



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

First3.99

Industrial Code: **4581**
Discharge Class (CL): **01**
Toxic Class (TX): **T**
Major Drainage Basin: **17**
Sub Drainage Basin: **02**
Water Index Number: **LIS-11**
Compact Area: **ISC**

SPDES Number: **NY 0075132**
DEC Number: **3-5599-00064/00002**
Effective Date (EDP): **02/01/2009**
Expiration Date (ExDP): **01/31/2014**
Modification Dates:(EDPM) **08/05/2013**

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: **County of Westchester Department of Transportation** Attention: **Robert Funicello**
Street: **100 East First St.**
City: **Mount Vernon** State: **NY** Zip Code: **10550**

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS

Name: **Westchester County Airport**
Location (C,T,V): **Harrison (T)** County: **Westchester**
Facility Address: **240 Airport Road**
City: **White Plains** State: **NY** Zip Code: **10604**
NYTM -E: NYTM - N:
From Outfall No.: **001** at Latitude: **41 ° 03 ' 47 ''** & Longitude: **73 ° 42 ' 19 ''**
into receiving waters known as: **Blind Brook** Class: **C**

and; (list other Outfalls, Receiving Waters & Water Classifications)

003, 010 **Blind Brook** **Class C**
004, 007 **Tributary to Rye Lake** **Class A**

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

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR) MAILING ADDRESS

Mailing Name: **Westchester County Airport Environmental Dept.**
Street: **240 Airport Road, Suite 202**
City: **White Plains** State: **NY** Zip Code: **10604**
Responsible Official or Agent: **Michael Parletta, Airport Env. Manager** Phone: **(914) 995-4858**

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
RWE
RPA
EPA Region II - Michelle Josilo
NYCDEP
Westchester Co. Health Dept.

Permit Administrator: Kent P. Sanders, Deputy Chief Permit Administrator	
Address: 625 Broadway, 4th Fl. Albany, NY 12233-1750	
Signature: <i>Kent P. Sanders</i>	Date: 8/5/13

DESCRIPTION OF OUTFALLS

Outfall No.	Description	Receiving Stream/Class	Latitude	Longitude
001	Stormwater discharge from Detention Pond "B"	Blind Brook / C	41°03' 29"	73°42' 13"
003	Stormwater discharge from Detention Pond "A"	Blind Brook / C	41°03' 38"	73°42' 18"
004	Stormwater drainage from the Hangar "E" facility, Runway 16/34, Runway 11/29, Taxiway "C", Taxiway "K", General Aviation tie-down area	Tributary to Rye Lake / A	41°03' 55"	73°42' 58"
007	Stormwater drainage from aircraft runway ramp, General Aviation tie-down area, automobile parking, Buildings 1,2,3, 10, 15 roof drainage	Tributary to Rye Lake / A	41°04' 48"	73°42' 46"
010	Stormwater drainage from auto parking, Buildings 4, 5 and 11, aircraft parking, Hangars 6 and 26, Hangar 6 Aircraft Pad and Hangar V Entrance Road	Blind Brook / C	41°04' 04"	73°42' 28"

Date: 8/2/18 Signature: [Signature] Title: [Title]	
Date: 8/2/18 Signature: [Signature] Title: [Title]	

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.			
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT	PRACTICAL QUANTITATION LIMIT (PQL)	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 analytical method specified in the permit shall be used to monitor the amount of the pollutant in the outfall to this level, provided that the laboratory analyst has complied with the specified quality assurance/quality control procedures in the relevant method. Monitoring results that are lower than this level must be reported, but shall not be used to determine compliance with the calculated limit. This PQL can be neither lowered nor raised without a modification of this permit.	Type I or Type II Action Levels are monitoring requirements, as defined below in Note 2, that trigger additional monitoring and permit review when exceeded.	This can include units of flow, pH, mass, Temperature, concentration. Examples include mg/l, lbs/d, etc.	Examples include Daily, 3/week, weekly, 2/month, monthly, quarterly, 2/yr and yearly.	Examples include grab, 24 hour composite and 3 grab samples collected over a 6 hour period.

Note 1: DAILY DISCHARGE: The discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for the purposes of sampling. For pollutants expressed in units of mass, the 'daily discharge' is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the 'daily discharge' is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

DAILY MAX.: The highest allowable daily discharge. **DAILY MIN.:** The lowest allowable daily discharge.

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.

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

30 DAY GEOMETRIC MEAN: The highest allowable geometric mean of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the antilog of: the sum of the log of each of the daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

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

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

Note 2: ACTION LEVELS: Routine Action Level monitoring results, if not provided for on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form, shall be appended to the DMR for the period during which the sampling was conducted. If the additional monitoring requirement is triggered as noted below, the permittee shall undertake a short-term, high-intensity monitoring program for the parameter(s). Samples identical to those required for routine monitoring purposes shall be taken on each of at least three consecutive operating and discharging days and analyzed. Results shall be expressed in terms of both concentration and mass, and shall be submitted no later than the end of the third month following the month when the additional monitoring requirement was triggered. Results may be appended to the DMR or transmitted under separate cover to the same address. If levels higher than the Action Levels are confirmed, the permit may be reopened by the Department for consideration of revised Action Levels or effluent limits. The permittee is not authorized to discharge any of the listed parameters at levels which may cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. **TYPE I:** The additional monitoring requirement is triggered upon receipt by the permittee of any monitoring results in excess of the stated Action Level. **TYPE II:** The additional monitoring requirement is triggered upon receipt by the permittee of any monitoring results that show the stated action level exceeded for four of six consecutive samples, or for two of six consecutive samples by 20 % or more, or for any one sample by 50 % or more.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.		LIMITATIONS APPLY:		RECEIVING WATER				
001 - Stormwater Discharge from Detention Pond "B"		All Year		Blind Brook				
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
						Inf.	Eff.	
Flow	Monitor	NA	GPD	Monthly	Instantaneous		X	
CBOD ₅	Daily Maximum	See Footnote	mg/l	Monthly	Grab		X	(1)
pH	Range	6.0 -9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab		X	
Oil & Grease	Daily Maximum	15	mg/l	Monthly	Grab		X	
Propylene Glycol	Monitor	NA	mg/l	2/Month	Grab		X	(2)

OUTFALL No.		LIMITATIONS APPLY:			RECEIVING WATER			
003 - Stormwater Discharge from Detention Pond "A"		All Year			Blind Brook			
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
						Inf.	Eff.	
Flow	Monitor	NA	GPD	Monthly	Instantaneous		X	
CBOD ₅	Daily Maximum	See Footnote	mg/l	Monthly	Grab		X	(1)
pH	Range	6.0 -9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab		X	
Oil & Grease	Daily Maximum	15	mg/l	Monthly	Grab		X	
Propylene Glycol	Monitor	NA	mg/l	2/Month	Grab		X	(2)

OUTFALL No.		LIMITATIONS APPLY:			RECEIVING WATER			
004 - Stormwater Discharge from Hangar "E" Facility, Runway 16/34, Runway 11/29, Taxiway "C", Taxiway "K", General Aviation Tie-Down Area		All Year			Tributary to Rye Lake			
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
						Inf.	Eff.	
Flow	Monitor	NA	GPD	Monthly	Instantaneous		X	
CBOD ₅	Daily Maximum	See Footnote	mg/l	Monthly	Grab		X	(1)
pH	Range	6.5 -8.5	SU	Monthly	Grab		X	
Oil & Grease	Daily Maximum	15	mg/l	Monthly	Grab		X	
Propylene Glycol	Monitor	NA	mg/l	2/Month	Grab		X	(2)

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.		LIMITATIONS APPLY:			RECEIVING WATER		
007 - Stormwater Drainage from Aircraft Runup Ramp, General Aviation Tie-Down Area, Automobile Parking, Buildings 1,2,3, 10, 15 Roof Drainage		All Year			Tributary to Rye Lake		
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location	
						Inf.	Eff.
Flow	Monitor	NA	GPD	Monthly	Instantaneous		X
CBOD ₅	Daily Maximum	See Footnote	mg/l	Monthly	Grab		X (1)
pH	Range	6.5 - 8.5	SU	Monthly	Grab		X
Oil & Grease	Daily Maximum	15	mg/l	Monthly	Grab		X
Propylene Glycol	Monitor	NA	mg/l	2/Month	Grab		X (2)

OUTFALL No.		LIMITATIONS APPLY:			RECEIVING WATER		
010 - Stormwater drainage from auto parking, Buildings 4, 5 and 11, aircraft parking, Hangars 6 and 26, Hangar 6 Aircraft Pad and Hangar V Entrance Road		All Year			Blind Brook		
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location	
						Inf.	Eff.
Flow	Monitor	NA	GPD	Monthly			X
CBOD ₅	Daily Maximum	See Footnote	mg/l	Monthly			X (1)
pH	Range	6.5 - 8.5	SU	Monthly			X
Oil & Grease	Daily Maximum	15	mg/l	Monthly			X (2)
Propylene Glycol	Monitor	NA	mg/l	2/Month			X

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING - ACTION LEVEL REQUIREMENTS

OUTFALL NUMBER	WASTEWATER TYPE		RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001 - Stormwater Discharge from Detention Pond "B"	Stormwater		Blind Brook	February 1, 2009	January 31, 2014
PARAMETER	MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
		UNITS			
	TYPE I				
Benzene	0.033	mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Toluene	0.033	mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Xylenes	0.033	mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Ethylbenzene	0.10	mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
LAS	0.10	mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	

OUTFALL NUMBER	WASTEWATER TYPE		RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
004 - Stormwater Drainage from the Hangar "E" Facility, Runway 16/34, Runway 11/29, Taxiway "C", Taxiway "K", General Aviation Tie-Down Area	Stormwater		Tributary to Rye Lake	February 1, 2009	January 31, 2014
PARAMETER	MONITORING ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	TYPE I				
Benzene	0.033	mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Toluene	0.033	mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Xylenes	0.033	mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Ethylbenzene	0.10	mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
LAS	0.10	mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	

OUTFALL NUMBER	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING	
007 - Stormwater Drainage from Aircraft Runup Ramp, General Aviation Tie-Down Area, Automobile Parking, Buildings 1,2,3, 10, 15 Roof Drainage	Stormwater	Tributary to Rye Lake	February 1, 2009	January 31, 2014	
PARAMETER	MONITORING ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	TYPE I				
Benzene	0.033	mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Toluene	0.033	mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Xylenes	0.033	mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Ethylbenzene	0.10	mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	

PROHIBITION:

This permit authorizes the discharge of deicing wastewater and stormwater runoff only. There shall be no discharge of wastewater from process sources: aircraft maintenance; engine overhaul; machining; inspections; degreasing; washing; ...etc. The permittee is not authorized to discharge any substance which could cause or contribute to a condition causing a contravention of water quality standards at any time.

No discharge of tank water bottoms and/or any industrial or manufacturing process wastewater effluents are permitted, including wastewater resulting from vehicle maintenance or washing operations. Washing operations are those cleaning operations which involve the use of detergents or other emulsifying chemicals.

Tank water bottoms and vehicle maintenance and washing wastewater are not likely to be effectively treated by gravity separation alone and, therefore, are not permitted to be discharged. After review of an Engineering submission for the treatment of tank bottoms and/or vehicle maintenance and/or washing wastewater, these prohibitions may be altered.

Waste or wastewater generated at locations other than at this facility are not permitted to be treated at or discharged from this facility.

GENERAL NOTES:

This SPDES permit is not to be construed as altering obligations of the permittee under 6NYCRR Part 613, i.e. 613.3(c) (iii) Stormwater which collects within the secondary containment system must be controlled by a manually operated pump or siphon, or gravity drain...dike valves... All pumps, siphons and valves must be properly maintained and kept in good condition. If gravity drain pipes are used, all dike valves must be locked in a closed position except when the operator is in the process of draining...water from the diked area.

The analytical method utilized for Benzene, Ethylbenzene and Toluene analysis must be either USEPA Method 602, 624 or 1624. The suggested analytical methods for Xylenes (Total Xylene) are USEPA Method 8020 and 8240.

A visual check for oil or floating substances must be made and logged prior to the initiation of any discharge from an impoundment. The log of visual observations shall be maintained at the facility for a period of at least three years and must be made available to Department personnel upon request.

LAS - Linear alkyl benzene sulfonates.

FOOTNOTES:

- (1) The water quality based effluent limitation for CBOD_5 is as follows:

<u>Period</u>	<u>CBOD_5 mg/l</u>
June 1 - August 31	5.0
September	18.0
October	28.0
November 1 - May 31	34.0

- (2) Required during months when deicing operations are conducted and within 2 - 4 hours of an aircraft deicing event.
- (3) Each Discharge of hydro test water may be directly via Outfall 002. A sample (or samples) must be taken and analyzed for all parameter limits that is/are independent of the normal monthly/quarterly stormwater sampling.

Unless specifically otherwise authorized by the Regional Water Engineer, analytical results of sampling must be reviewed by company personnel for compliance before initiation of a discharge. If effluent limitations are not attained, remedial measures must be implemented. Departing from the standard procedure for Action Level results that indicate an Action Level was exceeded, the required additional sampling must be performed on the tank, pipe, etc... contents and if "exceedance" is confirmed, remedial measures must be employed. If the additional sampling results show conformance with the Action Levels, the discharge may be initiated.

The Regional Water Engineer must be informed at least two (2) business days prior to the discharge of the hydro test water.

Any discharge of hydro test water must be done under the direct supervision of plant personnel. A visual check for the presence of oil and floating substances must be made of the discharge.

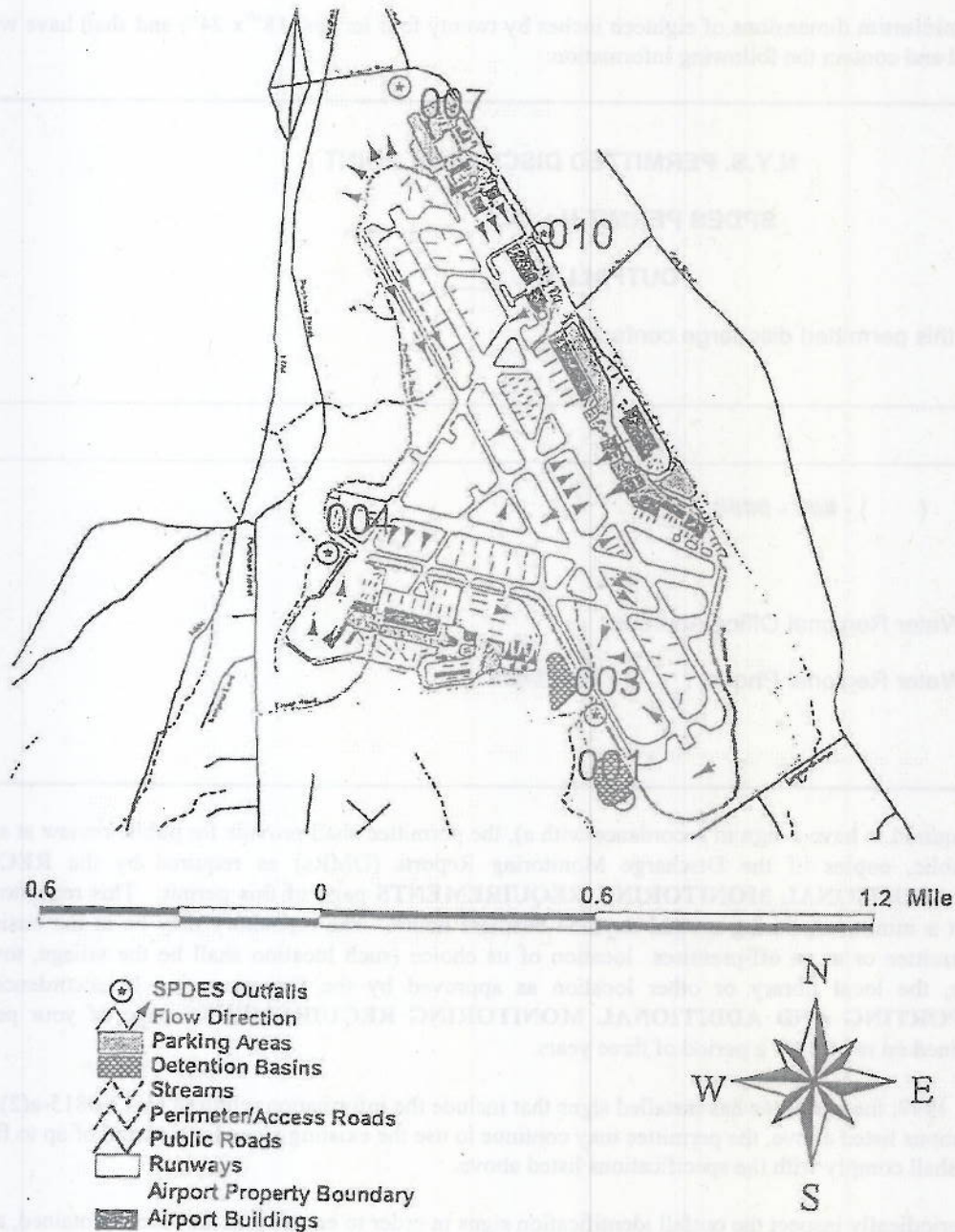
Data associated with hydro test water shall be kept, along with the log of visual observations, at the facility for a period of three years and be available to Department personnel upon request.

Additional requirements including: sampling at various levels within the tank, eg.: bottom, middle and top; submission of analytical results prior to discharge and/or receipt of written authorization for discharge prior to discharge may be imposed at the discretion of the Regional Water Engineer or his representative.

- (4) Required when chlorinated supply is used for tank testing water, eg. Water from a municipal system.

MONITORING LOCATIONS

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



DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- a) The permittee shall, except as set forth in (c) below, maintain the existing identification signs at all outfalls to surface waters, which have not been waived by the Department in accordance with 17-0815-a. 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: () - ### - #####

- (b) For each discharge required to have a sign in accordance with a), the permittee shall provide for public review at a repository accessible to the public, 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 three years.
- (c) If, upon November 1, 1997, the permittee has installed signs that include the information required by 17-0815-a(2)(a), but do not meet the specifications listed above, the permittee may continue to use the existing signs for a period of up to five years, after which the signs shall comply with the specifications listed above.
- d) The permittee shall periodically inspect the outfall identification signs in order to ensure that they are maintained, are still visible and contain information that is current and factually correct.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS - BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

1. The permittee shall maintain and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan to prevent, or minimize the potential for, release of significant amounts of toxic or hazardous pollutants to the waters of the State through plant site runoff; spillage and leaks; sludge or waste disposal; and storm water discharges including, but not limited to, drainage from raw material storage.
2. The permittee shall periodically review all facility components or systems (including 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 toxic or hazardous pollutants are used, manufactured, stored or handled to evaluate the potential for the release of significant amounts of such 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. For hazardous pollutants, the list of reportable quantities as defined in 40 CFR, Part 117 may be used as a guide in determining significant amounts of releases. For toxic pollutants, 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 listed in application form NY-2C tables 6 - 10.
3. Whenever the potential for a significant release of toxic or hazardous pollutants to State waters is determined to be present, the permittee shall identify Best Management Practices that have been established to minimize such potential releases. Where BMPs are inadequate or absent, appropriate BMPs shall be established. In selecting appropriate BMPs, the permittee shall consider typical industry practices such as spill reporting procedures, risk identification and assessment, employee training, inspections and records, preventive maintenance, good housekeeping, materials compatibility and security. In addition, the permittee may consider structural measures (such as secondary containment and erosion/sediment control devices and practices) where appropriate.
4. The BMP plan shall include sampling of waste stream segments for the purpose of toxic "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 storm water collection system of that facility. For the purposes of this definition, problem pollutants are substances for which treatment to meet a water quality or technology requirement may, considering the results of waste stream segment sampling, be deemed unreasonable. For the purposes of this definition, an elevated level is a concentration or mass loading of the pollutant in question which is sufficiently higher than the concentration of that same pollutant at the compliance monitoring location so as to allow for an economically justifiable removal and/or isolation of the segment and/or B.A.T. treatment of wastewaters emanating from the segment.
5. The BMP plan shall be documented in narrative form and shall include any necessary plot plans, drawings or maps. Other documents already prepared for the facility such as a Safety Manual or a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan may be used as part of the plan and may be incorporated by reference. USEPA guidance for development of storm water elements of the BMP is available in the September 1992 manual "Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities," USEPA Office of Water Publication EPA 832-R-92-006 (available from NTIS, (703)487-4650, order number PB 92235969). A copy of the BMP plan shall be maintained at the facility and shall be available to authorized Department representatives upon request. As a minimum, the plan shall include the following BMP's:

a. BMP Committee	e. Inspections and Records	i. Security
b. Reporting of BMP Incidents	f. Preventive Maintenance	j. Spill prevention & response
c. Risk Identification & Assessment	g. Good Housekeeping	k. Erosion & sediment control
d. Employee Training	h. Materials Compatibility	l. Management of runoff
6. The BMP plan shall be reviewed annually and shall be modified whenever: (a) changes at the facility materially increase the potential for significant releases of toxic or hazardous pollutants, (b) actual releases indicate the plan is inadequate or (c) a letter from the Regional Water Engineer highlights inadequacies in the plan.

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 (6NYCRR 612-614). Stormwater discharges from handling and storage areas should be eliminated where practical.

- a. **Spill Cleanup** - All spilled or leaked substances must be removed from secondary containment systems as quickly as practical and in all cases within 24 hours. 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 permitted to discharge such wastewater. Alternatively, 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. All discharges must be done under the direct supervision of plant environmental, health and safety personnel. 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 Monitoring of Bulk Storage Secondary Containment Systems** - *This paragraph only applies to those bulk storage containment system outlets which are not identified in the SPDES permit as an outfall with explicit effluent limitations.* A representative sample shall be collected of each discharge¹ from each outlet. The sample must be analyzed for flow, pH, the substance(s) stored within the containment area and any other pollutants the permittee knows or has reason to believe are present². Flow 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.
- d. **Discharge Monitoring of Transfer Area Secondary Containment Systems** - *This paragraph only applies to those transfer area containment system outlets which are separate from bulk storage containment system outlets and are not identified in the SPDES permit as an outfall with explicit effluent limitations.* The first discharge¹ following any spill or leak must be sampled for flow, pH, the substance(s) transferred in that area and any other pollutants believed to be present. Flow may be calculated as noted in the previous paragraph.
- e. **Discharge Reporting** - Any samples or measurements required above must be submitted to the Department by appending them to the corresponding discharge monitoring report (DMR). Failure to perform the required discharge monitoring and reporting shall constitute a violation of the terms of the SPDES permit.
- f. **Prohibited Discharges** - 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. An example of a necessary discharge could be the addition of steam to prevent bulk storage containment area sump pumps from freezing during cold weather. In all cases, any discharges which contain a visible sheen, foam, or odor, or may cause or contribute to a violation of water quality are prohibited.
 - (1) 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 sample preservation and analysis.
 - (2) If the stored substance is a petroleum product (i.e. fuel oil, gasoline, kerosene, etc.) then the discharge should be sampled for oil & grease, benzene, ethylbenzene, naphthalene, toluene and total xylenes. If the substance(s) are listed in Tables 6-8 of application form NY-2C 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., substituting BOD5 for methanol, substituting toxicity testing for demeton. Form NY-2C is available on the NYSDEC web site. Contact the facility inspector for further instructions on the appropriate indicator parameters to select. In all cases flow and pH monitoring is required.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The regulations in 6 NYCRR Part 750 are hereby incorporated by reference and the conditions are enforceable requirements under this permit. The permittee shall comply with all requirements set forth in this permit and with all the applicable requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 750 incorporated into this permit by reference, including but not limited to the regulations in paragraphs B through H as follows:.
- B. General Conditions
- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 1. Duty to comply | 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.1(e) & 2.4 |
| 2. Duty to reapply | 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.16(a) |
| 3. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense | 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.1(g) |
| 4. Duty to mitigate | 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(f) |
| 5. Permit actions | 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.1(c), 1.18, 1.20 & 2.1(h) |
| 6. Property rights | 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.2(b) |
| 7. Duty to provide information | 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.1(i) |
| 8. Inspection and entry | 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.1(a) & 2.3 |
- C. Operation and Maintenance
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 1. Proper Operation & Maintenance | 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.8 |
| 2. Bypass | 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a)(17), 2.8(b) & 2.7 |
| 3. Upset | 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a)(94) & 2.8(c) |
- D. Monitoring and Records
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Monitoring and records | 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.5(a)(2), 2.5(c)(1), 2.5(c)(2), 2.5(d) & 2.5(a)(6) |
| 2. Signatory requirements | 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.8 & 2.5(b) |
- E. Reporting Requirements
- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Reporting requirements | 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.5, 2.6, 2.7 & 1.17 |
| 2. Anticipated noncompliance | 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(a) |
| 3. Transfers | 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.17 |
| 4. Monitoring reports | 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.5(e) |
| 5. Compliance schedules | 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.14(d) |
| 6. 24-hour reporting | 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(c) & (d) |
| 7. Other noncompliance | 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(e) |
| 8. Other information | 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.1(f) |
| 9. Additional conditions applicable to a POTW | 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.9 |
| 10. Special reporting requirements for discharges that are not POTWs | 6 NYCRR 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.
- G. Sludge Management
- The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 360.

RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. The monitoring information required by this permit shall be summarized, signed and retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the sampling for subsequent inspection by the Department or its designated agent. **Also, monitoring information required by this permit shall be summarized and reported by submitting;**

☒ (if box is checked) completed and signed Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms for each 1 month reporting period to the locations specified below. Blank forms are available at the Department's Albany office listed below. The first reporting period begins on the effective date of this permit and the reports will be due no later than the 28th day of the month following the end of each reporting period.

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

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

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

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

Send an **additional copy** of each DMR page to:
NYC Dept. of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Supply
465 Columbus Avenue
Valhalla, New York 10595

Send the **first copy** (second sheet) of each DMR page to:
Department of Environmental Conservation
Regional Water Engineer, Region 3
100 Hillside Ave., Suite 1W
White Plains, New York 10603-2860
Phone: (914) 428-2505 ext. 350

Send an **additional copy** of each DMR page to:
Westchester County Health Department
25 Moore Ave.
Mt. Kisco, New York 10549

- 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.