New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Permits, Region 2
47-40 21ST Street, Long Island City, NY 11101-5407
Phone: (718) 482-4997 • **FAX:** (718) 482-4975
Website: www.dec.state.ny.us

Alexander B. Grannis
Commissioner

September 27, 2007

Matthew Masters
Permits & Government Approvals
Port Authority of NY & NJ
Engineering Department
Two Gateway Center
Newark, NJ 07102

Re: NYSDEC Permit # 2-6308-00019/00016
SPDES # NY-0008109
Facility: JFK International Airport
Permittee: Port Authority of New York and New Jersey

Dear Mr. Masters:

Pursuant to Administrative Law Judge Helene G. Goldberger's September 19, 2007 Summary Hearing Report and Order of Disposition, the Department has issued a modified State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit (enclosed). The modification is effective beginning October 1, 2007 and the permit expires on May 31, 2011.

Please read all permit conditions carefully. All permit documents must be available upon request by the Department staff and must be distributed to and understood by personnel responsible for the proper operation of the facility and compliance with the discharge limits. Any violation of these permit conditions constitutes a violation of the Environmental Conservation Law.

If you have any other questions regarding this permit, you may contact the Division of Environmental Permits at the above address. Please refer to the above referenced numbers when you are corresponding with this office or when you are applying to renew or modify this permit.

Any questions regarding the annual pollutant discharge elimination fee should be addressed to the Regulatory Fee Determination Unit at 1-800-225-2566.

Sincerely,

Stephen A. Watts III
Environmental Program Specialist II
Division of Environmental Permits

cc: NYSDEC RWE
NYSDEC CO BWP
NYCDEP
Vichit Aramsombatdee, NYSDEC DOW
Gail Hintz, NYSDEC OGC
Michael Murphy, B & D
Gregory Nolan, NYS OAG
NYC Dept. of Health
IEC
EPA
Al Fuchs, NYSDEC DOW CO
Lawrence Levine, NRDC
Kathleen Miller, PANYNJ
File

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES)
DISCHARGE PERMIT

First3.99

Industrial Code:	**4581**	SPDES Number:	**NY- 000 8109**
Discharge Class (CL):	**01**	DEC Number:	**2-6308-00019/00016**
Toxic Class (TX):	**T**	Effective Date (EDP)	**June 1, 2006**
Major Drainage Basin:	**17**	Expiration Date (ExDP)	**May 31, 2011**
Sub Drainage Basin:	**01**	Modification Dates: (EDPM)	**October 1, 2007**
Water Index Number:	**LI 247**		
Compact Area:	**IEC**		

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: **Port Authority of New York and New Jersey** Attention: **Matthew H. Masters**

Street: **Two Gateway Center, 14th Floor**

City: **Newark** State: **NJ** Zip Code: **07102**

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS

Name: **John F. Kennedy International Airport**

Location (C,T,V): **Jamaica (V)** County: **Queens**

Facility Address: **Building 14**

City: **Jamaica** State: **NY** Zip Code: **11430**

NYTM -E: NYTM - N:

From Outfall No.: **002** at Latitude: **40 ° 39 ′ 37 ″** & Longitude: **73 ° 48 ′ 41 ″**

into receiving waters known as: **Bergen Basin** Class: **I**

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

Additional Outfalls listed on Page 2.

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

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR) MAILING ADDRESS

Mailing Name: **Port Authority of New York and New Jersey**

Street: **Two Gateway Center, 14th Floor**

City: **Newark** State: **NJ** Zip Code: **07102**

Responsible Official or Agent: **Matthew H. Masters** Phone: **(973) 565-7566**

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

DISTRIBUTION:

CO BWP - Permit Coordinator
RWE
RPA
EPA Region II - Jeffrey Gratz
IEC
SPDES Mailing List

Permit Administrator: John Cryan

Address: 1 Hunters Point Plaza
47-40 21st Street
Long Island City, New York 11101-5407

Signature: John J. Cryan Date: 09/27/07

ADDITIONAL OUTFALLS

Outfall No.	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water	Stream Class
003	40° 39' 38"	73° 48' 56"	Bergen Basin	I
004	40° 39' 39"	73° 49' 09"	Bergen Basin	I
004A	40° 39' 36"	73° 49' 24"	Unnamed Tidal Basin	I
004B	40° 39' 32"	73° 49' 26"	Unnamed Tidal Basin	I
005	40° 39' 27"	73° 49' 22'	Bergen Basin	I
005A	40° 39' 42"	73° 49' 41"	Bergen Basin	I
005B	40° 39' 43"	73° 49' 40"	Bergen Basin	I
005C			Bergen Basin	I
006	40° 39' 22"	73° 49' 24"	Bergen Basin	I
007	40° 39' 09"	73° 49' 21"	Bergen Basin	I
007A			Bergen Basin	I
008	40° 38' 46"	73° 49' 11"	Jamaica Bay	SB
009	40° 38' 41"	73° 48' 45"	Jamaica Bay	SB
010	40° 38' 32"	73° 48' 17"	Jamaica Bay	SB
KP-1			Jamaica Bay via Outfall 010	SB
KP-2			Jamaica Bay via Outfall 010	SB
KP-3			Jamaica Bay via Outfall 010	SB
KP-4/KP-5			Jamaica Bay via Outfall 010	SB
011	40° 38' 16"	73° 47' 49"	Jamaica Bay	SB
012	40° 38' 09"	73° 43' 55"	Jamaica Bay	SB
013	40° 38' 03"	73° 47' 22"	Jamaica Bay	SB
014	40° 37' 59"	73° 47' 17"	Jamaica Bay	SB
015	40° 37' 49	73° 46' 56"	Jamaica Bay	SB
016	40° 37' 36"	73° 47' 08"	Jamaica Bay	SB
017	40° 37' 30"	73° 46' 52"	Jamaica Bay	SB
017A	40° 38' 50"	73° 45' 17"	Thurston Bay	I
017B	40° 37' 30"	73° 46' 25"	Jamaica Bay	SB
019	40° 37' 38"	73° 46' 00"	Head of Bay	SB
020	40° 37' 45"	73° 45' 53"	Head of Bay	SB
021	40° 38' 48"	73° 45' 14"	Thurston Bay	I
022	40° 36' 51"	73° 45' 17"	Thurston Bay	I

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	PRACTICAL QUANTITATION LIMIT (PQL)	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	Limit types are defined below in Note 1. The effluent limit is developed based on the more stringent of technology-based limits, required under the Clean Water Act, or New York State water quality standards. The limit has been derived based on existing assumptions and rules. These assumptions include receiving water hardness, pH and temperature; rates of this and other discharges to the receiving stream; etc. If assumptions or rules change the limit may, after due process and modification of this permit, change.	For the purposes of compliance assessment, the analytical method specified in the permit shall be used to monitor the amount of the pollutant in the outfall to this level, provided that the laboratory analyst has complied with the specified quality assurance/quality control procedures in the relevant method. Monitoring results that are lower than this level must be reported, but shall not be used to determine compliance with the calculated limit. This PQL can be neither lowered nor raised without a modification of this permit.	Type I or Type II Action Levels are monitoring requirements, as defined below in Note 2, that trigger additional monitoring and permit review when exceeded.	This can include units of flow, pH, mass, Temperature, concentration. Examples include µg/l, lbs/d, etc.	Examples include Daily, 3/week, weekly, 2/month, monthly, quarterly, 2/yr and yearly.	Examples include grab, 24 hour composite and 3 grab samples collected over a 6 hour period.

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

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

MONTHLY AVG: The highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of each of the daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.

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

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

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

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

Note 2: ACTION LEVELS: (This section does not apply to WET testing) 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.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
002	Storm Runoff from Landscaped Areas, Paved Parking, Hanger Areas, Roof Drains, Paved Aprons, Roads, and Parking Fields	Bergen Basin	EDPM	EXDP

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab	

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			gpd	Monthly	Calculated	
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	NA	100			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
$CBOD_5$	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	1, 2, 3
$CBOD_5$	Monitor	Monitor			lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	1, 2, 3
Glycols	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	1, 2, 3
Nitrogen, Total	NA	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Copper, Total	NA	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
WET - Acute Invertebrate			1.8		TU_a	Quarterly	Grab	4
WET - Acute Vertebrate			1.8		TU_a	Quarterly	Grab	4

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
004	Storm Runoff, Sump Water from Reclaim System, Groundwater from Recovery System, Tank Testing Water, Spill Response, and Hydrant Pit Water	Bergen Basin	EDPM	EXDP

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab	

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			gpd	Monthly	Calculated	7
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	NA	45			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Benzene	NA	7			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Ethylbenzene	NA	5			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Methyl Tert Butyl Ether (MTBE)	NA	50			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Toluene	NA	5			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	6
Xylenes	NA	5			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	6
Nitrogen, Total	NA	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Copper, Total	NA	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
WET - Acute Invertebrate			1.8		TU_a	Quarterly	Grab	4
WET - Acute Vertebrate			1.8		TU_a	Quarterly	Grab	4

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
005C	West Remediation Plant	Bergen Basin	EDPM	EXDP

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab	

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			gpd	Monthly	Calculated	
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	NA	45			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Benzene	NA	7			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Ethylbenzene	NA	5			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Methyl Tert Butyl Ether (MTBE)	NA	50			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Toluene	NA	5			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	6
Xylenes	NA	5			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	6
Nitrogen, Total	NA	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Copper, Total	NA	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
007A	East Remediation Plant	Bergen Basin	EDPM	EXDP

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab	

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			gpd	Monthly	Calculated	
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	NA	45			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Benzene	NA	7			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Ethylbenzene	NA	5			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Methyl Tert Butyl Ether (MTBE)	NA	50			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Toluene	NA	5			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	6
Xylenes	NA	5			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	6
Nitrogen, Total	NA	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Copper, Total	NA	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
010	Storm Runoff from Landscaped Areas, Paved Parking, Hanger, Terminals, and Other Buildings, Runways, Fuel Farm, Roof Drains, Paved Aprons, and Outfalls KP-1, KP-2, KP-3, KP-4, and KP-5, Discharge from Remediation Treatment Plant	Jamaica Bay	EDPM	EXDP

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab	

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			gpd	Monthly	Calculated	
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	NA	100			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
$CBOD_5$	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	1, 2, 3
$CBOD_5$	Monitor	Monitor			lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	1, 2, 3
Glycols	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	1, 2, 3
Nitrogen, Total	NA	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Temperature	NA	90			^oF	Monthly	Grab	
Chromium, Total	NA	Monitor			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Copper, Total	NA	Monitor			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Nickel, Total	NA	Monitor			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Zinc, Total	NA	Monitor			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Chlorine, Free Available	NA	Monitor			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Benzene	NA	7			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Ethylbenzene	NA	5			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Methyl Tert Butyl Ether (MTBE)	NA	50			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Toluene	NA	5			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	6
Xylenes	NA	5			µg/l	Monthly	Grab	6
WET - Acute Invertebrate			1.8		TU_a	Quarterly	Grab	4
WET - Acute Vertebrate			1.8		TU_a	Quarterly	Grab	4

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
016	Storm Runoff from Landscaped Areas, Runways and Taxiways	Jamaica Bay	EDPM	EXDP

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab	

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			gpd	Monthly	Calculated	
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	NA	100			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
$CBOD_5$	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	1, 2, 3
$CBOD_5$	Monitor	monitor			lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	1, 2, 3
Glycols	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Total	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Copper, Total	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
WET - Acute Invertebrate			1.8		TU_a	Quarterly	Grab	4
WET - Acute Vertebrate			1.8		TU_a	Quarterly	Grab	4

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
022	Storm Runoff from Landscaped Areas, Paved Parking, Hanger, Terminal Areas, Other Buildings, Runways, Taxiways, Roads, Roof Drains, Paved Aprons, and Parking Fields	Thurston Bay	EDPM	EXDP

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab	

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			gpd	Monthly	Calculated	
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	NA	100			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
$CBOD_5$	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	1, 2, 3
$CBOD_5$	Monitor	Monitor			lbs/day	Monthly	Calculated	1, 2, 3
Glycols	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Total	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Copper, Total	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
WET - Acute Invertebrate			1.8		TU_a	Quarterly	Grab	4
WET - Acute Vertebrate			1.8		TU_a	Quarterly	Grab	4

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
KP-1	Floor Drainage from High Pressure BFW Pump Area, and Liquid Fuel Skid Area	outfall 010	EDPM	EXDP

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab	

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	monitor	Monitor			gpd	Monthly	Instantaneous	
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	NA	45			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
KP-2	Storm Runoff from KIAC Natural Gas Compressor Skid Area	Outfall 010	EDPM	EXDP

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab	

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			gpd	Monthly	Instantaneous	
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	NA	45			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
KP-3	KIAC Waste Heat Steam and Generator Blowdown	Outfall 010	EDPM	EXDP

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab	

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			gpd	Monthly	Instantaneous	
Chromium, Total	NA	0.1			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Copper, Total	NA	0.07			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Nickel, Total	NA	0.08			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Temperature	NA	150			^{o}F	Monthly	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	NA	45			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
KP-4	KIAC Cooling Tower Blowdown	Outfall 010	EDPM	EXDP

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab	

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			gpd	Monthly	Instantaneous	5
Chromium, Total	NA	0.2			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Copper, Total	NA	0.09			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Nickel, Total	NA	0.5			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Zinc, Total	NA	1.0			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Chlorine, Free Available	NA	0.5			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Temperature	NA	90			^{o}F	Monthly	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	NA	45			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
KP-5	KIAC Cooling Tower Blowdown	Outfall 010	EDPM	EXDP

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab	

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			gpd	Monthly	Instantaneous	5
Chromium, Total	NA	0.2			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Copper, Total	NA	0.09			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Nickel, Total	NA	0.5			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Zinc, Total	NA	1.0			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Chlorine, Free Available	NA	0.5			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Temperature	NA	90			^{o}F	Monthly	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	NA	45			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

NO MONITORING REQUIRED

OUTFALL NUMBER	WASTEWATER TYPE	OUTFALL NUMBER	WASTEWATER TYPE
003	Storm Runoff from Landscaped Areas, Roof Drains, Roads, Paved Parking and Fuel Farm	011	Storm Runoff from Landscaped Areas, Terminal Areas & Other Buildings, Runways, Roof Drains, Paved Aprons, and Taxiways
004A	Storm Runoff from Paved Parking	012	Storm Runoff from Landscaped Areas, Runways, Terminal Areas & Other Buildings, Roof Drains, Taxiways, Paved Aprons, and Roads
004B	Storm runoff from Paved Parking	013	Storm Runoff from Landscaped Areas, Runways, Terminal Areas & Other Buildings, Roof Drains, Taxiways, Paved Aprons, Roads, and Parking Fields
005	Storm Runoff from landscaped areas, Paved Parking, Terminal Areas & other buildings, roof drains, parking fields, west remediation site.	014	Storm Runoff from Landscaped Areas, Runways, and Taxiways
005A	Storm Runoff from Paved Parking	015	Storm Runoff from landscaped areas, runways and taxiways
005B	Storm Runoff from Paved Parking	017	Storm runoff form landscaped areas, runways and taxiways
006	Storm Runoff from Landscaped areas, hanger areas, roof drains and paved aprons.	017A	Storm Runoff from Landscaped Areas, Runways, and Taxiways
007	Storm runoff from landscaped areas, paved parking, roof drains, paved aprons, taxiways, roads, parking fields, and east remediation plant	017B	Storm Runoff from Landscaped Areas, Runways, and Taxiways
008	Storm Runoff from Landscaped Areas, Paved Parking, Hangers, Terminal Areas & Other Buildings , Runways, Taxiways, Roof Drains, Paved Aprons, and Roads	019	Storm Runoff from Landscaped Areas, Runways, and Taxiways
009	Storm Runoff from Landscapes Areas, Runways and Taxiways	020	Storm runoff from Landscaped Areas, Runways, and Taxiways
		021	Storm Runoff from Landscaped Areas, Runways, and Taxiways

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

FOOTNOTES:

1. The permittee shall submit a Summary of Sampling Events Report annually by June 15 of each year for the pervious deicing season. The following information for each sampling event shall be included in this report. A sampling event is further defined under Footnote 2.

   a. Date of each storm event, reported as MM/DD/YY.

   b. Time storm event began and ended, reported in standard time.

   c. Storm event duration, reported in number of hours or fractions thereof.

   d. Hours since last storm event, reported in hours.

   e. Time of sample collection, reported in standard time.

   f. Precipitation Amount at Time of Sampling, reported in inches.

   g. $CBOD_5$ in mg/l and lbs/day for each sampling event for outfalls 002, 010,016, and 022.

   h. Provide specific details of how the $CBOD_5$ pounds per day were calculated for reporting on the DMR for outfalls 002, 010, 016, and 022.

2. During months when deicing substances are used, the monthly grab sample shall be collected:

   a. From a discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inch and at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch) storm event; and

   b. When anti icing and deicing operations are in effect and/or when these operations have occurred within the last 72 hours with no other storm event having occurred between the current discharge being sampled and the deicing substances use; and

   c. Grab samples for storm runoff events shall be collected within 30 minutes, or as soon thereafter as practicable, after the initiation of the storm runoff discharge; and

   d. When temperatures are above freezing and/or non-freezing precipitation is occurring such that storm runoff discharges occur.

3. Discharge of deicing substances shall be permitted only during the cold weather months, and such times as required to dispose of accumulated snow piles. With the exception of the time required to dispose of accumulated snow piles, no discharge of deicing substances shall be allowed during the non deicing season.

4. Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing (WET):

   Testing Requirements - WET testing shall consist of Acute 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 *Mysidopsis bahia* (mysid shrimp - invertebrate) and *Cyprinodon variegatus* (sheepshead minnow - vertebrate). Artificial salt water shall be used for dilution. All tests conducted shall be static renewal. The appropriate dilution series bracketing the IWC and including one exposure group of 100% effluent shall 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 5:1 for acute. Discharges which are disinfected using chlorine should be dechlorinated prior to WET testing or samples shall be taken immediately prior to the chlorination system.

   The samples shall be collected on a quarterly basis (total of 4 samples per outfall), except that the quarters shall be adjusted as necessary to assure at least 2 of the 4 sampling events occur during deicing / anti-icing events as defined under Footnote #1 and #2 above. This may result in two samples being collected within one quarter.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING FOOTNOTES, CONTINUED

Monitoring Period - WET testing shall be performed at the specified sample frequency for a period of one full year beginning on the Effective Date of modification to this Permit.

Reporting - Toxicity Units shall be calculated and reported on the DMR as follows: TUa = (100)/(48 hr LC50) or (100)/(48 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) x (20) 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 and Limit Exceedances - If an action level or limit 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. Additionally, if a permit limit is exceeded the permittee is in noncompliance.

5. At no time shall there be a simultaneous discharge from outfalls KP-4 and KP-5.

6. Interim limits for outfalls 004, 005C, 007C, and 010 for Xylenes and Toluene are in effect until facilities are designed and constructed to meet the Enforceable limits located on the "Permit Limits, Levels, and Monitoring" pages. The Schedule of Compliance located in this permit will define the schedule for accomplishing this. Listed below are the interim limits, which shall expire no later than March 1, 2009.

INTERIM LIMITS				
	FROM EDPM THROUGH MARCH 1, 2009		FROM EDPM THROUGH MARCH 1, 2008	
Parameter	Outfall 004	Outfall 010	Outfall 005C	Outfall 007A
Toluene	10 ug/l	10 ug/l	10 ug/l	10 ug/l
Xylene	30 ug/l	80 ug/l	50 ug/l	50 ug/l

7. No discharge from Outfall 004 that has not run through the treatment facility is authorized under this permit without:
   1) Prior written approval by the Department; or
   2) In the event a storm event occurs that exceeds a ½-inch storm and the first flush from the drainage areas is directed to the treatment facility.

The first flush from the drainage areas of Outfall 003 and Outfall 004 is monitored at the Bulk Fuel Farm wastewater treatment plant, which discharges to Outfall 004.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING - SPECIAL CONDITIONS

SPECIAL CONDITION 1: The deicing season coincides with the period when dissolved oxygen levels in the receiving water are expected to approach saturation levels in the range of 10 to 16 mg/l. The dissolved oxygen deficit associated with glycol use is expected to be compensated by the available dissolved oxygen (DO saturation minus DO standard), i.e. in the range of 6 - 12mg/l and 5 - 11 mg/l in the ambient waters for Class I and SB respectively, and therefore, the applicable DO standards (4.0 for Class I and 5.0 mg/l for Class SB waters) would be met. To verify the accuracy of this conclusion and to determine if any other water quality parameters are a concern, the permittee shall conduct a one time modeling study, augmented with ambient data in the receiving waters (Bergen Basin, Jamaica Bay and Thurston Basin), including samples of each outfall (at the JFK Airport), coinciding with deicing discharge event(s) for calibrating and verifying the water quality model. The modeling results will be shared with the DEC staff and, after approval of the model by DEC, the model will be used for dissolved oxygen projection purposes under maximum glycol and stormwater loading conditions (which include all applicable water quality parameters). The model must also be capable of projecting the toxic effects for the discharges from the permittee. The Model should also include the loadings from other sources where available such as: sewage treatment plants, combined sewer overflows and stormwater discharges within the Jamaica Bay Basin. The study must also provide data which will confirm that the outfalls selected for monitoring are representative of all outfalls. This will assist in facilitating the development of enforceable limits for the outfalls from the JFK airport to the receiving waters. The study must include analytical data from each outfalls which is representative of all pollutants being discharged. The following must be provided:

A) Within 2 months of the EDPM, the Permittee shall submit an approvable Water Quality Modeling Plan (WQMP) which will delineate the details of the Study indicated in the above paragraph. At a minimum, this plan shall include:

a) study protocols which include proposed sample locations, frequency of sampling, parameters to be sampled (which must at a minimum include ALL components of deicing materials used and any other possible contaminants which may flow through the outfalls), potential toxicity of discharged material (including mixing zones and dilution ratios for each outfall), modeling approach and all other pertinent information;

b) a schedule for conducting the study which will become enforceable under this permit once approved;

c) and the submission of an approvable Water Quality Modeling Report.

The Plan shall also meet the following requirements:

d) Provide a detailed approach as to how representative samples will be collected from each outfall. The detailed approach must address at a minimum the specific type of sample, (including: 1. whether it is practicable to collect composite samples at each outfall; and 2. why the selected sampling type (e.g., grab, composite or other) is adequately representative), frequency of sampling, timing of sampling with respect to discharge of deicing and anti-icing materials, sample location for ambient water samples, potential impacts from tides on sample, and any other information necessary to assess whether a representative sample is being collected.

e) The Plan shall require the completion of the requirements contained in the WQMP with an approvable Water Quality Modeling Report (WQMR) being submitted to the Department by September 30th following the second winter of sampling.

f) Sampling must be initiated during the first deicing season following the issuance of this permit modification, which includes all outfalls and ambient waters. Sampling shall also be conducted during second deicing season following the issuance of this permit modification

B) By June 15, following the first winter of sampling, an approvable Sampling Summary Report (SSR) summarizing all sampling results from the previous deicing season, as required by special condition 1, must be submitted to the Department. In addition, this report shall include a revised submittal of application Form NY-2C and the submittal of application Form 2F.

C) By June 15th, following the second deicing season, the permittee shall provide a Draft Water Quality Modeling Report to the Department, along with public noticing in a major metropolitan newspaper the availability of the draft report for public review and comment and the time and location of a public information session to be held concerning the draft report. DEC will simultaneously publish the notice in the Environmental Notice Bulletin. The notice must be published at least 30 days prior to the public information session. By August 1st of the same year, the permittee shall hold a public information session to present the report to the public and to solicit comments from the public. All comments should be received by no later than August 30th of the same year. The permittee should consider the public comments in modifying the report and prepare a Response to Comments. An approvable Water Quality Modeling Report, along with the Response to Comments, shall be submitted to the Department by September 30th of the same year. The WQMR must provide all supporting data and information used to reach the conclusions provided in the Report. If the report concludes that the $CBOD_5$, Glycol or any other parameters are currently being discharged at levels that do not meet Water Quality Standards or Guidelines Values, then the Report shall also include the following:

a) an approvable schedule for implementing additional measures from the BMPR, as defined under Special Conditions - Best Management Practices, section 2, which shall include measures to reduce discharge levels to that which will not contravene any Water Quality Standards

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING - SPECIAL CONDITIONS, CONTINUED

or Guidance values; and

b) an approvable schedule to submit an approvable complete application for a permittee initiated modification to this permit which would propose permit limits for CBOD5, Glycol, any other parameter which discharges to levels which meet the applicable Water Quality Standards and Guidance values.

D) The Permittee shall provide to the Department quarterly reports which summarize their efforts toward meeting the requirements above. A quarterly meeting shall also be scheduled at the Department's Region 2 office to review the current status and to discuss future work elements. (A quarterly meeting may be cancelled through mutual agreement of the Permittee and the Department).

SPECIAL CONDITION 2: The permittee shall submit by June 15 of each year a approvable Deicing Summary Report (DSR) which provides the following:

1) A summary of the amount of deicing agents used, the quantity applied to each outfall drainage area on each deicing/anti-icing event ("deicing/anti-icing event" includes any continuous period of time over which deicing/anti-icing takes place, whether or not such time period coincides with a storm evnet) or on a daily basis, the steps taken over the last deicing season to minimize the discharge of the materials, the dates deicing/anti-icing materials were used and which drainage areas they were used in. This summary must provide a breakdown of the "type" of deicing/anti-icing agent, MSDS sheets for each agent, concentration, entity responsible for application, and location of application. Tenants and/or other entities who apply or otherwise use deicing and/or anti-icing materials shall provide all above information to the Permittee by the 15th of the month following the application of the material.;

NOTE: For the purposes of this permit, tenants of the airport facility include airline passenger or cargo companies, fixed based operators and other parties who have contracts with the airport authority to conduct business operations on airport property and whose operations result in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.

2) A summary of any new Best Management Practices initiated to reduce the discharge of deicing material and the effects these practices have on each individual drainage area and its associated outfall;

3) A schedule to implement BMPs which have been selected to reduce the discharge of deicing substances; and

4) The first annual report shall include an analysis of each drainage basin within JFK . This analysis shall include delineation of the drainage basins on drawings/plans with associated acreage, maximum amount of contaminants discharged to surface, travel time of contaminates to outfall, flow rates for a variety of storm intensities (from 0.1 inch to the 100 year storm event) and maximum loading rates from each outfall.

SPECIAL CONDITION 3: The Department reserves the right to initiate a modification to this permit in order to incorporate enforceable effluent limits, action levels and monitoring to outfalls at JFK based on the information provided in the reports being submitted pursuant to the requirements of this permit.

SPECIAL CONDITION 4: The discharge of any Long Island Well permitted construction dewatering not directly regulated by this permit shall follow the following process:

1) Upon Departmental receipt of a Long Island Well permit application from a tenant or fixed-base operator the Permittee will be notified of the request by the Department's Division of Environmental Permits. The Permittee will contact the tenant or fixed-base operator and then provide the Department with sufficient information to assure that water quality standards of the receiving waters will not be exceeded and issue approval to accept the discharge to their collection system.
2) Any such discharge shall not commence without written consent of the Department.
3) Any sampling data collected by the tenant or fixed-base operator for the Permittee must be submitted as an attachment to the monthly DMR.

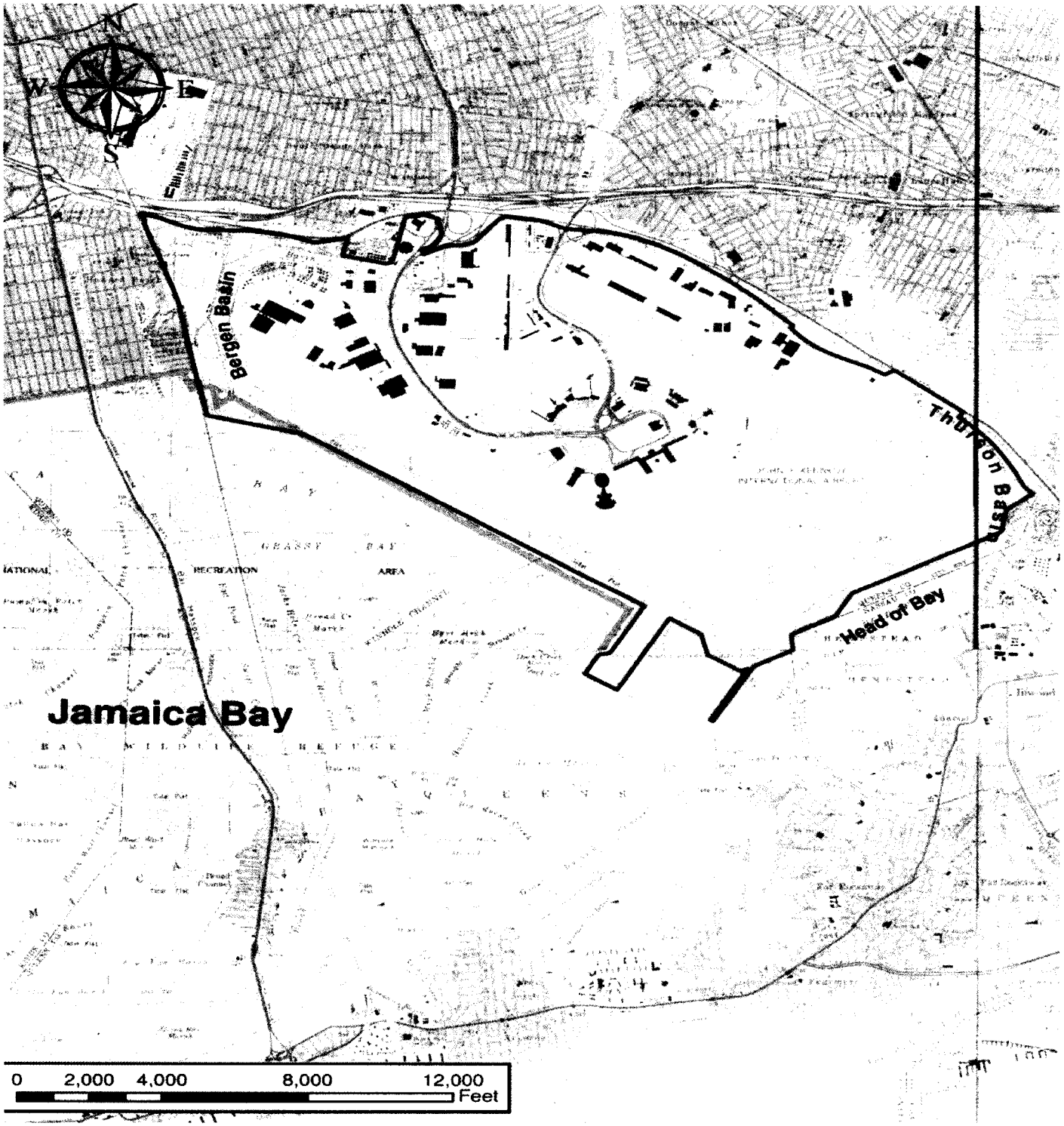
SPECIAL CONDITION 5: For the period beginning on the Effective Date of the Modification to this Permit and ending 1 year from that date, samples shall be collected for mercury analysis on a quarterly basis (total of four samples per outfall), except that the quarters shall be adjusted as necessary to assure at least 2 of the 4 sampling events occur during deicing/anti-icing events. These four samples shall be collected from Outfalls 002, 004, 010, 016, and 022. They shall be grab samples and shall be collected in accordance with Footnotes 1 and 2 above during the deicing season and in accordance with Footnotes 1, 2.a and 2.c during the non deicing season. Whenever a sample is collected from the respective outfalls for mercury analysis, an additional sample of that storm event's precipitation shall be collected for analysis in order to determine the extent of mercury that is contributed by precipitation. Analysis shall be by EPA Method 1631. By 15 months from the EDPM, the permittee shall submit a report summarizing all Mercury data it has obtained through the above analysis, and from any past analysis, and submit it to the Department for approval. This summary shall include a comparison of the outfall data to the precipitation data.

SPECIAL CONDITION 6: No discharge from Outfall 003 is authorized under this permit without:
1) Prior written approval by the Department; or
2) In the event a storm event occurs that exceeds a ½-inch storm and the first flush from the drainage areas is directed to the treatment facility which discharges through Outfall 004.

MONITORING LOCATIONS, CONTINUED

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

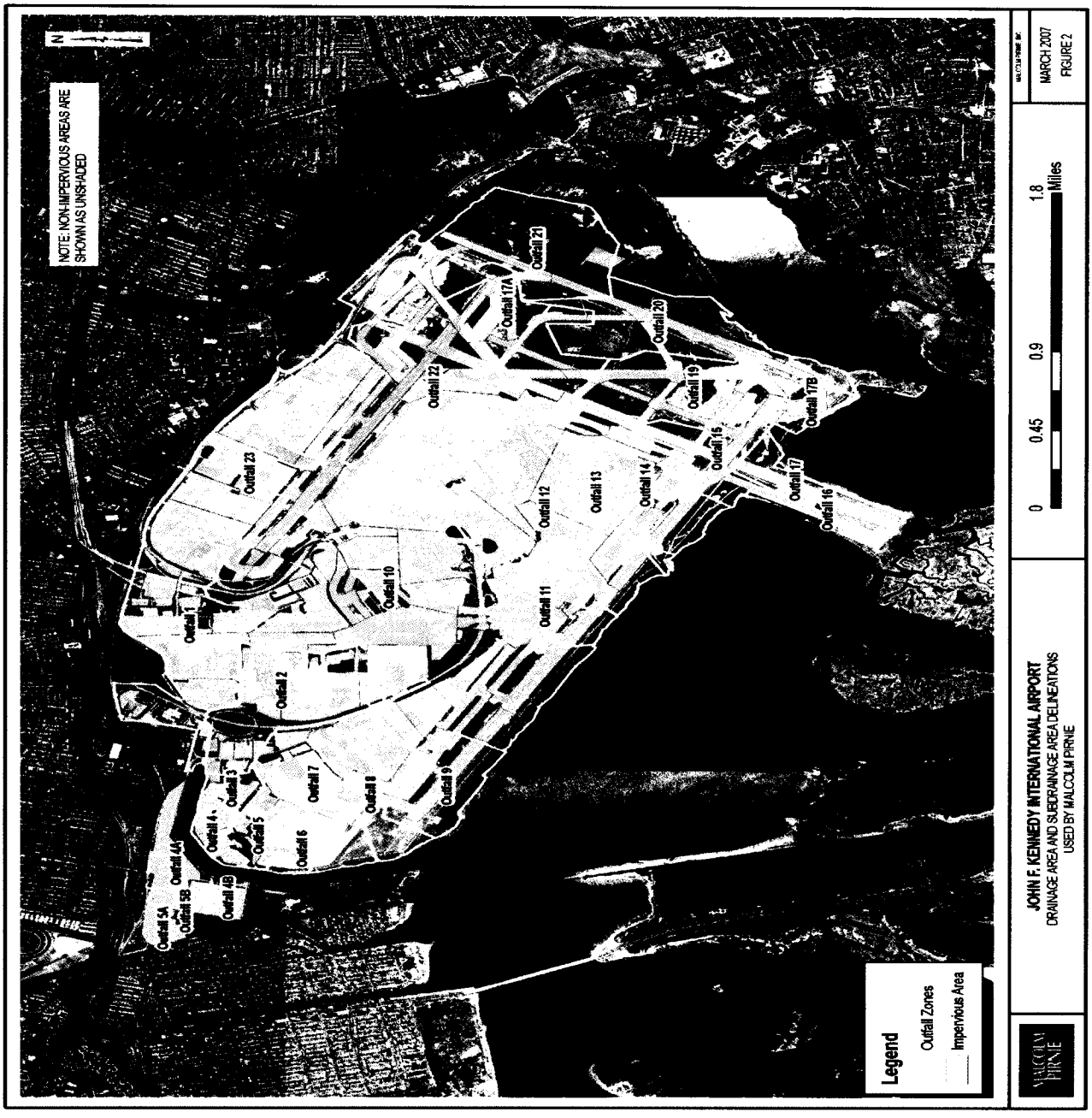
JFK OVERVIEW



MONITORING LOCATIONS, CONTINUED

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

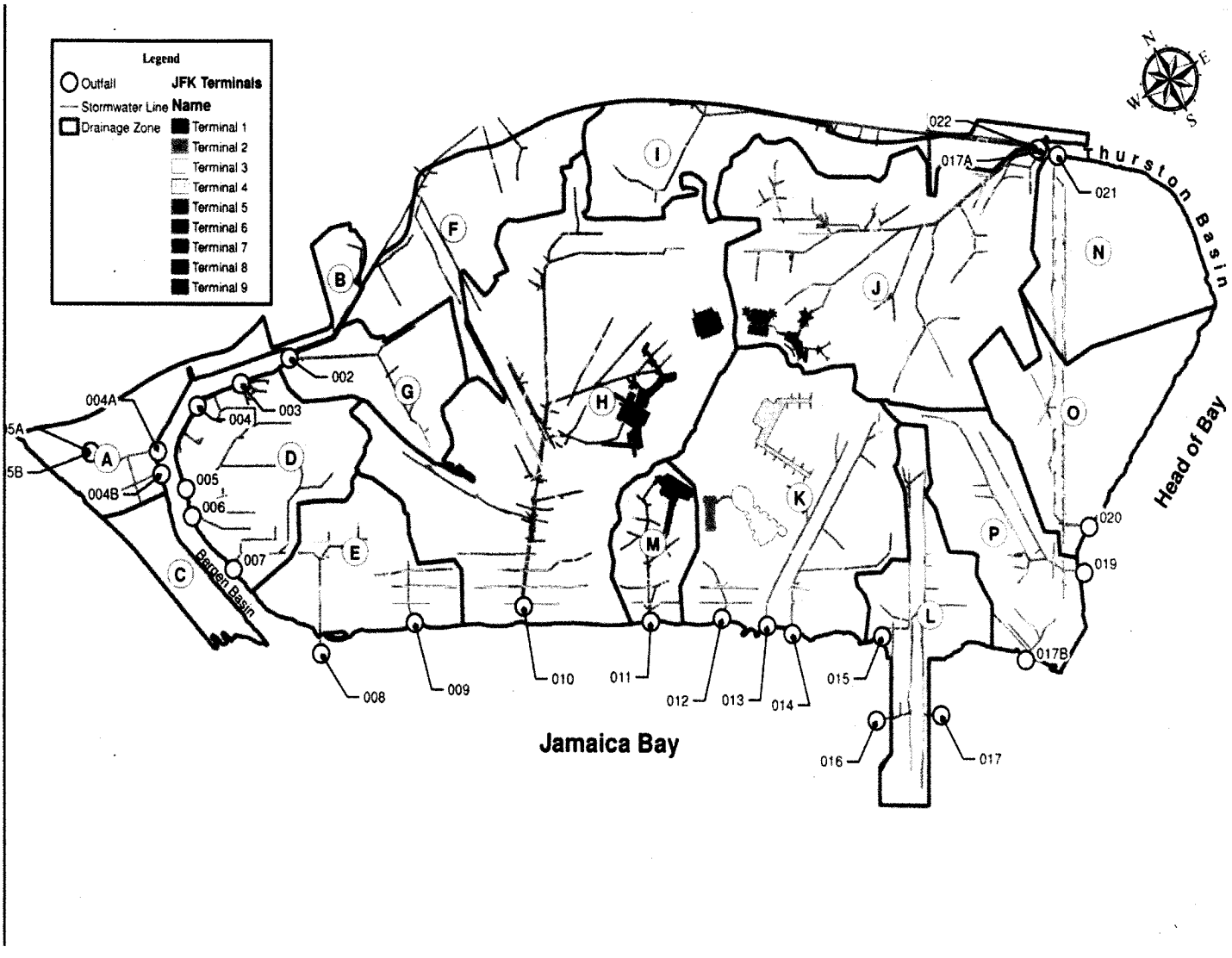
DRAINAGE AREA AND SUBDRAINAGE AREA DELINEATIONS



MONITORING LOCATIONS, CONTINUED

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

STORMWATER DRAINAGE ZONES AND OUTFALL LOCATIONS



SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

1. The permittee shall comply with the following schedule:

a) Toluene and Xylenes Interim Limits.

Action Code	Outfall Number(s)	Compliance Action	Due Date
	004 010	The Permittee shall submit an approvable Engineering Report that identifies the facilities necessary to achieve compliance with the technology based effluent limitation of 5 ug/l for Xylenes and 5 ug/l for Toluene.	7 months from EDPM
		The Permittee shall submit approvable design with final plans and specifications, as well as a schedule of construction, for the facilities described in the approved Engineering Report.	EDPM + 9 months
		The Permittee shall complete construction and have the facility operating to meet effluent limits by no later than:	EDPM + 18 months
	005C 007A	The Permittee shall submit an approvable engineering report and design, including plans and specifications that identifies the facilities necessary to achieve compliance with the technology based effluent limitation of 5 ug/l for Xylenes and 5 ug/l for Toluene..	EDMP + 3 months
		The Permittee shall complete construction and have the facility operating to meet effluent limits by no later than:	EDPM + 5 months

b) Water Quality Modeling, Deicing Summary Report, Wet Testing, Mercury Sampling, and Summary of Sampling Event.

Action Code	Outfall Number(s)	Compliance Action	Due Date
	All	Permittee shall submit an approvable Water Quality Modeling Plan as required by Special Condition 1.A.	EDPM + 2 Months
		The Permittee shall submit approvable WET Testing Reports as required by Footnote 4.	60 days following sampling date (Total of 4 reports)
		Permittee shall submit an approvable Sampling Summary Report as required by Special Condition 1.B.	June 15 following the first winter of sampling
		Permittee shall submit an approvable Mercury Summary Report as required by Special Condition 5.	EDPM + 15 Months
		Permittee shall submit a Deicing Summary Report as required by Special Condition 2.	June 15th of each year
		Permittee shall submit a Summary of Sampling Events Report as required by Footnote 1.	June 15th of each year
		Permittee shall submit a draft Water Quality Modeling Report as required by Special Condition #1.C.	No later than June 15th following the second deicing/anti-icing season
		Permittee shall submit an approvable Water Quality Modeling Report as required by Special Condition #1.C.	No later than September 30th, following the second deicing/anti-icing season
		Quarterly Status Reports as required by Special Condition 1.D.	January 15, April 15, July 15, and October 15 (ongoing until discontinued by DEC)

c) Best Management Practices

Action Code	Outfall Number(s)	Compliance Action	Due Date
	All	Permittee shall submit an approvable Best Management Practices Plan as required by Special Conditions - Best Management Practices, section 2.	EDPM + 6 months
		Permittee shall submit an approvable Best Management Practices Report as required by Special Conditions - Best Management Practices, section 2.	EDPM + 9 months

The above compliance actions are one time requirements. The permittee shall comply with the above compliance actions to the Department's satisfaction once. When this permit is administratively renewed by NYSDEC letter entitled "SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT," the permittee is not required to repeat the submission(s) noted above. The above due dates are independent from the effective date of the permit stated in the letter of "SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT."

2. The permittee shall submit a written notice of compliance or non-compliance with each of the above schedule dates no later than 14 days following each elapsed date, unless conditions require more immediate notice as prescribed in 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a) and 750-2. All such compliance or non-compliance notification shall be sent to the locations listed under the section of this permit entitled RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS. Each notice of non-compliance shall include the following information:
    1. A short description of the non-compliance;
    2. A description of any actions taken or proposed by the permittee to comply with the elapsed schedule requirements without further delay and to limit environmental impact associated with the non-compliance;
    3. A description or any factors which tend to explain or mitigate the non-compliance; and
    4. An estimate of the date the permittee will comply with the elapsed schedule requirement and an assessment of the probability that the permittee will meet the next scheduled requirement on time.

3. The permittee shall submit two copies of any document required by the above schedule of compliance to the Region 2 Water Engineer (address on final page of permit) and 2 copies to the NYSDEC, Wastewater Permits South Section Chief, 625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233-3505.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS - BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

1. **General** - The permittee shall develop, maintain, and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan to prevent releases of significant amounts of pollutants , including deicing/anti-icing chemicals, to the waters of the State through plant site runoff; spillage and leaks; sludge or waste disposal; and stormwater discharges including, but not limited to, drainage from raw material storage. Tenants and/or other entities who apply or otherwise use deicing and/or anti-icing materials at the facility shall participate in the development of this plan. BMPs shall be developed for areas of the facility occupied by tenants of the airport and shall be integrated with the plan fo the entire airport. The BMP plan shall include all appropriate components of a Storm Water Pollution prevention Plan (SWPP). USEPA guidance for development of the stormwater elements of the BMP plan is available in the September 1992 Manual Storm Water management for Industrial Activities, EPA 832-R-92-006.

   The BMP plan shall be documented in narrative form and shall include the 13 minimum BMPs and any necessary plot plans, drawings, or maps. Other documents already prepared for the facility such as a Safety Manual or a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan may be used as part of the plan and may be incorporated by reference. A copy of the current BMP plan shall be submitted to the Department as required in item (2.) below and a copy must be maintained at the facility and shall be available to authorized Department representatives upon request.

   The BMPs applicable to each area of the facility occupied by a particular tenant shall be consistent with an overall BMPP for the entire airport. The permittee shall maintain, update and assure the proper implementation of the overall BMPP.

2. **Compliance Deadlines** - The initial completed BMP plan shall be submitted for Department approval **WITHIN 6 MONTHS OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF MODIFICATION TO THIS PERMIT** to the Region 2 Water Engineer, 1Hunters point Plaza, 47-40 21st Street, Long Island City, New York 11101-5407. The BMP plan shall be implemented within 6 months of submission, unless a different time frame is approved by the Department. The BMP plan shall be reviewed and the facility inspected annually and the plan shall be modified whenever: (a) changes at the facility materially increase the potential for releases of pollutants, (b) actual releases indicate the plan is inadequate, or (c) a letter from the Department identifies inadequacies in the plan. The permittee shall certify in writing, as an attachment to the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), that the annual review has been completed. All BMP plan revisions (with the exception of SWPPPs - see item (4.B.) below) must be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer within 30 days. Subsequent modifications to or renewal of this permit does not reset or revise these deadlines unless a new deadline is set explicitly by such permit modification or renewal.

   The permittee shall submit an approvable Best Management Practices Report (BMPR) within 9 months of the EDPM which provides an evaluation of all alternative BMPs available to reduce the discharge of deicing/anti-icing materials (as required by section 7 of this section) and a prioritization of those practices. This report shall also include an estimated cost to implement the practice along with the time required to implement

3. **Facility Review** - The permittee shall review and inspect all facility components or systems (including but not limited to material storage areas; in-plant transfer, process, and material handling areas; loading and unloading operations; storm water, erosion, and sediment control measures; process emergency control systems; and sludge and waste disposal areas) where materials or pollutants are used, manufactured, stored or handled to evaluate the potential for the release of pollutants to the waters of the State. Tenants and/or other entities who apply or otherwise use deicing and/or anti-icing materials at the facility shall participate in this facility review and inspection. Tenants and/or other entities who apply or otherwise use deicing and/or anti-icing materials shall also provide all necessary information to the permittee for the permittee to complete it's evaluation. In performing such an evaluation, the permittee shall consider such factors as the probability of equipment failure or improper operation, cross-contamination of storm water by process materials, settlement of facility air emissions, the effects of natural phenomena such as freezing temperatures and precipitation, fires, and the facility's history of spills and leaks. The relative toxicity of the pollutant shall be considered in determining the significance of potential releases. The review and inspection shall evaluate whether measures to reduce pollutant loadings identified in the BMP plan are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of this permit or whether additional control measures are needed.

   The review and inspection shall address all substances present at the facility that are identified in Tables 6-10 of SPDES application Form NY-2C (available at *http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dcs/permits/olpermits/form2c.pdf*) or that are required to be monitored for by the SPDES permit. A summary of the annual Component or Systems review and inspection shall be submitted to the Department by January 31 of each year.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS - BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, CONTINUED

4. A. **13 Minimum BMPs** - Whenever the potential for a release of pollutants to State waters is determined to be present, the permittee shall identify BMPs that have been established to prevent or minimize such potential releases. Where BMPs are inadequate or absent, appropriate BMPs shall be established. In selecting appropriate BMPs, the permittee shall consider good industry practices and, where appropriate, structural measures such as secondary containment and erosion/sediment control devices and practices. USEPA guidance for development of stormwater elements of the BMP plan is available in the September 1992 manual *Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities,* EPA 832-R-92-006 (available from NTIS, 703-487-4650, order # PB 92235969). As a minimum, the plan shall include the following BMPs:

1. BMP Pollution Prevention Team
2. Reporting of BMP Incidents
3. Risk Identification & Assessment
4. Employee Training
5. Inspections and Records
6. Security
7. Preventive Maintenance
8. Good Housekeeping
9. Materials/Waste Handling, Storage, & Compatibility
10. Spill Prevention & Response
11. Erosion & Sediment Control
12. Management of Runoff
13. Street Sweeping

B. **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) Required for Discharges of Stormwater From Construction Activity to Surface Waters** - As part of BMP #11, a SWPPP shall be developed prior to the initiation of any site disturbance of one acre or more of uncontaminated area. Uncontaminated area means soils or groundwater which are free of contamination by any toxic or non-conventional pollutants identified in Tables 6-10 of SPDES application Form NY-2C. Disturbance of any size contaminated area(s) and the resulting discharge of contaminated stormwater is not authorized by this permit unless the discharge is under State or Federal oversight as part of a remedial program or after review by the Regional Water Engineer; nor is such discharge authorized by any SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges. SWPPPs are not required for discharges of stormwater from construction activity to groundwaters.

The SWPPP shall conform to the *New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control* and *New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual,* unless a variance has been obtained from the Regional Water Engineer, and to any local requirements. The permittee shall submit a copy of the SWPPP and any amendments thereto to the local governing body and any other authorized agency having jurisdiction or regulatory control over the construction activity **at least 30 days prior to soil disturbance**. The SWPPP shall also be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer if contamination, as defined above, is involved and the permittee must obtain a determination of any SPDES permit modifications and/or additional treatment which may be required prior to soil disturbance. Otherwise, the SWPPP shall be submitted to the Department only upon request. When a SWPPP is required, a properly completed *Notice of Intent* (NOI) form shall be submitted (available at *www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dow/toolbox/swforms.html*) prior to soil disturbance. Note that submission of a NOI is required for informational purposes; the permittee is not eligible for and will not obtain coverage under any SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges, nor are any additional permit fees incurred. SWPPPs must be developed and submitted for subsequent site disturbances in accordance with the above requirements. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that the provisions of each SWPPP is properly implemented.

5. **Required Sampling For "Hot Spot" Identification** - Development of the BMP plan shall include sampling of waste stream segments for the purpose of pollutant "hot spot" identification. The economic achievability of effluent limits will not be considered until plant site "hot spot" sources have been identified, contained, removed or minimized through the imposition of site specific BMPs or application of internal facility treatment technology. For the purposes of this permit condition a "hot spot" is a segment of an industrial facility (including but not limited to soil, equipment, material storage areas, sewer lines etc.) which contributes elevated levels of problem pollutants to the wastewater and/or stormwater collection system of that facility. For the purposes of this definition, problem pollutants are substances for which treatment to meet a water quality or technology requirement may, considering the results of waste stream segment sampling, be deemed unreasonable. For the purposes of this definition, an elevated level is a concentration or mass loading of the pollutant in question which is sufficiently higher than the concentration of that same pollutant at the compliance monitoring location so as to allow for an economically justifiable removal and/or isolation of the segment and/or B.A.T. treatment of wastewaters emanating from the segment.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS - BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, CONTINUED

6. **Facilities with Petroleum and/or Chemical Bulk Storage (PBS and CBS) Areas** - Compliance must be maintained with all applicable regulations including those involving releases, registration, handling and storage (6NYCRR 595-599 and 612-614). Stormwater discharges from handling and storage areas should be eliminated where practical.

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

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

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

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

(I) *Bulk Storage Secondary Containment Systems:*

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

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

(ii) *Transfer Area Secondary Containment Systems:*

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

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS - BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, CONTINUED

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

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

7. **Airports:**

For all airports, the following must be addressed in the BMP Plan which includes the components of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. The requirements listed under this section apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from air transportation facilities including air transportation (scheduled and non-scheduled); air courier services; airports; flying fields (except those maintained by aviation clubs); air terminal services including air traffic control (except government); aircraft storage at airports; aircraft upholstery repair; airfreight handling at airports; airport hangar rental; airport leasing, if operating airport; airport terminal services; hangar operation; airport, aircraft service and maintenance including aircraft cleaning and janitorial service; aircraft servicing /repairing except on a factory basis); vehicle maintenance shops; material handling facilities; equipment clearing operations; and airport/aircraft deicing and anti-icing. [Note: For the purpose of this section, the term "deicing" is defined as the process to remove frost, snow, or ice and "anti-icing" is the process which prevents the accumulation of frost, snow, or ice.] Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, or deicing/anti-icing operations are addressed under this section. Tenants and/or other entities who apply or otherwise use deicing and/or anti-icing materials shall provide all necessary information to the permittee for the permittee to complete all requirements under this section "7. Airports".

Additional Requirement for the BMP Plan: BMPs shall be developed for areas of the facility occupied by tenants of the airport and shall be integrated with the plan for the entire airport. For the purposes of this permit, tenants of the airport facility include airline passenger or cargo companies, fixed based operators and other parties who have contracts with the airport authority to conduct business operations on airport property and whose operations result in stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity. The BMP plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items.

A. Site description

(I) Site map - The site map shall identify where any of the following activities may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff: aircraft and runway deicing/anti-icing operations; fueling stations; aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance/cleaning areas; and storage areas for aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance.

(ii) Summary of potential pollutant sources - A narrative description of the potential pollutant sources from the following activities: aircraft, runway, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning; aircraft and runway deicing/anti-icing operations (including apron and centralized aircraft deicing/anti-icing stations, runways, taxiways and ramps). Facilities which conduct deicing/anti-icing operations shall maintain a record of the types (including the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)) and monthly quantities of deicing/anti-icing chemicals used, either as measured amounts, or in the absence of metering, as estimated amounts. This includes all deicing/anti-icing chemicals, not just glycols and urea (e.g., potassium acetate). Tenants and fixed-base operators who conduct deicing/anti-icing operations shall provide the above information to the airport authority for inclusion in the BMP for the entire facility.

B. Stormwater controls

(I) Good housekeeping

(a) Aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance areas - The permittee must describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from all areas used for aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment maintenance (including the maintenance conducted on the terminal apron and in dedicated hangars). The following practices (or their equivalents) shall be considered: performing maintenance activities indoors; maintaining an organized inventory of materials used in the maintenance areas ; draining all parts of fluids prior to disposal; preventing the practice of hosing down the apron or hangar floor; using dry cleanup methods ; and collecting the stormwater runoff from the maintenance area and providing treatment or recycling.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS - BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, CONTINUED

(b) Aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment cleaning areas - Permittees shall ensure that cleaning of equipment is conducted in designated areas only and clearly identify these areas on the ground and delineate them on the site map. The permittee must describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize the contamination of the stormwater runoff from cleaning areas .

(c). Aircraft, ground vehicle and equipment storage areas - The storage of aircraft, ground vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance must be confined to designated areas (delineated on the site map). The following BMPs (or their equivalents) shall be considered: indoor storage of aircraft and ground vehicles; the use of drip pans for the collection of fluid leaks; and perimeter drains, dikes or berms surrounding storage areas.

(d) Material storage areas - Storage vessels of all materials (e.g., used oils, hydraulic fluids, spent solvents, and waste aircraft fuel) must be maintained in good condition, so as to prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater, and plainly labeled (e.g., "used oil," "Contaminated Jet A," etc.). The permittee must describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of precipitation/runoff from storage areas. The following BMPs or their equivalents shall be considered: indoor storage of materials centralized storage areas for waste materials; and installation of berms/dikes around storage areas.

(e) Airport fuel system and fueling areas - The permittee must describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize the discharge of fuels to the storm sewer/surface waters resulting from fuel servicing activities or other operations conducted in support of the airport fuel system. The following BMPs (or their equivalents) shall be considered: implementing spill and overflow practices (e.g., placing absorptive materials beneath aircraft during fueling operations); using dry cleanup methods; and collecting the stormwater runoff.

(ii) Source reduction - The permittee shall consider alternatives to the use of urea and glycol-based airfield deicing/anti-icing chemicals to reduce the aggregate amount of airfield deicing/anti-icing. The permittee shall require the tenants and/or other entities who apply or otherwise use deicing and/or anti-icing materials to consider alternatives to the use of urea and glycol-based deicing/anti-icing chemicals to reduce the aggregate amount of deicing/anti-icing chemicals used and/or lessen the environmental impact. Chemical options to replace ethylene glycol, propylene glycol and urea include: potassium acetate; magnesium acetate; calcium acetate; anhydrous sodium acetate.

(a) Runway deicing operations - The Permittee shall evaluate present application rates to ensure against excessive over application by analyzing application rates and adjusting as necessary, consistent with considerations of flight safety. Also the following BMP options shall be considered (or their equivalents): metered application of chemicals; prewetting dry chemical constituents prior to application; installation of runway ice detection systems; implementing anti-icing operations as a preventive measure against ice buildup.

(b) Aircraft deicing/anti-icing operations - The Permittee shall require tenants and/or other entities who apply or otherwise use deicing and/or anti-icing materials to determine whether excessive application of deicing/anti-icing chemicals occurs, and adjust as necessary, consistent with considerations of flight safety. This evaluation should be carried out by the personnel most familiar with the particular aircraft and flight operations in question (versus an outside entity such as the airport authority). The use of alternative deicing/anti-icing agents as well as containment measures for all applied chemicals shall be considered. Also, the following BMP options (or their equivalents) shall be considered for reducing deicing fluid use: forced-air deicing systems; computer-controlled fixed-gantry systems; infrared technology; hot water; varying glycol content to air temperature; enclosed-basket deicing trucks; mechanical methods; solar radiation; hangar storage; aircraft covers; and thermal blankets for MD-80s and DC-9s. The use of ice-detection systems and airport traffic flow strategies and departure slot allocation systems shall also be considered.

(iii) Management of runoff - Where deicing/anti-icing operations occur, the permittee, tenants and/or other entities who apply or otherwise use deicing and/or anti-icing materials shall describe and implement a program to control or manage contaminated runoff to reduce the amount of pollutants being discharged from the site. The following BMPs (or their equivalents) shall be considered: establishing a dedicated deicing facility with a runoff collection/recovery system; using vacuum/collection trucks; storing contaminated stormwater/deicing fluids in tanks and releasing controlled amounts to

SPECIAL CONDITIONS - BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, CONTINUED

a publicly owned treatment works; collecting contaminated runoff in a wet pond for biochemical decomposition (be aware of attracting wildlife that may prove hazardous to flight operations); and directing runoff into vegetative swales or other infiltration measures. The plan shall consider the recovery of deicing/anti-icing materials when these materials are applied during nonprecipitation events (e.g., covering storm sewer inlets, using booms, installing absorptive interceptors in the drains, etc.) to prevent these materials from later becoming a source of stormwater contamination. Used deicing fluid should be recycled whenever possible.

(iv) Routine facility inspections - The inspection frequency shall be specified in the plan. At a minimum, inspections shall be conducted once per month during deicing/anti-icing season (e.g., October through April for most airports). If deicing occurs before or after this period, the inspections shall be expanded to include all months during which deicing chemicals may be used. Also, if significantly or deleteriously large quantities of deicing chemicals are being spilled or discharged, or if water quality impacts have been reported, the inspection frequency shall be increased to weekly until such time as the chemical spills/discharges or impacts are reduced to acceptable levels.

(v) Comprehensive site compliance evaluation - The annual site compliance evaluations shall be conducted by qualified facility personnel during periods of actual deicing operations, if possible. If not practicable during active deicing or if the weather is too inclement, the evaluations shall be conducted when deicing operations are likely to occur and the materials and equipment for deicing are in place.

DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

(a) Except as provided in (c) of these Discharge Notification Act requirements, the permittee shall install and maintain identification signs at all outfalls to surface waters listed in this permit. Such signs shall be installed within 90 days of the Effective Date of this Modification.

(b) Subsequent modifications to or renewal of this permit does not reset or revise the deadline set forth in (a) above, unless a new deadline is set explicitly by such permit modification or renewal.

(c) The Discharge Notification Requirements described herein do not apply to outfalls from which the discharge is composed exclusively of storm water, or discharges to ground water.

(d) The sign(s) shall be conspicuous, legible and in as close proximity to the point of discharge as is reasonably possible while ensuring the maximum visibility from the surface water and shore. The signs shall be installed in such a manner to pose minimal hazard to navigation, bathing or other water related activities. If the public has access to the water from the land in the vicinity of the outfall, an identical sign shall be posted to be visible from the direction approaching the surface water.

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

N.Y.S. PERMITTED DISCHARGE POINT

SPDES PERMIT No.: NY_____

OUTFALL No. :____

For information about this permitted discharge contact:

Permittee Name: _____

Permittee Contact: _____

Permittee Phone: ( ) - ### - ####

OR:

NYSDEC Division of Water Regional Office Address :

NYSDEC Division of Water Regional Phone: ( ) - ### -####

(e) For each discharge required to have a sign in accordance with a), the permittee shall, concurrent with the installation of the sign, provide a repository of copies of the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), as required by the **RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** page of this permit. This repository shall be open to the public, at a minimum, during normal daytime business hours. The repository may be at the business office repository of the permittee or at an off-premises location of its choice (such location shall be the village, town, city or county clerk's office, the local library or other location as approved by the Department). In accordance with the **RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** page of your permit, each DMR shall be maintained on record for a period of five years.

(f) The permittee shall periodically inspect the outfall identification signs in order to ensure that they are maintained, are still visible and contain information that is current and factually correct.

RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

a) The permittee shall also refer to 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a) and 750-2 for additional information concerning monitoring and reporting requirements and conditions.

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

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

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

[ ] (if box is checked) a monthly "Wastewater Facility Operation Report..." (form 92-15-7) to the:
[ ] Regional Water Engineer and/or [ ] County Health Department or Environmental Control Agency specified below

Send the **original** (top sheet) of each DMR page to:

Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
Bureau of Water Compliance Programs
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-3506

Phone: (518) 402-8177

Send the **first copy** (second sheet) of each DMR page to:

Department of Environmental Conservation
Region 2 Water Engineer
1 Hunters Point Plaza
47-40 21st Street
Long Island City, New York 11101-5407

Phone: (718) 482-4900

c) Noncompliance with the provisions of this permit shall be reported to the Department as prescribed in 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a) and 750-2.

d) Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

e) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculations and recording of the data on the Discharge Monitoring Reports.

f) Calculation for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

g) Unless otherwise specified, all information recorded on the Discharge Monitoring Report shall be based upon measurements and sampling carried out during the most recently completed reporting period.

h) Any laboratory test or sample analysis required by this permit for which the State Commissioner of Health issues certificates of approval pursuant to section five hundred two 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 sent to the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program, New York State Health Department Center for Laboratories and Research, Division of Environmental Sciences, The Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12201.