



P.O. Box 63  
Lycoming, NY 13093

October 22, 2009

U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20555-0001

**ATTENTION:** Document Control Desk

**SUBJECT:** Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, LLC  
Unit Nos. 1 & 2; Docket Nos. 50-220 & 50-410

Report on the Status of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is a copy of the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Discharge Permit #NY-000-1015 for the Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station. The permit was approved on September 29, 2009, and will become effective on December 1, 2009. Notification of issuance of this permit is provided in accordance with the following:

- Nine Mile Point Unit 1 letter dated April 15, 1983, which states that any changes or violations of the SPDES Permit will be provided to the NRC.
- Nine Mile Point Unit 2 Environmental Protection Plan (Appendix B to Renewed Facility Operating License No. NPF-69), Section 3.2, which requires that changes or renewals of the SPDES Permit be reported to the NRC within 30 days following the date the change or renewal is approved.

In the event there are any questions concerning the permit renewal, please contact me at (315) 349-5219.

Very truly yours,

Terry F. Syrell  
Director, Licensing

TFS/RJC

Enclosure: State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Discharge Permit

COO1  
NRK

Document Control Desk

October 22, 2009

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cc: R. V. Guzman, NRC Project Manager  
S. J. Collins, NRC Regional Administrator, Region I  
Senior NRC Resident Inspector

**ENCLOSURE**

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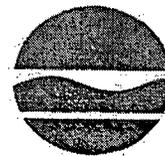
**STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (SPDES)**

**DISCHARGE PERMIT**

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**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
Division of Environmental Permits, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor**

625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-1750  
Phone: (518) 402-9167 • FAX: (518) 402-9168  
Website: [www.dec.state.ny.us](http://www.dec.state.ny.us)



Alexander P. Grannis  
Commissioner

September 29, 2009

Kent Stoffle  
Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, LLC  
P.O. Box 63  
Lycoming, New York 13093

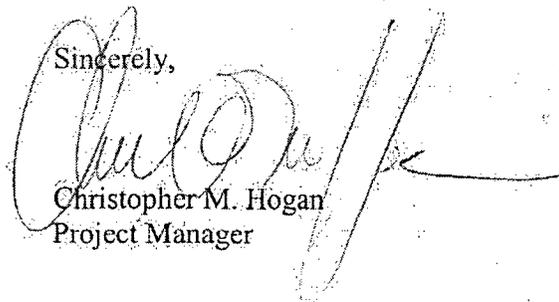
**RE: SPDES Permit (DEC#: 7-3556-00013/00001) - Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station**

Dear Mr. Stoffle:

In conformance with the requirements of the State Uniform Procedures Act, Article 70 of the Environmental Conservation Law and its implementing regulations 6 NYCRR Part 621 (Uniform Procedures), enclosed is the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit for the above referenced facility.

Please read all terms and conditions of the permit. Feel free to contact our office if you have any questions or concerns regarding the terms of the permit or your obligations under the permit.

Sincerely,



Christopher M. Hogan  
Project Manager

cc: Bureau of Water Permits - Permit Coordinator  
Regional Water Engineer Region 7 (via email)  
Owego County Department of Health  
USEPA Region 2 - Michelle Josilo  
J. Feltman - Region 7 RPA (via email)  
M. H. Wang, DOW - CO (via email)  
M. Calaban (Via email)  
File



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

Form 3.99

Industrial Code: <b>4911</b>	SPDES Number: <b>NY-000 1015</b>
Discharge Class (CL): <b>03</b>	DEC Number: <b>7-3556-00013/00001</b>
Toxic Class (TX): <b>T</b>	Effective Date (EDP): <b>12/01/09</b>
Major Drainage Basin: <b>03</b>	Expiration Date (ExDP): <b>11/30/14</b>
Sub Drainage Basin: <b>03</b>	Modification Dates:(EDPM)
Water Index Number: <b>Lake Ontario</b>	
Compact Area: <b>IEC</b>	

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: <b>Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, LLC</b>	Attention: <b>Principal Engineer, Environmental</b>
Street: <b>348 Lake Road</b>	
City: <b>Oswego</b>	State: <b>NY</b> Zip Code: <b>13093</b>

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

**FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS**

Name: <b>Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station</b>	
Location (C,T,V): <b>Scriba (T)</b>	County: <b>Oswego</b>
Facility Address: <b>348 Lake Road</b>	
City: <b>Lycoming</b>	State: <b>NY</b> Zip Code: <b>13093</b>
NYTM -E:	NYTM - N:
From Outfall No.: <b>010</b>	at Latitude: <b>43 ° 31 ' 17 "</b> & Longitude: <b>76 ° 24 ' 39 "</b>
into receiving waters known as: <b>Lake Ontario</b>	Class: <b>A</b>

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

**See Next Page**

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: <b>Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station, LLC</b>	
Street: <b>348 Lake Road</b>	
City: <b>Lycoming</b>	State: <b>NY</b> Zip Code: <b>13093</b>
Responsible Official or Agent: <b>Terry Syrell, Licensing Director</b>	Phone: <b>(315) 349-1364</b>

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, Region 7  
 RPA  
 EPA Region II - Michelle Josilo  
 Oswego County Department of Health

Permit Administrator: <b>William R. Adriance</b>	
Address: 625 Broadway, 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor Albany, NY 12233	
Signature: <i>William R. Adriance</i>	Date: <b>9/29/09</b>

List of all Outfalls, Receiving Waters and Water Classifications

Outfalls *		Outfall designation in NY2C **	Latitude ° , ' , ''	Longitude ° , ' , ''	Receiving Water and Classification  (Note: Direct outfalls are lined up on the left and internal outfalls are lineup on the right)	Nine Mile Unit #	Permit Page # for Effluent Limits
Direct	Internal						
010			43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A)	1	4, 15
	011		43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A) via Outfall 010		5
	10A	010A	43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A) via Outfall 010 or 020		5
020			43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A)		6
	10A	010A	43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A) via Outfalls 020 or 010		5
	07(B)	007(B)	43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A) via Outfall 020		7
	024		43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A) via Outfall 020		8
021			43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A)		8
023			43-31-17	76-24-39	Ditch (U1SW), then to Lake Ontario (D/A)		9
025			43-31-17	76-24-39	Ditch (U1SW), then to Lake Ontario (D/A)	2	9
030			43-31-17	76-24-39	Ditch (U1SW), then to Lake Ontario (D/A)	1 & 2	10
	026		43-13-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A) via Outfalls 040 or 030		12
040			43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A)	2	11, 15
	01A	001A	43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A) via Outfall 040		12
	026		43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A) via Outfalls 040 or 030		12
	40A	040A	43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A) via Outfall 040		13
	40B	040B	43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A) via Outfalls 040 or 001		5
	041		43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A) via Outfall 040		13
001			43-31-25	76-24-20	Lake Ontario (A)		14, 15
	07(A, C-G)	007(A, C-G)	43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A) via Outfall 001		7
	01A	001A	43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A) via Outfall 001		12
	40B	040B	43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A) via Outfalls 001 or 040		5
002			43-31-25	76-24-16	Lake Ontario (A)		14
008			43-31-17	76-24-39	Lake Ontario (A)		6

Notes: \* SPDES outfall numbers are assigned for three spaces in the EPA Permit Compliance System (PCS). Outfalls with four numbers in the NY2C application have been changed to three number in order to be compatible with the EPA PCS program.  
\*\* This column identifies outfall with four spaces as listed in the NY2C application.

**PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING DEFINITIONS**

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING		
	This cell describes the type of wastewater authorized for discharge. Examples include process or sanitary wastewater, storm water, non-contact cooling water.	This cell lists classified waters of the state to which the listed outfall discharges.	The date this page starts in effect. (e.g. EDP or EDPM)	The date this page is no longer in effect. (e.g. ExDP)		
PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQ.	SAMPLE TYPE	
e.g. pH, TRC, Temperature, D.O.	The minimum level that must be maintained at all instants in time.	The maximum level that may not be exceeded at any instant in time.	SU, °F, mg/l, etc.			
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT	PRACTICAL QUANTITATION LIMIT (PQL)	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	Limit types are defined below in Note 1. The effluent limit is developed based on the more stringent of technology-based standards, 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 (daily 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.

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

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

**12 MRA (twelve month rolling avg):** The average of the most recent twelve month's monthly averages.

**30 DAY GEOMETRIC MEAN (30 d geo 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 (7 d geo mean):** The highest allowable geometric mean of daily discharges over a calendar week.

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

**PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING**

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
010	Unit #1 - Non-contact cooling water (417.6 MGD), IMP 010A (forebay cleaning, 100,000 gpd), Outfall 011 (Unit #1 wastewater), seal water system (25 gpm), and stormwater runoff [FN 1, 28]	Lake Ontario	EDP	11/30/14

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

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	NA	417.6			MGD	Continuous	Calculated	2, 3, 4
Discharge Temperature	NA	115			° F	Continuous	Recorder	5
Temperature Difference ( $\Delta T$ ) (Discharge temp. - Intake temp.)	NA	35			° F	Continuous	Recorder	5, 6
Net Rate of Addition of Heat	NA	4,405			MBTU/hr	Hourly	Calculated	6
Total Residual Oxidant	NA	0.1			mg/l	Batch	Grab	16, 19
Solids, Total Suspended	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Daily during forebay cleaning	Grab	
Copper, Total	NA	0.053			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	7
Zinc, Total			0.05		mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
WET - Acute Invertebrate			0.69		TUa	Quarterly	see footnote	24
WET - Acute Vertebrate			0.69		TUa	Quarterly	see footnote	24
WET - Chronic Invertebrate			4.6		TUc	Quarterly	see footnote	24
WET - Chronic Vertebrate			4.6		TUc	Quarterly	see footnote	24

Footnotes: See Pages 16 - 18 of this permit.

**PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING**

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
011	Unit 1 - Demineralized water for steam generation. Batch discharge: 0 - 1 batch per year and < 1 day per batch	Lake Ontario via Outfall 010	EDP	11/30/14

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Once per batch	Grab	8

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			MGD	Batch	Calculated	
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	9
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Batch before discharge	Grab	9
Suspended, Total Suspended	30	50			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	9
Suspended, Total Suspended	30	50			mg/l	Batch before discharge	Grab	9

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
10A	Unit #1 Forebay cleaning	Lake Ontario via Outfall 020 (primary ) or Outfall 010 (alternate)	EDP	11/30/14
40B	Unit #2 Forebay cleaning	Lake Ontario via Outfall 040 (primary) or Outfall 001 (alternate)	EDP	11/30/14

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

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			MGD	Daily During Discharge	Calculated	
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Daily During Discharge	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	50	100			mg/l	Daily During Discharge	Grab	

Footnote: See Page 16 of this permit.

**PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING**

OUTFALL NUMBER	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
020	Outfall 07B (floor & equipment drains, 1,000 gpd - routine), Outfall 10A NMP-1 forebay cleaning (100,000 gpd; 14 batch /year; 1 day/batch), Outfall 024 NMP-1 (Diesel off loading pad), condensate water NMP-1, stormwater and perimeter water [FN 1]	Lake Ontario	EDP	11/30/14

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

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			GPD	Monthly	Calculated	9
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab or calculated from sub-streams	
Solids, Total Suspended	NA	50			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab or calculated from sub-streams	
Copper, Total			0.03		mg/l	Quarterly	Grab or calculated from sub-streams	
Zinc, Total			0.15		mg/l	Quarterly	Grab or calculated from sub-streams	

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
008	Screen well fish diversion system (See Footnote 11)	Lake Ontario	EDP	11/30/14
No monitoring required. The permittee should address means to minimize pollutants discharging to Lake Ontario in the Best Management Plan (BMP).				

Footnote: See Page 16 of this permit.

**PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING**

OUTFALL NUMBER	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING	
07A	Floor and Equipment Drains from	manhole #110 in the Unit 2 Chiller building, 1000 gpd	Lake Ontario via Outfall 001	EDP	11/30/14
07B		unit 1 administration building sump 1; 1000 gpd (See Footnote 12)	Lake Ontario via Outfall 020	EDP	11/30/14
07C		unit 2 service water pump 2DFM - sump 2B; 1600 gpd	Lake Ontario via Outfall 001	EDP	11/30/14
07D		unit 2 service water pump 2DFM - sump 2A; 1600 gpd	Lake Ontario via Outfall 001	EDP	11/30/14
07E		unit 2 control building 2DFM - sump 4; 460 gpd	Lake Ontario via Outfall 001	EDP	11/30/14
07F		manhole # 103 screenhouse west, no regular flow	Lake Ontario via Outfall 001	EDP	11/30/14
07G		manhole # 207 screenhouse north; no regular flow	Lake Ontario via Outfall 001	EDP	11/30/14

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

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	NA	Monitor			GPD	Monthly	Estimated	
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	30	50			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Aluminum, Total	NA	4.0			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Iron, Total	NA	4.0			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	
Copper, Total			0.1		mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Nickel, Total			0.1		mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Zinc, Total			0.8		mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	

Footnote: See Page 16 of this permit.

**PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING**

OUTFALL NUMBER	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
024	Stormwater from NMP - 1 diesel off-loading pad. Batch discharge with four batches per year	Lake Ontario via Outfall 020	EDP	11/30/14

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

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT		PQL	MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	NA	Monitor				GPD	Each discharge	Estimate	
Oil & Grease	NA	15				mg/l	Each discharge	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	NA	50				mg/l	Each discharge	Grab	

OUTFALL NUMBER	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
021	Filter backwash and demineralizer make-up water; Batch discharge - max. one batch per year for one day.	Lake Ontario	EDP	11/30/14

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

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT		PQL	MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	Monitor	Monitor				GPD	Batch	Calculated	
Oil & Grease	NA	15				mg/l	Batch Each discharge	Grab	
Solids, Total Suspended	30	50				mg/l	Batch Each Discharge	Grab	

**PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING**

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
023	Unit 1 - Oil spill retention basin (Basin capacity 0.214 MG); Batch discharge 6 - 12 times per year; Duration per batch < 1 day; Each batch discharges 66,000 gpd - 214,000 gpd) [FN 1]	To Ditch (UISW), then to Lake Ontario	EDP	11/30/14

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Each Discharge	Grab	13

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	NA	Monitor			GPD	Each Discharge	Estimate	
Oil & grease	NA	15			mg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	
Zinc, Total			0.05		mg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
025	Unit #2 Cooling tower emergency overflow from cooling tower basin; Batch Discharge; < one discharge per year and < one day per batch.	To Ditch (UISW), then to Lake Ontario	EDP	11/30/14

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

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	NA	Monitor			GPD	Each Discharge	Estimate	
Copper, Total	NA	1.0			mg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	25
Zinc, Total	NA	0.163			mg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	25
Discharge Temperature	NA	Monitor			°F ( °C )	Each Discharge	Grab	25
Intake - Discharge Temperature Difference	NA	Monitor			°F ( °C )	Each Discharge	Grab	25
Free Available Chlorine	NA	0.19			mg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	16,25
Total Residual Oxidant	NA	0.19			mg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	16,25

Footnotes: See Pages 16 - 18 of this permit.

**PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING**

OUTFALL No.	LIMITATIONS APPLY:	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
030	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All Year <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal from _____ to _____	Sanitary wastewater and Outfall 026 as alternate route [FN 1]	Lake Ontario	EDP	11/30/14

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	2 / month	Grab	
Dissolved Oxygen	4.0	NA	mg/l	2 / month	Grab	

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT					MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				FN
	Type	Limit	Units	Limit	Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Location		
								Inf.	Eff.	
Flow	Monthly average	120,000	GPD			2/Month	Metered		X	14
Flow	Daily Max.	Monitor	GPD			2/Month			X	14
BOD <sub>5</sub>	Monthly average	25	mg/l	NA	lbs/d	2/Month	Grab		X	
BOD <sub>5</sub>	Daily Max.	45	mg/l	NA	lbs/d	2/Month	Grab		X	
Solids, Suspended	Monthly average	25	mg/l	NA	lbs/d	2/Month	Grab		X	
Solids, Suspended	Daily Max.	45	mg/l	NA	lbs/d	2/Month	Grab		X	
Solids, Settleable	Daily Max.	0.1	ml/l			2/Month	Grab		X	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (as N)	Daily Max.	Monitor	mg/l	NA	lbs/d	2/Month	Grab		X	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (as N)	Monthly Average	Monitor	mg/l	NA	lbs/d	2/Month	Grab		X	
Effluent Disinfection required: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All Year <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal from _____ to _____										
Coliform, Fecal	30 day geometric mean	200	No./100 ml			2/Month	Grab		X	15
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Max.	0.1	mg/l			2/Month	Grab		X	15

Footnotes: See Page 17 of this permit.

**PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING**

OUTFALL NUMBER	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
040	Unit 2 - Noncontact cooling water (72 mgd); Outfall 40B (Forebay cleaning; 100,000 gpd); Outfall 041 (NMP-2 wastewater from demineralized water, reverse osmosis, electrodeionization filtration and treated radioactive wastewater; 50,000 gpd); Outfall 01A (Decay heat cooling tower; 120 gpm); Outfall 026 (Unit 2 - process wastewater from generation of demineralized water, 41,000 gpd) and Outfall 040A (CWS sumps; 21,000 gpd) [FN 1]	Lake Ontario	EDP	11/30/14

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	2/Week	Grab	26

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT		PQL	MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.		TYPE I	TYPE II				
	Flow	Monitor		72.0					
Discharge Temperature	NA	110 (43.3)			°F (°C)	Continuous	Metered	5	
Temperature Difference (ΔT) (Discharge temp. - Intake temp.)	NA	30 (16.7)			°F (°C)	Continuous	Metered	5	
Net Rate of Addition of Heat	NA	470			MBTU/hr	Daily	Calculated		
Solids, Total Suspended	Monitor	Monitor			mg/l	Daily during forebay cleaning	Grab		
Free Available Chlorine	0.2	0.27			mg/l	Once per each treatment	Grab	16, 18	
Total Residual Oxidant	NA	0.2			mg/l	Once per each treatment	Grab	16	
Copper, Total	NA	0.25			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	22	
Phosphorus (as P)	NA	0.5			mg/l	Monthly	Grab		
Iron, Total	NA	1.0			mg/l	Monthly	Grab		
Mercury, Total	NA	50	0.5		ng/l	Monthly	Grab	23	
Zinc, Total				0.3	mg/l	Quarterly	Grab		
WET - Acute Invertebrate				8.1	TUa	Quarterly	see footnote	24	
WET - Acute Vertebrate				8.1	TUa	Quarterly	see footnote	24	
WET - Chronic Invertebrate				54	TUc	Quarterly	see footnote	24	
WET - Chronic Vertebrate				54	TUc	Quarterly	see footnote	24	
The 126 priority pollutants (Appendix A of 40 CFR 423) contained in chemicals added to cooling tower maintenance, except as noted at this Outfall.		No detectable amount			mg/l or µg/l as appropriate	Annual	Grab		

Footnotes: See Pages 16 - 18 of this permit.

**PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING**

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
01A	Decay heat cooling water blowdown (120 gpm)	Lake Ontario via Outfall 040 (primary pathway) or Outfall 001	EDP	11/30/14

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	NA	Monitor			GDP	Monthly	Calculated	
Temperature	NA	90			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	20
Total Residual Chlorine	NA	0.2			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	16

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
026	Unit 2 Resin regeneration, demineralizer test water and reverse osmosis wastewater. Batch discharge : 12 - 24 batch per year. Duration per batch = 1 day [FN 1]	Lake Ontario via Outfall 040 (primary) or Outfall 30 (alternate)	EDP	11/30/14

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Once / Batch discharge	Grab	

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	NA	Monitor			GPD	Batch	Calculated	

Footnote: See Page 17 of this permit.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
40A	Unit 2 - Recirculated cooling tower effluent through area sumps; 11000 gpd. Multiple discharged per day; 5- 20 min.. each discharge.	Lake Ontario via Outfall 040	EDP	11/30/14

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	NA	Monitor			GPD	Monthly	Calculated	21
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
041	Unit 2 wastewater (demineralization water, reverse osmosis, electrodeionization filtration, and treated radioactive wastewater); Batch discharge: 0 - 30 batch per year and less than one day per batch; 0.046 MGD per batch	Lake Ontario via Outfall 040	EDP	11/30/14

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Once per Batch	Grab	8

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			MGD	Monthly	Calculated	1
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	9
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Batch	Grab	9
Solids, Suspended	30	50			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	9
Solids, Suspended	30	50			mg/l	Batch	Grab	9
Conductivity	Monitor	Monitor			µmho/cm	Batch	Grab	9

Footnotes: See Pages 16 and 17 of this permit.

**PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING**

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	Contact cooling water (decay heat cooling tower blowdown, 120 gpm = 172,800 gpd; i.e. 01A); Unit 2 - forebay cleaning (40B; 100,000 gpd); floor & equipment drains [Outfall 07 (A, C-G); 5000 gpd]; alternate forebay cleaning (120,000 gpd, Outfall 01A) [Total flow = ~ 397,800 gpd] [FN 1]	Lake Ontario	EDP	11/30/14

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Quarterly	Grab	27

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	NA	Monitor			GPD	Quarterly	Estimated or calculated from sub-streams	
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab or calculated from sub-streams	
Solids, Suspended	NA	50			mg/l	Quarterly	Grab or calculated from sub-streams	
Copper, Total			0.05		mg/l	Quarterly	Grab or calculated from sub-streams	
Zinc, Total			0.15		mg/l	Quarterly	Grab or calculated from sub-streams	

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
002	Stormwater runoff only	Lake Ontario	EDP	11/30/14
No monitoring required				

Footnote: See Pages 16 and 18 of this permit.

**PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING**

**Zebra Mussel Control Program**

OUTFALL NUMBER	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
010	See Page 4 of this permit	Lake Ontario	EDP	11/30/14
040	See Page 11 of this permit	Lake Ontario	EDP	11/30/14
001	Equipment Sump Storm Drain	Lake Ontario	EDP	11/30/14

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
EVAC at Outfall 010	NA	2.0 **			mg/l	Duration of chemical application and discharge	Multiple Grab *	
EVAC at Outfall 040	NA	1.0 **			mg/l	Duration of chemical application and discharge	Multiple Grab *	
EVAC at Outfall 001	NA	0.1 **			mg/l	One Treatment	Grab	***

Notes: \* For purpose of this authorization, multiple grab is defined as individual grab samples collected on intervals not to exceed eight hours.  
 \*\* Calculated based on samples obtained before discharge.  
 \*\*\* Pathway from incidental leakage of lake water (Outfall 040) during EVAC application.

**Special Conditions for Zebra Mussel Control Program:**

The Nalco EVAC (name change from Calgon) program for zebra mussel control, application submitted by letter application dated May 29, 1998 to Paul Kolakowski and Joanne March is approved with the following conditions:

1. The concentrations at the mixing zone shall not exceed 20 µg/l (ppb) of Alkylamine or 35 µg/l (ppb) of whole product for Calgon EVAC, these limitations will be achieved by limiting whole product concentrations.
2. Each individual zebra mussel control treatment is limited to a maximum of 48 hours duration.
3. Treatment for Zebra Mussel control treatment is limited to a maximum two treatments annually per plant. Treatment s shall be separated by at least 45 days.
4. Records of product dosage concentration, effluent flow and effluent concentration of product during addition and discharge must be maintained. The flow shall be measured at the frequency specified for flow elsewhere in this permit or at the frequency of the parameter specified above, whichever is more frequent.
5. The Regional Water Engineer shall be notified not less than 48 hours before initiation of a zebra mussel control program.
6. Reports describing the results of the effectiveness of the Zebra Mussel control program and the effluent analyses for Calgon EVAC shall be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer, NYDEC, in an annual report to be submitted by March 1<sup>st</sup>.
7. This permit modification is issued based on the best environmental and aquatic toxicity information available at this time.

**FOOTNOTES**

1. Consistent with New York's Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Stormwater (GP-0-06-002), the permitted outfalls (001, 002, 030, 023 and 020) with this footnote may include: Discharges from fire fighting activities; Potable water sources including waterline flushings; Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate; and other uncontaminated condensate such as condensate from the surface of pressurized gas cylinders stored outside; and Landscape watering provided that all pesticides (note that the use of pesticide and fungicide products should follow GP-0-06-002) and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. These Outfalls may also include treated potable or lake water (treated through demineralization, reverse osmosis or other similar method).

For Outfalls 040, 010 and 026 with this footnote may include all discharges listed above excluding discharges from landscape watering.

2. The use of sand separators at the Unit 1 Seal Water System and associated wastewaters are approved for discharge.
3. Calculated flows are based on the "Adam Strainer" pressure reading, which is indicative of lake level. Weekend/holiday calculated flows are based on the "Adams Strainer" pressure reading from the previous surveillance. Calculated flows for Monday through Friday are based on the respective lake level for the calculation date.
4. Changes in Service Water System flowrates should be made in a manner that minimizes the rapid discharge of deposited sediments during periods of normal operation above 5% power load.
5. Computer data, logged at least hourly, maybe utilized for this parameter in order to verify compliance during normal operation conditions. During unusual operating conditions or in situations where the hourly data is near the outfall limitation, chart recorder data will be reviewed and utilized to demonstrate compliance.
6. The intake temperature for this designated outfall shall be considered that temperature existing after intake waters have been tempered. The Intake - Discharge Temperature Difference limit may be exceeded during periods when plant safety is at issue, during periods when the circulating water system (CWS) is experiencing an emergency situation that is outside the normal operating envelop or during routine maintenance of the system, such as, but not limited to, the following situations: debris blockage of a CWS component, an emergency steam release, pump breakdown, etc. In the event of such an emergency/breakdown, the permittee shall take corrective action to bring the temperature parameter within the permit limit as soon as possible. *The permittee, whenever possible, should take action to avoid temperature parameter exceedance from June through September.*

In the event that the facility is experiencing inlet icing conditions during the winter season, the Intake - Discharge Temperature Difference limit ( $\Delta T$ ) may be exceeded by 35%, or 12.25 ° F, for no more than one hour during each reverse flow or return to normal flow operation. The facility may exceed the 35% criteria for a period of fifteen (15) minutes when the facility returns to normal flow configuration. This momentary increase during return to normal flow configuration is acceptable.

The permittee shall indicate in the Discharge Monitoring Report the reason for operating outside of the permit limit, and the dates and times of the associated event. In no case shall the permit limitation be exceed for more than 5% of the operating time during the operating year.

7. Copper - The permittee shall use Standard Method 313B (Digestion followed by Direct Current Plasma) with 8 ug/l or EPA Method 220.2 (Digestion followed by FGAA) with PQL = 4 ug/l or Method 200.7 (Digestion followed by Inductively Coupled Plasma) with PQL = 20 ug/l. It is recommended that clean technology EPA Method be used.
8. pH range of 4.0 to 9.0 is allowable for wastewater having a conductivity of less than 10  $\mu$ mho/cm.
9. High purity wastewater discharges that have a conductivity of 10  $\mu$ mho/cm or less are permitted for an oil and grease and total suspended solids measurement frequency of once per calendar quarter.
10. Permit outfalls with this designation include the discharge of uncontaminated precipitation storm water and/or groundwater from containment systems and other similar structures to the surrounding grounds including storm areas. Contaminated water from said structures will be managed per NMPNS spill procedures, the Spill Prevention Report (SPR), the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan, and stormwater pollution prevention plans (SWPPPs).
11. During tempering of service waters with cooling water, a portion of the tempering waters will be discharged via this outfall. Furthermore, During drainage of the cooling tower system, a portion of these drainage waters will also be discharged via this outfall.
12. Discharge from the two switch yard oil separators will be sampled before combination with waste stream 020.

13. The use of barley straw for pH control in the Unit 1 Oil Retention Basin is acceptable.
14. Emergency discharge of fire foam from Units 1 and 2 may be routed to this treatment plant for treatment.
15. Monitoring of these parameters is only required during the period when disinfection is required.
16. Outfall 010 - The current Total Residual Oxidant limit of 0.2 mg/l as daily maximum remains in effect until EPD + 1 year.  
 Outfall 030 - The current Total Residual Chlorine limit of 0.5 mg/l as daily maximum remains in effect until EDP + 1 year.  
 Outfall 040 - The current Free Available Chlorine limit of 0.2 mg/l as daily average and 0.5 mg/l as daily maximum and total residual oxidant of 0.2 mg/l as daily maximum remain in effect until EDP + 1 year.
17. There shall be no discharge of heat from the main condensers except heat may be discharged in blowdown from recirculated cooling water systems provided the temperature at which the blowdown is discharged does not exceed at any time the lowest temperature of recirculated cooling water prior to the addition of the makeup water. Outfall 040 includes cooling tower blowdown as well as service water flow.
18. The Free Available Chlorine samples shall be obtained prior to combination with Service Water.
19. Total Residual Oxidant applies only to treatments of Service Water System.
20. In no case shall the temperature limit be exceeded more than 5% of the time during the operating year.
21. Outfall 40A has two contributing sources, each originating from an individual sump located in the Circulating Water Pump pits.
22. The total copper samples should be obtained from the Cooling Water System (CWS) blowdown line or the cooling tower basin. The total copper concentration for Outfall 040 will be based on a calculated value taking into consideration the flow from the service water system. The equation and parameters for performing this calculation are as follows:

Total Copper Concentration at Outfall 040 =

$$\frac{[CWS]_{cu} \times CWS \text{ Blowdown Flow} + [TF]_{cu} \times \text{Tempering Flow}}{\text{Total Flow for Outfall 040}}$$

[CWS]<sub>cu</sub> = Copper concentration of Circulating Water System (CWS) Blowdown,

Total Flow for Outfall 040 = CWS Blowdown Flow and Tempering Flow (i.e. Service Water Discharge Flow),

[TF]<sub>cu</sub> = Copper concentration of Tempering Flow [TF], and

Tempering Flow = The amount of service water (discharge effluent) used to temper the service water influent during winter months.

23. EPA Method 1631 shall be used for analyzing Mercury. From EDP to EDP + 1 year, the permittee may have an interim mercury limit of 70 ng/l. The permittee shall comply with the final mercury limitation of 50 ng/l starting from "EDP + 1 year" and after.

24. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing:

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

sample used for WET testing. The ratio of critical receiving water flow to discharge flow (i.e. dilution ratio) is 4.6:1 for chronic at Outfall 010 and 54:1 For chronic at Outfall 040. Discharges which are disinfected using chlorine should be dechlorinated prior to WET testing or samples shall be taken immediately prior to the chlorination system.

**Monitoring Period** - WET testing shall be performed at the specified sample frequency for a period of one full year beginning at EDP+ 3 Months.

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

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

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

25. During periods of discharge from Outfall 025, representative samples can be collected from the cooling tower basin for parameter monitoring within 8 hours of the initiating discharge.
26. At Outfall 040, the permittee may take pH samples at the cooling tower basin for compliance purposes.
27. At Outfall 001, pH sampling and reporting is waived during November to March due to unsafe sampling conditions. In case, there are unsafe sampling conditions existed outside of November to March, the permittee may adjust the sampling dates and report on the DMR forms.
28. Based on report: Near-Field and Far-Field Modeling Studies For the Nine Mile Point Unit 1 and 2 (Hydro Qual, Inc. January 2009)

## ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- I. The following requirements are applicable to Units #1 and #2
  1. According to 40CFR423, neither free available chlorine nor total residual chlorine may be discharge from any unit for more than two hours in any one day and not more than one unit in any plant may discharge free available or total residual chlorine at any one time. The term average concentration as it relates to chlorine discharge means the average of analysis made over a single period of chlorine release which does not exceed two hours.

8. The water temperature at the surface of Lake Ontario shall not be raised more than three Fahrenheit degrees over the temperature that existed before the addition of heat of artificial origin except in a mixing zone consisting of an area of 300 acres from the point of discharge, this temperature may be exceeded.

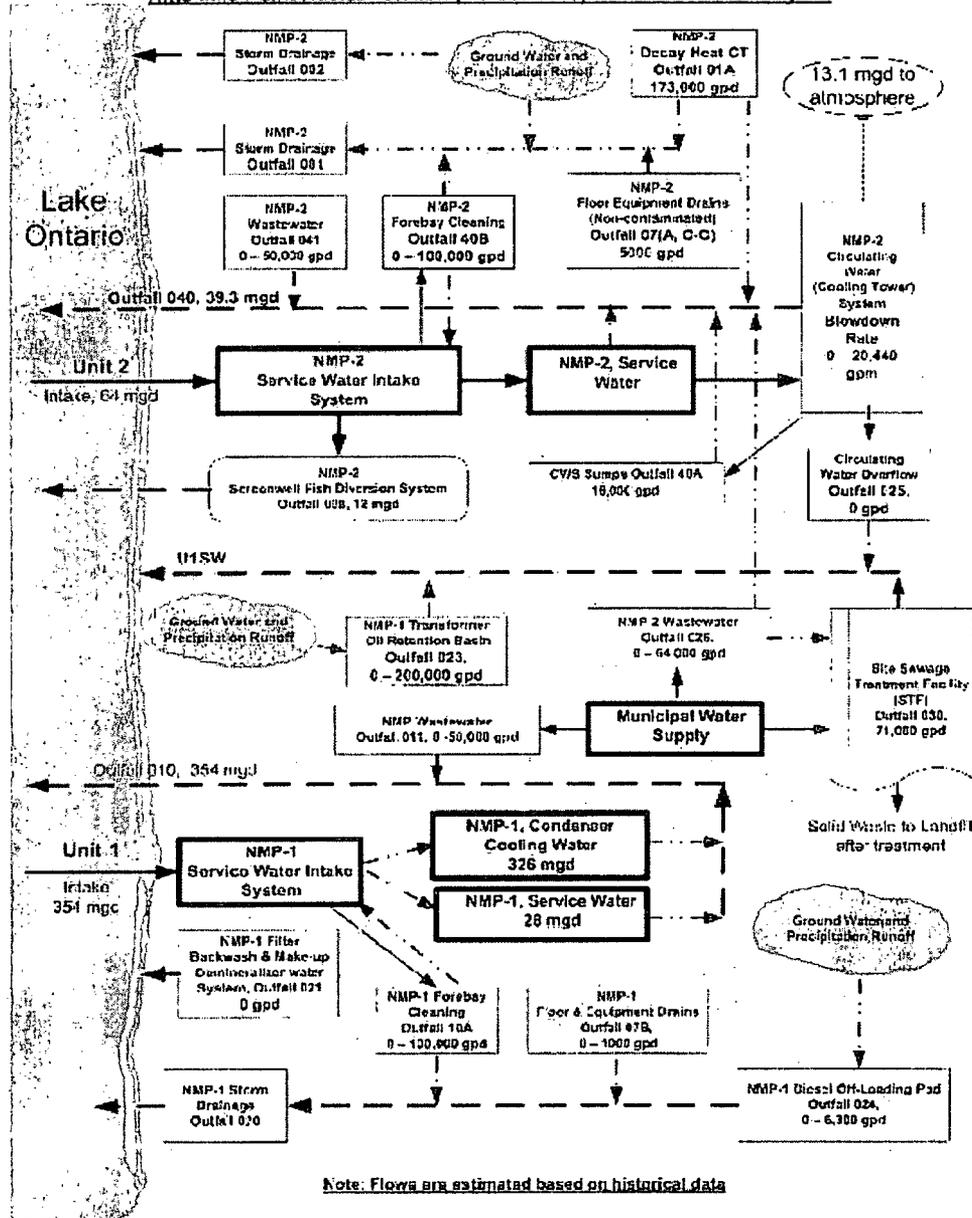
II. The following requirements are applicable to Unit #2

No discharge from this facility shall cause violation of the New York State Department of Health regulations contained in 10 NYCRR Part 170 at the source of intake of any water supply used for drinking, culinary or food processing purposes.

**MONITORING LOCATIONS**

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

**Nine Mile Point Nuclear Station (NY 000 1015) - Water Balance Diagram**

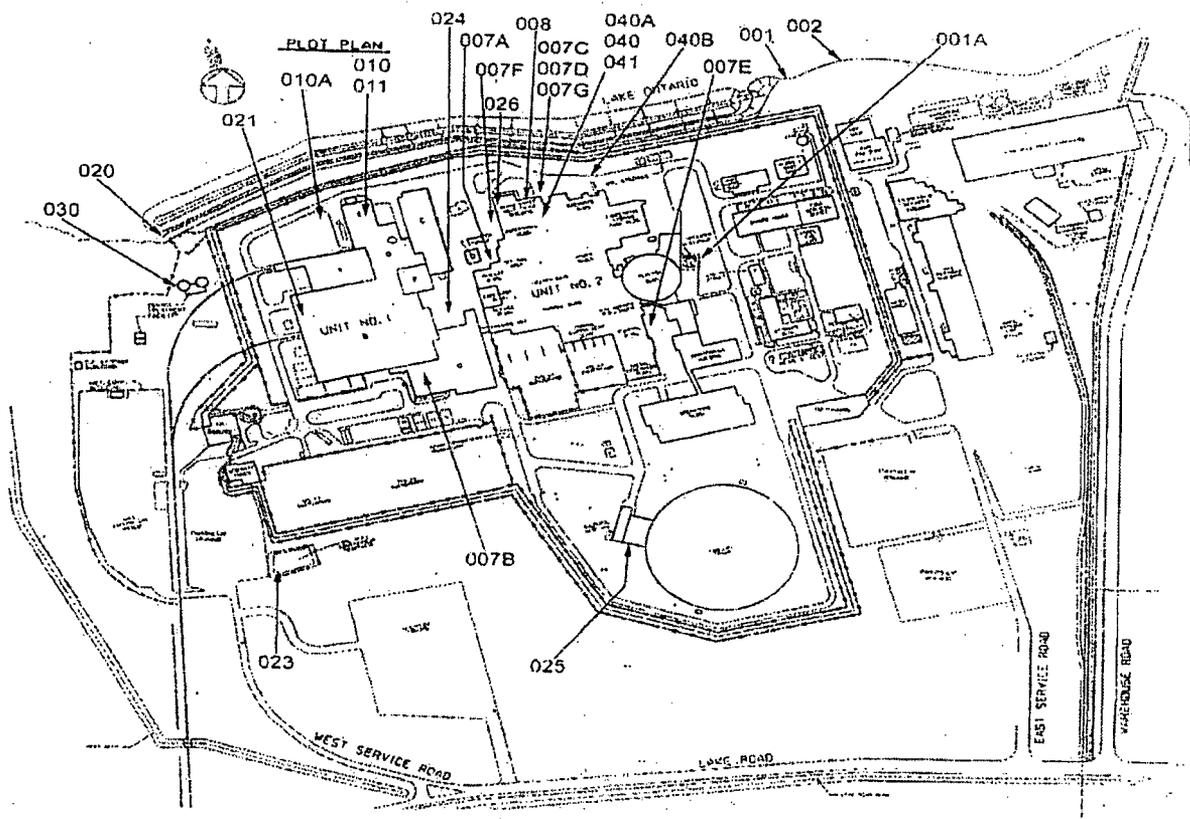


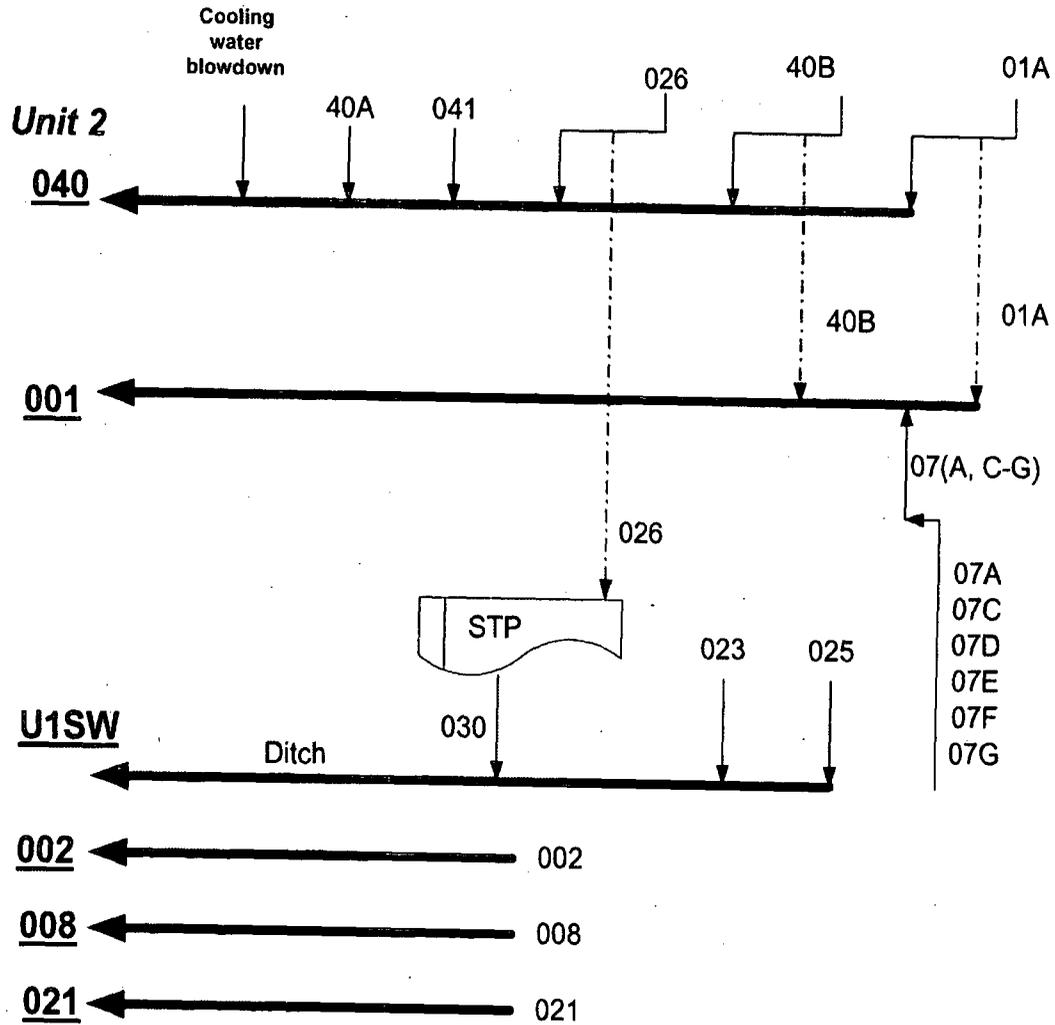
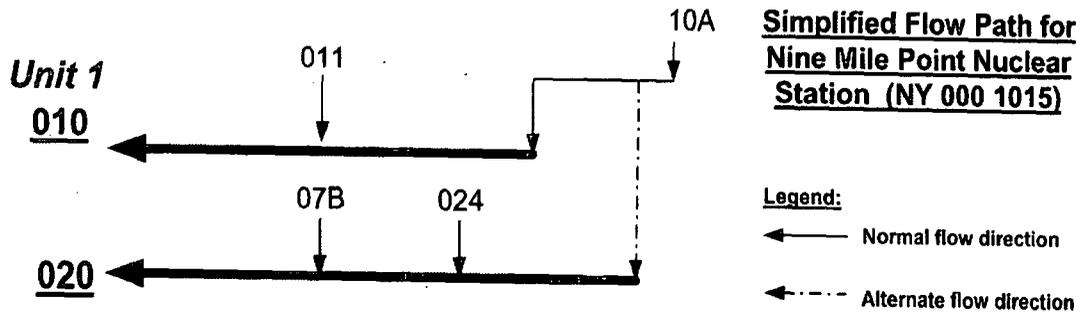
Outfall Location Map

Form NY-2C (11/01) - Section I Forms

Attachment 1a

Map of Facility and Discharge Locations





## BIOLOGICAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

All submissions under this section should provide :

- Two (2) copies to the Steam Electric Unit Leader;
- One (1) copy of the cover letter to the Division of Water State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Compliance Information Section; and
- One (1) copy of the cover letter to the Regional Water Engineer; unless otherwise noted.

### Impingement and Entrainment Characterization Study

1. By EDP + 6 Month, a final report for the 2006-2007 Impingement and Entrainment Study conducted at Nine Mile Point Unit 1 shall be submitted to the offices listed above for Department review and approval. The report shall contain an estimate of the abundance of fish impinged and entrained at current operating conditions, and at full flow calculation baseline conditions over the one year study period. Each flow scenario shall provide an estimate, in tabular form, of the total numbers of organisms impinged and entrained each month. Biota shall be identified to species, or lowest practical taxon, and each taxonomic group entrained shall also be subdivided by life stage.

### Design and Construction Technology Plan

2. By EDP + 6 months, the permittee must submit an approvable *Design and Construction Technology Plan* that includes:
  - a. Tables showing the average monthly and annual cooling water use and net generation of the facility in MWhr (megawatt hours) measured over the last 5 years.
  - b. An estimate of the abundance of fish impinged and entrained at current operating conditions, and at full flow calculation baseline conditions over the one year study period.
  - c. An analysis of all feasible technologies and/or operational measures capable of being installed and implemented at Nine Mile Point Unit 1 to minimize impingement and entrainment of fish, including the use of closed cycle cooling. For each alternative, the following information shall be included:
    - i. A detailed description of the alternative (including preliminary drawings and site maps, if appropriate);
    - ii. A discussion of the engineering feasibility of the alternative;
    - iii. An assessment of the mitigative benefits in reducing entrainment abundance for all life stages of fish through utilization of the alternative;
    - iv. A breakdown of all applicable costs including costs associated with capital improvements, operation and maintenance, and construction downtime;
    - v. An estimate of the time required to implement the alternative; and
    - vi. An evaluation of any adverse environmental impacts to aquatic biota, habitat, or water quality that may result from construction, installation, and use of the alternative.

### Proposed Suite of Technologies or Operational Measures

3. Within 1 month of the Department's approval of the *Design and Construction Technology Plan*, the permittee must submit, for Department review and consideration, a *Proposed Suite of Technologies or Operational Measures* that meets the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 704.5 and adheres to the following requirements:
  - a. The reductions in entrainment resulting from existing and proposed technologies and/or operational measures can be no less stringent, and if possible, should be substantially better than 60 percent from the full-flow calculation baseline;
  - b. The reductions in impingement mortality resulting from existing and proposed technologies and/or operational measures can be no less stringent, and if possible, should be substantially better than 80 percent from the full-flow calculation baseline

NOTE: Based on this and other relevant information, the Department will select technologies and/or operational measures that meet the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 704.5 and will modify this SPDES permit to require the use of these selected technologies and/or operational measures.

#### Technology Installation and Operation Plan

4. Within 3 months of the effective date of the permit modification requiring technologies and/or operational measures to meet requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 704.5, the permittee must submit an approvable *Technology Installation and Operation Plan*. This plan must include:
- a schedule for installing and implementing the technologies and/or operational measures selected to meet requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 704.5; and
  - the methodology for assessing the efficacy of these technologies and operational measures.

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

#### Verification Monitoring Plan

5. Within 3 months of Department approval of the *Technology Installation and Operation Plan*, the permittee must submit an approvable *Verification Monitoring Plan*. This plan must include details of procedures to confirm that the necessary reductions in impingement and entrainment required by this permit are being achieved, including the following:
- A five year averaging period which shall include, at a minimum, two years of biological monitoring to verify the full-scale performance of selected BTA measures for entrainment reduction.
  - A description of the frequency and duration of monitoring, the parameters to be monitored, and the basis for determining the parameters and the frequency and duration for monitoring.
  - A schedule of implementation.
  - A draft proposed Standard Operation Procedure (SOP) that describes the sampling protocols for these monitoring studies.

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

6. Within 6 months of completion of the studies required in the approved *Verification Monitoring Plan*, the permittee must submit an approvable report to the Steam Electric Unit Leader that demonstrates compliance with 6 NYCRR Part 704.5.

#### Additional Reporting Requirements

7. The permittee must maintain records of all data, reports and analysis pertaining to compliance with 6 NYCRR Part 704 and Section 316(b) CWA for a period no less than 10 years from EDP.
8. The permittee must submit status reports at EDP + 2.5 years and EDP + 4.5 years. At a minimum, these status reports must include a description of the operational status of the facility during the preceding two years and compliance with Biological Requirements 1 through 5 of this permit.

#### General Requirement

9. Modification of the facility cooling water intake must not occur without prior Department approval. The permittee must submit written notification, including detailed descriptions and plans, to the NYS DEC Steam Electric Unit; the Director of the Bureau of Water Compliance Program; and both the Regional Permit Administrator and the Regional Water Engineer, Region 2, at least 60 days prior to any proposed change which would result in the alteration of the permitted operation, location, design, construction or capacity of the cooling water intake structure. The permittee must submit with the written notification a demonstration that the change reflects the best technology available for minimizing adverse environmental impacts pursuant to 6 NYCRR §704.5 and Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act. As determined by NYS DEC, a permit modification application in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 621 may be required.

10. **Thermal Discharge Study**

The permittee submitted a Thermal Modeling Study work plan dated 4 April 2008 to the Department consistent with the Thermal Discharge Study requirement that the Department handed out during the meeting of September 20, 2007. The Thermal Modeling Study work plan was designed to describe all applicable criteria contained in 6 NYCRR Part 704 and evaluate compliance with those criteria for determining (and verifying) the size of the mixing zone and the mapping of the facility's thermal plume during summer, winter or other critical climatological conditions. The Thermal Modeling Study work plan includes study protocols, a schedule for conducting the studies and the submission of an approvable Thermal Study Report. The Department approved the Thermal Modeling Study work plan on 22 April 2008. The permittee is required to submit an approvable final thermal modeling study report to the Department within six months of the Effective Date of this Permit (EDP) [EDP + 6 months].

**Potential Increase in Ambient Temperature /Global Warming**

There is a potential of increasing lake ambient temperatures due to global warming. This could be more visible during warm months (July, August and some part of September). In view of this, the permittee shall expand the thermal study to cover the potential high lake temperatures and present the model findings to address requirements stipulated in 6 NYCRR Part 704 and CWA Sec. 316(a).

The permittee should analyze the ambient data for trends and to ascertain if the receiving waters are becoming warmer than the preceding years or if global warming is taking place in the ambient waters. The permittee should provide technical information to the maximum extent to justify warming trends, if any. To account for future increases in ambient temperatures due to global warming, the permittee shall perform three (3) additional modeling projection runs in increments of 2 degrees Fahrenheit starting with the baseline worst-case scenario. Results must be included as part of the final Thermal Discharge Study Report required above. The baseline worst-case scenario may include but is not limited to: the critical ambient temperature, climatological, seasonal conditions and etc. All runs shall be made under maximum thermal discharge loading condition. The impact assessment shall be made for change in the spatial extent of the mixing zone, and etc.

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS - INDUSTRY 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 to the waters of the State through plant site runoff; spillage and leaks; sludge or waste disposal; and stormwater discharges including, but not limited to, drainage from raw material storage.

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

2. **Compliance Deadlines** - If a plan exists, a letter indicating that all requirements addressed in this section have been complied with or an amendment to the approved BMP to comply with all requirements in this Special Conditions must be submitted within 6 months of EDP to the Regional Water Engineer. The BMP plan shall be implemented within 6 months of submission, unless a different time frame is approved by the Department. The BMP plan shall be reviewed annually and shall be modified whenever: (a) changes at the facility materially increase the potential for releases of pollutants, (b) actual releases indicate the plan is inadequate, or (c) a letter from the Department identifies inadequacies in the plan. The permittee shall certify in writing, as an attachment to the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), that the annual review has been completed. All BMP plan revisions (with the exception of SWPPPs - see item (4.B.) below) must be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer within 30 days. Note that the permittee is not required to obtain Department approval of the BMP plan (or of any SWPPPs) unless notified otherwise. Subsequent modifications to or renewal of this permit does not reset or revise these deadlines unless a new deadline is set explicitly by such permit modification or renewal.

3. **Facility Review** - The permittee shall review all facility components or systems (including but not limited to material storage areas; in-plant transfer, process, and material handling areas; loading and unloading operations; storm water, erosion, and sediment control measures; process emergency control systems; and sludge and waste disposal areas) where materials and pollutants are used, manufactured, stored or handled to evaluate the potential for the release of pollutants to the waters of the State. In performing such an evaluation, the permittee shall consider such factors as the probability of equipment failure or improper operation, cross-contamination of storm water by process materials, settlement of facility air emissions, the effects of natural phenomena such as freezing temperatures and precipitation, fires, and the facility's history of spills and leaks. The relative toxicity of the pollutant shall be considered in determining the significance of potential releases.

The review shall address all substances present at the facility that are identified in Tables 6-10 of SPDES application Form NY-2C (available at <http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dcs/permits/olpermits/form2c.pdf>) and that are required to be monitored for by the SPDES permit.

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

Note that for some facilities, especially those with few employees, some of the above BMPs may not be applicable. It is

acceptable in these cases to indicate "Not Applicable" for the portion(s) of the BMP Plan that do not apply to your facility, along with an explanation.

**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](http://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.

## MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS - Outfall 040 INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

1. **General** - The permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain a Mercury Minimization Program (MMP) for Outfall 040. The MMP is required because the 50 ng/L permit limit exceeds the state-wide calculated water quality based effluent limit (WQBEL) of 0.70 nanograms/liter (ng/L) for Total Mercury. The goal of the MMP will be to reduce mercury effluent levels in pursuit of the calculated WQBEL.
2. **MMP Elements** - The MMP shall be documented in narrative form and shall include any necessary drawings or maps. Other related documents already prepared for the facility may be used as part of the MMP and may be incorporated by reference. As a minimum, the MMP shall include an on-going program consisting of: periodic monitoring; an acceptable control strategy which will become enforceable under this permit; and, submission of annual status reports.
  - A. **Monitoring** - The permittee shall conduct periodic monitoring designed to quantify and, over time, track the reduction of mercury. All permit-related wastewater and stormwater mercury monitoring shall be performed using EPA Method 1631 and shall be coordinated so that the results can be compared. All samples should be grabs and use of EPA Method 1669 during sample collection is recommended. Monitoring of raw materials, equipment, treatment residuals, and other non-wastewater/non-stormwater substances may be performed using methods other than EPA Method 1631 if appropriate. Minimum required monitoring shall be in accordance with the minimum frequency specified on the mercury permit limits page at each of the following locations: outfalls, wastewater treatment plant influents and effluents, key locations in the wastewater and/or stormwater collection systems, and known or potential mercury sources, including raw materials. Additional monitoring must be completed as may be required elsewhere in this permit or upon Department request.
  - B. **Control Strategy** - An acceptable control strategy is required for reducing mercury discharges via cost-effective measures, which may include, but is not limited to, more stringent control of tributary waste streams, remediation, and/or installation of new or improved treatment facilities. Required monitoring shall also be used, and supplemented if appropriate, to determine the most effective way to operate the wastewater treatment system(s) to ensure effective removal of mercury while maintaining compliance with other permit requirements.
  - C. **Annual Status Report** - An annual status report shall be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer and to the Bureau of Water Permits summarizing: (a) all MMP monitoring results for the previous year; (b) a list of known and potential mercury sources; (c) all action undertaken pursuant to the strategy during the previous year, (d) actions planned for the upcoming year, and (e) progress toward the goal. The first annual report is due EDP + 1 year and follow-up reports are due annually thereafter. Note that the complete MMP documentation need not be submitted to the Department unless otherwise requested.
3. **MMP Modification** - The MMP shall be modified whenever: (a) changes at the facility or within the collection system increase the potential for mercury discharges; (b) actual discharges exceed 50 ng/L; (c) a letter from the Department identifies inadequacies in the MMP; or (d) pursuant to a permit modification.

**WATER TREATMENT CHEMICAL (WTC) REQUIREMENTS** (9/99)

H:\WMP 1 & 2 SPDES permit 8-6-09.wpd

New or increased use of a WTC requires prior DEC review and authorization. At a minimum, the permittee must notify the DEC in writing of its intent to change WTC use by submitting a completed WTCFX Form for each WTC. The 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 formal SPDES permit modification.** WTCs which are used in closed systems and cannot be discharged or those which are discharged to municipal STP do not require DEC review. **WTC use and discharge questions or requests for forms** should be directed to the DEC staff person who developed your SPDES permit. If you are not sure who that is, contact the DEC staff person who last inspected your facility.

Examples of WTCs include, biocides, coagulants, conditioners, corrosion inhibitors, defoamers, flocculants, scale inhibitors, sequestrants, and settling aids. DEC staff may also direct you to use a WTCFX Form for review and authorization of substances other than WTCs, e.g. process chemicals.

The permittee must demonstrate that the use and discharge of any WTCs containing **phosphorus**, tributary to the Great Lakes Basin or other ponded waters, is necessary and that no acceptable alternatives exist. Please note that in some cases your permit may require modification to regulate phosphorus.

Generic WTC Usage Requirements

1. WTC use shall not exceed the rate reported by the permittee or authorized below, whichever is less.
2. The discharge shall not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality or an exceedance of ambient water quality criteria.
3. **The permittee must 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 and subsequently discharged through outfalls. The permittee shall retain the logbook data for a period of at least 5 years. This period may be extended by request of the DEC.
4. **The permittee shall provide an annual report**, attached to the December DMR, containing the following information for each outfall: the current list of WTCs authorized for use and discharge by the DEC, for each WTC the amount in pounds used during the year, identification of authorized WTCs the permittee no longer uses, and any other pertinent information.

List of WTCs Authorized for Use and Discharge

Affected Outfall(s)	Dosage (lbs/day)		WTC Manufacturer and Product Name	WTC Function
	Avg	Max		
010	636.5	1018	Nalco Company - Nalco 73551	Deposit Penetrant
	787	787	Nalco Company - STABREX ST170	Microorganism control chemical at Unit 1 condenser cooling water
	2,346	4,083	Nalco Company - EVAC	Molluscicide at Unit 1 condenser cooling water
	32	64	Slack Company - Sodium Hypochlorite	Chlorination
	13.1	26.2	Nalco Company - Acti-Broom 1338	Biodispersant at Unit 1 condenser
023		20.2	GE Betz -Sulfuric acid (or reagent grade)	pH control at Unit 1 oil spill retention basin
040	2,583	3,363	Nalco Company - EVAC	Molluscicide (Zebra Mussel) at Unit 2 cooling tower blowdown and service water

Affected Outfall(s)	Dosage (lbs/day)		WTC Manufacturer and Product Name	WTC Function
	Avg	Max		
	557	1,980	GE Infrastructure, Water & Process Technology - POWERLINE 3450	Water based deposit control agent at Unit 2 circulating water service (CWS)
	2,000 (Slug feed)	3,000 (Slug feed)	Betz Dearborn - Inhibitor AZ8104	Copper inhibitor at Unit 2 CWS
	3336 (Slug feed)	5,004 (Slug feed)	Nalco Company - CUPROSTAT PF	Copper inhibitor at Unit 2 CWS
040	396	1,170	GE Betz - DeposiTrol BL 5323	Water based corrosion inhibitor/deposit control agent at CWS (covered by permit limit of 2 mg/l as P)
	10,169	11,379	Slack Chemical - Sulfuric acid	pH control at Unit 2 CWS
	2,192	3,288	PVS Company - Sodium Hypochlorite	Chlorination at Unit 2 CWS
	339	630	Slack Chemical Company - Super Chlor (Sodium Hypochlorite Solution)	Biocide (chlorination of service water system to produce hypobromite) - used 2 hours/day, 7 daus/week per 40CFR423
	148	274	Great Lake Chemical Corporation; Distributed by Slack Chemical Company - SLACKBROM-40	
	295	566	Sulco Chemicals Ltd.; Distributed by Slack Chemical Company - Sodium Bisulfite Solution	Water treatment (reduce hypobromite and hypochlorite to its salts prior to discharge to outfall)

\* - Authorized WTCs must either be listed above or identified in a letter sent to the permittee by the DEC subsequent to issuance of this permit page. In cases where a WTC is listed above and in a letter from the DEC, the more recent document will control.

**SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE**

a) The permittee shall comply with the following schedule:

Action Code	Outfall Number(s)	Compliance Action	Due Date
	010, 040 and 001	Water treatment chemical (WTC) - EVAC is listed in the existing SPDES permit. The permittee shall submit a completed WTC request form for EVAC. Pay special attention to the following items.  - EVAC (Nalco ) for Outfall 010, 040 and 001 - Item 9a to 9d (WTC composition) and item 12 (toxicity information for acceptable aquatic species) of the WTC form.	EDP + 3 Months
	010, 040 and 025	Total Residual Oxidant (Outfalls 010 and 040) , and Free Available Chlorine (Outfall 040): See Page 17 of this permit. The permittee shall submit an engineering plans by EDP + 6 months with the compliance date to achieve the final limits at these Outfalls by EDP + 1 year.	EDP + 6 Months
	030	Total Residual chlorine (Outfall 030): See Page 17 of this permit. The permittee shall submit an approvable engineering report by EDP + 6 months for a design to achieve the final TRC limit at this Outfall by EDP + 1 year.	EDP + 6 Months
		Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan - The permittee shall submit an approvable BMP according to the requirements outlined in Page 25 of this permit.	EDP + 6 Months
		Mercury Minimization Program (MMP) - The permittee shall submit annual status report with first annual report due by "EDP + 1 year"	EDP + 1 Year

**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."**

b) 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 of 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.

c) The permittee shall submit copies of any document required by the above schedule of compliance to NYSDEC Regional Water Engineer at the location listed under the section of this permit entitled RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS and to the Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, Albany, N.Y. 12233-3505, unless otherwise specified in this permit or in writing by the Department.

**SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE**

a) The permittee shall comply with the following schedule:

Action Code	Outfall Number(s)	Compliance Action	Due Date
<b>BIOLOGICAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</b> (Refer to Pages 23 - 25 of this permit)			
		B1. Submit an approvable <i>Impingement and Entrainment Characterization Study</i>	EDP + 6 Months
		B2. Submit an approvable <i>Design and Construction Technology Plan (DCTP)</i>	EDP + 6 Months
		B3. Submit an approvable <i>proposed suite of Technologies or Operational Measures</i>	DEC approval of DCTP + 1 Months
		B4. Submit an approvable <i>Technology Installation and Operation Plan (TIOP)</i>	EDP + 3 Months
		B5. Submit an approvable <i>Verification Monitoring Plan (VMP)</i>	DEC approval of TIOP + 3 Months
		B6. Submit an approvable report that demonstrates compliance with 6 NYCRR Part 704.5	Completion of VMP + 6 Months
		B8. Submit two Status Reports according to Biological Monitoring Requirement 8, Page 23 of this permit.	EDP + 2.5 Years & EDP + 4.5 Years
		B10. Submit an approvable final Thermal Modeling Study Report	EDP + 6 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."

b) 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.

c) The permittee shall submit copies of any document required by the above schedule of compliance to NYSDEC Regional Water Engineer at the location listed under the section of this permit entitled RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS and to the Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, Albany, N.Y. 12233-3505, unless otherwise specified in this permit or in writing by the Department.

## 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:

<p><b>N.Y.S. PERMITTED DISCHARGE POINT</b></p> <p><b>SPDES PERMIT No.: NY _____</b></p> <p><b>OUTFALL No. : _____</b></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>
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- (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 three years from the date of the sampling for subsequent inspection by the Department or its designated agent. **Also, monitoring information required by this permit shall be summarized and reported by submitting;**

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

(if box is checked) an annual report to the Regional Water Engineer at the address specified below. The annual report is due by February 1 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 DMRs with original signatures 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 a copy of each DMR page to:

Department of Environmental Conservation  
Regional Water Engineer, Region 7  
615 Erie Boulevard - West  
Syracuse, New York 13204-2400

Phone: 315-426-7500

Send an additional copy of each DMR page to:

Oswego County Department of Health  
70 Bunner Street  
Oswego, New York 13126

- 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.