State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) DISCHARGE PERMIT

SIC Code:	**4952**	NAICS Code:	**221320**	SPDES Number:	**NY0024414**
Discharge Class (CL):	**05**			DEC Number:	**7-0348-00007/00001**
Toxic Class (TX):	**T**			Effective Date (EDP):	**4/1/2020**
Major-Sub Drainage Basin:	**06 - 03**			Expiration Date (ExDP):	**3/31/2025**
Water Index Number:	**SR**	Item No.:	**04**	Modification Dates (EDPM):	**07/01/2020**
Compact Area:	**SRBC**				

This SPDES permit is issued in compliance with Title 8 of Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law of New York State and in compliance with the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §1251 et.seq.)

PERMITTEE NAME AND ADDRESS (see page 2 for co-permittees)					
Name:	**Binghamton Johnson City Joint Sewage Board**	Attention:	**Superintendent**		
Street:	**4480 Vestal Road**				
City:	**Vestal**	State:	**NY**	Zip Code:	**13850**
Email:	**bjcwwtp@stny.rr.com**	Phone:	**607-729-2975**		

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

FACILITY NAME, ADDRESS, AND PRIMARY OUTFALL																	
Name:	**Binghamton-Johnson City Joint Sewage Treatment Plant**																
Address / Location:	**Vestal Road**											County:	**Broome**				
City:	**Vestal**						State:	**NY**				Zip Code:	**13850**				
Facility Location:		Latitude:	**42**	°	**05**	’	**48**	” N	& Longitude:	**75**	°	**57**	’	**48**	” W		
Primary Outfall No.:	**001**	Latitude:	**42**	°	**05**	’	**53**	” N	& Longitude:	**75**	°	**57**	’	**44**	” W		
Outfall Description:	**Treated Combined Sanitary and Stormwater**				Receiving Water:			**Susquehanna River**				Class:			**A**		

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

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

DISTRIBUTION:
CO BWP - Permit Coordinator
CO BWC - SCIS
RWE
RPA
EPA Region II
NYSEFC

Chief Permit Administrator:	Scott E. Sheeley	
Address:	Division of Environmental Permits 625 Broadway, 4th Floor Albany, NY 12233-1750	
Signature:	Scott E. Sheeley	Date: June 30, 2020

CO-PERMITTEES

CO-PERMITTEE NAME AND ADDRESS					
SPDES Number:	**NY0024406**	Attention:	**Mayor**		
Name:	**City of Binghamton**				
Street:	**City Hall, 38 Hawley Street**				
City:	**Binghamton**	State:	**NY**	Zip Code:	**13901**
Email:	**mayordavid@cityofbinghamton.com**	Phone:	**607-772-7001**		

CO-PERMITTEE NAME AND ADDRESS					
SPDES Number:	**NY0023981**	Attention:	**Mayor**		
Name:	**Village of Johnson City**				
Street:	**Johnson City Village Office, 243 Main Street**				
City:	**Johnson City**	State:	**NY**	Zip Code:	**13790**
Email:	**jcmayor@villageofjc.com**	Phone:	**607-798-7861**		

The co-permittees are responsible for the requirements under their individual SPDES permits along with any additional permit conditions specified herein and applicable portions of 6 NYCRRR Part 750-1 and 750-2.

Contents

SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL OUTFALLS

Outfall	Wastewater Description	Outfall Latitude	Outfall Longitude
01A	**Effluent from Denitrification Cells (DN BAF) Prior to Disinfection**	-- ° -- ' -- " N	-- ° -- ' -- " W
Receiving Water:	**Susquehanna River (Internal to Outfall 001)**	Class:	**A**

Outfall	Wastewater Description	Outfall Latitude	Outfall Longitude
01B	**Bypass of Denitrification Cells (DN BAF) Prior to Disinfection**	-- ° -- ' -- " N	-- ° -- ' -- " W
Receiving Water:	**Susquehanna River (Internal to Outfall 001)**	Class:	**A**

DEFINITIONS FOR PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING TERMS

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

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING – 001

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	Year Round	Susquehanna River	04/01/2020	3/31/2025

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location Inf.	Location Eff.	
Flow	12 Month Rolling Average	35	MGD			Continuous	Recorder	X		1
Flow	Daily Maximum	Monitor	MGD			Continuous	Recorder	X		1
Temperature	Daily Maximum	Monitor	Deg C			6/Day	Grab	X	X	1
pH	Range	6.0 – 9.0	SU			Continuous	Recorder	X	X	1
$CBOD_5$	Monthly Average	18	mg/L	5300	lbs/d	1/Day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1, 2
$CBOD_5$	7-Day Average	27	mg/L	7900	lbs/d	1/Day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
$CBOD_5$	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L			1/Day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Suspended Solids, Total (TSS)	Monthly Average	20	mg/L	5800	lbs/d	1/Day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1, 2
Suspended Solids, Total (TSS)	7-Day Average	30	mg/L	8800	lbs/d	1/Day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Suspended Solids, Total (TSS)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L			1/Day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Settleable Solids	Daily Maximum	0.3	mL/L			6/Day	Grab	X	X	1
Ammonia (as N) June 1st – October 31st	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	1800	lbs/d	1/Week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Ammonia (as N) November 1st – May 31st	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/Week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Nitrite (NO_2) (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/Week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Nitrate (NO_3) (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/Week	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Nitrite (NO_2) + Nitrate (NO_3) (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/Day	24-hr Comp.	X	X	1
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) (as N)	Daily Maximum	38	mg/L	11,000	lbs/d	1/Day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/Day	24-hr Comp.	X	X	1
Nitrogen, Total (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/Day	Calculated	X	X	1
Nitrogen, Total (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/Day	Calculated	X	X	1, 3
Nitrogen, Total (as N)	Month Total	Monitor	lbs/month			1/Month	Calculated	X	X	4
Nitrogen, Total (as N)	12 Month Rolling Total			639,261	lbs/yr	1/Month	Calculated	X	X	1, 5
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/Week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/Week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Month Total	Monitor	lbs/month			1/Month	Calculated	X	X	4
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	12 Month Rolling Total			106,543	lbs/yr	1/Month	Calculated	X	X	1, 5, 6
EFFLUENT DISINFECTION - Required All Year										
Coliform, Fecal	30-Day Geometric Mean	200	No./100 mL			1/Day	Grab		X	
Coliform, Fecal	7-Day Geometric Mean	400	No./100 mL			1/Day	Grab		X	
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Maximum	0.030	mg/L			6/Day	Grab		X	7

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 9

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING – 001 [continued]

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	Year Round	Susquehanna River	4/1/2020	3/31/2025

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) ACTION LEVELS

ACTION LEVELS	Type	Action Level	Units	Action Level	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN
WET - Acute Invertebrate	See footnote			1.2	TUa	See footnote	See footnote		X	8
WET - Acute Vertebrate	See footnote			1.2	TUa	See footnote	See footnote		X	8
WET - Chronic Invertebrate	See footnote			6.8	TUc	See footnote	See footnote		X	8
WET - Chronic Vertebrate	See footnote			6.8	TUc	See footnote	See footnote		X	8

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
								Location		
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	
Mercury, Total	Daily Maximum	50	ng/L			Monthly	Grab		X	
Mercury, Total	12 Month Rolling Average	24	ng/L			Monthly	Calculated		X	9
Cyanide, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	10	lbs/d	Monthly	Grab		X	
Iron, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	290	lbs/d	Monthly	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Lead, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	18	lbs/d	Monthly	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Copper, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	20	lbs/d	Monthly	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Chloroform	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	Monthly	Grab		X	
Toluene	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	Monthly	Grab		X	
Beryllium, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	Monthly	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Thallium, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	Monthly	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Methyl Bromide	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	Monthly	Grab		X	
Methyl Chloride	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	Monthly	Grab		X	

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 9

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING – 01A

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
01A	Year Round (unless otherwise specified)	Susquehanna River (Internal to Outfall 001) Effluent from Denitrification Cells (DN BAF) Prior to Disinfection	4/1/2020	3/31/2025

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location Inf.	Location Eff.	FN
Flow	Daily Maximum	Monitor	MGD			Continuous	Recorder		X	
Nitrogen, Total	Monthly Average	6.0	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/Day	Calculated		X	3
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/Day	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Nitrite (NO_2) + Nitrate (NO_3) (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/Day	24-hr. Comp.		X	
ACTION LEVELS	**Type**	**Action Level**	**Units**	**Action Level**	**Units**	**Sample Frequency**	**Sample Type**	**Inf.**	**Eff.**	**FN**
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly Average	1.0	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/Week	24-hr. Comp.		X	10

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 9

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING – 01B

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
01B	Year Round (Discharge allowed only for flows >35 MGD)	Susquehanna River (Internal to Outfall 001) Bypass of Denitrification Cells (DN BAF)	4/1/2020	3/31/2025

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location Inf.	Location Eff.	
Flow	Daily Maximum	Monitor	MGD			Continuous	Calculated		X	11, 13
Nitrogen, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/ Month	Calculated		X	3, 12
Nitrite (NO_2) + Nitrate (NO_3) (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/ Month	Grab		X	12
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/ Month	Grab		X	12
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/ Month	Grab		X	12

SEE FOOTNOTES ON PAGE 9

FOOTNOTES

1. Influent samples shall be calculated as the flow weighted average of the Johnson City and City of Binghamton influent.

2. For Outfall 001, effluent shall not exceed 15% of influent concentration values for $CBOD_5$ & TSS.

3. Total Nitrogen (as N) = [Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), as N] + [Nitrite (NO_2), as N] + [Nitrate (NO_3), as N].

4. Total Nitrogen month total (lbs/mon) is calculated as the individual sum of all daily loads (lbs/d) for a given month. Total Phosphorus month total (lbs/mon) is calculated as the monthly avg. load (lbs/d) multiplied by the number of days in the month.

5. Total Nitrogen 12-month total (lbs/yr) and Total Phosphorus 12-month total (lbs/yr) are calculated as the current month total (lbs/mon) added to the monthly loads from the previous eleven months, for Total Nitrogen or Total Phosphorus, respectively.

6. The Total Phosphorus 12-month total limitation of 106,543 lbs/yr becomes effective on January 1, 2025 and will remain as monitor only until then.

7. Effluent limitation and sampling for Total Residual Chlorine is only applicable if chlorine is used for disinfection or other wastewater treatment processes. Chlorine used solely for odor control and is subsequently returned to the headworks of the plant, as described in the permit application, does not require sampling or monitoring of the effluent.

8. **Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing:**
   Testing Requirements – Chronic WET testing is required, but report both the acute and chronic results. Testing shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and TOGS 1.3.2 unless prior written approval has been obtained from the Department. The test species shall be Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea - invertebrate) and Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow - vertebrate). Receiving water collected upstream from the discharge should be used for dilution. All tests conducted should be static-renewal (two 24-hr composite samples with one renewal for Acute tests and three 24-hr composite samples with two renewals for Chronic tests). The appropriate dilution series should be used to generate a definitive test endpoint, otherwise an immediate rerun of the test may be required. WET testing shall be coordinated with the monitoring of chemical and physical parameters limited by this permit so that the resulting analyses are also representative of the sample used for WET testing. The ratio of critical receiving water flow to discharge flow (i.e. dilution ratio) is 3.9:1 for acute, and 6.8:1 for chronic. Discharges which are disinfected using chlorine should be dechlorinated prior to WET testing or samples shall be taken immediately prior to the chlorination system.
   Monitoring Period - WET testing shall be performed quarterly (calendar quarters) during calendar years ending in 1 and 6 for a period of one full year.
   Reporting - Toxicity Units shall be calculated and reported on the DMR as follows: TUa = (100)/(48-hr LC50) [note that Acute data is generated by both Acute and Chronic testing] and TUc = (100)/(7-day NOEC) or (100)/(7-day IC25) when Chronic testing has been performed or TUc = (TUa) x (10) when only Acute testing has been performed and is used to predict Chronic test results, where the 48-hr LC50, 7-day NOEC and/or IC25 are all expressed in % effluent. This must be done, including the Chronic prediction from the Acute data, for both species unless otherwise directed. For Chronic results, report the most sensitive endpoint (i.e. survival, growth and/or reproduction) corresponding to the lowest 7-day NOEC or IC25 and resulting highest TUc. For Acute results, report a TUa of 0.3 if there is no statistically significant mortality in 100% effluent as compared to the control. Report a TUa of 1.0 if there is statistically significant mortality in 100% effluent as compared to the control, but insufficient mortality to generate a 48-hr LC50. Also, in the absence of a 48-hr LC50, use 1.0 TUa for the Chronic prediction from the Acute data, and report a TUc of 10.0.
   The complete test report including all bench sheets, statistical analyses, reference toxicity data, daily average flow at the time of sampling and other appropriate supporting documentation, shall be submitted within 60 days following the end of each test period with your DMR. A summary page of the test results for the invertebrate and vertebrate species indicating TUa, 48-hr LC50 for Acute tests and/or TUc, NOEC, IC25, and most sensitive endpoints for Chronic tests, should also be included at the beginning of the test report.
   WET Testing Action Level Exceedances - If an action level is exceeded then the 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 Identification/Reduction Evaluation (TI/RE) in accordance with Department guidance. Enforceable WET limits may also apply. The permittee shall be notified in writing by their Regional DEC office of additional requirements. The written notification shall include the reason(s) why such testing, TI/RE and/or limits are required.

FOOTNOTES [continued]

9. The mercury 12-month rolling average is calculated as the current month daily max (ng/L) added to the previous eleven months daily maximums and divided by 12.

10. Should the phosphorus action level of 1.0 mg/L at Outfall 01A be exceeded, the permittee shall collect and analyze additional samples for phosphorus, once per day on the next three consecutive days. If levels higher than 1.0 mg/L are confirmed, the permittee shall evaluate the treatment system and identify and employ actions to reduce the phosphorus concentrations. The actions taken, and the effectiveness of these actions, shall be summarized on the monthly operating report submitted to the Department.

11. No discharge is permitted from Outfall 01B except as caused by plant flows above 35 MGD and when the denitrification cells (DN BAF) are at peak capacity.

12. Outfall 01B will be sampled 1/Month when flow is being bypassed around the DN BAF for >1 hour. If an event does not occur in a given month, the permittee does not need to sample for that month.

13. Flow at Outfall 01B may be calculated as the flow from Outfall 001 minus the flow from Outfall 01A.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

The permittee shall continue to implement the following Best Management Practices (BMPs). These BMPs are designed to implement operation & maintenance procedures, utilize the existing treatment facility and collection system to the maximum extent practicable, and implement sewer design, replacement and drainage planning, to maximize pollutant capture and minimize water quality impacts from combined sewer overflows. The BMPs are equivalent to the "Nine Minimum Control Measures" required under the USEPA National Combined Sewer Overflow policy. The EPA's policy is available at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/combined-sewer-overflows-csos. The NYSDEC understands that the Binghamton Johnson City Joint Treatment Board (Board) is not responsible for the collection system, therefore, only five of the BMPs are included in this permit. The non-applicable BMPs will be placed in the permits of the owners and operators of the CSO satellite communities. Therefore, the Board and the owners must work cooperatively to implement all applicable BMPs in order to comply with the National Policy and the Clean Water Act.

1. CSO Maintenance/Inspection – Not Applicable
2. Maximum Use of Collection System for Storage – Not Applicable
3. Industrial Pretreatment - The approved Industrial Pretreatment Program shall consider CSOs in the calculation of local limits for indirect discharges. Discharge of persistent toxics upstream of CSOs will be in accordance with guidance under **NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.3.8 New Discharges to POTWs**. (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/togs138.pdf). For industrial operations characterized by use of batch discharge, consideration shall be given to the feasibility of a schedule of discharge during conditions of no CSO. For industrial discharges characterized by continuous discharge, consideration must be given to the collection system capacity to maximize delivery of waste to the treatment plant. Non-contact cooling water should be excluded from the combined system to the maximum extent practicable. Direct discharges of cooling water must apply for a SPDES permit.

   To the maximum extent practicable, consideration shall be given to maximize the capture of nondomestic waste containing toxic pollutants and this wastewater should be given priority over residential/commercial service areas for capture and treatment by the POTW.
4. Maximize Flow to POTW - Maximum delivery to the POTW is particularly critical in treatment of "first-flush" flows. The treatment plant shall be capable of receiving and treating: the peak design hydraulic loading rates for all process units; i.e., a minimum of 60 MGD through the plant headworks, chemically enhanced primary treatment, carbonaceous removal and nitrification (CN BAF) and disinfection; and a minimum of 35 MGD through the denitrification (DN BAF) system during wet weather. The collection system and headworks must be capable of delivering these flows during wet weather. If the permittee cannot deliver maximum design flow for treatment, the permittee shall submit a plan and schedule for accomplishing this requirement within 12 months after the effective date of this permit.
5. Wet Weather Operating Plan (WWOP) - The permittee shall maximize treatment during wet weather events. This shall be accomplished by having a WWOP containing procedures so as to operate unit processes to treat maximum flows while not appreciably diminishing effluent quality or destabilizing treatment upon return to dry weather operation. The WWOP shall be developed in accordance with the DEC guidance, Wet Weather Operating Practices for POTWs With Combined Sewers, (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/wwtechtran.pdf), and submitted to the Regional Water Engineer and the Bureau of Water Permits for review and approval in accordance with the Schedule of Submittals. **The submission of a WWOP is a one-time requirement that shall be done to the Department's satisfaction once. However, a revised wet weather operating plan must be submitted whenever the POTW and/or sewer collection system is replaced or modified in such a way that could substantively impact the wet weather operations of the treatment facility. When this permit is administratively renewed by NYSDEC letter entitled "SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT", the permittee is not required to repeat the submission. See Schedule of Submittals for due date of updated WWOP.**
6. Prohibition of Dry Weather Overflow – Not Applicable
7. Control of Floatable and Settleable Solids – Not Applicable
8. Combined Sewer System Replacement – Not Applicable
9. Combined Sewer/Extension – Not Applicable
10. Extension of Surcharged Sewer – Not Applicable
11. Septage and Hauled Waste - The discharge or release of septage or hauled waste upstream of a CSO is prohibited.
12. Control of Run-off – Not Applicable
13. Public Notification – Not Applicable
14. Characterization and Monitoring – Not Applicable
15. Annual Report - The permittee shall submit a Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO) Annual Report, which summarizes the implementation of the above BMPs and the Long-Term Control Plan. The CSO Annual Report shall be submitted by January 31st of each year to the Regional Water Engineer and to the Bureau of Water Permits. The CSO Annual Report is available from DEC on-line at https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/48985.html. The complete documentation shall be stored at a central location and be made available to DEC upon request.

COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW LONG TERM CONTROL PLAN

A CSO Long Term Control Plan (LTCP) is being addressed under the Village of Johnson City (SPDES No. NY0023981), and the City of Binghamton (SPDES No. NY0024406) CSO permits. The City of Binghamton and Village of Johnson City LTCP was approved October 13, 2000. The permittee must continue to work cooperatively with the owners and operators of all tributary municipalities to fulfill the CSO LTCP requirements.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS

NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION

The permittee submitted a Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure Form on September 27, 2019, certifying that all industrial activities and materials are completely sheltered from exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or stormwater runoff. The permittee must maintain a condition of no exposure for the exclusion to remain applicable. If conditions change resulting in the exposure of materials and activities to stormwater, the permittee must notify the Regional Water Engineer. The permittee must recertify a condition of no exposure every five years by completing the "No Exposure Certification Form" found on the NYSDEC website.

MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM – High Priority POTWs

1. **General** - The permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain a Mercury Minimization Program (MMP). The MMP is required because the 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 will be 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. As a minimum, the MMP shall include an on-going program consisting of: periodic monitoring designed to quantify and, over time, track the reduction of mercury; an acceptable control strategy for reducing mercury discharges via cost-effective measures, which may include more stringent control of tributary waste streams; and submission of periodic status reports.

   A. Monitoring - The permittee shall conduct periodic monitoring designed to quantify and, over time, track the reduction of mercury. 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 shall be grabs. Monitoring at influent and other locations tributary to compliance points may be performed using either EPA Methods 1631 or 245.7. Monitoring of raw materials, equipment, treatment residuals, and other non-wastewater/non-stormwater substances may be performed using other methods as appropriate. Monitoring shall be coordinated so that the results can be effectively compared between internal locations and final outfalls. Minimum required monitoring is as follows:
      i. Sewage Treatment Plant Influent & Effluent, and Type II SSO Outfalls - Samples at each of these locations shall be collected in accordance with the minimum frequency specified on the mercury permit limits page.
      ii. Key Locations in the Collection System and Potential Significant Mercury Sources - The minimum monitoring frequency at these locations shall be semi-annual. Monitoring of properly treated dental facility discharges is not required.
      iii. Hauled Wastes - Hauled wastes which may contain significant mercury levels shall be periodically tested prior to acceptance to ensure compliance with pretreatment/local limits requirements and/or determine mercury load.
      iv. Additional monitoring shall be completed as may be required elsewhere in this permit or upon Department request.

   B. Control Strategy - An acceptable control strategy is required for reducing mercury discharges via cost-effective measures, including but not limited to more stringent control of industrial users and hauled wastes. The control strategy will become enforceable under this permit and shall contain the following minimum elements:
      i. Pretreatment/Local Limits - The permittee shall evaluate and revise current requirements in pursuit of the goal.
      ii. Periodic Inspection - The permittee shall inspect users as necessary to support the MMP. Each dental facility shall be inspected at least once every five years to verify compliance with the wastewater treatment operation, maintenance, and notification elements of 6NYCRR Part 374.4. Other mercury sources shall also be inspected once every five years. Alternatively, the permittee may develop an outreach program which informs these users of their responsibilities once every five years and is supported by a subset of site inspections. Monitoring shall be performed as above.

MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM – High Priority POTWs (continued)

iii. Systems with CSO & Type II SSO Outfalls - Priority shall be given to controlling mercury sources upstream of CSOs and Type II SSOs through mercury reduction activities and/or controlled-release discharge. Effective control is necessary to avoid the need for the Department to establish mercury permit limits at these outfalls.

iv. Equipment and Materials – Equipment and materials which may contain mercury shall be evaluated by the permittee and replaced with mercury-free alternatives where environmentally preferable.

v. 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.

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 MMP monitoring results for the previous year;
(b) a list of known and potential mercury sources;
(c) all action undertaken pursuant to the strategy during the previous year;
(d) actions planned for the upcoming year; and,
(e) progress toward the goal.

The first annual status report is due in accordance with the Schedule of Submittals. A file shall be maintained containing all MMP documentation, including the dental forms required by 6NYCRR Part 374.4, which shall be available for review by NYSDEC representatives. 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.

DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

(a) The permittee shall install and maintain identification signs at all outfalls to surface waters listed in this permit, unless the Permittee has obtained a waiver in accordance with the Discharge Notification Act (DNA). Such signs shall be installed before initiation of any 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) Upon request, the permittee shall make available electronic or hard copies of the sampling data to the public. In accordance with the RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS page of your permit, each DMR shall be maintained (either electronically or as a hard copy) on record for a period of five years.

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

(g) If the permittee believes that any outfall which discharges wastewater from the permitted facility meets any of the DNA waiver criteria, notification must be made to the Department's Bureau of Water Permits. Provided there is no objection by the Department, a sign 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.

INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

A. DEFINITIONS: Generally, terms used in this Section shall be defined as in the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR Part 403). Specifically, the following definitions apply to terms used in this Section:

1. Categorical Industrial User (CIU): an industrial user of the POTW that is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N;

2. Local Limits: General Prohibitions, specific prohibitions and specific limits as set forth in 40 CFR 403.5.

3. The Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW): as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(q) and that discharges in accordance with this permit.

4. Program Submission(s): requests for approval or modification of the POTW Pretreatment Program submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 403.11 or 403.18 and approved by USEPA on September 20, 1985.

5. Significant Industrial User (SIU):
   a) CIUs;
   b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(3), any other industrial user that discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater) to the POTW;
   c) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(3), any other industrial user that contributes a process waste stream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant;
   d) Any other industrial user that the permittee designates as having a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating a pretreatment standard or requirement.

6. Substances of Concern: Substances identified by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Industrial Chemical Survey as substances of concern.

B. IMPLEMENTATION: The permittee shall continue to implement a POTW Pretreatment Program in accordance 40 CFR Part 403 and as set forth in the permittee's approved Program Submission(s). Modifications to this program shall be made in accordance with 40 CFR 403.18. Specific program requirements are as follows:

1. Industrial Survey: To maintain an updated inventory of industrial dischargers to the POTW the permittee shall:
   a) Identify, locate and list all industrial users who might be subject to the industrial pretreatment program from the pretreatment program submission and any other necessary, appropriate and available sources. This identification and location list will be updated, at a minimum, every five years. As part of this update the permittee shall collect a current and complete New York State Industrial Chemical Survey form (or equivalent) from each SIU.
   b) Identify the character and volume of pollutants contributed to the POTW by each industrial user identified in B.1.a above that is classified as a SIU.
   c) Identify, locate and list, from the pretreatment program submission and any other necessary, appropriate and available sources, all SIUs of the POTW.

2. Control Mechanisms: To provide adequate notice to and control of industrial users of the POTW the permittee shall:
   a) Inform by certified letter, hand delivery courier, overnight mail, or other means which will provide written acknowledgment of delivery, all industrial users identified in B.1.a. above of applicable pretreatment standards and requirements including the requirement to comply with the local sewer use law, regulation or ordinance and any applicable requirements under section 204(b) and 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act and Subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

b) Control through permit or similar means the contribution to the POTW by each SIU to ensure compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. Permits shall contain limitations, sampling frequency and type, reporting and self-monitoring requirements as described below, requirements that limitations and conditions be complied with by established deadlines, an expiration date not later than five years from the date of permit issuance, a statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties and the requirement to comply with Local Limits and any other requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1).

3. Monitoring and Inspection: To provide adequate, ongoing characterization of non-domestic users of the POTW, the permittee shall:
   a) Receive and analyze self-monitoring reports and other notices. The permittee shall require all SIUs to submit self-monitoring reports at least every six months unless the permittee collects all such information required for the report, including flow data.
   b) The permittee shall adequately inspect each SIU at a minimum frequency of once per year.
   c) The permittee shall collect and analyze samples from each SIU for all priority pollutants that can reasonably be expected to be detectable at levels greater than the levels found in domestic sewage at a minimum frequency of once per year.
   d) Require, through permits, each SIU to collect at least one 24-hour, flow proportioned composite (where feasible) effluent sample every six months and analyze each of those samples for all priority pollutants that can reasonably be expected to be detectable in that discharge at levels greater than the levels found in domestic sewage. The permittee may perform the aforementioned monitoring in lieu of the SIU except that the permittee must also perform the compliance monitoring described in 3.c.

4. Enforcement: To assure adequate, equitable enforcement of the industrial pretreatment program the permittee shall:
   a) Investigate instances of noncompliance with pretreatment standards and requirements, as indicated in self-monitoring reports and notices or indicated by analysis, inspection and surveillance activities. Sample taking and analysis and the collection of other information shall be performed with sufficient care to produce evidence admissible in enforcement proceedings or in judicial actions. Enforcement activities shall be conducted in accordance with the permittee's Enforcement Response Plan developed and approved in accordance with 40 CFR Part 403.
   b) Enforce compliance with all national pretreatment standards and requirements in 40 CFR Parts 406 - 471.
   c) Provide public notification of significant non-compliance as required by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(viii).
   d) Pursuant to 40 CFR 403.5(e), when either the Department or the USEPA determines any source contributes pollutants to the POTW in violation of Pretreatment Standards or Requirements the Department or the USEPA shall notify the permittee. Failure by the permittee to commence an appropriate investigation and subsequent enforcement action within 30 days of this notification may result in appropriate enforcement action against the source and permittee.

5. Recordkeeping: The permittee shall maintain and update, as necessary, records identifying the nature, character, and volume of pollutants contributed by SIUs. Records shall be maintained in accordance with 6 NYCRR 750-2.5(c).

6. Staffing: The permittee shall maintain minimum staffing positions committed to implementation of the Industrial Pretreatment Program in accordance with the approved pretreatment program.

C. SLUDGE DISPOSAL PLAN. The permittee shall notify NYSDEC, and USEPA as long as USEPA remains the approval authority, 60 days prior to any major proposed change in the sludge disposal plan. NYSDEC may require additional pretreatment measures or controls to prevent or abate an interference incident relating to sludge use or disposal.

INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

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

1. Industrial Survey: Updated industrial survey information in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(i)(1) (including any NYS Industrial Chemical Survey forms updated during the reporting period).

2. Implementation Status: Status of Program Implementation, to include:
   a) Any interference, upset or permit violations experienced at the POTW directly attributable to industrial users.
   b) Listing of SIUs issued permits.
   c) Listing of SIUs inspected and/or monitored during the previous reporting period and summary of results.
   d) Listing of SIUs notified of promulgated pretreatment standards or applicable local standards who are on compliance schedules. The listing should include for each facility the final date of compliance.
   e) Summary of POTW monitoring results not already submitted on Discharge Monitoring Reports and toxic loadings from SIU's organized by parameter.
   f) A summary of additions or deletions to the list of SIUs, with a brief explanation for each deletion.

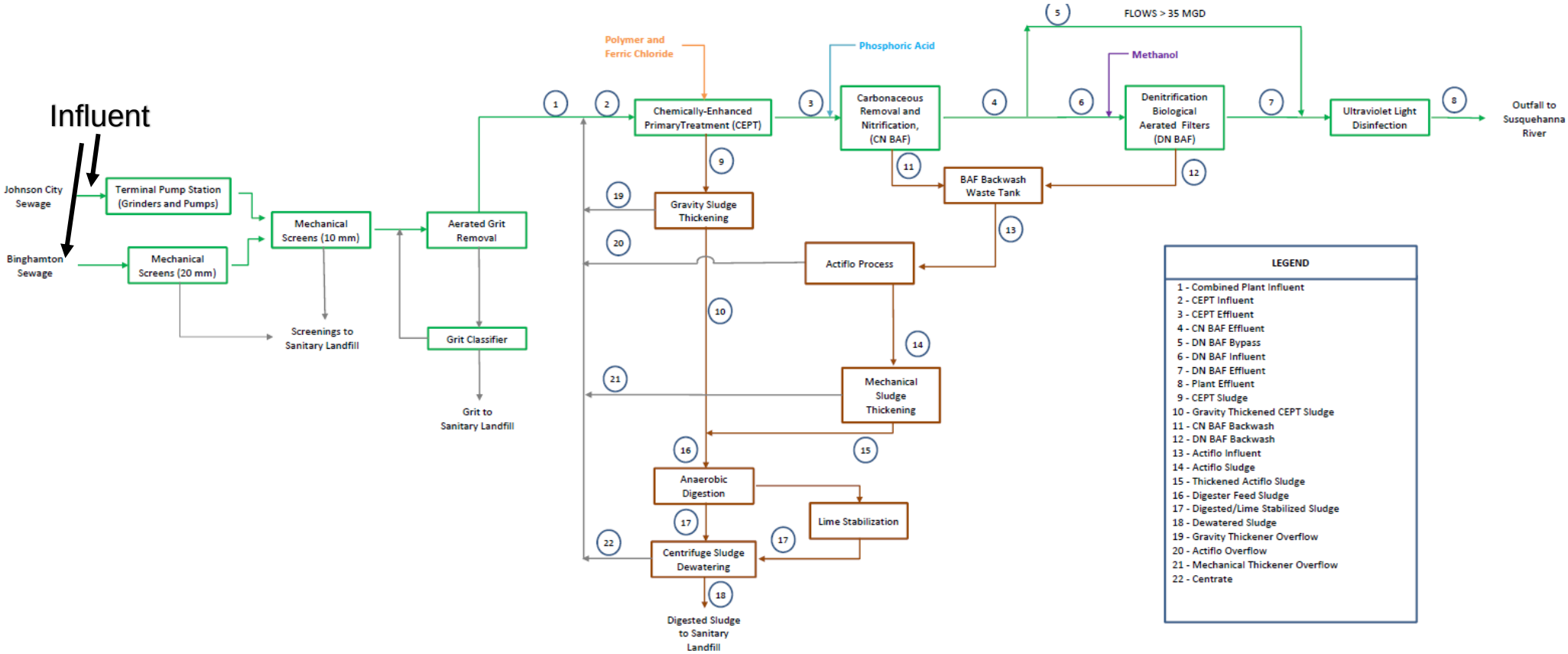
3. Enforcement Status: Status of enforcement activities to include:
   a) Listing of SIUs in significant non-compliance (as defined by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(viii) with federal or local pretreatment standards at end of the reporting period.
   b) Summary of enforcement activities taken against non-complying SIUs. The permittee shall provide a copy of the public notice of significant violators as specified in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(viii).

E. ADDITIONAL PRETREATMENT CONDITIONS:
1. Notification of Material Change: Facility shall notify the NYSDEC prior to the addition of any SIUs or CIUs which may materially change the nature of the discharge from the POTW or increase the discharge of one or more substances authorized in this permit or discharge a substance not currently authorized in this permit (6 NYCRR Part 750-2.9(a)(1)). The noticed act is prohibited until the Department determines whether a permit modification is necessary pursuant to 750-2.9(a)(2).

MONITORING LOCATIONS

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

Influent samples shall be collected at two locations, one for the influent of the Johnson City Sewage and the other for the influent of Binghamton Sewage. The reported values shall be a flow weighted average of both samples.

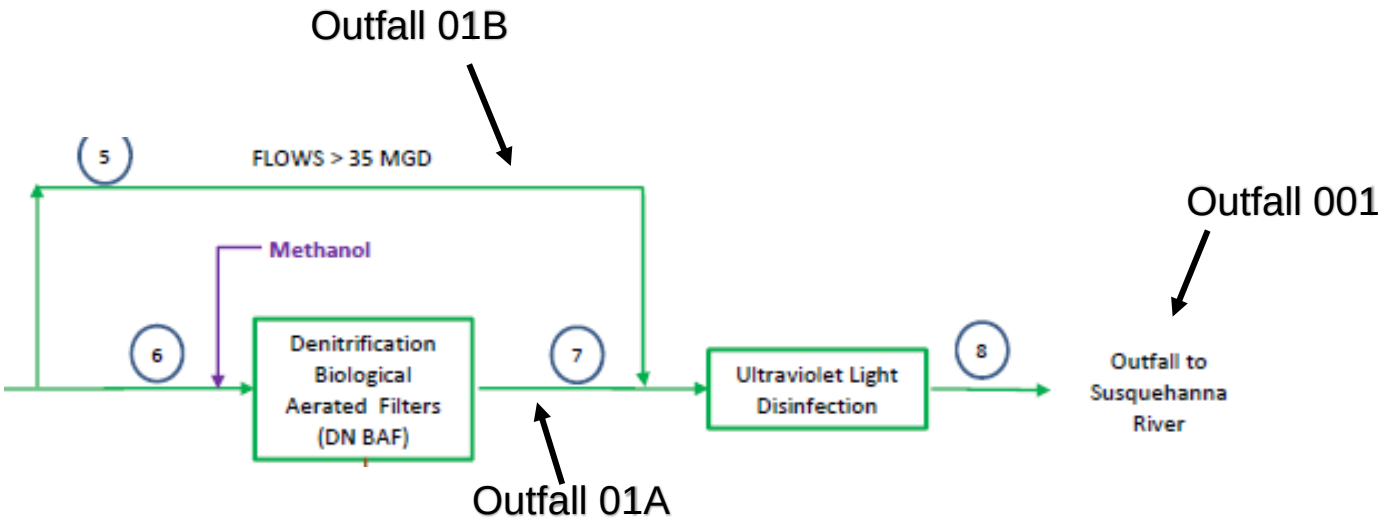


MONITORING LOCATIONS – CONTINUED

Outfall 001: Effluent from Outfall 001 shall be collected after disinfection but before the influence of any other flows, including the receiving waterbody.

Outfall 01A: Effluent from Outfall 01A shall be collected after the denitrification (DN BAF) cells but before combining with the bypassed flow.

Outfall 01B: Effluent from Outfall 01B shall be collected after carbonaceous removal and nitrification (CN BAF) but before denitrification. Calculated flow measurements of Outfall 01B shall be of the bypassed flow around denitrification.



GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

B. General Conditions

1.	Duty to comply	6 NYCRR 750-2.1(e) & 2.4
2.	Duty to reapply	6 NYCRR 750-1.16(a)
3.	Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense	6 NYCRR 750-2.1(g)
4.	Duty to mitigate	6 NYCRR 750-2.7(f)
5.	Permit actions	6 NYCRR 750-1.1(c), 1.18, 1.20 & 2.1(h)
6.	Property rights	6 NYCRR 750-2.2(b)
7.	Duty to provide information	6 NYCRR 750-2.1(i)
8.	Inspection and entry	6 NYCRR 750-2.1(a) & 2.3

C. Operation and Maintenance

1.	Proper Operation & Maintenance	6 NYCRR 750-2.8
2.	Bypass	6 NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(17), 2.8(b) & 2.7
3.	Upset	6 NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(94) & 2.8(c)

D. Monitoring and Records

1.	Monitoring and records	6 NYCRR 750-2.5(a)(2), 2.5(a)(6), 2.5(c)(1), 2.5(c)(2), & 2.5(d)
2.	Signatory requirements	6 NYCRR 750-1.8 & 2.5(b)

E. Reporting Requirements

1.	Reporting requirements	6 NYCRR 750-2.5, 2.7 & 1.17
2.	Anticipated noncompliance	6 NYCRR 750-2.7(a)
3.	Transfers	6 NYCRR 750-1.17
4.	Monitoring reports	6 NYCRR 750-2.5(e)
5.	Compliance schedules	6 NYCRR 750-1.14(d)
6.	24-hour reporting	6 NYCRR 750-2.7(c) & (d)
7.	Other noncompliance	6 NYCRR 750-2.7(e)
8.	Other information	6 NYCRR 750-2.1(f)
9.	Additional conditions applicable to a POTW	6 NYCRR 750-2.9

F. Planned Changes

1. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility when:

    a. The alteration or addition to the permitted facility may meet any of the criteria for determining whether facility is a new source in 40 CFR §122.29(b); or
    b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject either to effluent limitations in the permit, or to notification requirements under 40 CFR §122.42(a)(1); or
    c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

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

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

2. Notification Requirement for POTWs
   All POTWs shall provide adequate notice to the Department and the USEPA of the following:

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

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

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

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

I. Water Treatment Chemicals (WTCs)
   New or increased use and discharge of a WTC requires prior Department review and authorization. At a minimum, the permittee must notify the Department in writing of its intent to change WTC use by submitting a completed *WTC Notification Form* for each proposed WTC. The Department will review that submittal and determine if a SPDES permit modification is necessary or whether WTC review and authorization may proceed outside of the formal permit administrative process. The majority of WTC authorizations do not require SPDES permit modification. In any event, use and discharge of a WTC shall not proceed without prior authorization from the Department. Examples of WTCs include biocides, coagulants, conditioners, corrosion inhibitors, defoamers, deposit control agents, flocculants, scale inhibitors, sequestrants, and settling aids.
   1. WTC use shall not exceed the rate explicitly authorized by this permit or otherwise authorized in writing by the Department.
   2. The permittee shall maintain a logbook of all WTC use, noting for each WTC the date, time, exact location, and amount of each dosage, and, the name of the individual applying or measuring the chemical. The logbook must also document that adequate process controls are in place to ensure that excessive levels of WTCs are not used.
   3. The permittee shall submit a completed WTC Annual Report Form each year that they use and discharge WTCs. This form shall be submitted in electronic format and attached to either the December DMR or the annual monitoring report required below. The *WTC Notification Form and WTC Annual Report Form* are available from the Department's website at: http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/93245.html

RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. The monitoring information required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the sampling for subsequent inspection by the Department or its designated agent.

B. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs): Completed DMR forms shall be submitted for each 1 month reporting period in accordance with the DMR Manual available on Department's website.

DMRs must be submitted electronically using the electronic reporting tool (NetDMR) specified by NYSDEC. Instructions on the use of NetDMR are available in the DMR Manual. **Hardcopy paper DMRs will only be received at the address listed below for the Bureau of Water Permits, if a waiver from the electronic submittal requirements has been granted by DEC to the facility.**

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

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

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

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

Department of Environmental Conservation
Regional Water Engineer, Region 7
615 Erie Boulevard West, Syracuse, New York, 13204-2400 Phone: (315) 426-7500

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

E. Schedule of Additional Submittals

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

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL SUBMITTALS	Due Date
WATER TREATMENT CHEMICAL (WTC) ANNUAL REPORT FORM The permittee shall submit a completed WTC Annual Report Form each year that they use and discharge WTCs. The form shall be attached to the December DMR.	1/28/2020, annually thereafter
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (CSO) ANNUAL REPORT The permittee shall submit a Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO) Annual Report, which summarizes the implementation of BMPs and the Long-Term Control Plan. The CSO Annual Report is available from DEC on-line at https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/48985.html.	January 31st Each Year
INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM REPORT Submit an annual report that briefly describes the permittee's program activities over the previous year. The report shall follow the guidelines contained in this permit and be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer and the Bureau of Water permits as well as the USEPA Region II office.	March 31st Each Year

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL SUBMITTALS	Due Date
WET WEATHER OPERATIONS PLAN (WWOP) The permittee shall submit an updated Wet Weather Operation Plan (WWOP) for the newly constructed facility. The WWOP shall outline the optimum operational procedures to transition from dry weather operation mode to wet weather operation mode, and back to dry weather operation mode. These procedures shall be used to maximize the treatment of wet weather flows at the treatment plant during wet weather events, while minimizing bypasses of the denitrification system.	10/1/2020
MERCURY MINIMIZATION PLAN – High Priority POTWs The permittee shall submit an annual mercury minimization program status report. The report shall follow the guidelines of this permit, summarizing: (a) all MMP monitoring results for the previous year; (b) a list of known and potential mercury sources; (c) all action undertaken pursuant to the strategy during the previous year; (d) actions planned for the upcoming year; and, (e) progress toward the goal. A file shall be maintained containing all MMP documentation, including the dental forms required by 6NYCRR Part 374.4, which shall be available for review by NYSDEC representatives. Copies shall be provided upon request	4/1/2021, annually thereafter
WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING WET testing shall be performed on a chronic basis, but both acute and chronic results shall be reported. Monitoring shall occur quarterly for a period of one year, on years ending in 1 and 6. The toxicity test report including all information requested of this permit shall be attached to your monthly DMRs.	Within 60 days following the end of each monitoring period
NY-2A APPLICATION FORM Permittee shall submit a completed Form NY-2A Application for Municipal SPDES Permit.	4/1/2022
STORMWATER NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION Permittee must recertify every five years a condition of no exposure to stormwater in order to continue to qualify for the no exposure exclusion. The No Exposure Certification Form can be found on the NYSDEC website.	10/1/2024 and every 5 years thereafter

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

F. Monitoring and analysis shall be conducted using sufficiently sensitive test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

G. 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.

H. Calculations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

I. 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.

J. 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.