



Department of Environmental Conservation

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) DISCHARGE PERMIT

SIC Code:	4952	NAICS Code:	221320	SPDES Number:	NY0024414
Discharge Class (CL):	05	DEC Number:	7-0348-00007/00001		
Toxic Class (TX):	T	Effective Date (EDP):	EDP		
Major-Sub Drainage Basin:	06 - 03	Expiration Date (ExDP):	ExDP		
Water Index Number:	SR	Item No.:	930 - 4	Modification Dates (EDPM):	
Compact Area:	SRBC				

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

PERMITTEE NAME AND ADDRESS						
Name:	Binghamton Johnson City Joint Sewage Treatment Board ("BJCJSB")			Attention:	Superintendent	
Street:	4480 Vestal Road					
City:	Vestal	State:	NY	Zip Code:	13850	
Email:	bjcwwtp@stny.rr.com			Phone:	607-729-2975	

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

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

and the additional outfalls listed on page 4 of this permit, in accordance with: effluent limitations; monitoring and reporting requirements; other provisions and conditions set forth in this permit; and 6 NYCRR 750-1 and 750-2. The co-permittees are listed on page 2.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire on midnight of the expiration date shown above and the co-permittees 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 co-permittees shall apply for permit renewal not less than 180 days prior to the expiration date shown above.

DISTRIBUTION:

- CO BWP - Permit Coordinator
- BWP – Permit Writer
- RWE
- RPA
- EPA Region II
- SRBC

Permit Administrator:			
Address:	625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-1750		
Signature:		Date:	/ /

CO-PERMITTEES

CO-PERMITTEE NAME AND ADDRESS				
Name:	City of Binghamton ("City")	Attention:	Mayor	
Street:	City Hall, 38 Hawley Street			
City:	Binghamton	State:	NY	Zip Code: 13901
Email:	jmkraham@cityofbinghamton.gov	Phone:	607-772-7001	

CO-PERMITTEE NAME AND ADDRESS				
Name:	Village of Johnson City ("Village")	Attention:	Mayor	
Street:	Johnson City Village Office, 60 Lester Ave			
City:	Johnson City	State:	NY	Zip Code: 13790
Email:	jcmayor@villageofjc.com	Phone:	607-798-7861	

The co-permittees are responsible for the designated permit conditions specified herein and applicable portions of 6 NYCRR 750-1 and 750-2. Unless otherwise specifically identified as a permit condition applicable to a particular co-permittee, the conditions of this permit apply to all co-permittees.

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SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL OUTFALLS

Binghamton Johnson City Joint Sewage Treatment Plant

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

City of Binghamton Combined Sewer Overflows

Outfall	Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Location	Outfall Latitude	Outfall Longitude
B001	Crary Street	42 ° 05 ' 39 " N	75 ° 56 ' 43 " W
Receiving Water: Susquehanna River			Class: A
Outfall	CSO Location	Outfall Latitude	Outfall Longitude
B002	Fourth Ward	42 ° 05 ' 26 " N	75 ° 56 ' 22 " W
Receiving Water: Susquehanna River			Class: A
Outfall	CSO Location	Outfall Latitude	Outfall Longitude
B003	Laurel Avenue	42 ° 05 ' 19 " N	75 ° 55 ' 48 " W
Receiving Water: Susquehanna River			Class: A
Outfall	CSO Location	Outfall Latitude	Outfall Longitude
B004	Murray Street	42 ° 05 ' 23 " N	75 ° 55 ' 23 " W
Receiving Water: Susquehanna River			Class: A
Outfall	CSO Location	Outfall Latitude	Outfall Longitude
B005	Pennsylvania Avenue	42 ° 05 ' 29 " N	75 ° 55 ' 01 " W
Receiving Water: Susquehanna River			Class: A
Outfall	CSO Location	Outfall Latitude	Outfall Longitude
B006	South Washington Street	42 ° 05 ' 30 " N	75 ° 54 ' 54 " W
Receiving Water: Susquehanna River			Class: A
Outfall	CSO Location	Outfall Latitude	Outfall Longitude
B007	New Street	42 ° 05 ' 33 " N	75 ° 54 ' 43 " W
Receiving Water: Susquehanna River			Class: A
Outfall	CSO Location	Outfall Latitude	Outfall Longitude
B009	Conklin Avenue	42 ° 05 ' 36 " N	75 ° 54 ' 20 " W
Receiving Water: Susquehanna River			Class: A
Outfall	CSO Location	Outfall Latitude	Outfall Longitude
B013	Susquehanna Street	42 ° 05 ' 42 " N	75 ° 54 ' 57 " W
Receiving Water: Chenango River			Class: B

SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL OUTFALLS (continued)

Village of Johnson City Combined Sewer Overflows

Outfall	CSO Location	Outfall Latitude	Outfall Longitude
J001	720 Riverside Drive	42 ° 06 ' 44 " N	75 ° 58 ' 39 " W
Receiving Water: Susquehanna River			Class: A
Outfall	CSO Location	Outfall Latitude	Outfall Longitude
J002	720 Riverside Drive	42 ° 06 ' 40 " N	75 ° 58 ' 39 " W
Receiving Water: Susquehanna River			Class: A

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DEFINITIONS

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

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING – 001 BJCSTP

BJCJSB is responsible for monitoring and sampling at all BJCSTP outfalls and compliance points.

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	Year Round, unless otherwise specified	Susquehanna River	EDP	ExDP

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
								Inf.	Eff.	
Flow	12 MRA	35	MGD			Continuous	Recorder	X		1
Flow	Daily Maximum	Monitor	MGD			Continuous	Recorder	X		1
pH	Daily Minimum	6.0	SU			Continuous	Recorder	X	X	1
	Daily Maximum	9.0	SU							
Temperature	Daily Maximum	Monitor	°C			6/day	Grab	X	X	1
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	Daily Minimum	Monitor	mg/L			1/quarter	Grab		X	2
Ultimate Oxygen Demand (UOD)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L			1/quarter	Calculated		X	3
CBOD ₅	Monthly Average	18	mg/L	5300	lbs/d	1/day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1,4
CBOD ₅	7-Day Average	27	mg/L	7900	lbs/d	1/day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
CBOD ₅	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L			1/day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Monthly Average	20	mg/L	5800	lbs/d	1/day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1,4
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	7-Day Average	30	mg/L	8800	lbs/d	1/day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L			1/day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Settleable Solids	Daily Maximum	0.3	mL/L			6/day	Grab	X	X	1
Ammonia (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Nitrate (NO ₃) + Nitrite (NO ₂) (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/day	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Total Nitrogen (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/day	Calculated	X	X	1,5
Total Nitrogen (as N)	Monthly Average	6.0	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/day	Calculated	X	X	1,5
Total Nitrogen (as N)	Month Total			Monitor	lbs/month	1/month	Calculated	X	X	1,5,6
Total Nitrogen (as N)	12 Month Total			639,261	lbs/year	1/month	Calculated	X	X	1,5,7
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Monthly Average	1.0	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/week	24-hr. Comp.	X	X	1

SEE FOOTNOTES FOR BJCSTP OUTFALLS ON PAGE 9

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING – 001 BJCSTP (continued)

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
								Inf.	Eff.	
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Month Total			Monitor	lbs/month	1/month	Calculated	X	X	1,6
Total Phosphorus (as P)	12 Month Total			106,543	lbs/year	1/month	Calculated	X	X	1,7,8
Copper, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	20	lbs/d	1/month	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Cyanide, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	10	lbs/d	1/month	6-hr. Comp.		X	9
Cyanide, Free	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/month	6-hr. Comp.		X	9
Iron, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	290	lbs/d	1/quarter	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Lead, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	18	lbs/d	1/month	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Mercury, Total	12 MRA	12	ng/L			1/month	Calculated	X	X	1,10
Mercury, Total	Daily Maximum	50	ng/L			1/month	Grab	X	X	1
Thallium, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/month	24-hr. Comp.		X	
Phenols, Total	Daily Maximum	8.3	µg/L			1/month	Grab		X	
Biennial Pollutant Scan						1/Two Years	-		X	11

EFFLUENT DISINFECTION		Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN
Required All Year										
Coliform, Fecal	30-Day Geometric Mean	200	No./100 mL			1/day	Grab		X	
Coliform, Fecal	7-Day Geometric Mean	400	No./100 mL			1/day	Grab		X	
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Maximum	0.030	mg/L			6/day	Grab		X	12

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING		Limit	Units	Action Level	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Inf.	Eff.	FN
WET - Acute Invertebrate	See footnote			2.0	TUa	See footnote	See footnote		X	13
WET - Acute Vertebrate	See footnote			2.0	TUa	See footnote	See footnote		X	13
WET - Chronic Invertebrate	See footnote			7.2	TUc	See footnote	See footnote		X	13
WET - Chronic Vertebrate	See footnote			7.2	TUc	See footnote	See footnote		X	13

SEE FOOTNOTES FOR BJCSTP OUTFALLS ON PAGE 9

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING – 01B BJCSTP

OUTFALL	LIMITATIONS APPLY	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
01B Bypass of Denitrification Cells (DN BAF)	Year Round (Discharge permitted only for flows >35 MGD)	Susquehanna River (Internal to Outfall 001)	EDP	ExDP

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			FN	
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
								Inf.		Eff.
Flow	Daily Maximum	Monitor	MGD			Continuous	Calculated		X	14,15
Nitrite (NO ₂) + Nitrate (NO ₃) (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/month	Grab		X	16
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/month	Grab		X	16
Total Nitrogen (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/month	Calculated		X	5,16
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Monitor	lbs/d	1/month	Grab		X	16

FOOTNOTES FOR BJCSTP OUTFALLS:

- Influent samples shall be calculated by BJCJSB as the flow weighted average of the Village of Johnson City and City of Binghamton influent.
- Sample for dissolved oxygen should be taken by BJCJSB after the outfall rip-rap cascade. If environmental conditions are unsafe for sample collection, BJCJSB shall report an appropriate NODI code.
- Ultimate Oxygen Demand (UOD) shall be computed by BJCJSB as follows: $UOD = (1.46 \times CBOD_5) + (4.57 \times TKN)$.
- For Outfall 001, effluent shall not exceed 15% of influent concentration values for CBOD₅ & TSS.
- Total Nitrogen (as N) = [Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), as N] + [Nitrite (NO₂), as N] + [Nitrate (NO₃), as N].
- Total Nitrogen month total (lbs/month) is calculated as the individual sum of all daily loads (lbs/d) for a given month. Total Phosphorus month total (lbs/month) is calculated as the monthly avg. load (lbs/d) multiplied by the number of days in the month.
- Total Nitrogen 12-month total (lbs/yr) and Total Phosphorus 12-month total (lbs/yr) are calculated as the current month total (lbs/month) added to the monthly loads from the previous eleven months, for Total Nitrogen or Total Phosphorus, respectively.
- The Total Phosphorus 12-month total limitation of 106,543 lbs/yr becomes effective on January 1, 2025 and will remain as monitor only until then.
- At least 8 individual manual grab samples must be collected over the course of 6 hours analyzed separately and the concentrations averaged. Alternatively, grab samples may be collected in the field and composited in the laboratory and analyzed as a single sample if the results are equivalent to the arithmetic averaging of individual grab samples. Where effluent flows do not vary more than 10 percent over the course of composite sample collection, composite samples may be composed of equal size grab samples taken at equal time intervals. Where effluent flows do vary more than 10 percent over the course of sample collection, composite samples must be flow proportioned.
- The mercury 12-month rolling average is calculated as the current month daily max (ng/L) added to the previous eleven months daily maximums and divided by 12.

FOOTNOTES FOR BJCSTP OUTFALLS (continued):

11. Biennial Pollutant Scan: BJCJSB shall perform effluent sampling every two (2) years for all applicable pollutants identified in the NY-2A Application, Tables A - D. Sampling data shall be collected according to the guidance in the NY-2A application and maintained on-site by BJCJSB. Monitoring results shall not be submitted on the DMR. Data shall be submitted with the next submission of the NY-2A form.
12. Effluent limitation and sampling for Total Residual Chlorine is only applicable if chlorine is used for disinfection or other wastewater treatment processes. Chlorine used solely for odor control and is subsequently returned to the headworks of the plant does not require sampling or monitoring of the effluent.

13. **Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing:**

Testing Requirements – Chronic WET testing is required, but report both the acute and chronic results. Testing shall be performed by BJCJSB in accordance with *40 CFR Part 136 Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* and TOGS 1.3.2 unless prior written approval has been obtained from DEC. The test species shall be *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea - invertebrate) and *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow - vertebrate). Receiving water collected upstream from the discharge should be used for dilution. All tests conducted should be static-renewal (two 24-hr composite samples with one renewal for Acute tests and three 24-hr composite samples with two renewals for Chronic tests). The appropriate dilution series should be used to generate a definitive test endpoint, otherwise an immediate rerun of the test may be required. WET testing shall be coordinated with the monitoring of chemical and physical parameters limited by this permit so that the resulting analyses are also representative of the sample used for WET testing. The ratio of critical receiving water flow to discharge flow (i.e. dilution ratio) is 6.9:1 for acute, and 7.2:1 for chronic.

Monitoring Period - WET testing shall be performed quarterly (calendar quarters) during calendar years ending in 3 and 8.

Reporting - Toxicity Units shall be calculated by BJCJSB and reported on the DMR as follows: $TU_a = (100)/(48\text{-hr LC50})$ [note that Acute data is generated by both Acute and Chronic testing] and $TU_c = (100)/(7\text{-day NOEC})$ or $(100)/(7\text{-day IC25})$ 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, 7-day NOEC and/or IC25 are all expressed in % effluent. This must be done, including the Chronic prediction from the Acute data, for both species unless otherwise directed. For Chronic results, report the most sensitive endpoint (i.e. survival, growth and/or reproduction) corresponding to the lowest 7-day NOEC or IC25 and resulting highest TU_c . For Acute results, report a TU_a of 0.3 if there is no statistically significant mortality in 100% effluent as compared to the control. Report a TU_a of 1.0 if there is statistically significant mortality in 100% effluent as compared to the control, but insufficient mortality to generate a 48-hr LC50. Also, in the absence of a 48-hr LC50, use 1.0 TU_a for the Chronic prediction from the Acute data, and report a TU_c of 10.0.

The complete test report including all bench sheets, statistical analyses, reference toxicity data, daily average flow at the time of sampling and other appropriate supporting documentation, shall be submitted by BJCJSB within 60 days following the end of each test period with your WET DMR and to the WET@dec.ny.gov email address. A summary page of the test results for the invertebrate and vertebrate species indicating TU_a , 48-hr LC50 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 DEC may require BJCJSB to conduct additional WET testing including Acute and/or Chronic tests. Additionally, BJCJSB may be required to perform a Toxicity Identification/Reduction Evaluation (TI/RE) in accordance with DEC guidance. Enforceable WET limits may also apply. BJCJSB shall be notified in writing by their Regional DEC office of additional requirements. The written notification shall include the reason(s) why such testing, TI/RE and/or limits are required.

14. No discharge is permitted from Outfall 01B except as caused by plant flows above 35 MGD and when the denitrification cells (DN BAF) are at peak capacity.
15. Flow at Outfall 01B may be calculated by BJCJSB as the flow from Outfall 001 minus the effluent flow from the denitrification cells (DN BAF) prior to disinfection.
16. Outfall 01B will be sampled by BJCJSB once per month when flow is being bypassed around the DN BAF for more than 1 hour. If an event does not occur in a given month, BJCJSB does not need to sample for that month.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING – B001, B002, B005 City of Binghamton CSOs

The City is responsible for monitoring and sampling at all City CSO outfalls and compliance points. DMRs shall be submitted on a quarterly basis.

OUTFALLS	LIMITATIONS APPLY	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
B001, B002, B005	Year Round, During Discharges	Susquehanna River	EDP	ExDP

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
						Inf.	Eff.	
Overflow Volume	Daily Maximum	Monitor	MG	Each Event	Meter		X	1
Precipitation	Daily Maximum	Monitor	inches	Once per shift/each day of event	Rain gauge			1,2
Floatable Material	Quarter Total	Monitor	events	Each Event	Visual Observation		X	1,3
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum	Monitor	No./100 mL	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
BOD ₅	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Ammonia (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Nitrate (NO ₃) (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Nitrite (NO ₂) (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Total Nitrogen (as N)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Calculated		X	1
Total Phosphorus (as P)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Chromium, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Copper, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Iron, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Lead, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Zinc, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Phenols, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1

SEE FOOTNOTES FOR CITY OUTFALLS ON PAGE 12

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING – B003, B004, B006, B007, B009, B013 City of Binghamton CSOs

DMRs shall be submitted on a quarterly basis.

OUTFALLS	LIMITATIONS APPLY	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
B003, B004, B006, B007, B009, B013	Year Round, During Discharges	Susquehanna River Outfall B013: Chenango River	EDP	ExDP

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
								Inf.	Eff.	
Overflow Volume	Daily Maximum	Monitor	MG			Each Event	Meter		X	1
Precipitation	Daily Maximum	Monitor	inches			Once per shift per each day of event	Rain gauges			1,2
Floatable Material	Quarter Total	Monitor	events			Each Event	Visual Observation		X	1,3

FOOTNOTES FOR CITY OUTFALLS:

1. A CSO event is defined as when one or more outfalls overflow during a precipitation or snow melt event within a hydraulically connected combined sewer system (CSS). If sections of a CSS are not hydraulically connected, an event will be calculated by the City for each system individually and not the entire CSS within the municipality or sewer authority. If all overflows cease and another storm begins, additional overflows will constitute a second event.

During a 50-year flood event, CSO outfall B001 may not be accessible, and during a 10-year flood event, overflow B002 may not be accessible. In this situation, the City does not have to sample or inspect these overflows. However, overflow volume can be obtained and should be reported to DEC. The City shall notify DEC by phone within 48 hours that the outfalls are inaccessible due to high water. When an inaccessible condition persists for each discharge event in the entire reporting period, the City shall contact DEC to confirm which NODI code is appropriate for the DMR.

Outfall B005 is accessible during high water events and must be inspected and sampled by the City.

2. During overflow events, rain gauge to be monitored at Pennsylvania Ave Pump Station.
3. Visual observation required at the beginning of each overflow event. The City shall report the number of events during the reporting period where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatable material.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING – J001, J002 Village of Johnson City CSOs

The Village is responsible for monitoring and sampling at all Village CSO outfalls and compliance points. DMRs shall be submitted on a quarterly basis.

OUTFALLS	LIMITATIONS APPLY	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
J001 J002	Year Round, During Discharges	J001: Little Choconut Creek J002: Susquehanna River	EDP	ExDP

OVERFLOW PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMITATION			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
						Inf.	Eff.	
Overflow Volume	Daily Maximum	Monitor	MG	Each Event	Metered		X	1
Precipitation	Daily Maximum	Monitor	inches	Once per shift/each day of event	Rain Gauge			1,2
Floatable Material	Quarter Total	Monitor	events	Each Event	Visual Observation		X	1,3
Fecal Coliform	Daily Maximum	Monitor	No./100 mL	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Cadmium, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Chromium, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Copper, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Cyanide, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Iron, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Lead, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Zinc, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Phenols, Total	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Tetrachloroethane	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Toluene	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Trichloroethene	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1
Vinyl Chloride	Daily Maximum	Monitor	mg/L	Quarterly	Grab		X	1

FOOTNOTES FOR VILLAGE OUTFALLS:

1. A CSO event is defined as when one or more outfalls overflow during a precipitation or snow melt event within a hydraulically connected combined sewer system (CSS). If sections of a CSS are not hydraulically connected, an event will be calculated by the Village for each system individually and not the entire CSS within the municipality or sewer authority. If all overflows cease and another storm begins, additional overflows will constitute a second event.

During a 10-year flood event, overflows J001 and J002 may not be accessible. In this situation, the Village does not have to sample or inspect these overflows. However, overflow volume can be obtained and should be reported to DEC. The Village shall notify DEC by phone within 48 hours that the outfalls are inaccessible due to high water. When an inaccessible condition persists for each discharge event in the entire reporting period, the Village shall contact DEC to confirm which NODI code is appropriate for the DMR.

FOOTNOTES FOR VILLAGE OUTFALLS (continued):

2. The Village shall report precipitation during overflow events.
3. Visual observation required at the end of each overflow event. The Village shall report the number of events during the reporting period where at least one visual observation indicates the presence of floatable material.

DRAFT

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

BJCJSB, the City of Binghamton, and the Village of Johnson City shall implement the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) to comply with the USEPA National CSO Policy and the CWA. 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 CSO Policy. The EPA's policy is available at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes/combined-sewer-overflows-csos>.

Co-Permittee	Applicable BMPs
Binghamton Johnson City Joint Sewage Treatment Board (BJCJSB)	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15
City of Binghamton (City)	All except 3 and 6
Village of Johnson City (Village)	All except 3 and 6

1. CSO Maintenance/Inspection (BJCJSB, City, Village) - The City and the Village shall continue to maintain and inspect all CSOs in accordance with the written maintenance and inspection program. This program shall include all regulators, sewers, and in-line screening systems tributary to these CSOs and shall be conducted during periods of both dry and wet weather. This is to ensure that no discharges occur during dry weather and that the maximum amount of wet weather flow is conveyed to BJCSTP for treatment. This program shall consist of weekly inspections with required repair, cleaning and maintenance done as needed. BJCJSB shall maintain and conduct at least semiannual inspections of pump stations under BJCJSB operation and the influent gates at BJCSTP.

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 compiled and submitted to the Department as an attachment to the quarterly DMR.

2. Maximum Use of Collection System for Storage (BJCJSB, City, Village) - The City and Village shall optimize their respective collection systems by operating and maintaining them 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 from the City and the Village collection systems and convey the maximum amount of combined sewage to BJCSTP in accordance with Item 4 below. BJCJSB shall operate BJCSTP to ensure acceptance of the maximum amount of combined sewage to BJCSTP 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 (BJCJSB) - The approved Industrial Pretreatment Program shall consider CSOs in the calculation of local limits for indirect discharges. Discharge of persistent toxics upstream of CSOs will be in accordance with guidance under **DEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.3.8 New Discharges to POTWs** (https://extapps.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/togs138.pdf). For industrial operations characterized by use of batch discharge, consideration shall be given to the feasibility of a schedule of discharge during conditions of no CSO. For industrial discharges characterized by continuous discharge, consideration must be given to the collection system capacity to maximize delivery of waste to the treatment plant. Non-contact cooling water should be excluded from the combined system to the maximum extent practicable. Direct discharges of cooling water must apply for a SPDES permit.

To the maximum extent practicable, consideration shall be given to maximize the capture of nondomestic waste containing toxic pollutants and this wastewater should be given priority over residential/commercial service areas for capture and treatment by the POTW.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (continued)

4. Maximize Flow to POTW (BJCJSB, City, Village) - 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 City and the Village collection systems shall be capable of conveying and BJCSTP shall be capable of receiving and treating the peak design hydraulic loading rates for all process units: i.e., a minimum of 60 MGD through the plant headworks, chemically enhanced primary treatment, carbonaceous removal and nitrification (CN BAF), and disinfection; and a minimum of 35 MGD through denitrification (DN BAF) system during wet weather. The City and the Village shall ensure the maximum flow rate can be delivered to BJCSTP, and BJCJSB shall ensure the maximum flow rate can be treated at BJCSTP, without causing adverse conditions in the interceptor and lateral sewer systems. If the City and the Village cannot deliver these maximum design flows, the City and the Village shall submit a plan and schedule to DEC for accomplishing this requirement within 12 months after discovery. If BJCSTP cannot treat the flows listed above, BJCJSB shall submit a plan and schedule to DEC for accomplishing this requirement within 12 months of discovery.
5. Prohibition of Dry Weather Overflow (City and Village) - Dry weather overflows from the combined sewer system are prohibited. The occurrence of any dry weather overflow shall be promptly abated and reported in accordance with 6 NYCRR 750-2.7.
6. Wet Weather Operating Plan (WWOP) (BJCJSB) - BJCSTP shall maximize treatment during wet weather events. This shall be accomplished by having a WWOP containing operating procedures so as to operate unit processes to treat maximum flows while not appreciably diminishing effluent quality or destabilizing treatment upon return to dry weather operation. The WWOP shall be developed in accordance with the DEC guidance, Wet Weather Operating Practices for POTWs With Combined Sewers, ([Wet Weather Technical Transfer \(ny.gov\)](http://www.nyc.gov/wet-weather-technical-transfer)).

A revised WWOP must be submitted by BJCJSB whenever BJCSTP or tributary sewer collection system is replaced or modified. The City and the Village must notify BJCJSB whenever any portion of their respective sewer collection systems is replaced or modified.

7. Control of Floatable and Settleable Solids (BJCJSB, City, Village) - The discharge of floating solids, oil and grease, or solids of sewage origin which cause deposition in the receiving waters, is a violation of the NYS Narrative Water Quality Standards contained in Part 703. In order to eliminate or minimize the discharge of these substances, BJCJSB, the City, and the Village shall implement all of the measures cited in BMPs 1, 2, 4 & 5 (as applicable). If aesthetic problems persist, the City and the Village should consider additional BMPs including but not limited to: street sweeping, litter control laws, installation of floatables traps in catch basins (such as hoods), booming and skimming of CSOs, and disposable netting on CSO outfalls. If aesthetic problems persist, BJCJSB, the City, and the Village should consider modifications to the WWOP. In cases of severe or excessive floatables generation, booming and skimming should be considered an interim measure prior to implementation of final control measures. Public education on harmful disposal practices of personal hygienic devices may also be necessary including but not limited to: public broadcast television, printed information inserts in sewer bills, or public health curricula in local schools.
8. Combined Sewer System Replacement (City and Village) - Replacement of combined sewers shall not be designed or constructed unless approved by DEC. When replacement of a combined sewer is necessary it shall be replaced by separate sanitary and storm sewers to the greatest extent possible. These separate sanitary and storm sewers shall be designed and constructed simultaneously but without interconnections to maximum extent practicable. When combined sewers are replaced, the design should contain cross sections which provide sewage velocities which prevent deposition of organic solids during low flow conditions.
9. Combined Sewer/Extension (City and Village) - Combined sewer/extension, when allowed should be accomplished using separate sewers. These sanitary and storm sewer extensions shall be designed and constructed simultaneously but without interconnections. No new source of stormwater shall be connected to any separate sanitary sewer in the collection system.

If separate sewers are to be extended from combined sewers, the owner of the sewer (City or Village) shall demonstrate the ability of the sewerage system to convey, and the treatment plant to adequately treat, the increased dry-weather flows. Should the Regional Water Engineer determine additional justification for sewer extension is necessary, the respective collection system owner shall assess the effects of increased flow of sanitary sewage or industrial waste on the character and frequency of CSOs and the effects on the best use of the receiving water. This assessment should use techniques such as collection system and water quality modeling contained in the 1999 Water Environment Federation Manual of Practice FD-17 entitled, Prevention and Control of Sewer System Overflows, 2nd edition.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (continued)

10. Sewage Backups (BJCJSB, City, Village) - If there are documented, recurrent instances of sewage backing up into house(s) or discharges of raw sewage onto the ground surface from surcharging manholes, the respective collection system owner (City or Village) shall, upon letter notification from DEC, prohibit further connections that would exacerbate the surcharging/back-up problems. The City or the Village shall provide written notification to BJCJSB of frequent instances of sewage backing up into house(s) or discharges of raw sewage onto the ground surface from surcharging manholes in their respective collection systems. In these circumstances, BJCJSB, the City, and the Village should consider if modifications to the WWOP from BMP No. 6 are necessary.
11. Septage and Hauled Waste (City and Village) - The discharge or release of septage or hauled waste upstream of a CSO is prohibited.
12. Control of Runoff (City and Village) - It is recommended that the impacts of runoff from development and redevelopment in areas served by combined sewers be reduced by requiring compliance with the New York Standards for Erosion and Sediment Control and the quantity control requirements included in the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual. (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8694.html>.)
13. Public Notification (BJCJSB, City, Village) – BJCJSB, the City, and the Village shall report, in accordance with 6 NYCRR 750-2.7, all known or suspected discharge events that occur not in accordance with requirements of BMP No. 4 or No. 6, including bypasses of treatment unit(s). Outfall signage requirements for each co-permittee are specified in the Discharge Notification Requirements section of this permit.
14. Characterization and Monitoring (BJCJSB, City, Village) – BJCJSB, the City, and the Village shall jointly characterize the combined sewer system, determine the frequency of overflows, and identify CSO impacts in accordance with Combined Sewer Overflows, Guidance for Nine Minimum Controls, EPA, 1995, Chapter 10. These are minimum requirements, more extensive characterization and monitoring efforts may be required as part of future revision of the Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP).
15. Annual Report (BJCJSB, City, Village) – BJCJSB, the City, and the Village shall each electronically submit a separate CSO Annual Report using nForm (<https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/48595.html>), which summarizes their respective implementation of the above BMPs and the approved LTCP. The CSO Annual Reports shall be submitted by January 31st of each year. The complete documentation shall be stored at a central location for each co-permittee and be made available to DEC upon request.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: CSO CONTROL POLICY

A. Water Quality Requirements for Combined Sewer Overflows

Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP)

In accordance with Order on Consent R7-0589-90-12, the City of Binghamton and Village of Johnson City submitted a joint LTCP on February 28, 1999, consistent with the “Guidance for Long-Term Control Plan”, EPA, September 1995. The plan was approved on October 13, 2000. The approved LTCP stated the co-permittees were already attaining the presumptive approach criteria. The approved LTCP consisted of two phases: phase one incorporated requirements for collection system projects in both the City and the Village; and phase two was the BJCSTP upgrade. Implementation of the approved LTCP is completed as of 2020. Each co-permittee shall continue to effectively operate and maintain the CSO controls identified in their approved LTCP.

In accordance with the approved LTCP, the City was required to:

- Make improvements to the Pennsylvania Avenue Floatables Control Facility

In accordance with the approved LTCP, the Village was required to:

- Installation of flow meters in the collection system
- Increase the weir height on the overflow structure from CSO Outfall 001 and provide a maintenance access roadway
- Replace existing flap gates with new duckbill valves

In accordance with the approved LTCP, BJCJSB was required to:

- Expand BJCSTP capacity from 35 to 60 MGD through primary treatment and disinfection

Water Quality Criterion – Presumption Approach

BJCJSB, the City, and the Village shall not discharge any pollutant at a level that causes an in-stream excursion of the applicable water quality requirements. The EPA 1994 CSO Control Policy indicates that a CSO control plan that meets the criteria below would provide an adequate level on control to meet the water quality requirements of the CWA. Following implementation of the approved LTCP, the following criteria shall be an enforceable performance metric under this permit:

- The City and the Village shall eliminate or capture for treatment, at least 85 percent by volume of the system-wide combined sewage collected in their respective combined sewer systems during precipitation events on a system-wide annual average basis.

The City and Village must each provide the minimum treatment specified below to any additional discharges of combined sewage flow from their respective CSO outfalls during wet weather:

- Primary clarification or equivalent, and
- Solids and floatables disposal, and
- Disinfection, if required to meet WQS, protect designated uses, and protect human health, including removal of harmful disinfection chemical residuals

B. Monitoring Requirements – Post Construction Compliance Monitoring Program

1. The PCCM Program shall be implemented by the City and the Village either jointly or individually, in accordance with the approved PCCMP, dated January 18, 2024, during years ending in 2 and 7. Ambient sampling must be conducted by the City and the Village, at a minimum, for the following parameters:

PARAMETER	Units	Sample Type
pH	S.U.	Grab
Temperature	°C	Grab
Conductivity	S/m	Grab
Turbidity	NTU	Grab
BOD ₅	mg/L	Grab
Solids, Settleable	mL/L	Grab
Solids, Suspended	mg/L	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	mg/L	Composite
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	Composite

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: CSO CONTROL POLICY (continued)

PARAMETER	Units	Sample Type
Nitrite + Nitrate	mg/L	Composite
Phosphorus, Total	mg/L	Composite
Oil & Grease	mg/L	Grab
Coliform, Fecal	MPN/100mL	Grab
Enterococci	MPN/100mL	Grab
Floatable Material	-	Visual Observation
Iron, Total	mg/L	Composite
Mercury, Total	ng/L	Grab
Priority Pollutant Metals	µg/L	Grab
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	mg/L	Grab

2. By March 31st of the year following PCCM sampling, the City and the Village shall submit an approvable PCCM Program Report. The PCCM Program Report can be developed either jointly or individually with consultation between the co-permittees. Upon request of the City or Village, BJCJSB shall consult with the co-permittee(s) to provide any BJCSTP operational information or data necessary to produce the PCCM Program Report. The PCCM Program Report shall include:
 - a. Analytical results of the PCCM sampling,
 - b. The number of CSO events and volume of CSO discharged during the PCCM period,
 - c. An assessment of whether CSO receiving water quality complies with applicable water quality standards,
 - d. Recommendations for potential improvements in CSO controls for when water quality standards are not attained, and
 - e. A discussion of whether the CSO controls are meeting the frequency goals of the Presumptive Approach, selected by the City and the Village in the approved LTCP, to verify the effectiveness of the CSO controls.

C. Special Conditions

1. Sensitive Area¹ Reassessment

The City and the Village shall reassess overflows to sensitive areas stated in the approved LTCP, where elimination or relocation of the overflows is not physically possible or economically achievable. The City and the Village shall also assess whether new or additional sensitive areas may be affected by overflows that were not initially identified in the approved LTCP. The City and the Village shall consider new or improved techniques to eliminate or relocate overflows or changed circumstances that influence economic achievability. The City and the Village shall each prepare and submit to the Regional Water Engineer a report, separately from the PCCM Program Report, that presents the results of this reassessment, feasible improvements to eliminate or minimize overflows to sensitive areas, and the co-permittee's recommendation regarding the elimination or relocation of these outfalls. The City and the Village shall submit such reports by December 31st in the same year the PCCM Program Report is submitted.

2. Reopener

This permit may be modified or revoked and reissued, as provided pursuant to 6 NYCRR 750-1.18, 6 NYCRR 750-1.20, 40 CFR 122.62 and 124.5, for the following reasons:

- I. To include new or revised conditions developed to comply with any state or federal law or regulation that addresses CSOs that are adopted or promulgated subsequent to the effective date of this permit.
- II. To include new or revised conditions if new information, not available at the time of permit issuance, indicates that CSO controls imposed under the permit have failed to ensure the attainment of applicable water quality requirements.

¹ Sensitive areas include designated Outstanding National Resource Waters, National Marine Sanctuaries, waters with threatened or endangered species and their habitat, waters with primary contact recreation, public drinking water intakes or their designated protection areas, and shellfish beds, waters listed on the DEC 303(d) list, or any other area determined by DEC.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION REQUIREMENTS

NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION

BJCJSB submitted a Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure Form on September 27, 2019, certifying that all industrial activities and materials are completely sheltered from exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or stormwater runoff. BJCJSB must maintain a condition of no exposure for the exclusion to remain applicable. If conditions change resulting in the exposure of materials and activities to stormwater, BJCJSB must notify the Regional Water Engineer. BJCJSB must recertify a condition of no exposure every five years by completing the "No Exposure Certification" form found on DEC's website: <https://dec.ny.gov/regulatory/permits-licenses/wastewater-stormwater-water-withdrawal/spdes-permit-program/application-procedures-forms>

MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM (MMP) - Type I

1. **General** - BJCJSB must develop, implement, and maintain a mercury minimization program (MMP), containing the elements set forth below, to reduce mercury effluent levels with the goal of achieving the WQBEL of 0.7 ng/L.
2. **MMP Elements** - The MMP must be a written document and must include any necessary drawings or maps of the facility and/or collection system. Other related documents already prepared for BJCSTP may be used as part of the MMP and may be incorporated by reference. At a minimum, the MMP must include the following elements as described in detail below:
 - a. **Monitoring** - Monitoring at BJCSTP outfall, influent and other locations tributary to BJCSTP compliance points shall be performed using either USEPA Method 1631 or another sufficiently sensitive method, as approved under *40 CFR Part 136 Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants*². Monitoring of raw materials, equipment, treatment residuals, and other non-wastewater/non-stormwater substances may be performed by BJCJSB using other methods as appropriate. Monitoring must be coordinated so that the results can be effectively compared between locations.

Minimum required monitoring is as follows:

- i. **Sewage Treatment Plant Influent and/or Effluent** – BJCJSB must collect samples at the location(s) and frequency as specified in the SPDES permit limitations table.
- ii. **Key Locations and Potential Mercury Sources** – The permit includes reduced monitoring requirements and does not require key location sampling. See section 2.a.iv below.
- iii. **Hauled Wastes** – BJCJSB must establish procedures for the acceptance of hauled waste to ensure the hauled waste is not a potential mercury source. Loads which may exceed 500 ng/L,³ must receive approval from DEC prior to acceptance.
- iv. **Decreased Monitoring Requirements** – BJCSTP has an EEQ at or below 12 ng/L and the permit includes the following requirements:
 - 1) Reduced requirements
 - a) Conduct influent monitoring, sampling quarterly, in lieu of monitoring within the collection system, such as at *key locations*; and
 - b) Conduct effluent compliance sampling quarterly.
 - 2) If a facility with reduced requirements reports discharges above 12 ng/L for two of four consecutive effluent samples, DEC may undertake a Department-initiated modification to remove the allowance of reduced requirements.
 - 3) Under the decreased permit requirements, BJCJSB must continue to conduct a status report, as applicable in accordance with 2.c of this MMP, to determine if any waste streams have changed.
- v. Additional monitoring must be completed as required elsewhere in this permit (e.g., locations tributary to compliance points).

² Outfall monitoring must be conducted using the methods specified in Table 8 of *DOW 1.3.10*.

³A level of 0.2 mg/L (200,000 ng/L) or more is considered hazardous per 40 CFR 261.11. 500 ng/L is used here to alert BJCJSB that there is an unusual concentration of mercury and that it will need to be managed appropriately.

MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM (MMP) - Type I (continued)

- b. Control Strategy - The control strategy must contain the following minimum elements:
- i. Pretreatment/Sewer Use Law - BJCJSB must review pretreatment program requirements, the treatment plant Rules and Regulations, and the Sewer Use Laws (SULs) of the City and the Village, to ensure they are up-to-date and enforceable with applicable permit requirements and will support efforts to achieve a dissolved mercury concentration of 0.70 ng/L in the effluent.
 - ii. Monitoring and Inventory/Inspections for Outfall -
 - 1) Monitoring shall be performed as described in 2.a above. As mercury sources are found, BJCJSB must enforce its Rules and Regulations to track down and minimize these sources.
 - 2) BJCJSB must inventory and/or inspect users of its system as necessary to support the MMP.
 - a) Dental Facilities
 1. BJCJSB must maintain an inventory of each dental facility.
 2. BJCJSB must inspect each dental facility at least once every five years to verify compliance with the wastewater treatment operation, maintenance, and notification elements of 6 NYCRR 374.4. Alternatively, BJCJSB may develop and implement an outreach program,⁴ which informs users of their responsibilities, and collect the “Amalgam Waste Compliance Report for Dental Dischargers”⁵ form, as needed, to satisfy the inspection requirements. BJCJSB must conduct the outreach program at least once every five years and ensure the “Amalgam Waste Compliance Report for Dental Dischargers” are submitted by new users, as necessary. The outreach program could be supported by a subset of site inspections.
 3. A file shall be maintained by BJCJSB containing documentation demonstrating compliance with 2.b.ii.2)a) above. This file shall be available for review by DEC representatives and copies shall be provided upon request.
 - b) Other *potential mercury sources*
 1. BJCJSB must maintain an inventory of other *potential mercury sources*.
 2. BJCJSB must inspect other *potential mercury sources* once every five years. Alternatively, BJCJSB may develop and implement an outreach program which informs users of their responsibilities as *potential mercury sources*. BJCJSB must conduct the outreach program at least once every five years. The outreach program should be supported by a subset of site inspections.
 3. A file shall be maintained containing documentation demonstrating compliance with 2.b.ii.2)b) above. This file shall be available for review by DEC representatives and copies shall be provided upon request.
 - iii. Systems with CSO & Type II SSO Outfalls – Permittees must prioritize *potential mercury sources* upstream of CSOs and Type II SSOs for mercury reduction activities and/or controlled-release discharge.
 - iv. Equipment and Materials – Equipment and materials (e.g., thermometers, thermostats) used by BJCJSB, which may contain mercury, must be evaluated by BJCJSB. As equipment and materials containing mercury are updated/replaced, BJCJSB must use mercury-free alternatives, if possible.
 - v. Bulk Chemical Evaluation – For chemicals, used at a rate which exceeds 1,000 gallons/year or 10,000 pounds/year, BJCJSB must obtain a manufacturer’s certificate of analysis, a chemical analysis performed by a certified laboratory, and/or a notarized affidavit which describes the substances’ mercury concentration and the detection limit achieved. If possible, BJCJSB must only use bulk chemicals utilized in the wastewater treatment process which contain <10 ppb mercury.

⁴ For example, the outreach program could include education about sources of mercury and what to do if a mercury source is found.

⁵ The form, “Amalgam Waste Compliance Report for Dental Dischargers,” can be found here:
https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/dentalform.pdf

MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM (MMP) - Type I (continued)

- c. **Status Report** - An annual status report must be developed and maintained on site by BJCJSB, in accordance with the [Schedule of Additional Submittals](#), summarizing:
- i. All MMP monitoring results for the previous reporting period;
 - ii. A list of known and *potential mercury sources*
 - 1) If BJCJSB meets the criteria for MMP Type IV, BJCJSB must notify DEC for a permittee-initiated modification;
 - iii. All actions undertaken, pursuant to the control strategy, during the previous reporting period;
 - iv. Actions planned, pursuant to the control strategy, for the upcoming reporting period; and
 - v. Progress towards achieving a dissolved mercury concentration of 0.70 ng/L in the effluent (e.g., summarizing reductions in effluent concentrations as a result of the control strategy implementation and/or installation/modification of a treatment system).

BJCJSB must maintain a file with all MMP documentation. The file must be available for review by DEC representatives and copies must be provided upon request in accordance with 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(i) and 750-2.5(c)(4).

3. **MMP Modification** - The MMP must be modified whenever:
- a. Changes at the facility, or within the collection system, increase the potential for mercury discharges;
 - b. Effluent discharges exceed the current permit limitation(s); or
 - c. A letter from DEC identifies inadequacies in the MMP.

DEC may use information in the status reports, as applicable in accordance with 2.c of this MMP, to determine if the permit limitations and MMP Type is appropriate for the facility.

DEFINITIONS:

Key location – a location within the collection/wastewater system (e.g. including but not limited to a specific manhole/access point, tributary sewer/wastewater connection, or user discharge point) identified by BJCJSB as a potential mercury source. BJCJSB may adjust key locations based upon sampling and/or best professional judgement.

Potential mercury source – a source identified by BJCJSB that may reasonably be expected to have total mercury contained in the discharge. Some potential mercury sources include switches, fluorescent lightbulbs, cleaners, degreasers, thermometers, batteries, hauled wastes, universities, hospitals, laboratories, landfills, Brownfield sites, or raw material storage.

DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- (a) BJCJSB , the City and the Village shall install and maintain identification signs at all their respective outfalls to surface waters listed in this permit, unless the respective outfall owner has obtained a waiver in accordance with the Discharge Notification Act (DNA). Such signs shall be installed before initiation of any new discharge location.
- (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>
--

On each sign, the "Permittee Name," "Permittee Contact," and "Permittee Phone," shall all reflect the respective outfall owner. **BJCSTP outfall signs shall list BJCJSB contact information.** The City CSO outfall signs shall list City contact information. The Village CSO outfall signs shall list Village contact information.

The CSO outfall signs installed and maintained by the City and the Village shall also include the phrase "(wet weather discharge)" in the line underneath "N.Y.S. PERMITTED DISCHARGE POINT" and before "SPDES PERMIT No."

- (e) Upon request, BJCJSB, the City, or the Village shall make available electronic or hard copies of the sampling data to the public. In accordance with the RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS page of the permit, each DMR shall be maintained (either electronically or as a hard copy) on record for a period of five years.
- (f) BJCJSB, the City, and the Village shall periodically inspect their respective 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.

INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. **DEFINITIONS:** Generally, terms used in this Section shall be defined as in *40 CFR Part 403 General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution*. Specifically, the following definitions apply to terms used in this Section:
1. **Categorical Industrial User (CIU):** an industrial user of the POTW that is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and *40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N Effluent Guidelines and Standards*;
 2. **Local Limits:** General Prohibitions, specific prohibitions and specific limits as set forth in 40 CFR 403.5.
 3. **The Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW):** as defined by 40 CFR 403.3(q) and that discharges in accordance with this permit.
 4. **Program Submission(s):** requests for approval or modification of the POTW Pretreatment Program submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 403.11 or 403.18 and approved by USEPA on September 20, 1985.
 5. **Significant Industrial User (SIU):**
 - a) CIUs;
 - b) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(3), any other industrial user that discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater) to the POTW;
 - c) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.3(v)(3), any other industrial user that contributes a process waste stream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant;
 - d) Any other industrial user that BJCJSB 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:** BJCJSB shall continue to implement a POTW Pretreatment Program in accordance with *40 CFR Part 403 General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution* and as set forth in BJCJSB'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 BJCJSB 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 BJCJSB shall collect a current and complete New York State Industrial Chemical Survey form (or equivalent) from each SIU.
 - b) Identify the character and volume of pollutants contributed to the POTW by each industrial user identified in B.1.a above that is classified as a SIU.
 - c) Identify, locate and list, from the pretreatment program submission and any other necessary, appropriate and available sources, all SIUs of the POTW.
 2. **Control Mechanisms:** To provide adequate notice to and control of industrial users of the POTW BJCJSB 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 CWA and Subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- b) Control through permit or similar means the contribution to the POTW by each SIU to ensure compliance with applicable pretreatment standards and requirements. Permits shall contain limitations, sampling frequency and type, reporting and self-monitoring requirements as described below, requirements that limitations and conditions be complied with by established deadlines, an expiration date not later than five years from the date of permit issuance, a statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties and the requirement to comply with Local Limits and any other requirements in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(1).
3. Monitoring and Inspection: To provide adequate, ongoing characterization of non-domestic users of the POTW, BJCJSB shall:
 - a) Receive and analyze self-monitoring reports and other notices. BJCJSB shall require all SIUs to submit self-monitoring reports at least every six months unless BJCJSB collects all such information required for the report, including flow data.
 - b) Adequately inspect each SIU at a minimum frequency of once per year.
 - c) 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. BJCJSB may perform the aforementioned monitoring in lieu of the SIU except that BJCJSB must also perform the compliance monitoring described in 3.c.
 4. Enforcement: To assure adequate, equitable enforcement of the industrial pretreatment program BJCJSB 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 BJCJSB's Enforcement Response Plan developed and approved in accordance with *40 CFR Part 403 General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution*.
 - 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 DEC or the USEPA determines any source contributes pollutants to the POTW in violation of Pretreatment Standards or Requirements, DEC or the USEPA shall notify BJCJSB. Failure by BJCJSB 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 BJCJSB.
 5. Recordkeeping: BJCJSB 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 1750-2.5(c).
 6. Staffing: BJCJSB shall maintain minimum staffing positions committed to implementation of the Industrial Pretreatment Program in accordance with the approved pretreatment program.
- C. SLUDGE DISPOSAL PLAN. BJCJSB shall notify DEC, and USEPA as long as USEPA remains the approval authority, 60 days prior to any major proposed change in the sludge disposal plan. DEC may require additional pretreatment measures or controls to prevent or abate an interference incident relating to sludge use or disposal.

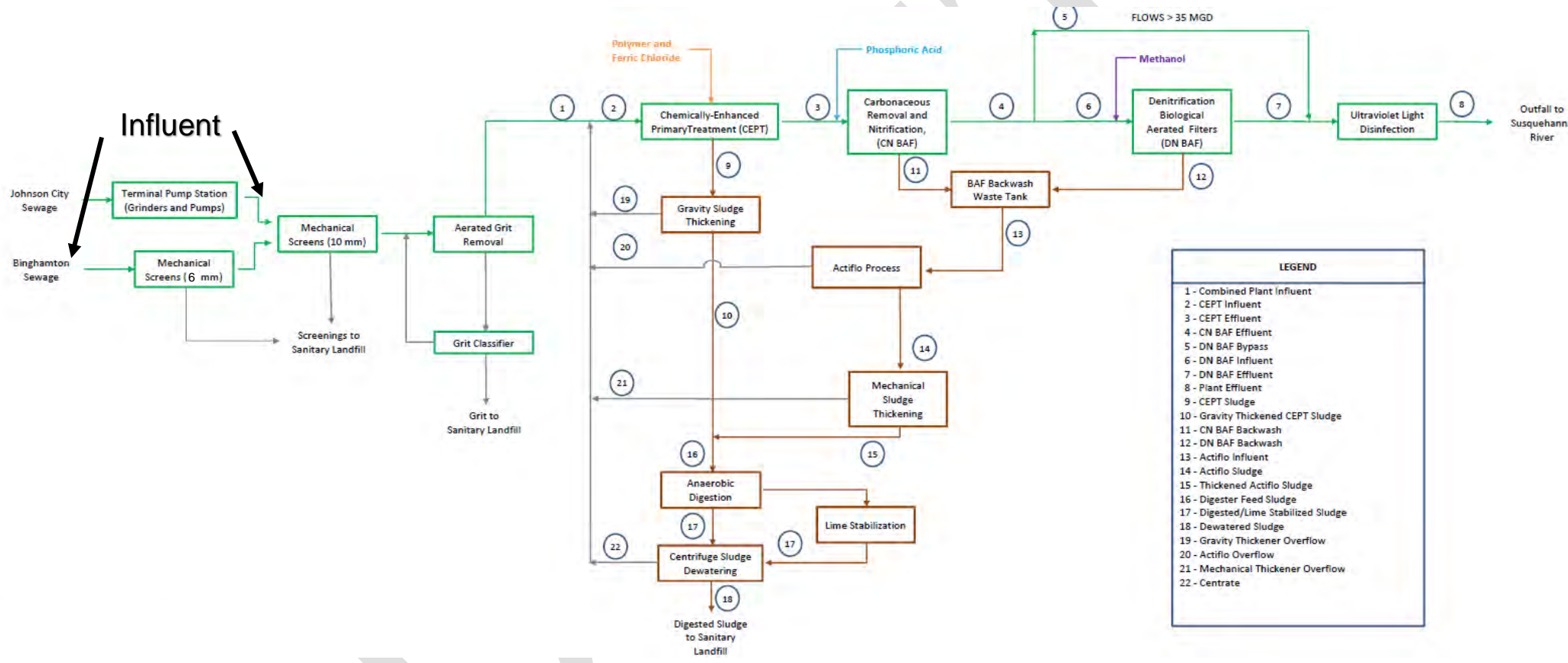
INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- D. **REPORTING:** BJCJSB 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 BJCJSB's program activities over the previous year. This report shall be submitted in accordance with the Schedule of Submittals to the above noted offices within 60 days of the end of the reporting period. The periodic report shall include:
1. **Industrial Survey:** Updated industrial survey information in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(i)(1) (including any NYS Industrial Chemical Survey forms updated during the reporting period).
 2. **Implementation Status:** Status of Program Implementation, to include:
 - a) Any interference, upset or permit violations experienced at the POTW directly attributable to industrial users.
 - b) Listing of SIUs issued permits.
 - c) Listing of SIUs inspected and/or monitored during the previous reporting period and summary of results.
 - d) Listing of SIUs notified of promulgated pretreatment standards or applicable local standards who are on compliance schedules. The listing should include for each facility the final date of compliance.
 - e) Summary of POTW monitoring results not already submitted on Discharge Monitoring Reports and toxic loadings from SIU's organized by parameter.
 - f) A summary of additions or deletions to the list of SIUs, with a brief explanation for each deletion.
 3. **Enforcement Status:** Status of enforcement activities to include:
 - a) Listing of SIUs in significant non-compliance (as defined by 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(viii) with federal or local pretreatment standards at end of the reporting period.
 - b) Summary of enforcement activities taken against non-complying SIUs. BJCJSB shall provide a copy of the public notice of significant violators as specified in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(viii).
- E. **ADDITIONAL PRETREATMENT CONDITIONS:**
1. **Notification of Material Change:** BJCJSB shall notify the DEC prior to the addition of any SIUs or CIUs which may materially change the nature of the discharge from the POTW or increase the discharge of one or more substances authorized in this permit or discharge a substance not currently authorized in this permit (6 NYCRR 750-2.9(a)(1)). The noticed act is prohibited until DEC determines whether a permit modification is necessary pursuant to 750-2.9(a)(2).

BJCSTP MONITORING LOCATIONS

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

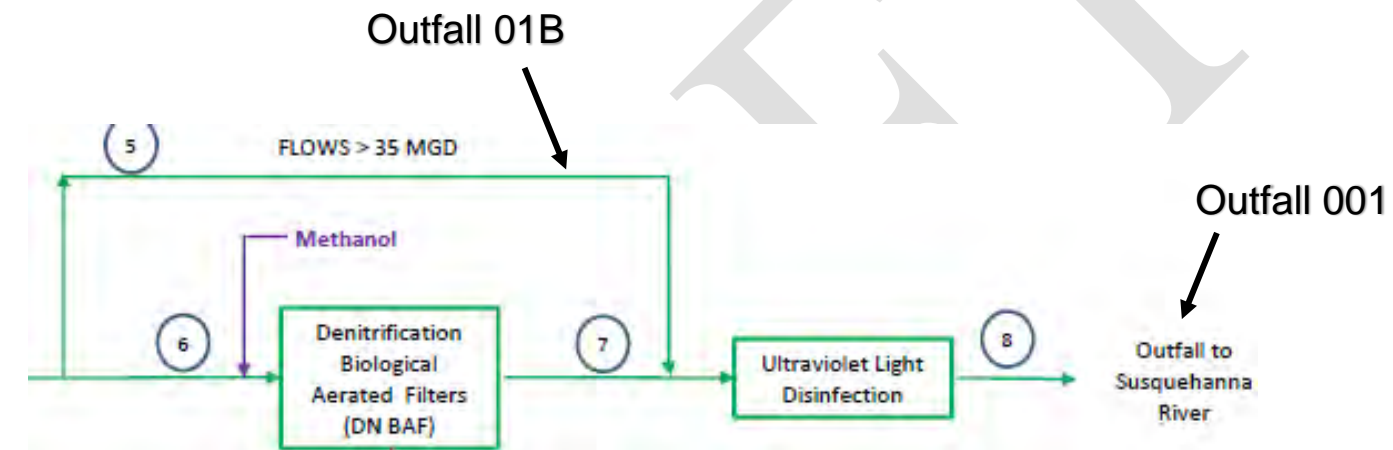
Influent samples shall be collected by BJCJSB at two locations, one for the influent of the Johnson City Sewage and the other for the influent of Binghamton Sewage. The reported values shall be a flow weighted average of both samples.



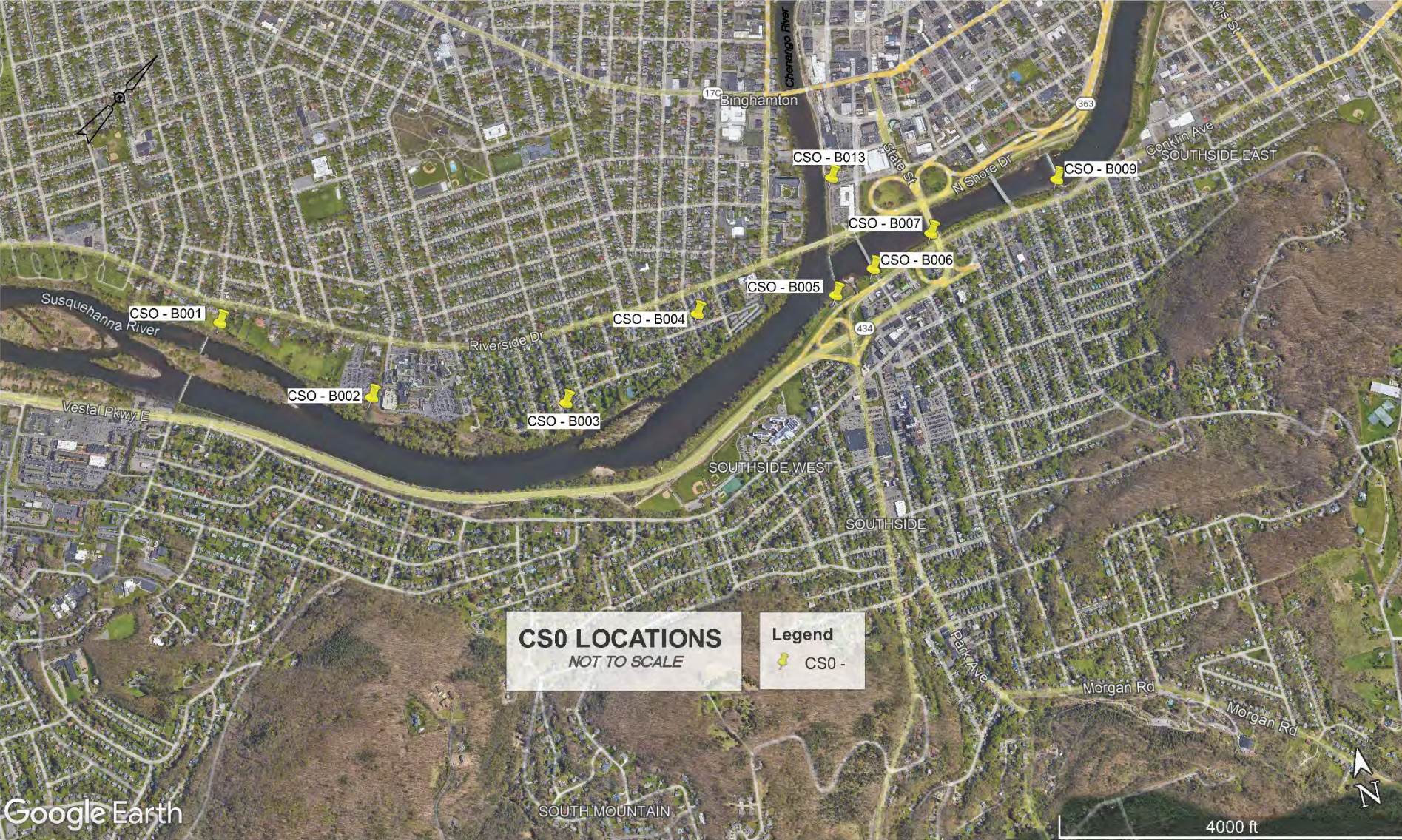
BJCSTP MONITORING LOCATIONS (continued)

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

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



CITY OF BINGHAMTON CSO MAP



VILLAGE OF JOHNSON CITY CSO MAP



GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The regulations in *6 NYCRR Part 750 State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permits* are hereby incorporated by reference and the conditions are enforceable requirements under this permit. BJCJSB, the City of Binghamton, and the Village of Johnson City shall comply with all requirements set forth in this permit and with all the applicable requirements of *6 NYCRR Part 750 State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permits* incorporated into this permit by reference, including but not limited to the regulations in paragraphs B through I as follows:
- B. General Conditions
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Duty to comply | 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(e) & 2.4 |
| 2. Duty to reapply | 6 NYCRR 750-1.16(a) |
| 3. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense | 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(g) |
| 4. Duty to mitigate | 6 NYCRR 750-2.7(f) |
| 5. Permit actions | 6 NYCRR 750-1.1(c), 1.18, 1.20 & 2.1(h) |
| 6. Property rights | 6 NYCRR 750-2.2(b) |
| 7. Duty to provide information | 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(i) |
| 8. Inspection and entry | 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(a) & 2.3 |
- C. Operation and Maintenance
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Proper Operation & Maintenance | 6 NYCRR 750-2.8 |
| 2. Bypass | 6 NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(17), 2.8(b) & 2.7 |
| 3. Upset | 6 NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(94) & 2.8(c) |
- D. Monitoring and Records
- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| 1. Monitoring and records | 6 NYCRR 750-2.5(a)(2), 2.5(a)(6), 2.5(c)(1), 2.5(c)(2), & 2.5(d) |
| 2. Signatory requirements | 6 NYCRR 750-1.8 & 2.5(b) |
- E. Reporting Requirements
- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Reporting requirements | 6 NYCRR 750-2.5, 2.7 & 1.17 |
| 2. Anticipated noncompliance | 6 NYCRR 750-2.7(a) |
| 3. Transfers | 6 NYCRR 750-1.17 |
| 4. Monitoring reports | 6 NYCRR 750-2.5(e) |
| 5. Compliance schedules | 6 NYCRR 750-1.14(d) |
| 6. 24-hour reporting | 6 NYCRR 750-2.7(c) & (d) |
| 7. Other noncompliance | 6 NYCRR 750-2.7(e) |
| 8. Other information | 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(f) |
| 9. Additional conditions applicable to a POTW | 6 NYCRR 750-2.9 |
- F. Planned Changes
1. BJCJSB, the City of Binghamton, or Village of Johnson City shall give notice to DEC as soon as possible of planned physical alterations or additions to their respective permitted facility (treatment plant or collection system) when:
 - a. The alteration or addition to the permitted facility may meet any of the criteria for determining whether facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
 - b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject either to effluent limitations in the permit, or to notification requirements under 40 CFR 122.42(a)(1); or
 - c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the treatment plant's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

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

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (continued)

2. Notification Requirement for POTWs

BJCJSB, the City, and the Village shall provide adequate notice to DEC and the USEPA of the following:

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

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

G. Sludge Management

BJCJSB shall comply with all applicable requirements of *6 NYCRR Part 360 Solid Waste Management Facilities General Requirements*.

H. SPDES Permit Program Fee

The co-permittees shall pay to DEC an annual SPDES permit program fee within 30 days of the date of the first invoice, unless otherwise directed by DEC, and shall comply with all applicable requirements of ECL 72-0602 and *6 NYCRR Part 480 Environmental Regulatory Program Fees, Part 481 Program Fees: In General, and Part 485 SPDES Program Fees*. Note that if there is inconsistency between the fees specified in ECL 72-0602 and *6 NYCRR Part 485 SPDES Program Fees*, the ECL 72-0602 fees govern.

I. Water Treatment Chemicals (WTCs)

New or increased use and discharge of a WTC requires prior DEC review and authorization. At a minimum, each co-permittee must notify DEC in writing of its intent to change WTC use by submitting a completed *WTC Notification Form* for each proposed WTC. DEC 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 DEC. 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 DEC.
2. BJCJSB 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. BJCJSB 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 DEC'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 DEC or its designated agent.
- B. Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs): Completed DMR forms shall be submitted by BJCJSB, the City, and the Village for each **one (1) month** reporting period in accordance with the DMR Manual available on DEC's website.

DMRs must be submitted electronically using the electronic reporting tool (NetDMR) specified by DEC. Instructions on the use of NetDMR can be found at <https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8461.html>.

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

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

- C. Additional information required to be submitted by this permit shall be summarized and reported to the Regional Water Engineer and Bureau of Water Permits at the following addresses:

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

Department of Environmental Conservation
 Regional Water Engineer, Region 7
 5786 Widewaters Parkway, Syracuse, NY 13214-1867 Phone: (315) 426-7500

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

- E. Schedule of Additional Submittals:

BJCJSB, the City, and the Village shall submit the following information to the Regional Water Engineer and to the Bureau of Water Permits, unless otherwise instructed:

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL SUBMITTALS			
Outfall(s)	Responsible Party	Required Action	Due Date
001	BJCJSB	<u>WATER TREATMENT CHEMICAL (WTC) ANNUAL REPORT FORM</u> BJCJSB shall submit a completed WTC Annual Report Form each year that Water Treatment Chemicals are used. The form shall be attached to the December DMR.	1/28/2025, annually thereafter

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL SUBMITTALS			
Outfall(s)	Responsible Party	Required Action	Due Date
001	BJCJSB	<p><u>EMERGING CONTAMINANT SHORT-TERM MONITORING PROGRAM</u> BJCJSB shall collect grab samples of both the influent and effluent from BJCSTP's treatment system associated with the identified outfall for Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and 1,4-Dioxane (1,4-D), unless BJCJSB receives written notification from the DEC during this time that sampling can be discontinued. Samples must be analyzed utilizing EPA analytical method 1633 and EPA Method 8270D SIM or 8270E SIM, respectively. The samples must represent normal discharge conditions and treatment operations and shall be obtained on a quarterly basis for at least 4 consecutive quarters, unless written notification from the DEC indicates otherwise.</p> <p>The results shall be reported through the "Emerging Contaminants Survey for POTWs" found at: https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/127939.html.</p> <p>BJCJSB shall initiate track down of potential sources by completing the "Emerging Contaminants Investigation Checklist for POTWs" available at the above link. The DEC may periodically request updates or additional monitoring to check progress on track down investigations. Elements of the checklist may be used as permit conditions in future permit modifications.</p>	<p>EDP + 18 months</p> <p>Within 90 days of DEC written notification</p>
001	BJCJSB	<p><u>ANNUAL FLOW CERTIFICATION</u> BJCJSB shall submit an Annual Flow Certification form each year in accordance with 750-2.9(C)(4). The form shall be attached to the February DMR or submitted through nForm.</p>	February DMR (March 28 th)
001	BJCJSB	<p><u>BIENNIAL POLLUTANT SCAN</u> BJCJSB shall implement an ongoing monitoring program and perform effluent sampling every two years as specified in footnote of the permit limits table.</p>	Retain and submit with next NY-2A Application
001	BJCJSB	<p><u>WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING</u> WET testing shall be performed by BJCJSB as required in the footnote of the permit limits table. The toxicity test report including all information requested of this permit shall be attached to your WET DMRs and sent to the WET@dec.ny.gov email address.</p>	Within 60 days following the end of each monitoring period
001	BJCJSB	<p><u>STORMWATER NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION</u> BJCJSB must recertify every five years a condition of no exposure to stormwater in order to continue to qualify for the no exposure exclusion. The No Exposure Certification Form can be found on DEC's website.</p>	9/27/2024, and every 5 years thereafter
001	BJCJSB	<p><u>MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM STATUS REPORT</u> BJCJSB must complete and maintain onsite an annual mercury minimization status report in accordance with the requirements of this permit.</p>	Maintained Onsite 4/1/2025, annually thereafter

SCHEDULE OF ADDITIONAL SUBMITTALS			
Outfall(s)	Responsible Party	Required Action	Due Date
001	BJCJSB	<u>INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM REPORT</u> Submit an annual report that briefly describes BJCJSB's program activities over the previous year. The report shall follow the guidelines contained in this permit and be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer and the Bureau of Water permits as well as the USEPA Region II office.	March 31 st Each Year
001 B001, B002, B003-B007, B009, B013 J001, J002	BJCJSB City of Binghamton Village of Johnson City	<u>CSO ANNUAL REPORT</u> BJCJSB, the City, and the Village shall each submit a CSO Annual Report, which summarizes the implementation of BMPs and the approved LTCP (if applicable) via nForm (https://www.dec.ny.gov/pubs/95925.html). Additional information regarding CSO Annual Report is available on-line at https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/48595.html .	January 31 st Each Year
B001, B002, B003-B007, B009, B013 J001, J002	City of Binghamton Village of Johnson City	<u>POST-CONSTRUCTION COMPLIANCE MONITORING (PCCM) PROGRAM REPORT</u> The City and the Village shall submit a PCCM Program Report as detailed in the SPECIAL CONDITIONS: CSO CONTROL POLICY section of this permit. The initial reports shall be due by March 31 st in the year following the initial 2-year sampling period. Subsequent PCCM Program Reports shall be submitted by March 31 st in years ending in 3 and 8).	March 31 st in years ending in 3 and 8
B001, B002, B003-B007, B009, B013 J001, J002	City of Binghamton Village of Johnson City	<u>SENSITIVE AREA REASSESSMENT REPORT</u> The City and the Village shall each submit a report, separately from the PCCM Program Report, that presents the results of the sensitive area reassessment, feasible improvements to eliminate or minimize overflows to sensitive areas, and the co-permittee's recommendation regarding the elimination or relocation of these outfalls. The City and the Village shall each submit such reports by December 31 st in the same year the PCCM Program Report is submitted.	December 31 st in years ending in 3 and 8
B001, B002, B003-B007, B009, B013 J001, J002	City of Binghamton Village of Johnson City	<u>PUBLIC NOTIFICATION</u> The City and the Village shall install new or modify existing identification signs at all CSO outfalls owned and operated by the co-permittees. The signs shall be placed at or near the outfalls and be easily readable by the public and follow the guidelines contained in this permit.	EDP + 3 months

Unless noted otherwise, the above actions are one-time requirements.

- F. Monitoring and analysis shall be conducted using sufficiently sensitive test procedures approved under *40 CFR Part 136 Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- G. More frequent monitoring of the discharge(s), monitoring point(s), or waters of the State than required by the permit, where analysis is performed by a certified laboratory or where such analysis is not required to be performed by a certified laboratory, shall be included in the calculations and recording of the data on the corresponding DMRs.

- H. Calculations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.
- I. Unless otherwise specified, all information recorded on the DMRs shall be based upon measurements and sampling carried out during the most recently completed reporting period.
- J. Any laboratory test or sample analysis required by this permit for which the State Commissioner of Health issues certificates of approval pursuant to section 502 of the Public Health Law shall be conducted by a laboratory which has been issued a certificate of approval. Inquiries regarding laboratory certification should be directed to the New York State Department of Health, Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program.

DRAFT