



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

Industrial Code:	4952	SPDES Number:	NY 002 7081
Discharge Class (CL):	05	DEC Number:	7-3115-00113/00001
Toxic Class (TX):	T	Effective Date (EDP):	March 21, 2012
Major Drainage Basin:	07	Expiration Date (ExDP):	March 20, 2017
Sub Drainage Basin:	02	Modification Dates (EDPM):	-----
Water Index Number:	P154	Attachment(s):	Appendix A
Compact Area:	IJC		

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

PERMITTEE NAME AND ADDRESS

Name: **Onondaga County Dept of Water Environment Protection** Attention: **Tom Rhoads, PE, Commissioner**
 Street: **650 Hiawatha Boulevard West**
 City: **Syracuse** State: **NY** Zip Code: **13204-1194**

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS

Name: **The Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant**
 Location (C,T,V): **Syracuse** County: **Onondaga**
 Facility Address: **650 Hiawatha Boulevard West**
 City: **Syracuse** State: **NY** Zip Code: **13204-1194**
 NYTM -E: _____ NYTM - N: _____
 From Outfall No.: **001** at Latitude: **43 ° 04 ' 04 "** & Longitude: **76 ° 11 ' 07 "**
 into receiving waters known as: **Onondaga Lake** Class: **C**

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

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

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR) MAILING ADDRESS

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

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

DISTRIBUTION:

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

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

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I. ADDITIONAL OUTFALLS

Table I.1: Plant Bypass

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING DEFINITIONS

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING		
	This cell describes the type of wastewater authorized for discharge. Examples include process or sanitary wastewater, storm water, non-contact cooling water.	This cell lists classified waters of the state to which the listed outfall discharges.	The date this page starts in effect. (e.g. EDP or EDPM)	The date this page is no longer in effect. (e.g. ExDP)		
PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQ.	SAMPLE TYPE	
e.g. pH, TRC, Temperature, D.O.	The minimum level that must be maintained at all instants in time.	The maximum level that may not be exceeded at any instant in time.	SU, °F, mg/l, etc.			
PARA-METER	EFFLUENT LIMIT	MINIMUM LEVEL (ML)	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	Limit types are defined below in Note 1. The effluent limit is developed based on the more stringent of technology-based limits, required under the Clean Water Act, or New York State water quality standards. The limit has been derived based on existing assumptions and rules. These assumptions include receiving water hardness, pH and temperature; rates of this and other discharges to the receiving stream; etc. If assumptions or rules change the limit may, after due process and modification of this permit, change.	For the purposes of compliance assessment, the permittee shall use the approved EPA analytical method with the lowest possible detection limit as promulgated under 40CFR Part 136 for the determination of the concentrations of parameters present in the sample unless otherwise specified. If a sample result is below the detection limit of the most sensitive method, compliance with the permit limit for that parameter was achieved. Monitoring results that are lower than this level must be reported, but shall not be used to determine compliance with the calculated limit. This ML can be neither lowered nor raised without a modification of this permit.	Action Levels are monitoring requirements, as defined below in Note 2 which trigger additional monitoring and permit review when exceeded.	This can include units of flow, pH, mass, temperature, or concentration. Examples include µg/l, lbs/d, etc.	Examples include Daily, 3/week, weekly, 2/month, monthly, quarterly, 2/yr and yearly. All monitoring periods (quarterly, semiannual, annual, etc) are based upon the calendar year unless otherwise specified in this Permit.	Examples include grab, 24 hour composite and 3 grab samples collected over a 6 hour period.

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

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

DAILY AVG or 30-DAY ARITHMETIC MEAN (30-day average): The highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of each of the daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

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

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

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

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

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

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

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

FOOTNOTES: See Page 11

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

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

ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – OUTFALL 001

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

Monitoring results, if not provided for on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form, shall be appended to the DMR for the period during which the sampling was conducted. The permittee is not authorized to discharge any of the listed parameters at levels which may cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. During the permit term, the discharges from the permittee shall be monitored as follows:

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

FOOTNOTES: See Page 11

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	LIMITATIONS APPLY:				RECEIVING WATER		EFFECTIVE		EXPIRING	
AGG	All Year unless otherwise noted _____				Onondaga Lake		March 21, 2012		March 20, 2017	
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
								Inf	Eff	
Phosphorus, Total, as P	Monthly average			Monitor	lbs/d	1/month	Calculated		X	5, 10, 11
Phosphorus, Total, as P	12-month rolling average			Monitor	lbs/d	1/month	Calculated		X	5, 10, 11
Phosphorus, Total, as P	12-month rolling sum			27,212	lbs/yr	1/month	Calculated		X	5, 10, 11

FOOTNOTES: See Page 11

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FOOTNOTES and ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

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

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

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

11. Aggregate is defined as the sum of effluent discharges from outfall 001, outfall 01A, outfall 01B, and outfall 002. The individual 12 month rolling sum (12-MRS) is defined as the current monthly load summed with the eleven previous months load for each outfall. The individual 12-MRSs are then summed to calculate the Aggregate 12-MRS. The 12-MRS is enforced as a 30 day limit, therefore any reported exceedance of the 12-MRS will be considered 30 days of violation. The Aggregate 12-MRS shall be implemented by December 31, 2018.

12. Page 13 of the 1998 Ammonia TMDL establishes a total facility Waste Load Allocation (WLA) for METRO. This is the final Water Quality Based Effluent Limits based on the WLA developed pursuant to the TMDL approved by USEPA, April 14, 1998.

13. Notification of initiation of an anticipated bypass or treatment reduction necessitated by construction, reconstruction, or scheduled maintenance of sewage treatment works, must be performed in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(a) and (f), and reported in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7 (c) through (e) inclusively. Discharge shall be sampled in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(g). Notification and reporting must be made to the Regional Water Engineer.

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PERMIT LIMITS AND MONITORING - MUNICIPAL

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

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
						Inf.	Eff.	
Flow	Monthly Total	Monitor	MG	Continuous	Recorder/Totalizer		X	1, 2, 9
BOD ₅	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	5
Solids, Suspended	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	5
Solids, Settleable	Daily Maximum	0.8	ml/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab		X	3
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	5, 8
Phosphorus, Total (as P)	Monthly Average	Monitor	7602 lb/yr	Monthly	Calculated		X	8, 10
Ammonia, as NH ₃	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Composite		X	
Ammonia, as NH ₃	Monthly Average	Monitor		Monthly	Calculated		X	10
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Maximum	0.1	mg/l	1/ 4hrs	Grab		X	1, 3, 4, 5
Coliform, Fecal	30-day Geometric Mean	200	#/100ml	1/ 4hrs	Grab		X	4, 5
Oil & Grease	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/l	1/ 4 hrs	Grab		X	3, 5
Floatable Material	Daily	Substantial Removal	Visual Observation	1/ 4 hrs	Visual Observation		X	6, 7

FOOTNOTES and ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

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

PERMIT LIMITS AND MONITORING - MUNICIPAL

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

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

FOOTNOTES and ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS:

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

IV. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING PROGRAM

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

FOOTNOTE 1. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing:

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

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

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

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

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

V. PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

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

1. Categorical Industrial User (CIU) - an industrial user of the POTW that is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N;
2. Local Limits - General Prohibitions, specific prohibitions and specific limits as set forth in 40 CFR 403.5.
3. The Publicly Owned Treatment Works (the POTW) - as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(q) and that discharges in accordance with this permit.
4. Program Submission(s) - requests for approval or modification of the POTW Pretreatment Program submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 403.11 or 403.18 and approved by letter dated _____.
5. Significant Industrial User (SIU) -
 - a. CIUs;
 - b. Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(3), any other industrial user that discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater) to the POTW;
 - c. Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(3), any other industrial user that contributes a process wastestream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant;
 - d. Any other industrial user that the permittee designates as having a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating a pretreatment standard or requirement.
6. Substances of Concern - Substances identified by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Industrial Chemical Survey as substances of concern.

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

1. Industrial Survey. To maintain an updated inventory of industrial dischargers to the POTW the permittee shall:
 - a. Identify, locate and list all industrial users who might be subject to the industrial pretreatment program from the pretreatment program submission and any other necessary, appropriate and available sources. This identification and location list will be updated, at a minimum, every five years. As part of this update the permittee shall collect a current and complete New York State Industrial Chemical Survey form (or equivalent) from each SIU.
 - b. Identify the character and volume of pollutants contributed to the POTW by each industrial user identified in B.1.a above that is classified as a SIU.
 - c. Identify, locate and list, from the pretreatment program submission and any other necessary, appropriate and available sources, all significant industrial users of the POTW.
2. Control Mechanisms. To provide adequate notice to and control of industrial users of the POTW the permittee shall:
 - a. Inform by certified letter, hand delivery courier, overnight mail, or other means which will provide written acknowledgment of delivery, all industrial users identified in B.1.a. above of applicable pretreatment standards and requirements including the requirement to comply with the local sewer use law, regulation or ordinance and any applicable requirements under section 204(b) and 405 of the Federal Clean Water Act and Subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS, page 2 of 3

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

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS, page 3 of 3

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

The periodic report shall include:

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

VI. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

