NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES)
DISCHARGE PERMIT

4/15/07

Industrial Code: 4911
Discharge Class (CL): 03
Toxic Class (TX): 01
Major Drainage Basin: 17
Sub Drainage Basin: 02
Water Index Number: ER (0.3 - 10.1)
Compact Area: IEC

SPDES Number: NY- 0005193
DEC Number: 2-6304-00024
Effective Date (EDP): May 1, 2007
Expiration Date (ExDP): April 30, 2012
Modification Dates (EDPM):

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: **KeySpan Generation, LLC** Attention: **Robert D. Teetz**
Street: **175 East Old Country Road**
City: **Hicksville** State: **NY** Zip Code: **11801**
is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS

Name: **Ravenswood Power Station**
Location (C,T,V): **Long Island City** County: **Queens**
Facility Address: **38-54 Vernon Boulevard**
City: **Long Island City** State: **NY** Zip Code: **11101**
NYTM -E: NYTM - N:
From Outfall No.: **001** at Latitude: **40 ° 45 ′ 31 ″** & Longitude: **73 ° 56 ′ 54 ″**
into receiving waters known as: **East River** Class: **I**
and; (list other Outfalls, Receiving Waters & Water Classifications)
01A, 01C, 01D, 01E, 01F, 01G, 01H, 002, 004, 006, 007, 008, 009 & 010 East River Class I

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: **KeySpan Corporation**
Street: **175 East Old Country Road**
City: **Hicksville** State: **NY** Zip Code: **11801**
Responsible Official or Agent: **Timothy Curt** Phone: **516-545-2559**

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

DISTRIBUTION:

Bureau of Water Permits
RWM, Reg.2
RPA, Reg 2
EPA Region II - Jeffery Gratz
EPA Region II - J. Chan-Chen
H. Golub, IEC

Permit Administrator: William R. Adriance

Address: 625 Broadway
Albany NY 12233-1750

Signature: William R. Adriance Date: 4/20/07

ADDITIONAL OUTFALL LOCATION INFORMATION

OUTFALL	DESCRIPTION	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
01A*	Floor Drains and Fuel Oil Heating System Condensate	40° 45' 31"	73° 56' 54"
01C*	Yard and Roof Drains	40° 45' 38"	73° 56' 54"
01D*	Unit 40 Stormwater, Floor Drains, Air Cooled Condenser Wash Water, Boiler Blowdown, Ion Exchange Regeneration Discharge & Reverse Osmosis Reject Water	40° 45' 38"	73° 56' 54"
01E*	Boiler Make-up Water Carbon Filter Backwash	40° 45' 32"	73° 56' 49"
01F*	Boiler Make-up Water Prefilter Backwash	40° 45' 32"	73° 56' 49"
01G*	Units 10, 20 & 30 Boiler Blowdown	40° 45' 32"	73° 56' 49"
01H*	Boiler Make-up Water Demineralizer Regeneration	40° 45' 32"	73° 56' 49"
002	Stormwater	40° 45' 40"	73° 56' 47"
004	Rainey Tank Farm - Containment Vault and Stormwater	40° 45' 48"	73° 56' 40"
006	Stormwater and Combustion Turbine Dump Tanks	40° 45' 44"	73° 56' 43"
007	Stormwater from Old Settling Ponds	40° 45' 32"	73° 56' 53"
008	Unit 10 Screen Wash Return	40° 45' 33"	73° 56' 50"
009	Unit 20 Screen Wash Return	40° 45' 35"	73° 56' 49"
010	Unit 30 Screen Wash Return	40° 45' 37"	73° 56' 48"

Notes: *Outfalls 01A, 01C, 01D, 01E, 01F, 01G & 01H all combine with the condenser cooling water to discharge via Outfall 001.

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 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
001	Main Discharge (See footnote 1)	East River	EDP	ExDP

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Weekly	Grab	6

PARAMETER	COMPLIANCE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Daily Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	Monitor	Monitor			MGD	Hourly	Pump Log	1
Discharge Temperature	NA	104.2			°F	Continuous	Recorder	2,3,6
Intake-Discharge Temperature Difference	NA	23.0			°F	Continuous	Recorder	3
Net Addition of Heat	NA	10.7 x 10E9			BTU/Hr	Monthly	Calculation	
Total Residual Chlorine	NA	0.13			mg/l	Continuous (see footnote 8)	Grab	4,5,6, 7 & 8

Footnote 1 Main Discharge Outfall 001 includes condenser cooling water and discharges from outfalls 01A, 01C, 01D, 01E, 01F, 01G and 01H.

2 Biological Monitoring Requirement #7 "Thermal Discharge" may result in a determination regarding the Daily Max. Discharge Temperature. This determination may result in the need to modify the permit to adjust the Daily Max. Discharge Temperature and net additional heat discharged.

3 These limitations may be exceeded during periods when one or more condensing units are operating with only one circulating water pump (per unit), due to pump breakdown, routine maintenance, forced outage or other technical problems, (e.g., equipment failure). In the event of pump breakdown, the permittee shall take corrective action as soon as possible. Where possible, routine pump maintenance resulting in these limitations being exceeded, should be avoided during June-September. The permittee shall indicate on the Discharge Reporting Form: (1) which circulating water pumps, if any, were not in operation; (2) the dates and times such pumps were not operating; (3) the reason(s) for such pumps not operating; and (4) the period(s) (dates and times) during which these limitations were exceeded. In no case shall these limitations be exceeded more than 5% of the time during the operating year.

4 The period of chlorination shall be limited to two hours per day per condenser unit. The individual units shall be treated separately.

5 Monitoring is only required during the period of condenser chlorine treatments and discharge.

6 Samples for monitoring pH, temperature and chlorine are to be collected within the discharge tunnels.

7 An interim Total Residual Chlorine compliance limit of 0.2 mg/l will be allowed until October 31, 2007 while the permittee evaluates the operational changes necessary to comply with the 0.13 mg/l final limit.

8 The permittee shall install a continuous total residual chlorine monitor by May 15, 2008. Total residual chlorine monitoring prior to May 1, 2008 shall be collected and analyzed at a frequency of 5 daily samples per week during the periods of condenser chlorine treatments. During this interim period the daily total residual chlorine samples must be collected and be representative of the discharge from a condenser treatment of unit 30 if this unit is operating or otherwise be collected and be representative of the discharge from condenser treatments of either units 10 or 20 if unit 30 is not operation.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL Nos.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
01A	Floor Drains and Fuel Oil Heating System Condensate	East River via Outfall 001	EDP	ExDP

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab	9

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	NA	Monitor			GPM	Monthly	Calculated	9
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Weekly	Grab	9
Suspended Solids, Total	30	100			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	9

Footnote 9 Samples to be taken from the Oil/Water Separator discharge prior to any mixing with other discharges.

OUTFALL Nos.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
01D	Unit 40 Stormwater, Floor Drains, Air Cooled Condenser Wash Water, Boiler Blowdown, Ion Exchange Regeneration & Reverse Osmosis Reject Water	East River via Outfall 001	EDP	ExDP

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Weekly	Grab	10

PARAMETER	ENFORCEABLE LIMIT		MONITORING ACTION LEVEL		UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	TYPE I	TYPE II				
Flow	NA	Monitor			GPD	Weekly	Calculated	10
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Weekly	Grab	10
Suspended Solids	NA	100			mg/l	Weekly	Grab	10
Ammonia	NA	monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	10

Footnote 10 Samples to be taken from the Outfall 01D discharge prior to any mixing with other discharges.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL Nos.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
01E, 01F & 01H	Boiler Make-up Water Carbon Filter Backwash (01E), Pre-Filter Backwash (01F) and Demineralizer Regeneration (01H)	East River via Outfall 001	EDP	ExDP

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	11
Suspended Solids, Total	NA	100			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	11

Footnote 11 Samples to be collected from each separate discharge outfall.

OUTFALL Nos.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
01G	Units 10, 20 & 30 Boiler Blowdown	East River via Outfall 001	EDP	ExDP

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	12
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Semi-Annual	Grab	12
Suspended Solids	NA	50			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	12
Ammonia	NA	monitor			mg/l	Monthly	Grab	12

Footnote 12 Samples to be taken from the Outfall 01G discharge prior to any mixing with other discharges.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL No.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
004	Rainy Tank Farm - Underground Fuel Tank Containment Vault and Stormwater	East River	EDP	ExDP

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	2/Month	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	
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	2/Month	Grab	
Total Suspended Solids	NA	50			mg/l	2/Month	Grab	
Aroclor 1254	NA	0.3			µg/l	Quarterly	Grab	13
Aroclor 1254	NA	monitor			g/day	Quarterly	Calculated	13
Aroclor 1260	NA	0.3			µg/l	Quarterly	Grab	13
Aroclor 1260	NA	monitor			g/day	Quarterly	Calculated	13
Benzene	NA	50			µg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Ethylbenzene	NA	50			µg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Toluene	NA	50			µg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Xylene, Total	NA	50			µg/l	Quarterly	Grab	

Footnote 13 a. The permittee must monitor this discharge for PCBs using USEPA laboratory method 608. The laboratory must make all reasonable attempts to achieve an MDL of 0.065 µ g/l or less per aroclor. Monitoring requirements may be modified in the future if the Department approves a method different from 608.

b. Non-detect at the MDL is the discharge goal. The permittee shall report all values above the Minimum Detection Level (MDL) (0.065 µg/l per Aroclor). If the level of any Aroclor is above the MDL, the permittee must evaluate the treatment system and identify the cause of the detectable level of PCBs in the discharge. Following three consecutive quarterly periods that include analytical results above the MDL (0.065 µg/l), the permittee shall prepare an approvable report identifying the measures undertaken to eliminate the detections and proposed additional steps to be taken to eliminate the recurrence of such detections. This report shall be submitted to the Department within 28 days following receipt of sampling results from the third monitoring period.

c. If the Department determines that effluent monitoring results above the MDL (0.065 ug/l) can be prevented by implementation of additional measures as proposed by the permittee, the permittee shall implement such additional measures.

d. The treatment technology for this discharge constitutes the maximum feasible treatment technology for treatment of PCBs. As treatment technology improvements become available, the permittee shall, at its own initiative or the Department's request, review the available technology and submit for Department approval, plans to improve the treatment technology and/or Best Management Practices employed to remove maximum feasible amount of PCBs from the wastewater discharge.

e. This limit is a phased Total Maximum Daily Loading limit, prepared in accordance with 6 NYCRR 702.16(b).

f. If a discharge limitation (0.30 µg/l) for any Aroclor is exceeded the measurement frequency for all Aroclors shall be monthly until a period of eight (8) consecutive monthly sampling events shows no discharges above the MDL (0.065 µg/l) at which point quarterly monitoring may resume.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL Nos.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
006	Gas Turbine Site - Combustion Turbine Dump Tank and Stormwater from Secondary Containment & Roof Drains	East River	EDP	ExDP

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Weekly	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	
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Weekly	Grab	
Total Suspended Solids	NA	50			mg/l	Weekly	Grab	
Benzene	NA	50			µg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Ethylbenzene	NA	50			µg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Toluene	NA	50			µg/l	Quarterly	Grab	
Xylene, Total	NA	50			µg/l	Quarterly	Grab	

OUTFALL Nos.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
007	Stormwater from Old Settling Ponds	East River	EDP	ExDP

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	Calculated	
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	14
Total Suspended Solids	NA	50			mg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	14
Benzene	NA	50			µg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	14
Ethylbenzene	NA	50			µg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	14
Toluene	NA	50			µg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	14
Xylene, Total	NA	50			µg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	14

Footnote 14 Samples to be taken prior to any mixing with other discharges.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL Nos.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
01C	Stormwater	East River via Outfall 001	EDP	ExDP
002	Stormwater	East River	EDP	ExDP
008, 009 & 010	Units 10, 20 & 30 Screen Wash Return	East River	EDP	ExDP
NO MONITORING REQUIRED				

OUTFALL Nos.	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
NA	Tank Test Water (See footnote 14)	Long Island Sound	EDP	ExDP

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	Instantaneous	15
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	15
Chlorine, Total Residual	NA	0.1			mg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	15,16
Benzene	NA	20			µg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	15
Toluene	NA	20			µg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	15
Xylenes	NA	20			µg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	15
Ethylbenzene	NA	20			µg/l	Each Discharge	Grab	15

Footnote 15 **Tank Test Water Discharge Requirements**

Tanks being hydrostatically tested must be free of product and cleaned. The Regional Water Manager must be informed at least two business days prior to the discharge of tank test water.

Any discharge of tank test water must be done under the direct supervision of plant personnel. Samples from the tank must be taken prior to discharge from various levels within the tank (top, middle, bottom). If sampling shows conformance with effluent limitations, discharge may be initiated. If effluent limitations are not attained, additional measures must be implemented to attain compliance prior to initiation of discharge.

A visual check of the discharge must be made for the presence of oil and floating substances. Data associated with tank test water shall be kept, along with log of visual observations, for a period of five years and be made available to Department personnel upon request.

The discharge of tank test water must be done in a manner that minimizes erosion of soil or sediment and does not cause flooding in the area of discharge. It must be done in a manner that minimizes the impact on the fisheries.

16 Required when a chlorinated supply such as that from a municipal system is used for tank testing purposes.

A. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. There shall be no discharge of the following wastes to surface waters or groundwater of the State; fly ash and bottom ash sluice wastes or evaporator blowdown. Boiler and metal cleaning wastewater shall be disposed of by incineration in the plant boilers in accordance with the facility's Title V air permit or be collected and transported for treatment and disposal by an wastewater treatment facility capable of treating these wastewaters.

2. The permittee shall submit on a yearly basis a report to the Department's offices in Albany and Region 2 by the 28th of the month following the end of the annual period. This annual report must include:

   a. Daily minimum, average and maximum station electrical output;

   b. Daily minimum, average and maximum cooling water usage (directly or indirectly measured or calculated);

   c. Daily minimum, average and maximum intake and discharge temperatures;

   d. Values reported in a, b and c shall be based upon measurements taken on an hourly basis. Temperature readings may be obtained from a continuous recording device. This requirement is not a substitute for other monitoring requirements.

3. There shall be no visible sheen of oil and grease from discharges at outfalls 001, 002, 004, 006 & 007.

4. All water treatment chemicals (e.g., corrosion inhibitors, antifouling additives, slimicides and biocides) identified in the August 31, 2005 submittal are approved for use. Approval is granted only for uses which do not contravene New York State Water Quality Standards. The permittee must comply with Generic Water Treatment Chemical (WTC) Usage Requirements including annual reporting and other requirements identified on page 3 of the WTC Usage Notification form available at the NYSDEC website: www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dcs/permits/olpermits/index.html. If the use of any new water treatment chemicals is intended, prior notification and approval must occur prior to use.

5. In all instances chlorine shall be:

   a. kept to the minimum amount which will maintain plant operating efficiency; and

   b. eliminated when intake water temperature is below 40 °F unless failure to apply chlorine below 40 °F is shown to adversely affect plant operating efficiency.

6. Discharge from the emergency flood pumps for Units 10, 20 and 30 to the main discharge outfall 001 will be allowed under this permit provided that the permittee:

   a. collect a grab sample of the flood pump discharge for each unit and each discharge event to be analyzed for pH, total suspended solids and oil & grease;

   b. notify regional water staff within 1 business day of operation of the flood pumps;

   c. send copies of the monitoring results to regional water staff upon receipt with a cover letter summarizing operation of the emergency flood pumps for that event; and

   d. provide a written description of the best management practices that will be used to minimize the discharge of contaminants during emergency flood pump operation in the facility's Best Management Plan required under condition C.2 of the SPDES permit.

7. All thermal discharges to the waters of the State shall assure the protection and propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish and wildlife in and on the body of water as provided in 6NYCRR Part 704.1(a). The thermal plume resulting from this facility's discharge may not exceed 90°F (Part 704.2(b)(5)(i) of the State Water Quality Thermal Criteria) except within a designated mixing zone area of 2,580,000 sq. ft. (60 acres).

8. Notwithstanding any other requirements in this permit, the permittee shall also comply with all of the Water Quality Regulations promulgated by the Interstate Environmental Commission, including Section 1.01 and 2.05(f) as they relate to oil and grease.

9. Dilution is prohibited as a substitute for treatment. Except where expressly authorized to do so by an applicable Categorical Standard or the Commissioner or his duly authorized representative, no Industrial User shall ever increase the use of process water or, in any other way, attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a permit effluent limitation requirement.

10. There shall be no discharge to groundwaters or surface waters of oil tank bottom water, PCBs, and/or any industrial or manufacturing process wastewater effluents from this facility. Included in the effluents categorized as industrial process effluents are wastewater resulting from vehicle maintenance or washing operations. Washing operations are those cleaning operations which involve the use of detergents or other emulsifying chemicals.

    Tank bottoms water, vehicle maintenance and washing wastewater are not likely to be effectively treated by gravity separation alone and therefore are not permitted to be discharged. After review of an Engineering Submission for the treatment of tank bottoms, maintenance and/or washing wastewater, these prohibitions may be altered

11. The permittee shall conduct a short-term monitoring program for mercury in the discharge at outfall 007. The monitoring program shall consist of three separate sampling events when stormwater is being discharged from the abandoned settling ponds. A composite sample made up of at least 3 grab samples shall be collected for each sampling event. Samples shall be analyzed using EPA Method 1631. Sampling and analytical results, along with the average flow for each sampling day, shall be submitted, by EDP + 1 year, to Al Fuchs, Chief, Wastewater Permits - South Section, 625 Broadway, Albany, NY, 12233-3505 and the Regional Water Manager, Region 2, One Hunters Point Plaza, 47-20 21st Street, Long Island City, New York 11101. [Note: Following review of these results, the Department may reopen the permit to add additional limts or action levels for these parameters.]

12. When conducting the periodic testing of the foam fire suppression system as required by the Fire Department of New York (FDNY) the permittee shall:

    a. notify regional water staff at least 3 business days prior to testing;

    b. direct all foam to a temporary containment system at the facility; and

    c. use best efforts to contain, collect and dispose of the foam.

B. 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 Manager;
unless otherwise noted.

1. **Impingement Survival Study**

By EDP + 6 months, the permittee shall submit an approvable report of the results of 2006 impingement survival studies conducted under continuous intake screen operation at the Ravenswood Generating Station. The report shall describe the study methodology used and present results in terms of: 1) impingement survival for each species tested and, 2) a revised calculation of percent impingement mortality reduction from baseline level, for alternatives that include use of continuous operation of traveling intake screens.

2. **Best Technology Available**

The applicant is required to perform the following mitigation activities to achieve best technology available (BTA) for the cooling water intake at the Ravenswood Generating Station. Installation of all technologies and or operational measures required in this condition shall be completed by EDP + 5 years.

a. Installation of variable speed pumps and ancillary equipment at Ravenswood Units 10, 20 and 30 that will allow for a reduction in the volume of cooling water use;

b. Upgrades to the existing traveling intake screens at Ravenswood Units 10, 20 and 30 to allow for the continuous operation of all traveling intake screens to increase impingement survival;

c. Scheduling of a planned outage process that will require cooling water circulating pumps to be shut down to reduce the volume of cooling water use;

d. Continued use of the Department approved, low stress fish return lines, constructed at each unit in 2005, to return impinged fish directly to the East River; and

e. If necessary, installation of continuously operated Ristroph modified traveling screens or mitigation measures identified in the approved Supplemental Technology and Operation Review/Plan required in B.4(b).

3. **Performance Standards**

a. The technologies and operational procedures described in Condition B.2., Best Technology Available, must achieve a reduction in impingement mortality of 90% for all fish species combined and 90% for winter flounder alone from the full flow calculation baseline. Compliance with this performance standard shall be determined through the studies conducted under the Verification Monitoring Plan required in Condition B.5.

b. The technologies and operational procedures described in Condition B.2., Best Technology Available, must achieve a 65% reduction in entrainment from the full flow calculation baseline. Compliance with this performance standard shall be determined through the studies conducted under the Verification Monitoring Plan required in Condition B.5.

4. **Technology Installation and Operation Plan**

a. By EDP + 3 months, the permittee must submit an approvable Technology Installation and Operation Plan. This plan must include:

(1) A schedule for installing and implementing the technologies and/or operational measures in Condition B.2 (a) through (d) to meet the BTA requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 704.5 and 316(b) of the Clean Water Act; and

(2) The methodology for assessing the efficacy of these technologies and operational measures.

b. Within 15 months, after the implementation of all measures in conditions B.2 (a) through (d) on unit 30 at Ravenswood, but no later than EDP + 3.75 years, the permittee shall submit a Supplemental Technology and Operation Review/Plan identifying the level of reductions in impingement mortality attributable to the implementation of such measures and a projection as to whether the performance standards in B. 3. will be achieved once all units at the site are equipped and operated in accordance with the requirements of conditions B.2 (a) through(d).

If such projections indicate that the performance standards in condition B.3 will not be achieved, the permittee shall identify in the Supplemental Technology and Operation Review/Plan any additional measures needed to achieve a 90% reduction in impingement mortality from the full flow calculation baseline. The supplement shall contain a schedule for installing and implementing technologies and/or operational measures to achieve compliance with performance standards contained in condition B.3 (a) within the time frame required in condition B.2.

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

5. **Verification Monitoring Plan**

a. Within 3 months of the Department's approval of the Supplemental Technology and Operation Review/Plan described in Condition B.4 (b), the permittee must submit an approvable Verification Monitoring Plan. This plan must include details of procedures to confirm that the performance standards for reducing impingement and entrainment required by this permit in Condition B.3. are being achieved, and must include the following:

(1) Use of a five year averaging period to verify the full-scale performance of all BTA measures specified in Condition B.2. The average estimated reductions in impingement mortality and entrainment shall be based on:
i) a minimum two years of additional in-plant impingement and entrainment monitoring,
ii) existing in-plant impingement and entrainment monitoring data,
iii) actual water use at the station during the averaging period, and
iv) any other relevant information;

(2) 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;

(3) A schedule of implementation; and

(4) 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 enforceable conditions of this SPDES permit.

b. A draft report shall be submitted to the Steam Electric Unit Leader no later than 18 months after the start of the monitoring program that summarizes the results of the first year of study.

c. Within 6 months of the completion of the Verification Monitoring Plan the permittee must submit an approvable report to the Steam Electric Unit Leader that demonstrates compliance with Condition B.3. of this permit and 316(b) of the Clean Water Act.

6. **Additional Reporting Requirements**

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

b. The permittee must submit status reports at EDP + 2.5 years and EDP + 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 Condition B.2. through B.5. of this permit.

7. **Thermal Discharge**

By EDP + 6 months, the permittee must submit an approvable thermal study plan designed to address issues regarding the thermal criteria contained in 6 NYCRR §704.

Thermal Criteria

The *Thermal Criteria Study Plan* must be designed to describe all applicable criteria contained in 6 NYCRR §704 and evaluate compliance with those criteria. The *Thermal Criteria Study Plan* must include study protocols, a schedule for conducting the studies, and the submission of approvable *Thermal Criteria Report*. The *Thermal Criteria Report* must include all information obtained from implementing the plan; provide a comparison of the applicable criteria to the varying operating conditions of the facility; document the Daily Maximum Discharge Temperature (as delineated on page 5 of 22 of this permit) the facility can discharge to meet all applicable criteria; and provide all assumptions, calculations, and models used in deriving the Daily Maximum Discharge Temperature.

Upon receipt of Department approval of the *Thermal Study Plan*, the permittee must complete the studies and submit the *Thermal Report* in accordance with the approved schedules.

8. The permittee shall comply with the provisions agreed to under Consent Order # R20000906-179 which are designed to study, and if necessary, mitigate biological impacts associated with the Ravenswood Generating Station condenser cooling water use.

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 NYSDEC 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 Part 704.5 and Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act. As determined by NYSDEC, a permit modification application in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 621 may be required.

C. 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** - The initial completed BMP plan shall be submitted **EDP + 6 months** to the Regional Water Manager. 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 Manager 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 or pollutants are used, manufactured, stored or handled to evaluate the potential for the release of pollutants to the waters of the State. In performing such an evaluation, the permittee shall consider such factors as the probability of equipment failure or improper operation, cross-contamination of storm water by process materials, settlement of facility air emissions, the effects of natural phenomena such as freezing temperatures and precipitation, fires, and the facility's history of spills and leaks. The relative toxicity of the pollutant shall be considered in determining the significance of potential releases.

   The review shall address all substances present at the facility that are identified in Tables 6-10 of SPDES application Form NY-2C (available at *http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/dcs/permits/olpermits/form2c.pdf*) or 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 or at http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/swppp-msgp.cfm). 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

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 Manager; 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 Manager, 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 Manager 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.

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 (6 NYCRR 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 Manager 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.

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

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

DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

(a) Except as provided in (c), (f) and (g) of these Discharge Notification Act requirements, the permittee shall install and maintain identification signs at all outfalls to surface waters listed in this permit. Such signs shall be installed before initiation of any discharge.

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

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

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

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

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 three years.

(f) If, upon November 1, 1997, the permittee has installed signs that include the information required by 17-0815-a(2)(a) of the ECL, but do not meet the specifications listed above, the permittee may continue to use the existing signs for a period of up to five years, after which the signs shall comply with the specifications listed above.

(g) All requirements of the Discharge Notification Act, including public repository requirements, are waived for any outfall meeting any of the following circumstances, provided Department notification is made in accordance with (h):

(i) such sign would be inconsistent with any other state or federal statute;

(ii) the Discharge Notification Requirements contained herein would require that such sign could only be located in an area that is damaged by ice or flooding due to a one-year storm or storms of less severity;

(iii) instances in which the outfall to the receiving water is located on private or government property which is restricted to the public through fencing, patrolling, or other control mechanisms. Property which is posted only, without additional control mechanisms, does not qualify for this provision;

(iv) instances where the outfall pipe or channel discharges to another outfall pipe or channel, before discharge to a receiving water; or

(v) instances in which the discharge from the outfall is located in the receiving water, two-hundred or more feet from the shoreline of the receiving water.

(h) If the permittee believes that any outfall which discharges wastewater from the permitted facility meets any of the waiver criteria listed in (g) above, notification (form enclosed) must be made to the Department's Bureau of Water Permits, Central Office, of such fact, and, provided there is no objection by the Department, a sign and DMR repository for the involved outfall(s) are not required. This notification must include the facility's name, address, telephone number, contact, permit number, outfall number(s), and reason why such outfall(s) is waived from the requirements of discharge notification. The Department may evaluate the applicability of a waiver at any time, and take appropriate measures to assure that the ECL and associated regulations are complied with.

(i) 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.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

a) The permittee shall comply with the following schedule:

Action Code	Outfall Number(s)	Compliance Action	Due Date
	001	Install continuous monitor for total residual chlorine	May 1, 2008
	007	A.11. Submit sampling results for mercury monitoring program	EDP + 1 year
	NA	B.1 Submit an approvable "2006 Impingement Survival Study Report"	EDP + 6 months
		B.2. Complete installation of all BTA Technologies	EDP + 5 years
		B.4.a. Submit an approvable "Technology Installation and Operation Plan" (TIOP)	EDP + 3 months
		B.4.b. Submit an approvable "Supplemental Technology Installation and Operation Plan" (STIOP)	EDP + 3.75 years
		B.5.a. Submit an approvable "Verification Monitoring Plan" (VMP)	STIOP approval + 3 months
		B.5.b. Submit a First Year Monitoring Program Summary Report	Start of Monitoring Program + 18 months
		B.5.c. Submit an approvable report to demonstrate compliance with condition B.3 and 316(b) of the Clean Water Act.	VMP completion + 6 months
		B.6.b. Submit status reports	EDP 2.5 + 5 years
		B.7. Submit an approvable "Thermal Criteria Study Plans" (TCSP)	EDP + 6 months
		C2. Submit Best Management Plan (BMP).	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. The above due dates are independent from the effective date of the permit stated in the letter of "SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT."

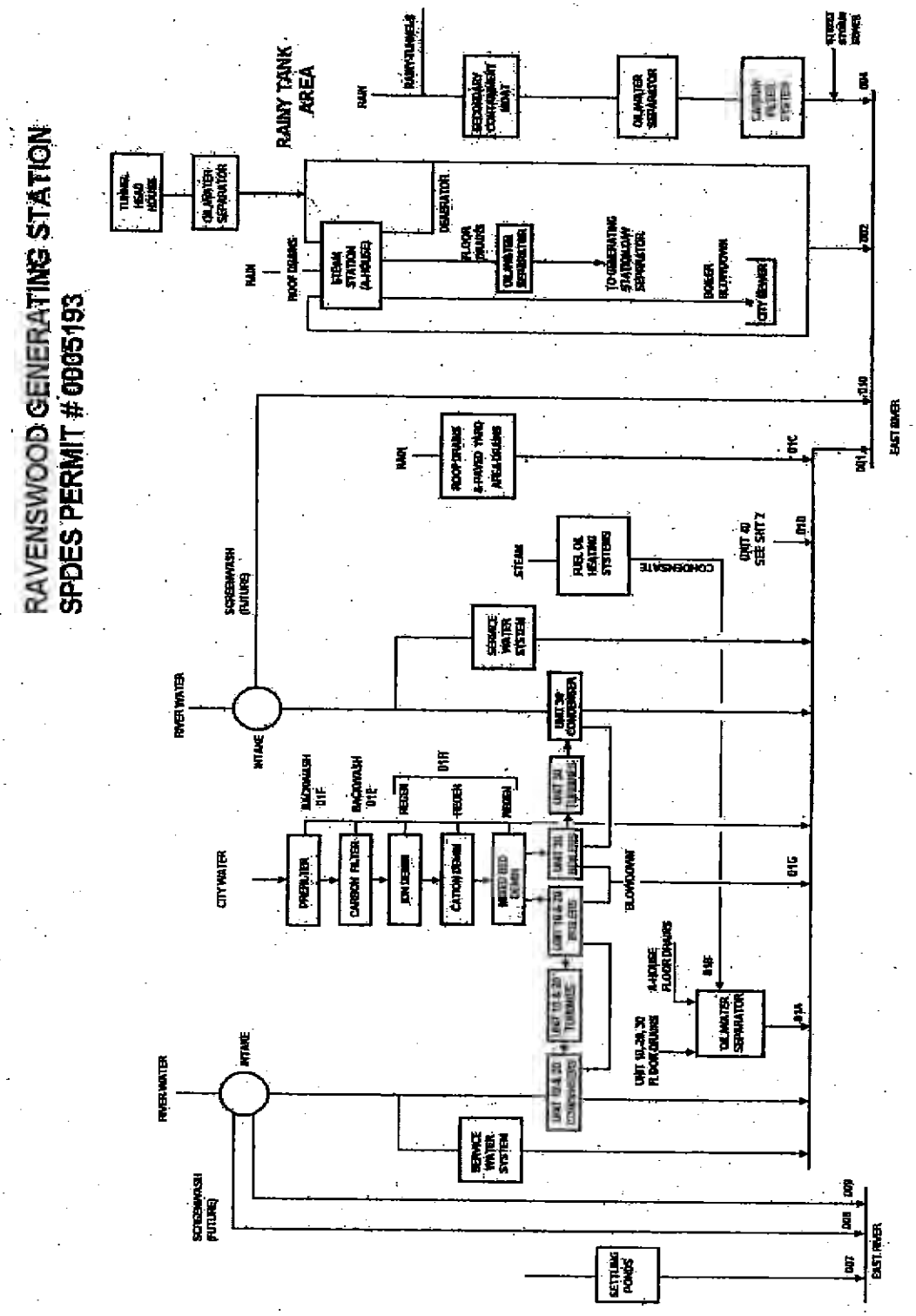
b) The permittee shall submit a written notice of compliance or non-compliance with each of the above schedule dates no later than 14 days following each elapsed date, unless conditions require more immediate notice as prescribed in 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a) and 750-2. All such compliance or non-compliance 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.

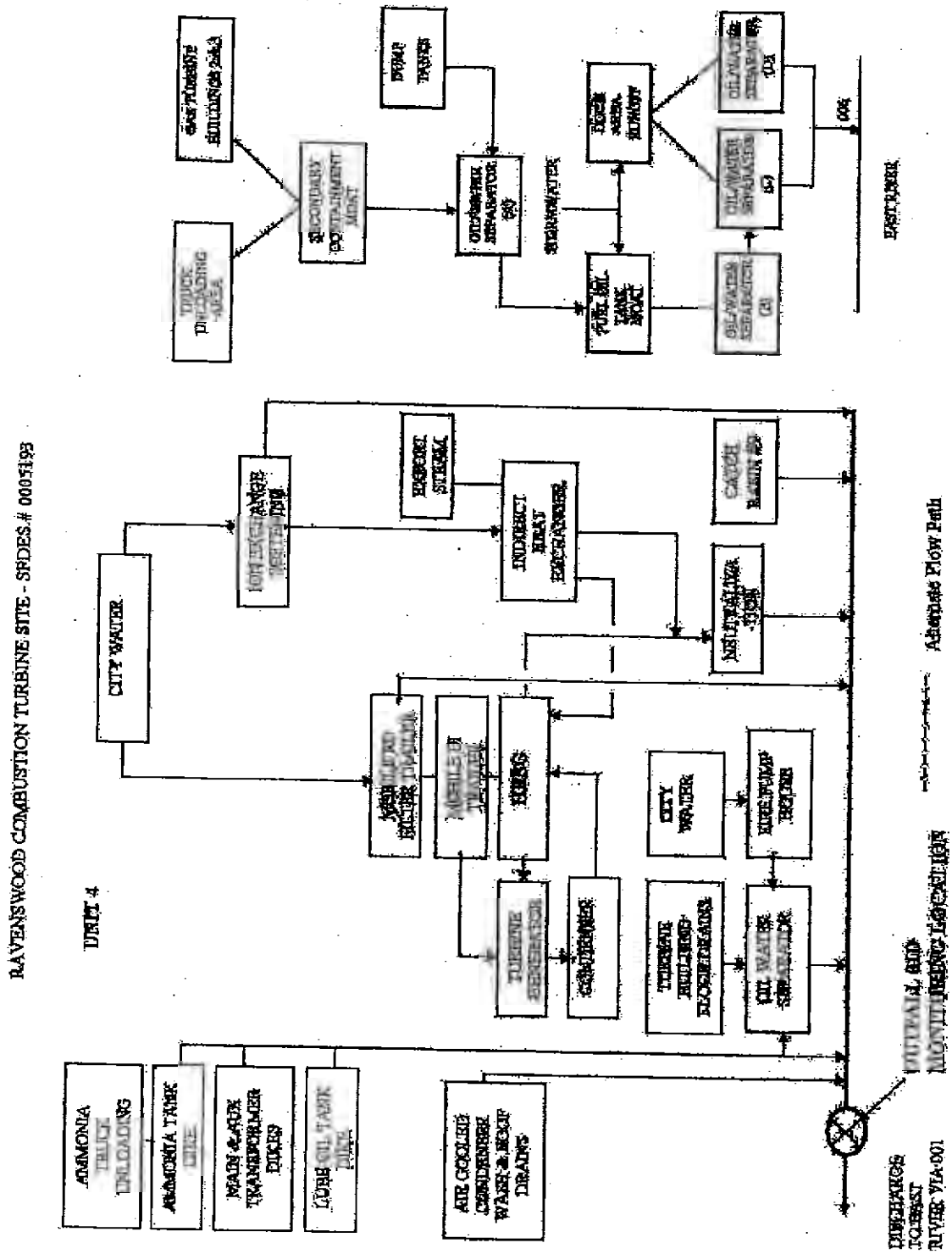
c) The permittee shall submit copies of any document required by the above schedule of compliance to NYSDEC Regional Water Manager at the location listed under the section of this permit entitled RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS and to the Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway,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

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 and on the following page:



MONITORING LOCATIONS (continued)



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 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 Manager 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 Manager 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 Watershed 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
Regional Water Manager, Region 2
One Hunters Point Plaza
47-20 21st Street
Long Island City, New York 11101

Phone: (718) 482-4930

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.