

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Environmental Permits

NYSDEC HEADQUARTERS
625 BROADWAY
ALBANY, NY 12233
(518) 402-9167



SPDES PERMIT RENEWAL

8/12/2020

DAVID A DELWICHE
US DEPT OF ENERGY NRLFO
PO BOX 1069
SCHENECTADY NY 12301-1069

Permittee Name: US DEPT OF ENERGY
Facility Name: USDOE KNOLLS ATOMIC POWER
LABORATORY
Ind. Code: 8731 County: SCHENECTADY
DEC ID: 4-4224-00024/00010 SPDES No.: NY0005851
Permit Effective Date: 8/12/2020
Permit Expiration Date: 7/31/2025

Dear Permittee,

The State Pollutant Elimination System (SPDES) permit renewal for the facility referenced above is approved with the new effective and expiration dates. This letter together with the previous valid permit for this facility effective on 07/01/2015 and any subsequent modifications constitute authorization to discharge wastewater in accordance with all terms, conditions and limitations specified in the previously issued permit(s).

As a reminder, SPDES permits are renewed at a central location in Albany in order to make the process more efficient. All other concerns with your permit, including applications for permit modification or transfer to a new owner, a name change, and other questions, should be directed to:

Regional Permit Administrator
NYSDEC Region 4 Headquarters
1130 N Westcott Rd
Schenectady, NY 12306
(518) 357-2452

If you have already filed an application for modification of your permit, it will be processed separately by that office.

If you have questions concerning this permit renewal, please contact Michael R Schaefer at (518) 402-9167.

Sincerely,

Scott Sheeley
Permit Administrator

cc:
RPA
BWC

RWE
File

BWP
EPA



State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) DISCHARGE PERMIT

Industrial Code:	8731	SPDES Number:	NY0005851
Discharge Class (CL):	01	DEC Number:	4-4224-00024/00010
Toxic Class (TX):	T	Effective Date (EDP):	07/01/2015
Major Drainage Basin:	12	Expiration Date (ExDP):	06/30/2020
Sub Drainage Basin:	01	Modification Dates: (EDPM)	10/15/2015
Water Index Number:	H-240		10/19/2015 (pg. 10 correction)
Compact Area:			03/30/2018 (administrative change)
			06/21/2018 (pgs. 6, 7, 8 corrections)

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:	USDOE Naval Reactors Laboratory Field Office	Attention:	Project Officer, Environment, Safety, and Health
Street:	P.O. Box 1069		
City:	Schenectady	State:	NY Zip Code: 12301

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS									
Name:	USDOE Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory								
Location (C,T,V):	Niskayuna (T)	County:	Schenectady						
Facility Address:	2401 River Road								
City:	Niskayuna	State:	NY	Zip Code:	12301				
From Outfall No.:	002	at Latitude:	42 °	49 ' 28 "	& Longitude:	73 °	51 ' 51 "		
into receiving waters known as:	Mohawk River						Class:	A	

and (list other Outfalls, Receiving Waters & Water Classifications) **See Page 2**


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.

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR) MAILING ADDRESS			
Mailing Name:	KAPL		
Street:	P.O. Box 1072		
City:	Schenectady	State:	NY Zip Code: 12301
Responsible Official or Agent:	Director, Knolls Laboratory Site	Phone:	518-395-6660

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
USEPA Region 2
SCDOH

Permit Administrator:	Angelo A. Marcuccio		
Address:	1130 North Westcott Road Schenectady, New York 12306 - 2014		
Signature:		Date:	06/21/2018

OUTFALL SUMMARY

OUTFALL	DESCRIPTION	RECEIVING WATER / CLASS	LATITUDE LONGITUDE
001 Intake	River Water	NA	42° 49' 37" 73° 51' 59"
002	Noncontact Cooling Water (River Water & Municipal Water), Boiler Blow Down and Resin Rinsate, Storm Water, and Process Wastewater	Mohawk River Class A	42° 49' 28" 73° 51' 51"
03A	Storm Water and Groundwater	Mohawk River Class A	42° 49' 37" 73° 51' 58"
03B	Noncontact Cooling Water (river Water & Municipal Water), Storm Water, and Process Wastewater	Mohawk River Class A	42° 49' 36" 73° 51' 56"
03D	Noncontact Cooling Water (River Water & Municipal Water), and Storm Water	Mohawk River Class A	42° 49' 35" 73° 51' 56"
03E	Storm Water	Mohawk River Class A	42° 49' 33" 73° 51' 54"
004	Storm Water	Mohawk River Class A	42° 49' 37" 73° 52' 04"
005	Storm Water	Mohawk River Class A	42° 49' 21" 73° 51' 45"
006	Storm Water including runoff from River Road and capped landfill	Mohawk River Class A	42° 49' 08" 73° 51' 32"

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

Notes:

1. EFFLUENT LIMIT TYPES:

- a. DAILY DISCHARGE: The discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for the purposes of sampling. For pollutants expressed in units of mass, the ‘daily discharge’ is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the ‘daily discharge’ is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
- b. DAILY MAX: The highest allowable daily discharge.
- c. DAILY MIN: The lowest allowable daily discharge.
- d. 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.
- e. 7 DAY ARITHMETIC MEAN (7 day average): The highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week.
- f. 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.
- g. 7 DAY GEOMETRIC MEAN: The highest allowable geometric mean of daily discharges over a calendar week.
- h. 12 MONTH ROLLING AVERAGE: 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.
- i. RANGE: The minimum and maximum instantaneous measurements for the reporting period must remain between the two values shown.

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

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE			RECEIVING WATER		EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING	
001	River Water – Intake			NA		07/01/2015	06/30/2020	
PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY		SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)	
pH	Monitor	Monitor	SU	Weekly		Grab	1	
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max						
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			MGD	Daily	Totalizer	1,8
Solids, Total Suspended	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Weekly	6 hr. comp.	1
Copper, Total	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Weekly	6 hr. comp.	1,2

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE			RECEIVING WATER		EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING	
002	Noncontact Cooling Water (River Water & Municipal Water), Boiler Blow Down and Resin Rinsate, Storm Water, and Process Wastewater			Mohawk River		07/01/2015	06/30/2020	
PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY		SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)	
pH (When Outfall pH<8.2)	6.5	8.5	SU	Weekly		Grab	3	
pH (When Outfall pH ≥8.2)	6.5	9.0	SU	Weekly		Grab	3	
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max						
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			MGD	Daily	Totalizer	
Temperature	Monitor	90			°F	Weekly	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Weekly	6 hr. Comp.	
Solids, Total Suspended – Net	20	40			mg/l	Weekly	6 hr. Comp.	
Solids, Total Dissolved	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Weekly	6 hr. Comp.	
Oil and Grease	Monitor	15			mg/l	Weekly	Grab	
Copper, Total	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Weekly	6 hr. Comp.	2
Copper, Total Net	Monitor	Monitor			lbs/d	Weekly	6 hr. Comp.	2
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing:								
WET - Acute Invertebrate				10	TUa	Quarterly	See footnote	4
WET - Acute Vertebrate				10	TUa	Quarterly	See footnote	4
WET - Chronic Invertebrate				69	TUc	Quarterly	See footnote	4
WET - Chronic Vertebrate				69	TUc	Quarterly	See footnote	4

FOOTNOTES: See pages 8 and 9 of this Permit.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING (continued)

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE			RECEIVING WATER		EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING	
03A	Storm Water and Groundwater			Mohawk River		07/01/2015	06/30/2020	
PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY		SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)	
pH	6.5	8.5	SU	Quarterly		Grab		
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max						
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			GPD	Quarterly	Calculated	5
Solids, Total Suspended	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Thallium, Total				25	µg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Oil and Grease	Monitor	15			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE			RECEIVING WATER		EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING	
03B	Noncontact Cooling Water (River Water & Municipal Water), Storm Water, and Process Wastewater			Mohawk River		07/01/2015	06/30/2020	
PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY		SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)	
pH (When Outfall 001 pH<8.2)	6.5	8.5	SU	Weekly		Grab	3	
pH (When Outfall 001 pH ≥8.2)	6.5	9.0	SU	Weekly		Grab	3	
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max						
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			MGD	Daily	Totalizer	
Temperature	Monitor	90			°F	Monthly	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended – Net	20	40			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Oil and Grease	Monitor	15			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Copper, Total	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Weekly	Grab	2
Copper, Net	Monitor	Monitor			lbs/d	Weekly	Grab	2

FOOTNOTES: See pages 8 and 9 of this Permit.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING (continued)

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE			RECEIVING WATER		EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING	
03D	Noncontact Cooling Water (River Water & Municipal Water) and Storm Water			Mohawk River		07/01/2015	06/30/2020	
PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY		SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)	
pH (When Outfall 001 pH<8.2)	6.5	8.5	SU	Weekly		Grab	3	
pH (When Outfall 001 pH≥8.2)	6.5	9.0	SU	Weekly		Grab	3	
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max						
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			MGD	Daily	Totalizer	
Temperature	Monitor	90			°F	Monthly	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Oil and Grease	Monitor	15			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Copper, Total	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Weekly	Grab	2
Copper, Net	Monitor	Monitor			lbs/d	Weekly	Grab	2

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE			RECEIVING WATER		EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING	
03E	Storm Water			Mohawk River		07/01/2015	06/30/2020	
PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY		SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)	
pH	6.5	8.5	SU	Quarterly		Grab		
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max						
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			GPD	Quarterly	Calculated	5
Solids, Total Suspended	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab.	
Oil and Grease	Monitor	15			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	

FOOTNOTES: See pages 8 and 9 of this Permit.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING (continued)

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE		RECEIVING WATER			EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING	
004	Storm Water		Mohawk River through trib. H-240-17			07/01/2015	06/30/2020	
PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY		SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)	
pH	6.5	8.5	SU	Quarterly		Grab		
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max						
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			GPD	Quarterly	Calculated	6
Solids, Total Suspended	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Thallium, Total				25	µg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Oil and Grease	Monitor	15			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE		RECEIVING WATER			EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING	
005	Storm Water		Mohawk River			07/01/2015	06/30/2020	
PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY		SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)	
pH	6.5	8.5	SU	Quarterly		Grab		
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max						
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			GPD	Quarterly	Calculated	6
Solids, Total Suspended	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Oil and Grease	Monitor	15			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	

FOOTNOTES: See pages 8 and 9 of this Permit.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING (continued)

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE		RECEIVING WATER			EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING	
006	Storm Water including runoff from River Road and capped landfill		Mohawk River			07/01/2015	06/30/2020	
PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY		SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)	
pH	6.5	8.5	SU	Quarterly		Grab		
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max						
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			GPD	Quarterly	Calculated	6
Solids, Total Suspended	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Oil and Grease	Monitor	15			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE		RECEIVING WATER			EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING	
Sum of 002, 03b & 03D	See Above		Mohawk River			07/01/2015	06/30/2020	
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max						
Copper, Total Net	0.60	1.1			lbs/d	Weekly	Grab & Composite	2,7

FOOTNOTES:

1. Outfall 001 is monitored for pH and Copper, Total to determine their Net limits at Outfalls 002, 03B, and 03D. Outfall 001 is monitored for Solids, Total Suspended to determine its Net limits at Outfalls 002 and 03B.
2. Copper, Total must be monitored only when the Copper Ion Generator is in operation for Zebra Mussel control. Sampling for Outfall 001 should occur at the River Water Intake location to support the Net Calculations.
3. In no case shall the outfall pH be greater than 0.5 SU above the River Water Intake pH value.
4. **Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing:**
Testing Requirements - WET testing shall consist of **Acute and if necessary Chronic**. WET testing shall be performed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and TOGS 1.3.2 unless prior written approval has been obtained from the Department. The test species shall be *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea – invertebrate) and *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow – vertebrate). Receiving water collected upstream from the discharge should be used for dilution. All tests conducted should be static-renewal (two 24-hr composite samples with one renewal for Acute tests and three 24-hr composite samples with two renewals for Chronic tests). The appropriate dilution series bracketing the IWC and including one exposure group of 100% effluent should be used to generate a definitive test endpoint, otherwise an immediate rerun of the test is required. WET testing shall be coordinated with the monitoring of chemical and physical parameters limited by this permit so that the resulting analyses are also representative of the sample used for WET testing. The ratio of critical receiving water flow to discharge flow

FOOTNOTES - continued

(i.e. dilution ratio) is 34.5:1 for acute, and 69:1 for chronic. Discharges which are disinfected using chlorine should be dechlorinated prior to WET testing or samples shall be taken immediately prior to the chlorination system.

Monitoring Period - WET testing shall be performed at the specified sample frequency during calendar years ending in **6** and **1** beginning in January and lasting for a period of one full year beginning **2016**.

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

The complete test report including all corresponding results, statistical analyses, reference toxicity data, daily average flow at the time of sampling and other appropriate supporting documentation, shall be submitted within 60 days following the end of each test period to the Toxicity Testing Unit, Bureau of Watershed Assessment and Management, 625 Broadway, Fourth Floor, Albany, NY 12233-3502. A summary page of the test results for the invertebrate and vertebrate species indicating TU_a , 48-hr LC50 or 48-hr EC50 for Acute tests and/or TU_c , NOEC, IC25, and most sensitive endpoints for Chronic tests, should also be included at the beginning of the test report.

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

5. Flow shall be calculated based on volume and time measurement.
6. Flow shall be calculated based on the velocity and depth measurements.
7. Copper, Total Net is the sum of Copper, Total Net for Outfalls 002, 03B, and 03D and is applicable only when the Copper Ion Generator is in operation. It represents the Copper added to the River Water used as the Non-Contact Cooling Water (NCCW) when the Copper Ion Generator (CIG) is in operation for Zebra Mussel Control. The river water intake (Outfall 001) Copper loading must be subtracted from the Copper discharge loading at Outfalls 002, 03B, and 03D to calculate Copper, Total Net loading at each outfall.

For calculating the Copper, Total – Net load at each outfall, only Non-Contact Cooling Water (NCCW) discharge flow (Q) for Outfalls 03B and 03D are considered. The discharge flow (Q in MGD) are obtained through direct measurements. The flow of NCCW for Outfall 002 is calculated by subtracting flows of NCCW from Outfalls 03B and 03D. The river water intake (Outfall 001) Copper loading must be subtracted from the Copper discharge loading at Outfalls 002, 03B, and 03D to calculate Copper, Total Net loading at each outfall.

The Copper, Total Net loading at Outfalls 03B, 03D and 002 is calculated as follows (“Conc” = concentration of Copper, Total in mg/l)

$$\text{Outfall 03B: } 03B_{CuNet} \text{ lbs/d} = (\text{Conc}_{03B} - \text{Conc}_{001}) \times Q_{03B} \times 8.34$$

$$\text{Outfall 03D: } 03D_{CuNet} \text{ lbs/d} = (\text{Conc}_{03D} - \text{Conc}_{001}) \times Q_{03D} \times 8.34$$

$$\text{Outfall 002: } 002_{CuNet} \text{ lbs/d} = [(\text{Conc}_{002} \times Q_{002}) - (\text{Conc}_{001} \times \{Q_{001} - Q_{03B} - Q_{03D}\})] \times 8.34$$

Copper, Total Net discharge to Mohawk River is calculated as follows: Copper,

$$\text{Total Net lbs/d} = \Sigma (002_{CuNet} + 03B_{CuNet} + 03D_{CuNet})$$

This calculated amount is reported on each Monthly DMR.

8. The permittee must install the Totalizer within 180 calendar days from the effective date of this permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1.0 **Radioactivity** - Quantities or concentrations of radioactivity in any effluent are subject to the requirements of the United States Department of Energy (USDOE) including, but not limited to USDOE Order 458.1 and the USDOE standard 1196-2011.
- 2.0 The permittee must report both the concentration (in mg/l or µg/l or ng/l) and mass loading (in lbs/d) on the Discharge Monitoring Reports for all parameters except flow, pH, and temperature.
- 3.0 All outfalls except 001 receive some stormwater contributions and groundwater infiltration (see Monitoring Locations on page 16 of 19).

BIOLOGICAL MONITORING CONDITIONS

All submissions under this section should provide:

Two (2) copies to:

Steam Electric Unit Leader
Division of Fish, Wildlife & Marine Resources
625 Broadway, 5th Floor
Albany, NY 12233-4756

One (1) copy of the cover letter to:

Division of Water
State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES)
Compliance Information Section
625 Broadway, 4th Floor
Albany, NY 12233-3506

One (1) copy of the cover letter to:

Regional Water Engineer, Region 4
NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation
1130 N. Westcott Rd.
Schenectady, NY 12306;

unless otherwise noted.

Best Technology Available

1. The Department has determined that best technology available (BTA) for the facility's cooling water intake system is the use of a single cylindrical wedge wire intake screen tee, having a 0.79 mm slot width and through slot intake velocity of less than 0.5 feet per second. The physical and operational features of the approved cooling water intake system are described in the April 2011 Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory (KAPL) Knolls Site (Pages 5 and 6, and Drawing No. L4-C-14076), prepared by C&S Engineers, Inc.

Technology Installation and Operation Plan

2. **By 01/15/2016**, the permittee must submit an approvable *Technology Installation and Operation Plan*. This plan must include:
 - a. a schedule for installing and implementing the wedge wire intake screen selected to meet requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 704.5 and Section 316(b) CWA; and
 - b. the methodology for assessing the efficacy of these technologies and operational measures.

Upon receipt of Department approval, the permittee must implement the *Technology Installation and Operation Plan* in accordance with the approved schedule. The *Technology Installation and Operation Plan* and approved schedule will become an enforceable condition of this SPDES permit.

BIOLOGICAL MONITORING CONDITIONS (Continued)

Verification Monitoring Plan

3. Within 6 months of Department approval of the TIOP, the permittee must submit an approvable *Verification Monitoring Plan* (VMP). This plan must include details of procedures to confirm that the necessary reductions in entrainment required by this permit are being achieved, and must include the following:
 - a. a five-year averaging period, which shall include sufficient biological monitoring to verify the full-scale performance of BTA measures as per Biological Monitoring Requirement No. 5.
 - b. a description of the frequency and duration of monitoring, the parameters to be monitored, and the basis for determining the parameters and the frequency and duration for monitoring;
 - c. a schedule of implementation;
 - d. a draft proposed Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) that describes the sampling protocols for these monitoring studies.

The plan and SOP must be updated as required by the Department. Upon receipt of Department approval, the permittee must complete the *Verification Monitoring Plan* studies in accordance with the approved schedule. The *Verification Monitoring Plan* and approved schedule will become an enforceable condition of this SPDES permit.

4. Within 6 months of the completion of the *Verification Monitoring Plan* studies the permittee must submit an approvable report to the Steam Electric Unit Leader that demonstrates compliance with 6 NYCRR Part 704.5 and Section 316(b) CWA.

Complete Installation of BTA

5. By the expiration date of this permit, the wedge wire intake screen shall be installed and operational. The wedge wire intake screens will minimize impingement mortality, and entrainment shall be reduced by no less than 90 % from the calculation baseline.

Additional Reporting Requirements

6. The permittee must maintain records of all data, reports and analysis pertaining to compliance with 6NYCRR Part 704 and Section 316(b) CWA for a period no less than 10 years from **07/01/2015**.

General Requirement

7. Modification of the facility cooling water intake must not occur without prior Department approval. The permittee must submit written notification, including detailed descriptions and plans, to the NYS DEC Steam Electric Unit; the Director of the Bureau of Water Compliance Program; and both the Regional Permit Administrator and the Regional Water Engineer, Region 7, at least 60 days prior to any proposed change which would result in the alteration of the permitted operation, location, design, construction or capacity of the cooling water intake structure. The permittee must submit with the written notification a demonstration that the change reflects the best technology available for minimizing adverse environmental impacts pursuant to 6 NYCRR §704.5 and Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act. As determined by NYS DEC, a permit modification application in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 621 may be required.

BIOLOGICAL MONITORING CONDITIONS (Continued)

Schedule of Compliance

The permittee shall comply with the following schedule:

Action Code	Outfall Number(s)	Compliance Action	Due Date
	N/A	2. Submit an approvable Technology Installation and Operation Plan (TIOP). 3. Submit an approvable Verification Monitoring Plan (VMP). 4. Submit an approvable VMP Final Report to the Steam Electric Unit Leader that demonstrates compliance with 6 NYCRR Part 704.5 and 316(b) of the Clean Water Act. 5. Complete installation of BTA.	01/15/2016 TIOP Approval + 6 months VMP study completion + 6 months 07/01/2020

SPECIAL CONDITIONS – INDUSTRY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- General** - The permittee shall develop, maintain, and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan to prevent releases of significant amounts of pollutants to the waters of the State through plant site runoff; spillage and leaks; sludge or waste disposal; and stormwater discharges including, but not limited to, drainage from raw material storage. The BMP plan shall be documented in narrative form and shall include the 13 minimum BMPs and any necessary plot plans, drawings, or maps. Other documents already prepared for the facility such as a Safety Manual or a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan may be used as part of the plan and may be incorporated by reference. A copy of the current BMP plan shall be submitted to the Department as required in item (2.) below and a copy must be maintained at the facility and shall be available to authorized Department representatives upon request.
- Compliance Deadlines** - The revised completed BMP plan shall be submitted **by 01/01/2016** to the Regional Water Engineer. The BMP plan shall be implemented within 6 months of submission, unless a different time frame is approved by the Department. The BMP plan shall be reviewed annually and shall be modified whenever (a) changes at the facility materially increase the potential for releases of pollutants; (b) actual releases indicate the plan is inadequate, or (c) a letter from the Department identifies inadequacies in the plan. The permittee shall certify in writing, as an attachment to the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), that the annual review has been completed. All BMP plan revisions (with the exception of SWPPPs - see item (5.) below) must be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer within 30 days. Note that the permittee is not required to obtain Department approval of the BMP plan (or of any SWPPPs) unless notified otherwise. Subsequent modifications to or renewal of this permit does not reset or revise these deadlines unless a new deadline is set explicitly by such permit modification or renewal.
- Facility Review** - The permittee shall review all facility components or systems (including but not limited to material storage areas; in-plant transfer, process, and material handling areas; loading and unloading operations; storm water, erosion, and sediment control measures; process emergency control systems; and sludge and waste disposal areas) where materials or pollutants are used, manufactured, stored or handled to evaluate the potential for the release of pollutants to the waters of the State. In performing such an evaluation, the permittee shall consider such factors as the probability of equipment failure or improper operation, cross-contamination of storm water by process materials, settlement of facility air emissions, the effects of natural phenomena such as freezing temperatures and precipitation, fires, and the facility's history of spills and leaks. The relative toxicity of the pollutant shall be considered in determining the significance of potential releases. The review shall address all substances present at the facility that are identified in Tables 6-10 of SPDES application Form NY-2C (available at http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits_ej_operations_pdf/form2c.pdf) or that are required to be monitored for by the SPDES permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS – INDUSTRY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (continued)

4. **13 Minimum BMPs** - Whenever the potential for a release of pollutants to State waters is determined to be present, the permittee shall identify BMPs that have been established to prevent or minimize such potential releases. Where BMPs are inadequate or absent, appropriate BMPs shall be established. In selecting appropriate BMPs, the permittee shall consider good industry practices and, where appropriate, structural measures such as secondary containment and erosion/sediment control devices and practices. USEPA guidance for development of stormwater elements of the BMP is available in *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan: A Guide for Industrial Operators*, February 2009, EPA 833-B-09-002. As a minimum, the plan shall include the following BMPs:
- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. BMP Pollution Prevention Team | 6. Security | 10. Spill Prevention & Response |
| 2. Reporting of BMP Incidents | 7. Preventive Maintenance | 11. Erosion & Sediment Control |
| 3. Risk Identification & Assessment | 8. Good Housekeeping | 12. Management of Runoff |
| 4. Employee Training | 9. Materials/Waste Handling, Storage, & Compatibility | 13. Street Sweeping |
| 5. Inspections and Records | | |

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

5. **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) Required for Discharges of Stormwater From Construction Activity to Surface Waters** - As part of BMP #11, a SWPPP shall be developed prior to the initiation of any site disturbance of one acre or more of uncontaminated area. Uncontaminated area means soils or groundwater which are free of contamination by any toxic or non-conventional pollutants identified in Tables 6-10 of SPDES application Form NY-2C. Disturbance of any size contaminated area(s) and the resulting discharge of contaminated stormwater is not authorized by this permit unless the discharge is under State or Federal oversight as part of a remedial program or after review by the Regional Water Engineer; nor is such discharge authorized by any SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges. SWPPPs are not required for discharges of stormwater from construction activity to groundwaters. The SWPPP shall conform to the *New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control* and *New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual*, unless a variance has been obtained from the Regional Water Engineer, and to any local requirements. The permittee shall submit a copy of the SWPPP and any amendments thereto to the local governing body and any other authorized agency having jurisdiction or regulatory control over the construction activity **at least 30 days prior to soil disturbance**. The SWPPP shall also be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer if contamination, as defined above, is involved and the permittee must obtain a determination of any SPDES permit modifications and/or additional treatment which may be required prior to soil disturbance. Otherwise, the SWPPP shall be submitted to the Department only upon request. When a SWPPP is required, a properly completed *Notice of Intent* (NOI) form shall be submitted (available at www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/43133.html) prior to soil disturbance. Note that submission of a NOI is required for informational purposes; the permittee is not eligible for and will not obtain coverage under any SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges, nor are any additional permit fees incurred. SWPPPs must be developed and submitted for subsequent site disturbances in accordance with the above requirements. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that the provisions of each SWPPP are properly implemented.
6. **Required Sampling For "Hot Spot" Identification** - Development of the BMP plan shall include sampling of waste stream segments for the purpose of pollutant "hot spot" identification. The economic achievability of effluent limits will not be considered until plant site "hot spot" sources have been identified, contained, removed or minimized through the imposition of site specific BMPs or application of internal facility treatment technology. For the purposes of this permit condition a "hot spot" is a segment of an industrial facility (including but not limited to soil, equipment, material storage areas, sewer lines etc.) which contributes elevated levels of problem pollutants to the wastewater and/or stormwater collection system of that facility. For the purposes of this definition, 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.
7. **Facilities with Petroleum and/or Chemical Bulk Storage (PBS and CBS) Areas** - Compliance must be maintained with all applicable regulations including those involving releases, registration, handling and storage (6NYCRR 595-599 and 612-614). Stormwater discharges from handling and storage areas should be eliminated where practical.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS – INDUSTRY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (continued)

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

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

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

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

(i) *Bulk Storage Secondary Containment Systems:*

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

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

(ii) *Transfer Area Secondary Containment Systems:*

The first discharge* following any spill or leak must be sampled for flow, pH, the substance(s) transferred in that area and any other pollutants the permittee knows or has reason to believe are present**.

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

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

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

** If the stored substance is gasoline or aviation fuel then sample for oil & grease, benzene, ethylbenzene, naphthalene, toluene and total xylenes (EPA method 602). If the stored substance is kerosene, diesel fuel, fuel oil, or lubricating oil then sample for oil & grease and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (EPA method 610). If the substance(s) are listed in Tables 6-8 of SPDES application form NY-2C then sampling is required. If the substance(s) are listed in NY-2C Tables 9-10 sampling for appropriate indicator parameters may be required, e.g. BOD5 or toxicity testing. Contact the facility inspector for further guidance. In all cases flow and pH monitoring is required.

DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

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

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

<p>N.Y.S. PERMITTED DISCHARGE POINT</p> <p>SPDES PERMIT No.: NY _____</p> <p>OUTFALL No. : _____</p> <p>For information about this permitted discharge contact:</p> <p>Permittee Name: _____</p> <p>Permittee Contact: _____</p> <p>Permittee Phone: () - ### - #####</p> <p>OR:</p> <p>NYSDEC Division of Water Regional Office Address:</p> <p>NYSDEC Division of Water Regional Phone: () - ### - #####</p>

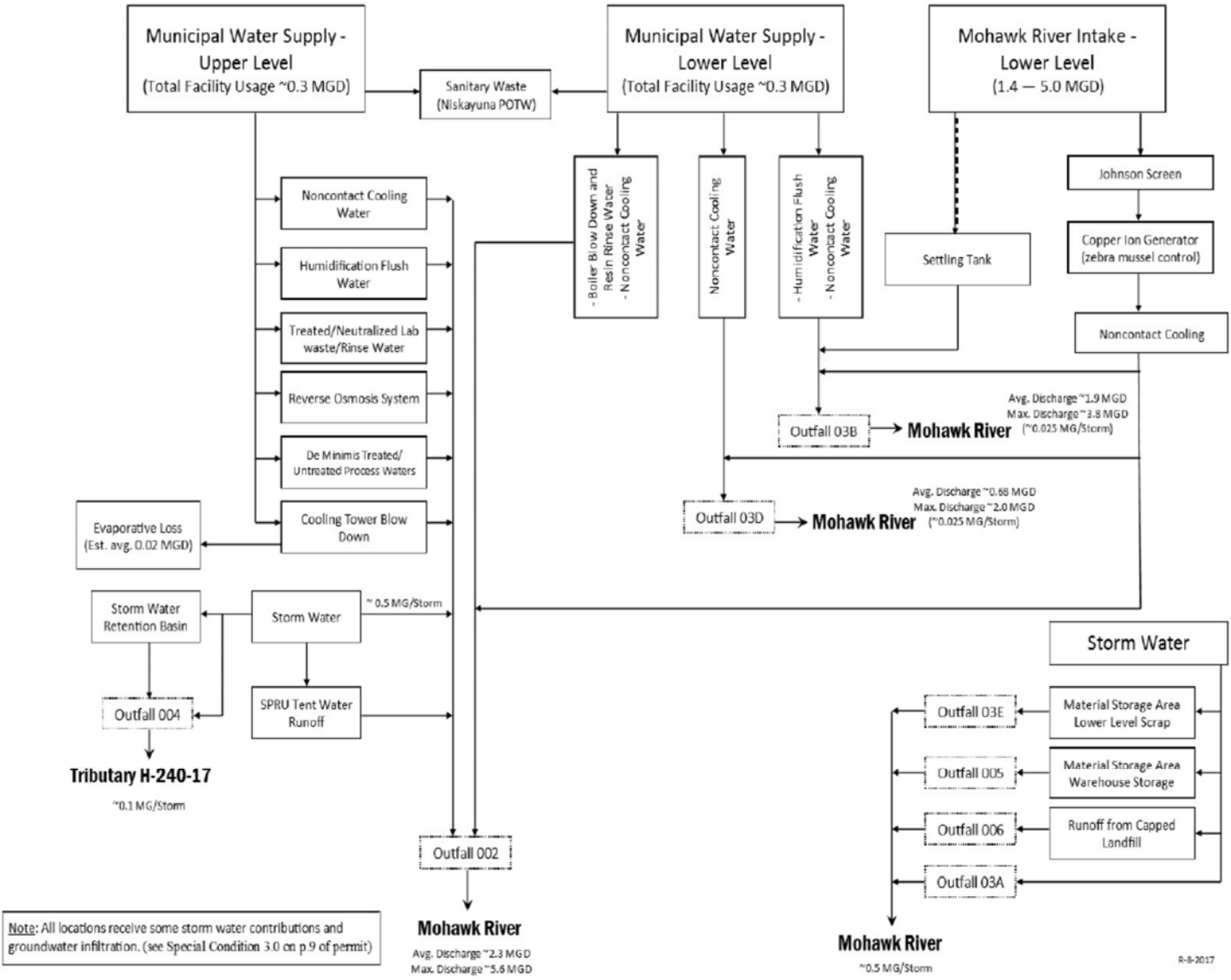
- (e) For each discharge required to have a sign in accordance with a), the permittee shall, concurrent with the installation of the sign, provide a repository of copies of the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), as required by the **RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** page of this permit. This repository shall be open to the public, at a minimum, during normal daytime business hours. The repository may be at the business office repository of the permittee or at an off-premises location of its choice (such location shall be the village, town, city or county clerk’s office, the local library or other location as approved by the Department). In accordance with the **RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** page of your permit, each DMR shall be maintained on record for a period of five years
- (f) The permittee shall periodically inspect the outfall identification sign(s) in order to ensure they are maintained, are still visible, and contain information that is current and factually correct. Signs that are damaged or incorrect shall be replaced within 3 months of inspection.

DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- (g) All requirements of the Discharge Notification Act, including public repository requirements, are waived for any outfall meeting any of the following circumstances, provided Department notification is made in accordance with (h) below:
- (i) such sign would be inconsistent with any other state or federal statute;
 - (ii) the Discharge Notification Requirements contained herein would require that such sign could only be located in an area that is damaged by ice or flooding due to a one-year storm or storms of less severity;
 - (iii) instances in which the outfall to the receiving water is located on private or government property which is restricted to the public through fencing, patrolling, or other control mechanisms. Property which is posted only, without additional control mechanisms, does not qualify for this provision;
 - (iv) instances where the outfall pipe or channel discharges to another outfall pipe or channel, before discharge to a receiving water; or
 - (v) instances in which the discharge from the outfall is located in the receiving water, two-hundred or more feet from the shoreline of the receiving water.
- (h) If the permittee believes that any outfall which discharges wastewater from the permitted facility meets any of the waiver criteria listed in (g) above, notification (form enclosed) must be made to the Department's Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, Albany, N.Y. 12233-3505, of such fact, and, provided there is no objection by the Department, a sign and DMR repository for the involved outfall(s) are not required. This notification must include the facility's name, address, telephone number, contact, permit number, outfall number(s), and reason why such outfall(s) is waived from the requirements of discharge notification. The Department may evaluate the applicability of a waiver at any time, and take appropriate measures to assure that the ECL and associated regulations are complied with.

MONITORING LOCATIONS

Knolls Atomic Power Laboratory-Knolls Laboratory Site Flow Diagram
 NY0005851



Sampling Location for Outfall 001 – after the River Water Intake Johnson Screen in the building L4 Pump House or from the 20-inch line in Building L3 when the L4 sampler is off-line.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

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

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

To submit via hard copy: Hard copy paper DMRs will only be accepted by the Department if a waiver from the electronic submittal requirements has been granted by DEC to the facility. Attach a hard copy of the monthly "Wastewater Facility Operation Report" (form 92-15-7) to the DMR. The Facility Operation report and DMRs shall be sent to:

Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water, Bureau of Water Compliance
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-3506
Phone: (518) 402-8177

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. 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 Department's Non-Compliance Report Form unless waived by DEC on a case-by-case basis.

D. 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.

E. 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.

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

G. 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.

H. 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.