   a. DAILY DISCHARGE: The discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for the purposes of sampling. For pollutants expressed in units of mass, the 'daily discharge' is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the 'daily discharge' is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
   b. DAILY MAX: The highest allowable daily discharge. DAILY MIN: The lowest allowable daily discharge.
   c. MONTHLY AVG: The highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of each of the daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.
   d. 7 DAY ARITHMETIC MEAN (7 day average): The highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week.
   e. 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.
   f. 7 DAY GEOMETRIC MEAN: The highest allowable geometric mean of daily discharges over a calendar week.
   g. RANGE: The minimum and maximum instantaneous measurements for the reporting period must remain between the two values shown.

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

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	Treated Process Wastewater	Niagara River	June 1, 2015	May 31, 2020

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.5	8.5	SU	One per batch	Grab	1, 2

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ML	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.					
Flow	Monitor	1.0		MGD	Continuous	Totalizer	2
Specific Conductance	Monitor	Monitor		µmho/cm	One per batch	Grab	1
Alkalinity	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Hardness	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Solids, Total Suspended	Monitor	60		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Solid, Total Dissolved	Monitor	13000		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Solid, Volatile Dissolved	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Solids, Settleable (Outfall)	Monitor	0.2		ml/l	Daily	Grab	2
Dissolved Oxygen (Prequalification)	Monitor	3.0 (**Minimum**)		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Dissolved Oxygen (Outfall)	Monitor	3.0 (**Minimum**)		mg/l	Two per batch	Grab	2
BOD_5	Monitor	45		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Carbon, Total Organic	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Chlorides, Total	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Chlorine, Total Residual	Monitor	0.50		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Cyanide, Total	Monitor	0.10		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Fluoride, Total	Monitor	6.0		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
MBAS	Monitor	1.0		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Nitrogen, Ammonia (as N)	Monitor	19		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Nitrogen, Total Organic	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Nitrite (an N)	Monitor	1.5		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Nitrite & Nitrate (as N)	Monitor	10		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Oil & Grease	Monitor	15		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Phosphorus, Total	Monitor	1.0		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Sulfate, Total	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001 (Continued)	Treated Process Wastewater	Niagara River	EDPM	May 31, 2020

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ML	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.					
Sulfide, Total (Prequalification and Outfall)	Monitor	0.40		mg/l	One per batch	Grab	1,2,3
Aluminum, Total	Monitor	1000		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Antimony, Total	Monitor	90		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Arsenic, Total	Monitor	80		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Barium, Total	Monitor	500		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Beryllium, Total	Monitor	10		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Cadmium, Total	Monitor	20		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Chromium, Total	Monitor	210		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Cobalt, Total	Monitor	50		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Copper, Total	Monitor	100		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Iron, Total	Monitor	2000		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Lead, Total	Monitor	50		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Manganese, Total	Monitor	1100		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Mercury, Total	Monitor	50		ng/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Molybdenum, Total	Monitor	410		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Nickel, Total	Monitor	550		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Selenium, Total	Monitor	40		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Silver, Total	Monitor	30		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Strontium, Total	Monitor	4000		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1,5
Thallium, Total	Monitor	50		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Tin, Total	Monitor	10		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Titanium, Total	Monitor	1000		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Vanadium, Total	Monitor	42		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Zinc, Total	Monitor	100		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001 (Continued)	Treated Process Wastewater	Niagara River	June 1, 2015	May 31, 2020

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ML	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.					
Benzo(a)anthracene	Monitor	0.20		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1,6
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Monitor	0.20		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1,6
Benzo(hgi)perylene	Monitor	5.5		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	Monitor	3.0		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1,6
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	Monitor	20		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	Monitor	20		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
2-Chlorophenol	Monitor	10		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Monitor	20		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	Monitor	20		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Dichlorodifluoromethane	Monitor	10		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1,12
2,4-Dinitrophenol	Monitor	60		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Indeno(123cd)pyrene	Monitor	0.20		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1,6
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	Monitor	70		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Pentachlorophenol	Monitor	20		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Phenanthrene	Monitor	10		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Phenols, Total	Monitor	50		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1,7
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	Monitor	10		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Semi-volatile organics	Monitor	10		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1,8
Volatile organics	Monitor	10		µg/l	One per batch	Grab	1,9
Gamma-BHC	Monitor	8	20	ng/l	One per batch	Grab	1
4,4'-DDE	Monitor	0.007	20	ng/l	One per batch	Grab	1
4,4'-DDT	Monitor	0.01	50	ng/l	One per batch	Grab	1
Endosulfan Sulfate	Monitor	10		ug/l	One per batch	Grab	1

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001 (Continued)	Treated Process Wastewater	Niagara River	EDPM	May 31, 2020

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ML	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.					
PCBs, Total	Monitor	0.001		ng/l	see PCBMP		1, 10
Aroclor 1016	Monitor	0.001	65	ng/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 10
Aroclor 1221	Monitor	0.001	65	ng/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 10
Aroclor 1232	Monitor	0.001	65	ng/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 10
Aroclor 1242	Monitor	0.001	65	ng/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 10
Aroclor 1248	Monitor	0.001	65	ng/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 10
Aroclor 1254	Monitor	0.001	65	ng/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 10
Aroclor 1260	Monitor	0.001	65	ng/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 10
PCDD/PCDF, Total	Monitor	0.0006		pg/l	See PCDD/PCDFMP		1, 13
2,3,7,8-TCDD	Monitor	0.0006	10	pg/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 13
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	Monitor	0.0006	50	pg/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 13
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	Monitor	0.0006	50	pg/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 13
1,2,3,6,7,8- HxCDD	Monitor	0.0006	50	pg/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 13
1,2,3,7,8,9- HxCDD	Monitor	0.0006	50	pg/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 13
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	Monitor	0.0006	50	pg/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 13
OCDD	Monitor	0.0006	100	pg/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 13
2,3,7,8-TCDF	Monitor	0.0006	10	pg/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 13
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	Monitor	0.0006	50	pg/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 13
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	Monitor	0.0006	50	pg/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 13
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	Monitor	0.0006	50	pg/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 13
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	Monitor	0.0006	50	pg/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 13
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	Monitor	0.0006	50	pg/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 13
1,2,3,7,8,9- HxCDF	Monitor	0.0006	50	pg/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 13
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	Monitor	0.0006	50	pg/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 13
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	Monitor	0.0006	50	pg/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 13
OCDF	Monitor	0.0006	100	pg/l	One per batch	Grab	1, 13

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Requirements

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001 (Continued)	Treated Process Wastewater	Niagara River	June 1, 2015	May 31, 2020

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.					
WET - Acute Invertebrate			15	TUa	See Footnote 11	See Footnote 11	1, 11
WET - Acute Vertebrate			15	TUa	See Footnote 11	See Footnote 11	1, 11
WET - Chronic Invertebrate			100	TUc	See Footnote 11	See Footnote 11	1, 11
WET - Chronic Vertebrate			100	TUc	See Footnote 11	See Footnote 11	1, 11

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
01A	Treated Process Wastewater	Outfall 001	EDPM	May 31, 2020

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Weekly	Grab	

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ML	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.					
Flow	Monitor	Monitor		GPD	Daily	Totalizer	
Solids, Total Suspended	31	74		mg/l	Weekly	Grab	
Oil & Grease	38	130		mg/l	Weekly	Grab	
Arsenic, Total	1300	3000		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	
Cadmium, Total	10	17		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	
Chromium, Total	320	750		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	
Cobalt, Total	19000	56000		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	
Copper, Total	240	500		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	
Lead, Total	160	350		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	
Mercury, Total	13	50		ng/l	Weekly	Grab	4
Tin, Total	160	340		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	
Zinc, Total	420	500		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	
Acetone	8000	30000		µg/l	Weekly	Grab	9
Acetophenone	56	110		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	8
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	100	220		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	8
2-Butanone	1800	4800		µg/l	Weekly	Grab	9
Butylbenzyl phthalate	89	190		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	8
Carbazole	280	600		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	8
o-Cresol	560	1900		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	8
p-Cresol	200	700		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	8
n-Decane	440	950		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	8
Fluoranthene	27	54		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	8
n-Octadecane	300	590		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	8

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
01A (Continued)	Treated Process Wastewater	Outfall 001	EDPM	May 31, 2020

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ML	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.					
Phenol	1100	3700		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	8
Pyridine	180	370		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	8
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	110	160		µg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	8
Aroclor 1016	Monitor	200		ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1221	Monitor	200		ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1232	Monitor	200		ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1242	Monitor	200		ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1248	Monitor	200		ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1254	Monitor	200		ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1260	Monitor	200		ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
2,3,7,8-TCDD	Monitor	10		pg/l	Monthly	24-Hour Composite	13
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	Monitor	50		pg/l	Monthly	24-Hour Composite	13
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	Monitor	50		pg/l	Monthly	24-Hour Composite	13
1,2,3,6,7,8- HxCDD	Monitor	50		pg/l	Monthly	24-Hour Composite	13
1,2,3,7,8,9- HxCDD	Monitor	50		pg/l	Monthly	24-Hour Composite	13
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	Monitor	50		pg/l	Monthly	24-Hour Composite	13
OCDD	Monitor	100		pg/l	Monthly	24-Hour Composite	13
2,3,7,8-TCDF	Monitor	10		pg/l	Monthly	24-Hour Composite	13
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	Monitor	50		pg/l	Monthly	24-Hour Composite	13
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	Monitor	50		pg/l	Monthly	24-Hour Composite	13
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	Monitor	50		pg/l	Monthly	24-Hour Composite	13
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	Monitor	50		pg/l	Monthly	24-Hour Composite	13
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	Monitor	50		pg/l	Monthly	24-Hour Composite	13
1,2,3,7,8,9- HxCDF	Monitor	50		pg/l	Monthly	24-Hour Composite	13
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	Monitor	50		pg/l	Monthly	24-Hour Composite	13
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	Monitor	50		pg/l	Monthly	24-Hour Composite	13
OCDF	Monitor	100		pg/l	Monthly	24-Hour Composite	13

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
002	Storm Water	Unnamed Tributary of Fourmile Creek	June 1, 2015	May 31, 2020

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.5	8.5	SU	Weekly	Grab	

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ML	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.					
Flow	Monitor	Monitor		MGD	Daily	Totalizer	
Solids, Total Suspended	20	40		mg/l	2/Month	24-Hour Composite	
Solid, Total Dissolved	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	2/Month	24-Hour Composite	
Solids, Settleable	Monitor	0.1		ml/l	Monthly	Grab	
BOD5	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Dissolved Oxygen	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Ammonia (as N)	1.5	Monitor		mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Oil & Grease	Monitor	15		mg/l	2/Month	Grab	
Copper, Total	Monitor	25		µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Zinc, Total	Monitor	80		µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
PCBs, Total	Monitor	0.001		ng/l	see PCBMP		
Aroclor 1016	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1221	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1232	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1242	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1248	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1254	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1260	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	Monitor	20		µg/l	2/Month	Grab	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	Monitor	10		µg/l	2/Month	Grab	12
Methylene chloride	Monitor	20		µg/l	2/Month	Grab	
Phenols, Total	8.0	Monitor		µg/l	Monthly	Grab	7
Volatile Organic Analytes	Monitor	10		µg/l	2/Month	Grab	9

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL NOs.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
02A (SMP-05) 02B (SMP-04) 02C (SMP-03)	Storm Water	Outfall 002	June 1, 2015	May 31, 2020

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ML	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.					
Solids, Total Suspended	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	
Solid, Total Dissolved	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	
Solids, Settleable	Monitor	Monitor		ml/l	Weekly	Grab	
Aroclor 1016	Monitor	200		ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1221	Monitor	200		ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1232	Monitor	200		ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1242	Monitor	200		ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1248	Monitor	200		ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1254	Monitor	200		ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1260	Monitor	200		ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
003	Storm Water	Unnamed Subtributary of Fourmile Creek	June 1, 2015	May 31, 2020

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.5	8.5	SU	Weekly	Grab	

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ML	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.					
Flow	Monitor	Monitor		MGD	Daily	Totalizer	
Solids, Total Suspended	20	40		mg/l	2/Month	24-Hour Composite	
Solid, Total Dissolved	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	2/Month	24-Hour Composite	
Solids, Settleable	Monitor	0.1		ml/l	Monthly	Grab	
BOD5	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Dissolved Oxygen	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Ammonia (as N)	1.5	Monitor		mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Oil & Grease	Monitor	15		mg/l	2/Month	Grab	
Copper, Total	Monitor	25		µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Zinc, Total	Monitor	80		µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
PCBs, Total	Monitor	0.001		ng/l	see PCBMP		
Aroclor 1016	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1221	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1232	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1242	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1248	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1254	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1260	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	Monitor	20		µg/l	2/Month	Grab	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	Monitor	10		µg/l	2/Month	Grab	12
Methylene chloride	Monitor	20		µg/l	2/Month	Grab	
Phenols, Total	8.0	Monitor		µg/l	Monthly	Grab	7
Volatile Organic Analytes	Monitor	10		µg/l	2/Month	Grab	9

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
004	Storm Water	Tributary of Twelvemile Creek	June 1, 2015	May 31, 2020

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.5	8.5	SU	Weekly	Grab	

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ML	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.					
Flow	Monitor	Monitor		MGD	Daily	Totalizer	
Solids, Total Suspended	20	40		mg/l	2/Month	24-Hour Composite	
Solid, Total Dissolved	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	2/Month	24-Hour Composite	
Solids, Settleable	Monitor	0.1		ml/l	Monthly	Grab	
BOD5	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Dissolved Oxygen	Monitor	Monitor		mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Ammonia (as N)	1.5	Monitor		mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Oil & Grease	Monitor	15		mg/l	2/Month	Grab	
Copper, Total	Monitor	25		µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Zinc, Total	Monitor	80		µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
PCBs, Total	Monitor	0.001		ng/l	see PCBMP		
Aroclor 1016	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1221	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1232	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1242	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1248	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1254	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
Aroclor 1260	Monitor	0.001	200	ng/l	Weekly	24-Hour Composite	10
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	Monitor	20		µg/l	2/Month	Grab	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	Monitor	10		µg/l	2/Month	Grab	12
Methylene chloride	Monitor	20		µg/l	2/Month	Grab	
Phenols, Total	8.0	Monitor		µg/l	Monthly	Grab	7
Volatile Organic Analytes	Monitor	10		µg/l	2/Month	Grab	9

FOOTNOTES

1. **PREQUALIFICATION SAMPLING BEFORE DISCHARGE – FAC POND TO OUTFALL 001 -** Before discharge from any fac pond, prequalification sampling and analyses are required for all parameters listed for Outfall 001 except for *Flow* and *Settleable Solids*. Additionally, all priority pollutant pesticides shall be analyzed for using EPA Method 608. The procedures for pre-qualification sampling are as follows:
   a. *Special Parametric Requirements:*
   BOD_5 – Prequalification sampling of the fac pond, rather than sampling at Outfall 01A, satisfies Centralized Waste Treatment compliance requirements for BOD_5.

   Dissolved Oxygen –A grab sample from each depth at the center location shall be analyzed separately and not composited, since combining samples would result in aeration of the samples and may yield inaccurate results. The results of each depth shall then be averaged for reporting purposes.

   Total Mercury – EPA Method 1669 is recommended for sample collection. Grab samples for obtaining aliquots for compositing shall be collected during sampling for other parameters, in accordance with 1.b. Each aliquot must be composited by the laboratory performing the analysis. EPA Method 1631 is required for all analyses.

   b. *Monitoring and Sample Collection* – Unless specified otherwise, grab samples shall be taken from the top, middle, and bottom of the fac pond at five different locations spaced uniformly around the body of treated wastewater. All five grab samples ***from the same respective depth*** (not vertically) shall be composited in a laboratory, resulting in three spatial composite samples for each of the three depths (top, middle, and bottom). Each composite sample shall then be analyzed and reported separately, along with the arithmetic average of the results from the three depths.

   c. *Other Analytical Requirements* - If during the GC/MS analysis, peaks are found in the chromatogram whose retention time and/or mass spectra do not correspond to analytes for which analyses are currently being performed, and if those peaks are greater than 10% of the nearest internal standard in either peak height or peak area, then the laboratory must attempt to identify those peaks through a computer search against the most recent NIST mass spectral library. The results from such a search must be reported with the analytical data.

   d. *Approval to Discharge* - Upon the review and acceptance of the prequalification testing procedures and all analyses, plus the taking of any additional samples as may be required by the Department, upon written notification from the Department, the specific fac pond may then be discharged on a continuous "batch basis" subject to all other conditions or limitations specified for the fac pond, and/or subject to all other conditions or limitations imposed as provided herein.

   e. *Data Reporting* - All analytical data shall be transmitted to the Department's Region 9 Office and Central Office Bureau of Water Compliance for review. The discharge must be approved by the Department prior to commencement.

2. **MONITORING DURING DISCHARGE AND REPORTING – OUTFALL 001** at Filter Outlet – Following are requirements during batch discharging to the Niagara River:
   a. *Monitoring and Sample Collection* – Monitoring must take place for these parameters (in addition to prequalification sampling, except Flow) at the outfall, at the specified frequency:

   Flow – Flow rate and totalized flow data shall be collected daily over the duration of the discharge.

   Dissolved Oxygen – Grab sample once within 48 hours of starting the discharge and once near the end of the discharge period (2 sampling days total). Report Daily **Minimum** and Daily Average values on the DMR.

   pH, Total Sulfide – Grab sample once within 48 hours of starting the discharge and once near the end of the discharge period (2 sampling days total). Report the Daily Maximum values on the DMR.

   Settleable Solids – Grab sample Daily.

   b. *Data Reporting* – Flow measurements, including tabulated totalized Flow, shall be transmitted to the Department's Region 9 Office and Central Office Division of Water as part of the weekly Discharge Summary Report. The first such report is due two weeks from the start of discharge. Subsequent reports are due each week thereafter. Actual pen-chart flow recordings shall be kept on site and need not be submitted with these weekly data summaries.

FOOTNOTES (Continued)

3. **TOTAL SULFIDE** – An Interim limit of 1.0 mg/l will be in effect until June 1, 2017, after which a Final limit of 0.4 mg/l will be in effect.

4. **TOTAL MERCURY** – The 13 ng/l limit shall be a 12 month rolling average.

5. **TOTAL STRONTIUM –** Total Strontium shall be analyzed using EPA Method E200.7, unless instructed differently by the Department.

6. **BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE, BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE, BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER and INDENO(123cd)PYRENE -** These parameters shall have interim limits until June 1, 2017, after which final limits will apply, as follows:

Parameter	Interim Limit	Final Limit
Benzo(a)anthracene	5.0 ug/l	0.20 ug/l
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	5.0 ug/l	0.20 ug/l
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	5.0 ug/l	3.0 ug/l
Indeno(123cd)pyrene	5.0 ug/l	0.20 ug/l

7. **TOTAL PHENOLS –** Total Phenols must be analyzed using EPA Method 4AAP.

8. **SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYTES (SVOAs):**

   Outfall 001 – Except as noted below, EPA Method 625 must be used and, where not specifically limited, shall be at or below 10 µg/l as a compliance limit. All positive detections of SVOAs not specifically listed must be included in the fac pond prequalification report submitted to the Department for review and approval prior to discharge. SVOAs specifically limited for this outfall are exempt from this requirement. Alternate approved EPA methodologies may be used for the SVOAs listed in Footnote 6, where necessary to demonstrate compliance with effluent limits.

   Outfall 01A - All analyses must be performed using EPA Method 625.

9. **VOLATILE ORGANIC ANALYTES (VOAs):**

   Outfall 001 – Except as provided below, each VOA individually listed in EPA Method 624 shall be at or below 10 µg/l in order to demonstrate compliance with this limitation. All positive detections for VOAs not specifically listed must be included in the pond prequalification report submitted to the Department for review and approval prior to discharge. VOAs specifically limited for this outfall are exempt from this requirement.

   Outfall 01A – Acetone and 2-Butanone are not listed in EPA Method 624. Therefore, EPA Method SW 8260 may be used for analyses for compliance purposes.

   Outfalls 002, 003 & 004 - Each individual VOA listed in EPA Method 624, except Methylene chloride and 2-Chlorethyl vinyl ether, shall be at or below 10 µg/l in order to demonstrate compliance with this limitation. Methylene chloride and 2-Chlorethyl vinyl ether concentrations shall be at or below 20 µg/l. All positive detections shall be noted and appended to the DMR.

FOOTNOTES (Continued)

10. **PCBs & AROCLORS – Outfalls 001, 002, 02A, 02B & 02C, 003 & 004:** All PCB and Aroclor monitoring shall be performed as required above and by the PCB Minimization Plan (PCBMP) below. Aroclors shall have interim limits as noted below. Interim limits at outfalls 002, 02A, 02B, 02C, 003 and 004 shall be effective until the soonest of June 1, 2019 or the date that the permittee begins receiving RMU2 waste, after which final limits will apply. Interim limits at outfall 01A shall be effective at the effective date of this permit modification until the permittee begins receiving RMU2 waste, after which final limits will apply.

Outfall	Aroclor Interim Limits	Aroclor Final Limit
001	None, see final limits	65 ng/l
01A	Aroclor 1242 = 450 ng/l daily max	200 ng/l
01A	other Aroclors have no interim limits, see final limits	200 ng/l
02A, 02B, 02C	Monitor	200 ng/l
002, 003, 004	300 ng/l daily max	200 ng/l

11. **WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING:**
Testing Requirements - WET testing shall be completed during the prequalification phase of sampling before discharge from the fac pond to the Niagara River, and shall consist of **Chronic only** test procedures. 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 grab samples with one renewal for Acute tests and three grab samples with two renewals for Chronic tests). The standard dilution series 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 **50:1** for Acute, and **100:1** for Chronic.

Monitoring Period - WET testing shall be performed once prior to each batch discharge.

Reporting - Toxicity Units shall be calculated and reported on the DMR as follows: TUa = (100)/(48 hr LC_{50}) or (100)/(48 hr EC_{50}) (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) x (20) when only Acute testing has been performed and is used to predict Chronic test results, where the 48 hr LC_{50} or 48 hr EC_{50} 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, all QA/QC sheets and raw data, and other appropriate supporting documentation, shall be submitted with the prequalification sampling results to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Water, Toxicity Testing Unit, 625 Broadway, Albany, New York, 12233. A summary page of the test results for the invertebrate and vertebrate species indicating TUa, 48 hr LC_{50} or 48 hr EC_{50} for Acute tests and/or TUc, NOEC, IC_{25}, 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.

12. **DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANES** – It is acceptable to use either EPA Method 601 or EPA Method 624 for analysis.

13. **POLYCHLORINATED DIBENZO-P-DIOXINS AND POLYCHLORINATED DIBENZOFURANS (PCDD/PCDF)** – See PCDD/PCDF Minimization Program below.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS - OUTFALL SPECIFIC

Outfall 001

1. Limitation on Wastewater Addition - Unless authorized by the Department, no additional wastes shall be added to any fac pond from the time the fac pond is sampled for prequalification analyses, until the discharge has been completed. If the Department does authorize the addition of any wastes to any fac pond following initial pre-qualification and partial discharge, the Department may require resampling and approval before re-commencing the discharge. Upon completion of the discharge, as determined by the permittee, the permittee shall notify the Department's Regional Office of such fact, and the permittee will be prohibited from any further discharges until another prequalification sampling event is completed.

2. Limitation on Discharge Period - No discharge shall take place during the period from December 1 in any year to April 1 of the following year or until the spring ice break-up occurs in the Niagara River, whichever event occurs later, unless authorized by the Department.

3. Prohibition Against Agitation - No mechanical or physical equipment shall be used to stir or agitate the contents of any fac pond at any time during the discharge operation, except as needed to meet the requirements related to Sulfides or Dissolved Oxygen, and as permitted by the Department.

4. Discharge System Modification - The permittee shall not make any substantive changes in the design, layout, type of equipment, or the proposed method of inspection and operation of the discharge system unless such changes are first approved by the Department.

5. Conditions Relating to the Discharge Pipeline:

   a. *Annual Inspection/Certification* - Following the spring ice break-up each year, the diffuser structure shall be inspected by a diver engaged by the permittee, and the diver shall certify to the Department staff that the diffuser ports are clear and that there has been no damage to the diffuser structure, before the permittee recommences operation. If any damage has occurred, the permittee shall make necessary repairs and certify the results to the Department staff. This requirement for the yearly inspection may be waived at the discretion of Department staff, upon the request of the permittee, if there have not been any substantial ice floes or ice jams within Peggy's Eddy during either the winter season or during the spring ice break-up.

   b. *Leakage Test Requirements* - Leakage testing must take place at least annually within 4 months prior to anticipated discharge. All leakage tests for the pipeline shall be at a test pressure of 50 psig and be carried out in accordance with the ANSI/AWWA C600-08 standards. The results of all such tests shall be documented and submitted to Department Region 9 and Central Office staff. The plan detailing all procedures for testing the pipeline, and all countermeasure procedures in the event a significant leak occurs, must be implemented in accordance with Department approval.

   c. *Piezometer Monitoring Requirements* - Piezometers installed in monitoring wells at low points along the pipeline shall be monitored for conductivity or other indicator parameter approved by the Department, at a minimum of once per week during discharge. Reference readings shall also be obtained where possible from the groundwater prior to use of the pipeline.

   d. *Air Bleed Inspection* - Air bleeds at line high points on the pipeline shall be inspected at a minimum of once per week during the discharge.

   e. *Pipeline Inspection During Discharge* - The portion of the pipeline between the terminal metering pit and the energy dissipation chamber shall be visually inspected by personnel walking down the bank at least once during the 24-hour period following the initial start-up of the discharge for each separate batch. Thereafter, during the entire period for each continuous discharge such inspections shall be carried out at least once during every week. In addition, to check for any visual leakage, the entire pipeline route shall also be visually inspected by one person walking along the entire right-of-way at least once during the first week of each continuous discharge. A record of these inspections shall be kept by the permittee and forwarded to the Department staff and the Town of Porter upon request.

   f. *Reporting of Leaks During Inspection* - In the event the inspections required in e., or other information brought to the attention of the permittee by any party, indicate any visible leaks (below the level which would activate the alarm and shut down the pump), the Permittee shall immediately report such finding to the Department and immediately carry out further investigations as appropriate to determine the exact location and extent of the leak. Thereafter, the permittee shall immediately take such remedial action as necessary to repair the leak, unless the Department determines that the location and extent of the leak is insignificant and no repairs are required. The permittee shall also promptly report completion of the necessary repair work to the Department.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS - OUTFALL SPECIFIC (Continued)

Outfalls 002 - 004

1. Sample Collection - All samples must be collected near the channel bottom during periods of discharge.

2. Data Reporting - The permittee must report both concentration (mg/l, µg/l or ng/l) and mass loading (lb/d for all parameters except PCBs, which shall be in g/d) on the DMRs, for all parameters except Flow, pH, and Settleable Solids.

Outfalls 02A, 02B, 02C

1. Discharge Operations - Discharge from SMP-03, SMP-04, and SMP-05 shall take place in a manner so as to minimize the possibility of storm water overtopping the carbon cloth structures. If during any discharge event, the discharge by-passes the carbon cloth by flowing over or around the structure, or if it appears that a significant amount of sediments are visibly flowing through a carbon cloth structure for any reason, the permittee shall take the following steps:

   a. Notify the Regional Water Engineer verbally within 2 hours of the time of observation or, if outside of normal business hours, within 2 hours of the beginning of normal business hours on the first business day thereafter.

   b. Collect grab samples during the by-passing for analyses of PCB Aroclors.

   c. Report such event, including date(s), location(s), duration of bypassing, and all analytical results in terms of concentration, in an attachment to the first DMR following receipt of the analytical results.

2. Sample Collection - All samples must be collected as close to the channel bottom as possible during periods of discharge through the control gate, without re-suspension of particles from the channel bottom, except during periods of flow-through of visible sediment, in which case the sample must be obtained from the liquid layer in which the sediment is evident.

3. Activated Carbon Cloths - Records of all changeouts shall be maintained at the facility for a period of at least three (3) years.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS – RESTRICTIONS ON TREATING AND DISCHARGING CERTAIN WASTES

1. The permittee shall not treat any waste categorized as Centralized Waste Treatment (CWT) Metals in the Aqueous Wastewater Treatment System. CWM may receive CWT Metals waste for trans-shipment to an alternate treatment facility.

2. All wastewater categorized as waste code B003 (Petroleum oil or other liquid containing 500 ppm or greater of PCBs) must receive pretreatment by oil/water separation prior to treatment in the Aqueous Waste Treatment System.

3. No leachate from SLF 1-7 is authorized for discharge. All SLF 1-7 leachate shall be disposed of off-site via a method which does not result in the subsequent discharge of any this leachate to any surface waters within the United States of America.

4. No additional discharge loading of Bioaccumulative Chemicals of Concern (BCCs) resulting from operation of RMU-2 is permitted at any final outfall.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS - INDUSTRY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

1. **General** - The permittee shall develop, maintain, and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan to prevent releases of significant amounts of pollutants to the waters of the State through plant site runoff; spillage and leaks; sludge or waste disposal; and stormwater discharges including, but not limited to, drainage from raw material storage.

   The BMP plan shall be documented in narrative form and shall include the 13 minimum BMPs and any necessary plot plans, drawings, or maps. Other documents already prepared for the facility such as a *Safety Manual* or a *Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure* (SPCC) plan may be used as part of the BMP plan and may be incorporated by reference. A copy of the current BMP plan shall be submitted to the Department as required in item No. 2 below, and a copy must be maintained at the facility and shall be available to authorized Department representatives upon request.

2. **Compliance Deadlines** - The initial completed BMP plan shall be submitted by December 1, 2015 to the Regional Water Engineer. The BMP plan shall be implemented within 6 months of submission, unless a different time frame is approved by the Department. The BMP plan shall be reviewed annually and shall be modified whenever: (a) changes at the facility materially increase the potential for releases of pollutants; (b) actual releases indicate the plan is inadequate; or (c) a letter from the Department identifies inadequacies in the plan. The Permittee shall certify in writing, as an attachment to the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), that the required annual review has been completed. All BMP plan revisions (with the exception of SWPPPs - see item 5. below) must be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer within 30 days. Note that the Permittee is not required to obtain Department approval of the BMP plan (or of any SWPPP) unless notified otherwise. Subsequent modification to or renewal of this permit does not reset or revise these deadlines unless a new deadline is set explicitly by such permit modification or renewal.

3. **Facility Review** - The Permittee shall review all facility components or systems (including but not limited to material storage areas; in-plant transfer, process, and material handling areas; loading and unloading operations; storm water, erosion, and sediment control measures; process emergency control systems; and sludge and waste disposal areas) where materials or pollutants are used, manufactured, stored or handled to evaluate the potential for the release of pollutants to the waters of the State. In performing such an evaluation, the Permittee shall consider such factors as the probability of equipment failure or improper operation, cross-contamination of storm water by process materials, settlement of facility air emissions, the effects of natural phenomena such as freezing temperatures and precipitation, fires, and the facility's history of spills and leaks. The relative toxicity of the pollutant shall be considered in determining the significance of potential releases.

   The review shall address all substances present at the facility that are identified in Tables 6-10 of SPDES application Form NY-2C (available at *http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits_ej_operations_pdf/form2c.pdf*) or that are required to be monitored for by the SPDES permit.

4. **BMP Minimum Requirements** - Whenever the potential for a release of pollutants to State waters is determined to be present, the Permittee shall identify the BMPs that have been established to prevent or minimize such potential releases. Where BMPs are inadequate or absent, an appropriate BMPs shall be established. In selecting appropriate BMPs, the permittee shall consider good industry practices and, where appropriate, structural measures such as secondary containment and erosion/sediment control devices and practices. USEPA guidance for development of stormwater elements of the BMP is available in the September 1992 manual *Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities,* EPA 832-R-92-006 (available from NTIS, 703-487-4650, order # PB 92235969). As a minimum, the plan shall include the following BMPs:

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

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

5. **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) Required for Discharges of Stormwater From Construction Activity to Surface Waters** - As part of BMP Requirement No. 11 above, a SWPPP shall be developed prior to the initiation of any site disturbance of one acre or more of uncontaminated area. Uncontaminated area means soils or groundwater which are free of contamination by any toxic or non-conventional pollutants identified in Tables 6-10 of SPDES application Form NY-2C. Disturbance of any size contaminated area(s) and the resulting discharge of contaminated stormwater is not authorized by this permit unless the discharge is under State or Federal oversight as part of a remedial program or after review by the Regional Water Engineer; nor is such discharge authorized by any SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges. SWPPPs are not required for discharges of stormwater from construction activity to 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 Regional Water Engineer, and to any local requirements. The permittee shall submit a copy of the SWPPP and any amendments thereto to the local governing body and any other authorized agency having jurisdiction or regulatory control over the construction activity **at least 30 days prior to soil disturbance**. The SWPPP shall also be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer if contamination, as defined above, is involved and the Permittee must obtain a determination of any SPDES permit modifications and/or additional treatment which may be required prior to soil disturbance. Otherwise, the SWPPP shall be submitted to the Department only upon request. When a SWPPP is required, a properly completed *Notice of Intent* (NOI) form shall be submitted (available at www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8696.html prior to soil disturbance. Note that submission of an 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 is properly implemented.

6. **Required Sampling For "Hot Spot" Identification** - Development of the BMP plan shall include sampling of waste stream segments for the purpose of pollutant "hot spot" identification. The economic achievability of effluent limits will not be considered until plant site "hot spot" sources have been identified, contained, removed or minimized through the imposition of site specific BMPs or application of internal facility treatment technology. For the purposes of this permit condition a "hot spot" is a segment of an industrial facility (including but not limited to soil, equipment, material storage areas, sewer lines etc.) which contributes elevated levels of problem pollutants to the wastewater and/or stormwater collection system of that facility. For the purposes of this definition, an elevated level is a concentration or mass loading of the pollutant in question which is sufficiently higher than the concentration of that same pollutant at the compliance monitoring location so as to allow for an economically justifiable removal and/or isolation of the segment and/or B.A.T. treatment of wastewaters emanating from the segment.

7. **Facilities with Petroleum and/or Chemical Bulk Storage (PBS and CBS) Areas** - Compliance must be maintained with all applicable regulations including those involving releases, registration, handling and storage (6NYCRR 595-599 and 612-614). Stormwater discharges from handling and storage areas should be eliminated where practical. If a stormwater discharge does occur from PBS and/or CBS containment areas, the following sections must be complied with:

   A. Spill Cleanup - All spilled or leaked substances must be removed from secondary containment systems as soon as practical and for CBS storage areas within 24 hours, unless written authorization is received from the Department. The containment system must be thoroughly cleaned to remove any residual contamination which could cause contamination of stormwater and the resulting discharge of pollutants to waters of the State. Following spill cleanup the affected area must be completely flushed with clean water three times and the water removed after each flushing for proper disposal in an on-site or off-site wastewater treatment plant designed to treat such water and permitted to discharge such wastewater. Alternately, the permittee may test the first batch of stormwater following the spill cleanup to determine discharge acceptability. If the water contains no pollutants it may be discharged. Otherwise it must be disposed of as noted above. See *Discharge Monitoring* below for the list of parameters to be sampled for.

   B. Discharge Operation - Stormwater must be removed before it compromises the required containment system capacity. Each discharge may only proceed with the prior approval of the permittee staff person responsible for ensuring SPDES permit compliance. Bulk storage secondary containment drainage systems must be locked in a closed position except when the operator is in the process of draining accumulated stormwater. Transfer area secondary containment drainage systems must be locked in a closed position during all transfers and must not be reopened unless the transfer area is clean of contaminants. Stormwater discharges from secondary containment systems should be avoided during periods of precipitation. A logbook shall be maintained on site noting the date, time and personnel supervising each discharge.

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

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

(i) *Bulk Storage Secondary Containment Systems:*

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

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

(ii) *Transfer Area Secondary Containment Systems:* The first discharge* following any spill or leak must be sampled for Flow, pH, the substance(s) transferred in that area and any other pollutants the Permittee knows or has reason to believe are present.**

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

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

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

** If the stored substance is gasoline or aviation fuel then sample for oil & grease, benzene, ethylbenzene, naphthalene, toluene and total xylenes (EPA method 602). If the stored substance is kerosene, diesel fuel, fuel oil, or lubricating oil then sample for oil & grease and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (EPA method 610). If the substance(s) are listed in Tables 6-8 of SPDES application form NY-2C then sampling is required. If the substance(s) are listed in NY-2C Tables 9-10 sampling for appropriate indicator parameters may be required, e.g. BOD_5 or toxicity testing. Contact the facility inspector for further guidance. In all cases flow and pH monitoring is required.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS - MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM

1. **General** - The permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain a Mercury Minimization Program (MMP) for those outfalls which have mercury effluent limits. The MMP is required because the 50 ng/L permit limit exceeds the statewide water quality based effluent limit (WQBEL) of 0.70 nanograms/liter (ng/L) for Total Mercury. The goal of the MMP is to reduce mercury effluent levels in pursuit of the WQBEL. Note – the mercury-related requirements in this permit conform to the mercury Multiple Discharge Variance specified in NYSDEC policy DOW 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. At a minimum, the MMP shall include an on-going program consisting of: periodic monitoring; an acceptable control strategy which will become enforceable under this permit; and, submission of periodic status reports.

A. Monitoring - The permittee shall conduct periodic monitoring designed to quantify and, over time, track the reduction of mercury. Wastewater treatment plant influents shall be monitored quarterly. Effluents (outfalls 001 and 01A) shall be monitored in accordance with the minimum frequency specified on the mercury permit limits pages. Additionally, key locations in the wastewater plant and wastewater collection systems, and additional potential mercury sources, including raw materials, shall be monitored quarterly during the first year of the MMP. Monitoring of key locations and known/potential sources may be reduced during subsequent years if downstream outfalls have maintained mercury levels less than 50 ng/l during the previous year. Additional monitoring must be completed as may be required elsewhere in this permit or upon Department request. Monitoring shall be coordinated so that the results can be effectively compared between internal locations and final outfalls.

All permit-related wastewater and stormwater mercury compliance point (outfall) monitoring shall be performed using EPA Method 1631. Use of EPA Method 1669 during sample collection is recommended. Unless otherwise specified, all samples should 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.

B. Control Strategy - An acceptable control strategy is required for reducing mercury discharges via cost-effective measures, which may include, but is not limited to: source identification; replacement of mercury-containing equipment, materials, and products with mercury-free alternatives where environmentally preferable; more stringent control of tributary waste streams; remediation; and/or installation of new or improved treatment facilities. Required monitoring shall also be used, and supplemented as appropriate, to determine the most effective way to operate the wastewater treatment system(s) to ensure effective removal of mercury while maintaining compliance with other permit requirements.

C. Bulk Chemical Evaluation - For chemicals used at a rate which exceeds 1,000 gallons/year or 10,000 pounds/year, the permittee shall obtain a manufacturer's certificate of analysis and/or a notarized affidavit which describes the substances' mercury concentration and the detection limit achieved. The permittee shall only use bulk chemicals which contain <10 ppb mercury, if available. This requirement is only applicable to chemicals that would impact stormwater or wastewater effluent.

D. Semiannual Status Report – A semiannual status report shall be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer and to the Bureau of Water Permits summarizing: (a) all MMP monitoring results for the previous six months; (b) a list of known and potential mercury sources; (c) all action undertaken pursuant to the strategy during the previous six months; (d) actions planned for the upcoming six months; and, (e) progress toward the goal. The first semiannual status report is due six months after the permit is modified to include the MMP requirement and follow-up status reports are due every six months thereafter. A file shall be maintained containing all MMP documentation which shall be available for review by NYSDEC representatives. Copies shall be provided upon request.

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 Department identifies inadequacies in the MMP; or (d) pursuant to a permit modification.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS - PCB MINIMIZATION PROGRAM

1. **General** - The permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain a Polychlorinated Biphenyl Minimization Program (PCBMP) for those outfalls which have effluent limits for PCBs (including Aroclors). The PCBMP is required because the permit limits of 65and 200 nanograms/liter (ng/L) per PCB Aroclor exceed the water quality based effluent limit (WQBEL) of 0.001 ng/L for Total PCBs. The goal of the PCBMP is to reduce PCB effluent levels in pursuit of the WQBEL. The basis for the 200 ng/L per Aroclor limit is the EPA Method 608 analytical Minimum Level for Aroclors.

2. **PCBMP Elements** - The PCBMP 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 PCBMP and may be incorporated by reference. As a minimum, the PCBMP shall include an on-going program consisting of: periodic monitoring; an acceptable control strategy which will become enforceable under this permit; and, submission of periodic status reports.

A. Monitoring - The permittee shall conduct periodic monitoring designed to quantify and, over time, track the reduction of PCBs. Wastewater treatment plant influents and effluents, and other outfalls (002, 003 and 004) shall be monitored using a congener specific analysis method* at a minimum frequency of quarterly. Key locations in the wastewater plant and wastewater collection systems, and additional potential PCB sources, including raw materials as appropriate, shall be monitored using a congener specific analysis method* at a minimum frequency of semi-annually. Key locations in the stormwater collection systems and potential PCB sources shall be monitored semi-annually using a congener specific analysis method* to track down/identify potential PCB sources. EPA Method 608 may be used in place of a congener specific analysis method* for the above monitoring when Method 608 sample results are greater than 65 ng/l. If PCB samples are analyzed using EPA Method 608, at least two (2) volumes of sample must be collected from that location to allow for congener specific analysis* if the Method 608 sample results are less than 65 ng/l. Method 8082A may also be used in lieu of a congener specific method for PCB analysis of RCRA hazardous leachate, Ground Water Extraction Systems (GWES) and hazardous waste containing PCBs above 65 ng/l.

SPDES permit limit compliance monitoring shall be performed at the frequency specified on the permit limits page(s) using Method 608. Results from congener specific analysis required under this PCBMP shall not be used for determining compliance with the Aroclor permit limits. Additional monitoring must be completed as may be required elsewhere in this permit or upon Department request. Monitoring shall be coordinated so that the results can be effectively: compared between locations; compared between analytical methods; used to identify PCB sources; and, used to gauge the effectiveness of PCB reduction and control efforts.

* The permittee shall use a congener specific analysis method to measure and quantify Total PCBs. The congener specific analysis method must achieve a median PCB analytical Minimum Level of less than or equal to 1.0 ng/L for all congeners and/or congener peaks assessed. “Total PCBs” shall be calculated as the sum of all detections at or above the Minimum Level. A separate sum of “Estimated PCBs” detected at or above the Method Detection Limit and below the Minimum Level shall also be determined. Current methodologies approved by the Department for congener specific PCB analyses are as follows:

(1) **Method 1668C** - Method 1668, Revision C: Chlorinated Biphenyl Congeners in Water, Soil, Sediment, Biosolids, and Tissue by HRGC/HRMS. EPA-820-R-10-005, Office of Water, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (2010).

(2) **mGBM** - “The Modified Green Bay Mass Balance Method” as detailed in the following publication: Palmer P.M., Wilson L.R., Casey A.C. and Wagner R.E. (2011) - Occurrence of PCBs in raw and finished drinking water at seven public water systems along the Hudson River. Environ. Monit. Assess. 175 (1-4), pp. 487-499.

(3) **Modified SW-846 8082A** – Modified versions of Method 8082A may be used provided they meet the 1.0 ng/L sensitivity requirement above, use all 209 congeners for calibration, and can quantify at least 126 individual congeners. SW-846, Method 8082A, Revision 1: Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by Gas Chromatography (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, 2007).

(4) **Method 8270sim/680/NOAA** – Polychlorinated Biphenyls by GC-ECD, low resolution mass spectrometry. Method can accurately identify and quantify all 209 congeners with reporting limit of 0.5 ng/L (1.0 ng/L for co-eluters). 187 individual congeners can be reported. SW-846, Method 8270, EPA Method 680 and NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association) Technical Memorandum NMFS-NWFSC-59, March 2004.

The permittee may request, and the Department may optionally approve, alternate methods for congener specific PCB analyses provided the alternate method is demonstrated to be equivalent or superior to one of the above methods.

B. Control Strategy - An acceptable control strategy is required for reducing PCB discharges via cost-effective measures, which may include, but are not limited to, source identification, best management practices, more stringent control of tributary waste streams, remediation, and/or installation of new or improved treatment facilities. Required monitoring shall also be used,

and supplemented as appropriate, to determine the most effective way to operate the wastewater treatment system(s) to ensure effective removal of PCBs while maintaining compliance with other permit requirements.

C. Status Report – Until June 1, 2018, a semi-annual status report shall be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer and to the Bureau of Water Permits summarizing: (a) all PCBMP monitoring results for the previous six months; (b) a list of known and potential PCB sources; (c) all action undertaken pursuant to the strategy during the previous six months; (d) actions planned for the upcoming 6 months; and, (e) progress toward the goal. The first status report is due six months after the permit is modified to include the PCBMP requirement and follow-up status reports are due every six months thereafter. For the remainder of the permit term, an annual status report must be submitted. A file shall be maintained containing all PCBMP documentation which shall be available for review by NYSDEC representatives. Copies shall be provided upon request.

3. **PCBMP Modification** - The PCBMP shall be reviewed, and if necessary modified, whenever: (a) changes at the facility or within the collection system(s) increase the potential for PCB discharges; (b) new information is discovered concerning the source, nature, or extent of any PCB source(s) and/or discharges from the facility; (c) actual discharges contain detectable Aroclors as measured with EPA Method 608. The PCBMP shall be modified whenever a letter from the Department identifies inadequacies in the PCBMP or pursuant to a permit modification.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS - POLYCHLORINATED DIBENZO-P-DIOXINS & CHLORINATED DIBENZOFURANS MINIMIZATION PROGRAM

1. **General** - The permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain a Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins & Chlorinated Dibenzofurans Minimization Program (PCDD/PCDFMP) for those outfalls which have effluent limits for PCDD/PCDF. The PCDD/PCDFMP is required because each congener-specific compliance level exceeds the water quality based effluent limit (WQBEL) of 0.0006 picogram/liter (pg/L) for Total PCDD/PCDF listed in 6 NYCRR Part 703.5. The goal of the PCDD/PCDFMP is to reduce PCDD/PCDF effluent levels in pursuit of the WQBEL. The bases for the PCDD/PCDF congener compliance levels are analytical Minimum Levels published in the EPA Method 1613B.

2. **PCDD/PCDFMP Elements** - The PCDD/PCDFMP 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 PCDD/PCDFMP and may be incorporated by reference. As a minimum, the PCDD/PCDFMP shall include an on-going program consisting of: periodic monitoring; an acceptable control strategy which will become enforceable under this permit; and, submission of periodic status reports.

   A. Monitoring - The permittee shall conduct periodic monitoring designed to quantify and, over time, track the reduction of PCDD/PCDF using EPA Method 1613B. Wastewater treatment plant influents and effluents, and other outfalls shall be monitored at a minimum frequency of quarterly. Key locations in the wastewater and/or stormwater collection systems, and known or potential PCDD/PCDF sources, including raw materials as appropriate, shall be monitored at a minimum frequency of semi-annually. SPDES permit limit compliance monitoring shall be performed at the frequency specified on the permit limits page(s). Additional monitoring must be completed as may be required elsewhere in this permit or upon Department request. Monitoring shall be coordinated so that the results can be effectively: compared between locations; used to identify PCDD/PCDF sources; and, used to gauge the effectiveness of PCDD/PCDF reduction and control efforts.

   B. Control Strategy - An acceptable control strategy is required for reducing PCDD/PCDF discharges via cost-effective measures, which may include, but are not limited to, source identification, best management practices, more stringent control of tributary waste streams, remediation, and/or installation of new or improved treatment facilities. Required monitoring shall also be used, and supplemented as appropriate, to determine the most effective way to operate the wastewater treatment system(s) to ensure effective removal of PCDD/PCDF while maintaining compliance with other permit requirements.

   C. Annual Status Report – An annual status report shall be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer and to the Bureau of Water Permits summarizing: (a) all PCDD/PCDFMP monitoring results for the previous year; (b) a list of known and potential PCDD/PCDF 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 status report is due one year after the permit is modified to include the PCDD/PCDFMP requirement and follow-up status reports are due every year thereafter. A file shall be maintained containing all PCDD/PCDFMP documentation which shall be available for review by NYSDEC representatives. Copies shall be provided upon request.

3. **PCDD/PCDFMP Modification** - The PCDD/PCDFMP shall be reviewed, and if necessary modified, whenever: (a) changes at the facility or within the collection system(s) increase the potential for PCDD/PCDF discharges; (b) new information is discovered concerning the source, nature, or extent of any PCDD/PCDF source(s) and/or discharges from the facility; (c) actual discharges contain detectable PCDD/PCDFMP. The PCDD/PCDFMP shall be modified whenever a letter from the Department identifies inadequacies in the PCDD/PCDFMP or pursuant to a permit modification.

SCHEDULE OF SUBMITTALS

a) The permittee shall comply with the following schedule:

Outfall Number(s)	Compliance Action	Due Date
002, 02A, 02B, 02C	The permittee shall commence a two year study of organochlorine pesticides using EPA Method 608 requirements for sampling and analyses. During the first year after the EDP (June 1, 2015), the permittee shall collect one grab sample quarterly only at Outfall 002 under flowing conditions for pesticide analysis. If pesticides are detected above the reporting limit during the first year of the study, quarterly sampling will continue during the second year at Outfall 002 and in addition, a grab sample will also be collected at Outfalls 02A, 02B and 02C, if flow is present at these outfalls during the quarter. The permittee shall submit the results of this study to the Department. The results shall be reported in both "hard copy" (paper) and electronic format (e.g. Excel spreadsheet). The report shall be structured with the following tabulated rows: pesticide name, detection limit, columns for each date that samples were collected, and for Outfall 002, estimated flow rate (GPD) at the time of sampling for the day on which the sample(s) were collected. All sampling results shall be reported in parts per billion (ug/L). If there is no flow for an entire quarter, this shall be stated in the report. The permittee shall also report the laboratory(s) performing the analyses.	August 1, 2017

The above compliance actions are one time requirements. The permittee shall comply with the above compliance actions to the Department's satisfaction once. If this permit is administratively renewed by NYSDEC letter entitled "SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT," the permittee is not required to repeat the submission(s) noted above. The above due dates are independent from the effective date of the permit stated in the letter of "SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT."

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

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

a) The permittee shall comply with the following schedule:

Outfall(s)	Parameter(s) Affected	Interim Effluent Limit(s)	Compliance Action	Due Date
001	Sulfide, Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether and Indeno(123cd)pyrene	As specified on permit limits pages	If first status report (see b below) notes that one or more parameters have been measured in outfall 001 at a concentration which exceeds the final effluent limit(s) then submit an approvable engineering report which specifies proposed activities to achieve the final effluent limit(s). Otherwise, this compliance action item need not be submitted.	June 1, 2016
The above compliance actions are one time requirements. The permittee shall comply with the above compliance actions to the Department's satisfaction once. When this permit is administratively renewed by NYSDEC letter entitled "SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT," the permittee is not required to repeat the submission(s) noted above. The above due dates are independent from the effective date of the permit stated in the "SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT" letter.				

b) For any action where the compliance date is greater than 9 months past the previous compliance due date, the permittee shall submit interim progress reports to the Department every nine (9) months until the due date for these compliance items are met.

c) 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.

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

DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

(a) Except as provided in (c) and (g) of these Discharge Notification Act requirements, the permittee shall install and maintain identification signs at all outfalls to surface waters listed in this permit. Such signs shall be installed before initiation of any discharge.

(b) Subsequent modifications to or renewal of this permit does not reset or revise the deadline set forth in (a) above, unless a new deadline is set explicitly by such permit modification or renewal.

(c) The Discharge Notification Requirements described herein do not apply to outfalls from which the discharge is composed exclusively of storm water, or discharges to ground water.

(d) The sign(s) shall be conspicuous, legible and in as close proximity to the point of discharge as is reasonably possible while ensuring the maximum visibility from the surface water and shore. The signs shall be installed in such a manner to pose minimal hazard to navigation, bathing or other water related activities. If the public has access to the water from the land in the vicinity of the outfall, an identical sign shall be posted to be visible from the direction approaching the surface water.

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

N.Y.S. PERMITTED DISCHARGE POINT

SPDES PERMIT No.: NY_____

OUTFALL No. :____

For information about this permitted discharge contact:

Permittee Name: _____

Permittee Contact: _____

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

OR:

NYSDEC Division of Water Regional Office Address :

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

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

(f) The permittee shall periodically inspect the outfall identification sign(s) in order to ensure they are maintained, are still visible, and contain information that is current and factually correct. Signs that are damaged or incorrect shall be replaced within 3 months of inspection.

DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

(g) All requirements of the Discharge Notification Act, including public repository requirements, are waived for any outfall meeting any of the following circumstances, provided Department notification is made in accordance with (h) below:

(i) such sign would be inconsistent with any other state or federal statute;

(ii) the Discharge Notification Requirements contained herein would require that such sign could only be located in an area that is damaged by ice or flooding due to a one-year storm or storms of less severity;

(iii) instances in which the outfall to the receiving water is located on private or government property which is restricted to the public through fencing, patrolling, or other control mechanisms. Property which is posted only, without additional control mechanisms, does not qualify for this provision;

(iv) instances where the outfall pipe or channel discharges to another outfall pipe or channel, before discharge to a receiving water; or

(v) instances in which the discharge from the outfall is located in the receiving water, two-hundred or more feet from the shoreline of the receiving water.

(h) If the permittee believes that any outfall which discharges wastewater from the permitted facility meets any of the waiver criteria listed in (g) above, notification (form enclosed) must be made to the Department's Bureau of Water Permits, Central Office, of such fact, and, provided there is no objection by the Department, a sign and DMR repository for the involved outfall(s) are not required. This notification must include the facility's name, address, telephone number, contact, permit number, outfall number(s), and reason why such outfall(s) is waived from the requirements of discharge notification. The Department may evaluate the applicability of a waiver at any time, and take appropriate measures to assure that the ECL and associated regulations are complied with.

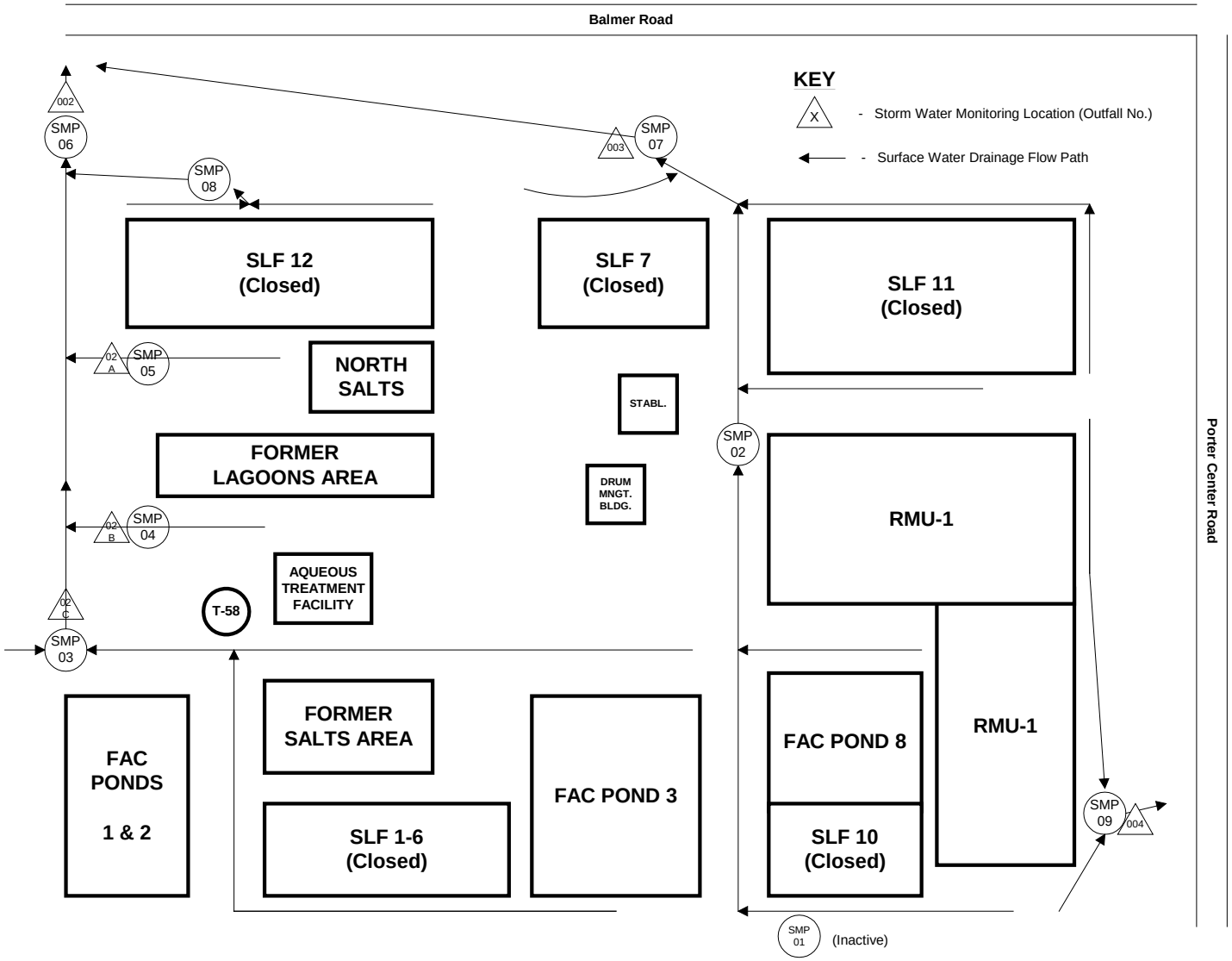
Requirements Applicable Prior to Initiation of RMU2 Construction:

OUTFALLS 001 AND 01A MONITORING LOCATIONS

Outfall 001 - The permittee shall take samples and measurements in Fac Pond 3 for Prequalification Sampling, and at the Filter Outlet after Fac Pond 3for Outfall 001 for those parameters specified in the permit for "Outfall" sampling.

Outfall 01A - The permittee shall take samples and measurements after treatment in the Aqueous Wastewater Treatment System (AWTS) and prior to tanks 58 and 125. The one exception is that the monitoring location for pH shall be moved to tanks 58 and 125 for the first 48 hours following installation of a new carbon bed.

STORM WATER FLOW SCHEMATIC & MONITORING LOCATIONS



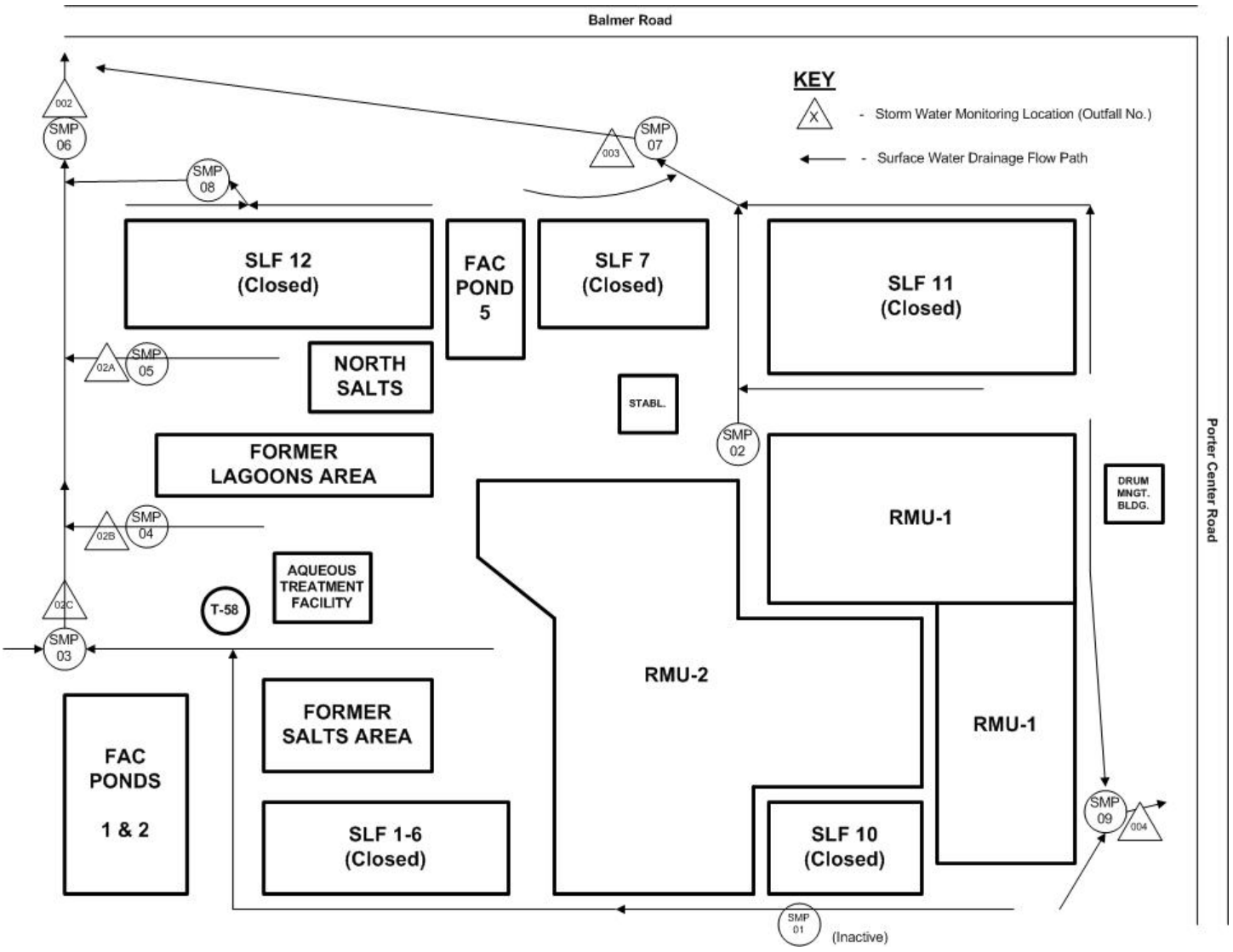
Requirements Applicable Following Initiation of RMU2 Construction:

OUTFALLS 001 AND 01A MONITORING LOCATIONS

Outfall 001 - The permittee shall take samples and measurements in Fac Pond 5 for Prequalification Sampling, and at the Filter Outlet after Fac Pond 5for Outfall 001 for those parameters specified in the permit for "Outfall" sampling.

Outfall 01A - The permittee shall take samples and measurements after treatment in the Aqueous Wastewater Treatment System (AWTS) and prior to tanks 58 and 125. The one exception is that the monitoring location for pH shall be moved to tanks 58 and 125 for the first 48 hours following installation of a new carbon bed.

STORM WATER FLOW SCHEMATIC & MONITORING LOCATIONS



GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. The regulations in 6 NYCRR Part 750 are hereby incorporated by reference and the conditions are enforceable requirements under this permit. The permittee shall comply with all requirements set forth in this permit and with all the applicable requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 750 incorporated into this permit by reference, including but not limited to the regulations in paragraphs B through I as follows:.

B. General Conditions

1. Duty to comply	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 Parts 360 or 373.

I. SPDES Permit Program Fee

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

J. Water Treatment Chemicals (WTCs)

For outfalls 001, 002, 003 and 004, addition of a WTC requires prior Department review and authorization. At a minimum, the permittee must notify the Department in writing of its intent to use a WTC by submitting a completed *WTC Notification Form* for each proposed WTC. The Department will review that submittal and determine if a SPDES permit modification is necessary or whether WTC review and authorization may proceed outside of a formal permit administrative process. The majority of WTC authorizations do not require SPDES permit modification. In any event, use and discharge of a WTC shall not proceed without prior authorization from the Department.

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;**

[X] (if box is checked) completed and signed Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms for each one 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.

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 9
270 Michigan Avenue
Buffalo, NY 14203-2999
Phone: (716) 851-7070

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.