

Request for Proposal – Addendum #1
Professional Engineering Services
Transfer Station Stormwater and Spill Prevention Compliance
Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency

In addition to the information provided in the *Request for Proposals for Professional Engineering Services in connection with OCRRA’s Transfer Station Stormwater and Spill Prevention Compliance (the RFP)* issued by Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency (hereinafter the “Agency” or “OCRRA”), please note the following clarifications related to questions received in response to the RFP:

Q1: In what form can OCRRA provide copies of existing SWPPPs and SPCC Plans? Will OCRRA provide live electronic versions with attachments?

A1: Existing SWPPP and SPCC Plans for the Ley Creek Transfer Station are provided as Attachment 1 and 2 to this Addendum. Existing SWPPP and SPCC Plans for the Rock Cut Road Transfer Station are provided as Attachment 3 and 4 to this Addendum. The plans can be downloaded using this link: <https://ocrra.org/about-us/information/procurements/>

Q2: Will OCRRA pay for sample analysis for the transformer investigation?

A2: OCRRA requires that the consultant perform necessary sampling (including laboratory analyses) to determine if any environmental remediation is required.

Q3: Is OCCRA’s expectation that the investigation will consist of the collection of concrete and surface / near surface (0’-2’) soil samples?

A3: Yes, although OCRRA requires that the consultant develop a work plan and perform necessary sampling (including laboratory analyses) to determine if any environmental remediation is required.

Q4: By what metric should the consultant determine if remediation is required? Exceedance of a particular NYSDEC Part soil cleanup objective (SCO) or the state PCB hazardous waste limit?

A4: It is anticipated that soil cleanup objectives for remedial programs issued by the NYSDEC would be most applicable to this project.

Q5: What is the location of regular progress meetings? Will the meetings occur onsite or virtually? How many meetings should be budgeted for tasks 6 and 7?

A5: Regular progress meetings for Task 6 and 7 can be assumed every 2 weeks for the duration of the construction project. Meetings will occur at OCRRA’s offices or virtually.

Q6: Is there piping associated with the AST? If yes, is it aboveground or below and how much is there? Will a dispenser also be decommissioned?

A6: All piping and the dispenser associated with the above ground storage tank should be decommissioned. There is a below grade sump in the secondary containment of the above ground storage tank. There is minimal (i.e., <5') of underground piping.

Q7: Are the stormwater sampling locations reasonably safe? Do samplers need to traverse down steep banks or use specialized equipment to collect samples?

A7: Stormwater sampling locations are reasonably safe. All equipment required to properly collect samples should be provided per New York Department of Environmental Conservation's (NYSDEC's) State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Stormwater Discharge Associated with an Industrial Activity is required.

Attachment 1

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

for:

Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency
Ley Creek Transfer Station
5158 Ley Creek Drive
Syracuse, New York 13211

SWPPP Contact(s):

OCRRA
Kevin Spillane
100 Elwood Davis Road
Syracuse, New York 13212
315-453-2866
kspillane@ocrra.org

SWPPP Preparation Date:

May 2018

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Figure 1 – Site Location Map

Figure 2 – Site Plan

Appendices

Appendix A	GP-0-17-004
Appendix B	Notice of Intent (NOI) and NYSDEC Authorization Letter
Appendix C	Spill Incident Reporting Form
Appendix D	Quarterly Routine Facility Inspection
Appendix E	Quarterly Visual Stormwater Inspection Form
Appendix F	Employee Training Sign-In Sheet and Agenda
Appendix G	Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation
Appendix H	Annual Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Reporting Form and Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification
Appendix I	Annual Certification Report (ACR) Form and Historic ACRs
Appendix J	SWPPP Revision Form
Appendix K	Storm Event Data Form
Appendix L	Corrective Action Form
Appendix M	Secondary Containment Discharge Monitoring Form

Section 1: Facility Description and Contact Information

1.1 Facility Information

Facility Information

Name of Facility: Ley Creek Transfer Station

Street: 5158 Ley Creek Drive

City: Liverpool

State: NY

ZIP Code: 13088

County or Similar Subdivision: Onondaga County

Permit Tracking Number: _____ (if covered under a previous permit)

Latitude/Longitude

Latitude:

Longitude:

43.0893° N (decimal)

76.1590° W (decimal)

Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one):

USGS topographic map (specify scale: _____)

EPA Web site GPS

Other (please specify): Google Earth

Is the facility located in Indian Country? Yes No

If yes, name of Reservation, or if not part of a Reservation, indicate "not applicable." _____

Is this facility considered a Federal Facility? Yes No

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to stormwater: 5.61 acres

Discharge Information

Does this facility discharge stormwater into an MS4? Yes No

If yes, name of MS4 operator: Town of Salina

Name(s) of water(s) that receive stormwater from your facility: Ley Creek

Are any of your discharges ultimately into any segment of an "impaired" water? Yes No

If Yes, identify name of the impaired water (and segment, if applicable): Ley Creek and tribs

Identify the pollutant(s) causing the impairment: Pathogens, nutrients (P), ammonia, cyanide

For pollutants identified, which do you have reason to believe will be present in your discharge? None _____

For pollutants identified, which have a completed TMDL? _____

Do you discharge into a receiving water designated as a Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water? Yes No

Are any of your stormwater discharges subject to effluent guidelines? Yes No

If Yes, which guidelines apply?

Primary SIC Code or 2-letter Activity Code: 4212, 5093

Identify your applicable sector and subsector: P, N-1

A copy of the SWPPP must be maintained onsite at all times. A copy of General Permit GP-0-17-004 must be maintained in Appendix A. A copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and the NOI Authorization Letter must be maintained in Appendix B.

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Facility Operator (s):

Name: OCRRA

Address: 5158 Ley Creek Drive

City, State, Zip Code: Liverpool, NY 13088

Telephone Number: (315) 453-2866

Email address: kspillane@ocrra.org

Facility Owner (s):

Name: OCRRA

Address: 100 Elwood Davis Road

City, State, Zip Code: Syracuse, NY 13212

Telephone Number: (315) 453-2866

SWPPP Contact:

Name: Kevin Spillane

Telephone Number: (315) 453-2866 Ext. 213

Email address: kspillane@ocrra.org

1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

Staff Names, Position	Individual Responsibilities
Kevin Spillane, Director of Transfer Operations	Team Coordinator. Responsible for SWPPP implementation, inspections, recordkeeping, and updates. Contact for facility personnel and regulatory officials.
	Secondary Coordinator.

1.4 Activities at the Facility

The Ley Creek Transfer Station is an approximately 10-acre property located in the Town of Salina, NY. The site is bounded by I-90 to the north, a closed landfill to the east, Ley Creek to the south, and a former wastewater treatment facility property to the west (see General Location Map - Figure 1). The site contains a combined transfer station/maintenance building totaling approximately 0.6 acres. Vehicle and equipment maintenance is conducted in the maintenance bays when possible. The building is surrounded by a paved drive/parking area used for site access, parking, and loading and unloading of vehicles, totaling 5.6 acres including the transfer station building. The transfer station building is used for maintenance and temporary storage of waste for transfer to the Onondaga County Resource Recovery Facility or an out-of-county landfill. A scale house with two truck scales is located southwest of the transfer station building. The area immediately west of the transfer station building contains the main deck, which is the primary drop-off for MSW and C&D by commercial haulers. The area immediately north of the transfer station building contains the back deck, which is used as a drop-off area for smaller haulers or contractors. A covered aboveground diesel storage tank and refueling area are located directly south of the transfer station building. Locations of the structures are shown on the Site Plan (Figure 2).

In general, operations at the site include receipt of MSW, C&D debris, and some recyclable material. Recycling operations include sorting and consolidation of recyclable materials. The facility also separates material into wastes that can be processed at the Onondaga County Waste-to-Energy Facility and those that must go to a landfill.

The petroleum operations at the facility involve re-fueling and maintaining vehicles and operating equipment involved in the separation and recycling process. The facility maintains petroleum in the covered aboveground bulk storage tank, inside 55-gallon drums, and in oil-filled equipment.

1.5 Receiving Water

The site is composed of two drainage areas. The first drainage area (DA-1) covers roughly 3.42 acres and incorporates the western side of the developed portion of the site, including the scale house, main deck, back deck, and a portion of the transfer station building. Stormwater runoff leaves the site via sheetflow to the northwestern corner of the property where it flows into the adjoining undeveloped portion of the property to the west. This discharge point is labeled as Outfall 001 and is covered under Sector N-1.

The second drainage area (DA-2) is the eastern side of the developed portion of the site, which is approximately 2.19 acres. DA-2 contains the maintenance bay side of the transfer station building, the aboveground storage tank area and fueling station, and a portion of the paved lot used for empty trailer storage. Stormwater runoff sheetflows offsite to the east and southeast. This discharge point is labelled as Outfall 002 and is covered under Sectors N-1 and P. Refer to Figure 2 for the overland flow drainage paths and outfall locations at the facility.

1.6 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

The site is located in the Town of Salina, a regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) community. Although the site is located within an MS4, the site does not discharge directly through the Town's stormwater sewer. The Town's MS4 contact is the Highway Superintendent.

Town of Salina Highway Department
601 Factory Avenue
Syracuse, New York 13208
(315) 455-5525

1.7 Other SPDES Permitted Discharges

There are no other discharges (i.e., process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, non-contact cooling water, etc.) that are currently covered by another SPDES permit at the facility.

1.8 Impervious Surface Estimate

The amount of impervious surface at the site, including pavement and buildings, was computed as a percentage of the total site area. The total surface area of the main transfer station and maintenance building are approximately 26,620 square feet. The remaining impervious area, comprised of the paved drives, scale house, main deck, and back deck, covers approximately another 219,240 square feet for a total impervious area of 5.6 acres. Based on a total site size of approximately 10 acres, impervious surfaces account for 56% of the site.

1.9 Location of Sensitive Areas

There are no listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat or historic properties identified at the site. Ley Creek, to which the site ultimately drains, is a 303(d) impaired water body. The site is located in a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) watershed, as Ley Creek is located within the Onondaga Lake Watershed. Pollutants of concern for Ley Creek include pathogens, nutrients (total phosphorous), ammonia, and cyanide. These pollutants are not included in Appendix G of the Permit as pollutants of concern for Sectors N or P. As such, there is low probability of the industrial activities at the Ley Creek Transfer Station contributing to the impairment of Ley Creek and the Onondaga Lake Watershed with the pollutants of concern.

Section 2: Potential Pollutant Sources

2.1 Industrial Activity and Associated Pollutants

Industrial Activity	Associated Pollutants
Facility parking areas and access drives	Diesel and unleaded fuel, hydraulic and motor oil, waste residue, sediment
Unloading area	Metals, suspended solids, oil and grease
Exterior transfer trailer storage	Metals, suspended solids, oil and grease
Scrap metal roll-offs	Oil, grease, metals
Exterior diesel fuel island	Diesel fuel
Equipment and maintenance areas	Petroleum products
Mobile equipment	Oil, grease, suspended solids
Vehicle tracking/dust generation	Sediment, oil and grease

2.2 Spills and Releases

Areas of Site Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur	
Location	Outfalls
Facility parking areas and access drives	001, 002
Unloading area	001
Exterior diesel fuel island	002
Equipment and maintenance areas	002
Exterior roll-offs/transfer trailers	001, 002
Mobile equipment	001, 002

Records of spills are maintained in a separate document kept onsite.

Section 3: Stormwater Control Measures

3.1 Minimize Exposure

Minimizing exposure involves practices that locate potential pollutant sources indoors or provide cover for pollutant sources that cannot be located indoors.

BMPs for Minimizing Exposure	
Potential Pollutant Sources	BMPs
Fueling Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Fueling operations shall be undertaken in accordance with the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan prepared for the facility so as to minimize the potential for contact of product with stormwater.
Vehicle Parking, Trailer Staging, and Roll off Container Storage Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All material containers shall be attempted to be covered during forecasted rain events and during non-operational hours to keep precipitation from coming into contact with materials and to prevent litter migration.
Unacceptable materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Signage shall be posted at the entrance of the facility to help ensure only acceptable materials are delivered.

3.2 Good Housekeeping

Facility employees routinely inspect the site and pick up litter. The decks are cleared and the waste moved into the transfer station building at the close of business every day. Scrap metal, with the exception of refrigerators that have not yet been cleared of refrigerant, is stored in roll-offs until a sufficient quantity has been accumulated for removal. Operators perform daily inspections of equipment and clean up spills as necessary.

3.3 Regular Inspections

The facility performs routine inspections on a monthly basis in accordance with Section 5.0. Deficiencies are corrected and documented in the SWPPP

3.4 Maintenance

The facility performs routine maintenance on the parking area and access drives when necessary. Dust prevention is performed via sweeping as needed. Containers, including recycling containers and roll-offs, are inspected regularly and maintained to prevent leaks. Operators perform daily inspections of equipment, and the facility maintains equipment as necessary to prevent leaks, spills, and malfunctioning, worn, or corroded parts.

3.5 Spill Prevention and Response

Parking at the facility is restricted to designated parking areas, and leaking vehicles are moved indoors whenever possible or drip pans are used. Equipment is located and stored indoors

whenever possible. The diesel fuel AST is under cover; the facility maintains an SPCC plan with guidelines for spill prevention and response.

Routine training for staff in handling potential pollutants (i.e., fuels, oils, recyclables, waste) is required to limit the potential for spills. Containers storing oils and other potential pollutants must be clearly labeled.

Upon discovery or occurrence of any petroleum spill or release, employees must notify the Team Coordinator or Secondary Coordinator immediately. If the release reaches the MS4 system, the Town of Salina must also be notified within two hours of the facility becoming aware of the release. Efforts should be made to collect as much of the spilled material as possible. In the case of a liquid spill, absorbent booms may be used. After free liquids are collected, soil in the areas of the spill should be excavated to remove residual material.

Spill kits are located at the facility in close proximity to potential pollutants. Absorbent pads or other materials contaminated with petroleum after cleaning up any spills must be disposed of in accordance with applicable State and Federal regulations. Spill kit contents must be replaced immediately for future use. Spill kits should be inspected at least monthly by facility staff.

3.6 Employee Training

Stormwater training shall cover the contents of the facility SWPPP, control measures implemented to comply with discharge limits, spill containment, maintenance of the site, monitoring, inspection, planning, reporting and other documentation requirements. Attached to this SWPPP is a document for employee sign-in for each training session, which should be updated and kept with the SWPPP. Stormwater training will be required on an annual basis for:

- All members of the Pollution Prevention Team; and
- All inspectors.

In particular, the training shall include topics on spill response, good housekeeping, material management practices, how to recognize unauthorized discharges, how to evaluate maintenance needs, purpose of the SWPPP, sampling procedures, reporting procedures and how to identify corrective actions. The training shall indicate that pollutants shall be kept inside or under cover whenever possible, and to report any potential problems to a member of the pollution prevention team. The training shall cover the location and potential problems mentioned in section 2.1 and all best management practices outlined in section 3.0. An Annual training sign-in sheet is provided as Appendix F.

3.7 Non-Stormwater Discharges

- Date of evaluation: Annual
- Description of the evaluation criteria used: A site-wide facility inspection was conducted to evaluate for non-stormwater discharges.

- List of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation: 001 and 002
- Different types of non-stormwater discharge(s) and source locations: None
- Action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), if any were identified. For example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to sanitary, or an NPDES permit application was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge: No unauthorized discharges were identified.

3.8 Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris

The facility exterior is regularly inspected for waste, garbage, and floatable debris. All waste is cleared from the decks at the close of business every day. Haul roads are swept daily. All waste, with the exception of appliances, is stored in containers and is not placed on the ground, and containers are swept around as required. Appliances are cleared of refrigerant and removed from the site regularly. Any debris identified onsite is immediately picked up and placed in waste containers.

3.9 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials

Dust shall be prevented by sweeping or misting the area where dust is generated. In order to prevent the spillage of materials offsite and the tracking of waste materials, trucks shall be inspected visually when entering and leaving the site. The inspections shall ensure that the trucks have secure covers to prevent spill of pollutants offsite.

3.10 Erosion and Sediment Controls

Onsite erosion is limited as the site driveway and parking areas are primarily paved or gravel. Any areas disturbed as part of onsite construction will be seeded and mulched immediately following the disturbance.

3.11 Management of Runoff

Existing topography at the site slopes away from transfer station activities. The main deck is higher than the surrounding area and does not require any management of stormwater run-on. The perimeter of the site is vegetated to allow infiltration of runoff onsite.

3.12 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt

There is no exterior salt storage at the facility, as salt is stored indoors. However, if salt is to be stored outdoors in the future, it is to be covered by a tarp at all times. The salt shall be stored so that it does not become part of stormwater runoff during wet weather events. This is to be done by covering the salt pile with a tarp, securing it from wind with cement blocks, and surrounding the pile with absorbent booms.

3.13 MSGP Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits

The NYSDEC has established additional best management practice (BMP) requirements for facilities engaged in source-separated recycling under Sector N-1 and for transfer stations performing vehicle maintenance under Sector P. Facilities performing these operations must implement BMPs to control stormwater pollutants from specific activities or areas of concern in accordance with Section VIII Sector N-1 requirements of GP-0-17-004. Many of the area activity-specific control requirements, including employee training, outdoor storage, indoor storage and material processing, and vehicle and equipment maintenance, have already been addressed through BMPs described above. The Sector N-1 requirements are described below in items 1-4 and Sector P requirements are described in items 5-12.

1. Inbound Waste Control Program

- As part of its Inbound Waste Control Program, OCRRA informs the public of the types of acceptable materials. Facility staff observes the delivery of materials and recycling operations. Inbound Waste Control training is provided annually in conjunction with the annual facility training program for site employees.

2. Particulates

Particulate matter from materials stored indoors and under cover is prohibited from coming into contact with surface water through the following BMPs:

- Good housekeeping measures, including frequent sweeping of access roads and the use of dry absorbent or wet vacuum cleanup methods, to contain or dispose of liquids originating from recyclable containers or MSW; and
- Good housekeeping measures to prevent the accumulation of particulate matter and fluids, particularly in high traffic areas.

3. Stockpiled Materials

The only materials stockpiled outdoors at the Ley Creek Transfer Station are appliances. The appliance staging area is emptied as necessary. The scrap metal roll-off is located outdoors and is generally uncovered. All MSW and C&D materials are stored indoors overnight.

4. Residual Liquids and Fluids

Residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors and under cover is prohibited from coming into contact with surface water through the following BMPs:

- Drums containing liquids, including oil and lubricants, are stored indoors and in containment devices;

- Leaks from equipment are controlled using absorbent materials until the leak is repaired; and
- Liquid wastes are stored in compatible and non-leaking containers and are disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.

5. Inspections

The following areas/activities shall be included in all inspections:

- Storage area for vehicles/equipment maintenance areas;
- Fueling areas;
- Indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas;
- Material storage areas;
- Vehicle/equipment cleaning areas including the wash bay; and
- Loading/unloading areas.

6. Employee Training

Employee training shall take place, at a minimum, annually (once per calendar year) and must address the following, as applicable:

- Used oil and spent solvent management;
- Fueling procedures;
- General good housekeeping practices;
- Proper painting procedures; and
- Used battery management.

7. Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas

The storage of vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance with actual or potential fluid leaks must be confined to designated areas. OCRRA stores vehicles and equipment indoors wherever possible and utilizes drip pans for vehicles that must be stored outdoors. Absorbent materials are used to clean up any spills, and pavement surfaces are cleaned to remove oil and grease as necessary.

8. Fueling Areas

The area where the facility's diesel fuel AST is located is graded to minimize stormwater run-off at the fueling area. Spill kit materials are stored nearby for employees to promptly clean up spills using dry cleanup methods. As the facility currently provides several measures to prevent or minimize contamination of

stormwater runoff, the facility has not evaluated additional measures such as covering the fueling area. The necessity for additional BMPs will be evaluated based on the results of annual compliance monitoring.

9. Material Storage Areas

OCRRA stores all chemicals, petroleum products, and other maintenance supplies indoors or in an enclosed storage and containment unit.

10. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas

No vehicle cleaning activities are performed onsite.

11. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas

OCRRA performs all maintenance activities indoors whenever possible; drip pans are used for vehicles that must be maintained outdoors. The facility keeps an inventory of materials used in the shop. Fluids are drained completely from all parts prior to disposal. Absorbent materials and other dry cleanup methods are used to clean up any spills, and wet cleanup methods are prohibited.

12. Locomotive Sanding Areas

No sanding for traction occurs onsite.

3.14 Additional Requirements for Facilities with Secondary Containment at Storage and Transfer Areas

1. Loading and Unloading Areas

The following BMPs should be implemented for loading and unloading areas onsite:

- Facility personnel that are familiar with spill prevention and response should be present during deliveries of fuel and other substances to make sure spills and leaks are immediately contained and cleaned up; and
- Overflow protection, such as drip pads and drip diapers, should be available to be placed beneath connectors to catch any product that may leak.

2. Secondary Containment Spill Cleanup (if applicable)

Any spilled or leaked substances are to be cleaned up from all containment systems as soon as practical after discovery of a spill or leak. Following cleanup, the affected areas must be completely flushed with clean water three times and the water removed after each flushing and disposed of properly at an appropriate off-site wastewater treatment facility. 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 stored within the containment area, and for any other pollutants that could potentially be discharged. If the water contains no pollutants it may be discharged, otherwise it should be disposed of at a wastewater facility.

3. Secondary Containment Discharge Screening/Monitoring/Reporting

Any secondary containment systems will be screened prior to each discharge in accordance with Part IV.D.4 of the General Permit.

If the discharge screening indicates the presence of contamination, a representative sample must be collected prior to discharge. The sample must be analyzed for pH, the substance stored within the containment area and any other pollutants that could potentially be discharged. An estimated discharge volume must also be recorded. If the water contains no pollutants it may be discharged. Otherwise it must be disposed of and treated in accordance with applicable regulations.

The discharge from the containment system outlet is not permitted by an individual SPDES permit. Therefore the following monitoring requirements shall be assessed at the outlet:

- Storage Area Secondary Containment Systems – 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 stored within the containment area, and any other pollutants the permittee knows or has reason to believe are present.
- Transfer Area Secondary Containment System – The first discharge following any cleaned-up spill or leak must be analyzed for pH, the substance stored within the containment area, and any other pollutants the permittee knows or has reason to believe are present.

A log book will remain on site noting the date, time, and personnel supervising each discharge. The results of any secondary containment discharge monitoring shall be maintained with the SWPPP in Appendix M and retained in compliance with Part VI.C.

Section 4: Schedules and Procedures for Monitoring

The facility is required to conduct annual benchmark sampling for Sector P. The facility is not required to sample under Sector N-1. Sampling data from previous years has been submitted annually on the site's Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). Benchmark monitoring results will be stored in Appendix I.

4.1 Sample Location(s)

Samples will be collected from Outfall 002 on the southeastern side of the site.

4.2 Benchmark Pollutant Parameters to be Sampled

Sampling will occur semi-annually for each of the parameters in the table below.

Table 4-1 Semi-Annual Benchmark Monitoring Requirements Sector P – Land Transportation and/or Warehousing		
Pollutants of Concern	Analytical Method	Benchmark Monitoring Cutoff Concentration
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	EPA 410.4	120 mg/L
Oil & Grease	EPA 1664 or EPA 1664A	15 mg/L
Benzene	EPA 602	50 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	EPA 602	50 ug/L
Toluene	EPA 602	50 ug/L
Xylene	EPA 602	50 ug/L

4.3 Monitoring Schedules

Under the terms and conditions of GP-0-17-004, benchmark water quality monitoring for Sector P must be performed at least twice per calendar year at Outfall 002. Semi-annual monitoring periods are as follows:

- Period 1 - January 1st through June 30th, and
- Period 2 - July 1st through December 31st.

The owner or operator with Benchmark monitoring requirements shall electronically submit the results of the analysis using EPA's electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) reporting

system, NetDMR. Additionally, a copy of each DMR should be included within this SWPPP. All DMRs must be received by the Department 28 days after the end of the monitoring period.

4.4 Numeric Limitations

The facility does not have numeric effluent limitations.

4.5 Procedures

Samples must be collected at each industrial stormwater outfall, in accordance with the following criteria:

- A minimum of one grab sample shall be collected from each outfall discharging stormwater runoff from areas containing industrial activity within the first 30 minutes (or as soon as is practical, but not exceeding one hour) after runoff begins from a measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event.
- The storm event sampled must commence a minimum of 72 hours after the previous measurable storm event, unless the previous measurable storm event did not result in a stormwater discharge from the site.
- The storm event must be documented using the Storm Event Data Form provided in Appendix K and retained with the SWPPP. The date, duration (in hours), and rainfall measurement or estimate (in inches) of the sampled storm event shall be provided. The duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable storm event must also be indicated.
- Laboratory tests and sample analyses must be completed by a laboratory that has been issued a certificate of approval under Section 502 of the Public Health Law.

The date, duration (in hours), and rainfall measurement or estimate (in inches) of the sampled storm event shall be provided. The duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable storm event must also be indicated. Furthermore, the total volume of discharge sampled must also be estimated. Reporting forms for annual benchmark monitoring are included in Appendix I.

Should the analytical results of the benchmark sample exceed a cutoff concentration for one or more parameters, the owner or operator must:

- Evaluate the facility of potential sources of stormwater contamination;
- Remedy the problems identified by implementing structural and/or non-structural BMPs to prevent recurrence;
- Revise the facility's SWPPP in accordance with Part III.E.

If no qualifying storm event occurs during the first six months of the calendar year following the year in which the exceedance occurred, the owner or operator must complete the additional sample and analysis during the next six months of the year;

- If corrective actions at a facility do not result in achieving benchmark monitoring cutoff concentrations, the facility must continue efforts to implement additional BMPs. Failure to undertake and document the review and/or take the necessary corrective actions are violations of the permit. Continued exceedance of benchmark monitoring cutoff concentrations may result in the coverage of the facility under an individual SPDES permit instead.
- Utilize the form provided in Appendix L to document Corrective Actions.

Section 5: Inspections

5.1 Quarterly Visual Monitoring

- Person responsible for inspection: Pollution Prevention Team Coordinator
- Specific areas of the facility to be inspected: Outfalls 001 and 002
- Schedule and procedures for conducting inspections:

Under the requirements of GP-0-17-004 visual examination of a stormwater discharge from each outfall on the site associated with industrial activity shall be performed on a quarterly basis while permit coverage is in effect. Sampling shall be in accordance with the following requirements:

- The examination will be made at least once in each of the following three-month periods: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December;
- Grab samples shall be collected from outfalls within the first 30 minutes (or as soon as is practical, but not to exceed one hour) after runoff begins from a measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event.
- The storm event examined must start a minimum of 72 hours after the previous measurable storm event, unless the previous measurable storm event did not result in a stormwater discharge from the site.
- If no qualifying storm event occurs during a given quarter, documentation must be signed and filed with the monitoring records demonstrating that no qualifying event occurred; and
- If a visual examination is performed and the storm event is later determined to be of less than 0.1 inches, a report of the visual examination should nonetheless be included in the SWPPP records.

Color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution that are observed upon examination of the sample shall be documented. The visual examination must be completed during daylight hours in a well-lit area. To the extent practicable, the same individual shall be designated to carry out the collection and examination of discharges for every sampling event. This approach is necessary to ensure the consistency of observations and minimize subjectivity.

The Quarterly Visual Monitoring Forms (located in Appendix E) shall be maintained as part of this SWPPP. Examination date and time, personnel conducting the examination, the nature of the discharge (runoff or snow melt) will be noted. The examiner must also document observations concerning the visual quality of the discharge such as color, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution, along with any observed odor.

If the visual examination suggests the presence of stormwater pollution, the facility shall be evaluated for potential sources of stormwater contamination. Any sources of contamination that are identified must be remedied. Such remedies may include implementation of non-structural or structural BMPs to prevent recurrence. For items that can be readily resolved, the update to this SWPPP must be completed within 14 days of the visual inspection.

5.2 Quarterly Routine Facility Inspections

- Person responsible for inspection: Secondary Coordinator
- Specific areas of the facility to be inspected: Site wide
- Schedule and procedures for conducting inspections:

The Secondary Coordinator is responsible to see that quarterly inspections of the facility are performed by qualified people and documented. Areas to be inspected include, but are not limited to the areas listed in Section 2.1 above. Areas of deficiencies noted during inspections are to be promptly rectified.

Routine facility inspections are required to evaluate areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, including existing BMPs. Inspections should be conducted by individuals trained in spill response, good housekeeping practices, materials management practices, and the goals and components of this SWPPP, in accordance with the training program outlined in Appendix F. Any deficiencies in implementation of the SWPPP that are identified during routine inspections must be corrected as soon as practicable. For items that can be readily resolved, the deficiency must be corrected within 14 days following the inspection. If this is not feasible, permission for a later date must be granted in writing by NYSDEC.

If an identified deficiency cannot be immediately resolved (i.e., additional BMPs are necessary or existing BMPs must be modified), the problem must be corrected before the next anticipated storm event if possible, but in all cases must be implemented within 12 weeks after completing the evaluation, unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by NYSDEC.

All stormwater conveyance structures shall be inspected for proper operation and function, and evidence of problems such as obstructions or blockage, erosion or sediment buildup, oily or discolored discharge, and any other deficiencies that indicate a potential impact to stormwater quality. Areas to inspect include:

- Roofs, roof drains, and gutters;
- Pavement;
- Vegetated swales and buffers;
- Discharge locations; and
- Any exterior petroleum storage areas.

Vehicles, equipment, and material handling areas shall be inspected for leaks, spills, odors, poor housekeeping, staining, corrosion, cracks, foundation failures, smoke, sediment or erodible

debris, improper labeling, and any other circumstances that could potentially result in impacts to stormwater quality. Areas to inspect include:

- Petroleum storage and transfer areas;
- Dumpsters and other exterior storage areas;
- Leachate collection and treatment systems;
- Locations where equipment and waste trucks enter and exit the site;
- Outside operational equipment; and
- Other potential sources of pollution.

If the inspector identifies that a given deficiency can be readily corrected through non-structural best management practices such as housekeeping that can be immediately implemented, he or she will complete the required task if possible and/or notify the Team Coordinator to arrange for completion of the task. A form to be used for documentation of the Quarterly Routine Inspection activities described in this Section is included in Appendix D.

5.3 Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

- Person responsible for inspection: Pollution Prevention Team Coordinator
- Specific areas of the facility to be inspected: Site wide
- Schedule and procedures for conducting inspections:

A comprehensive site compliance inspection of the facility must be performed at least once per year after at least three consecutive days of no precipitation to assess the effectiveness of existing BMPs. The Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation shall be conducted on the same day as the non-stormwater discharge certifications (see Section 3.9). The evaluation must note modifications or changes to the physical structures and/or operational practices at the facility. These changes are to be incorporated into this SWPPP where appropriate. A review of the facility's records and recordkeeping procedures should be performed to ensure operational changes are reported to the Pollution Prevention Team.

The Compliance Evaluation must be completed by facility employees or outside consultants hired by the facility. The inspectors must be familiar with the industrial activity, the BMPs, and the SWPPP, and must possess the skills to assess conditions at the facility that could affect stormwater quality and evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs that have been selected to protect the quality of stormwater discharges.

The Compliance Evaluation must include observations to identify all areas where pollutants may be introduced into stormwater. All existing BMPs referenced in this SWPPP shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate in preventing stormwater pollution, or whether additional measures are warranted. Structural stormwater management measures and sediment and erosion

control measures identified in this SWPPP are to be observed to note they are operating as intended. The evaluation is to also include an inspection of equipment needed to implement this SWPPP such as spill response equipment.

Any changes should be reflected on the site map and incorporated into the SWPPP. Site evaluation reports should also include a full accounting of the following information:

- Industrial materials, residue, or trash that could cause contamination to, or be washed away in, stormwater runoff;
- Leaks or spills from equipment or storage tanks or containers within the preceding period since the last annual report;
- Unauthorized or uncertified non-stormwater discharges;
- Off-site tracking of materials or sediment;
- Tracking of materials from no-exposure areas to exposed areas;
- Evidence of, or potential for, entry of pollutants to the drainage system;
- Inspection of areas found to be the source of pollutants observed during visual and analytical monitoring done during the year; and
- Examination of the discharge from the facility's outfalls to determine whether any impact can be observed in receiving waters, and assessment of the effectiveness of BMPs throughout the site.

The Team Coordinator is responsible for preparing an Annual Compliance Inspection Report summarizing the scope of the evaluation. The Report is to identify the personnel making the inspection and major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP and the actions taken. Based on the results of this evaluation, the list of exposed materials summarized in Section 2.1 is to be updated as appropriate, with any changes reflected in the Report. In addition, the BMPs identified in this are to be reviewed, and an updated list is to be provided in the Report.

The Report shall include a full assessment of the adequacy of all BMPs. This includes listings of the following components:

- Location(s) of pollutant discharges from the site;
- Location(s) of previously unidentified pollutant discharges from the site;
- Identification of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges and actions taken to eliminate non-stormwater discharges;
- BMPs that are functioning properly;
- BMPs in need of maintenance;
- BMPs that have failed or are inadequate; and
- Areas where new or additional BMPs are required.

- Any incidents of noncompliance; and
- The required corrective actions to be implemented.

The Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation is included as Appendix G.

The SWPPP must be revised within two weeks of each annual compliance inspection if any significant changes are needed to the SWPPP, as determined through the evaluation. Needed changes in BMPs that are identified during the evaluation shall be completed before the next anticipated storm event if possible, but in all cases must be implemented within 12 weeks after completing the evaluation, unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by NYSDEC.

This report shall be maintained with the SWPPP for at least one year after coverage under the general permit terminates. Incidents of non-compliance are to be noted. If the report does not indicate any incidents of non-compliance, it is to include a certification that the facility complies with the SWPPP and with GP-0-17-004. The certification is included on the Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation report form in Appendix G.

5.4 Dry Weather Flow Inspections

- Person responsible for inspection: Pollution Prevention Team Coordinator
- Specific areas of the facility to be inspected: Outfalls 001 and 002
- Schedule and procedures for conducting inspections:

An inspection of the site for dry-weather flows must be completed at least once each year after a minimum of three (3) consecutive days of no precipitation. The purpose of the dry weather flow inspection is to determine the presence of non-stormwater discharges to the stormwater drainage system. Results of the inspection must remain onsite with this SWPPP. The report shall include a listing of all outfall locations, the inspection date and time, inspection personnel, and a description of discharges identified and their source. If any new discharge is identified, its source shall be indicated and actions taken to address the discharge shall be summarized. The report shall also note the date and time of the inspection as well as the name and title of the individual performing the inspection. A reporting form is included as Appendix H of this SWPPP.

The source of any non-stormwater discharge that is discovered must be identified to determine whether it is a discharge that is covered under another SPDES permit or an authorized non-stormwater discharge addressed under Part I.B.2 of SPDES GP-0-17-004. A list of authorized non-stormwater discharges is provided in Section 3.7. Any newly identified non-stormwater discharges discovered must be addressed and certified in accordance with Part III.E.1 of GP-0-17-004.

NYSDEC must be notified if any non-stormwater discharge is identified that cannot be easily eliminated. Generally, such discharges require coverage under another SPDES permit unless they can be connected to a sanitary system.

5.5 Annual Certification Report

- Person responsible for inspection: Pollution Prevention Team Coordinator
- Specific areas of the facility to be inspected: Site wide
- Schedule and procedures for conducting inspections:

The Annual Certification Report (Appendix I) must be submitted to NYSDEC annually to indicate the results of monitoring and overall site compliance. The Annual Certification Reports must include:

- Results of Quarterly Visual Monitoring;
- Results of Annual Dry Weather Flow Monitoring;
- Discharge Volume Calculations

These forms shall be submitted along with the Annual Certification Report prior to January 28th of each year.

The above reports shall be submitted to the following address:

MSGP Permit Coordinator
NYSDEC, Bureau of Water Compliance
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-3506

Prior to December 20, 2020, the owner or operator may elect to submit the Annual Certification Report (ACR) by mailing a paper form to the address below, or by using the Department's online ACR. Beginning December 21, 2020 and in accordance with the EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule, the owner or operator must submit the ACR electronically using the Department's online ACR. Both versions of the ACR are located on the Department's website (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/>).

A copy of the Annual Certification Report form is included in Appendix I.

Table 5-1 Facility Monitoring Requirements			
Monitoring Requirement	Location	Minimum Frequency	Appendix
Visual Discharge Screening (retain documentation on-site with SWPPP)	Outfalls 001 and 002	Quarterly: January through March; April through June; July through September; October through December	E
Semi-Annual Benchmark Monitoring (Sector P-SIC 4212) (DMR must be received using EPA's electronic reporting system no later than July 28 for Period 1, and January 28 for Period 2)	Outfall 002	Semi-Annual Period 1 – January through June Period 2 – July through December	I
Dry Weather Flow (retain documentation on-site with SWPPP)	Outfalls 001 and 002	Annual (performed during Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation)	H
Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (retain documentation on-site with SWPPP)	Site Wide	Annual	G
Routine Facility Inspections (retain documentation on-site with SWPPP)	Site Wide	Quarterly: January through March; April through June; July through September; October through December	D
Annual Certification Report (report must be received by the NYSDEC's Central Office no later than January 28 th of the year following the reporting period)	Site Wide	Annual	I

Section 6: Documentation to Support Eligibility Considerations Under Other State and Federal Laws

6.1 Documentation Regarding Endangered Species

For new facilities (to be built) and facilities expanding the perimeter of operations beyond the existing footprint, the SWPPP must include documentation supporting the determination of permit eligibility, including:

- a) Information on whether listed endangered or threatened species, or critical habitat, are found in the Action Area (see NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper);
- b) If Action Area is within a location displayed in the Rare Plants and Rare Animals or Significant Natural Communities data layer, or is close enough to a location that off-site effects are possible (such as surface water runoff, soil erosion, downstream water quality changes, or access road construction), and if the project or action requires a review under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR), or requires review by NYSDEC for possible permits, a request for project screening must be made to the NY Natural Heritage Program, or to the local Regional DEC Division of Environmental Permits office for the county in which the project is located, to determine whether such species may be affected by the facility's stormwater discharges or stormwater discharge-related activities;
- c) Results of endangered species screening determinations; and
- d) A description of measures necessary to protect listed endangered or threatened species, or critical habitat.

As this is an existing facility these requirements do not apply. If, however, the facility undergoes expansion onto adjoining or adjacent parcels that will result in one acre or more of soil disturbance, the SWPPP must be revised to include the required documentation.

6.2 Documentation Regarding Historic Properties

For new facilities (to be built) and facilities expanding the perimeter of operations beyond the existing footprint, the facility would require an individual SPDES permit or coverage under the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (GP-0-15-002), or current permit for disturbances greater than one-acre. Documentation regarding historic properties and the State Historic Preservation Act (SHPA) would be addressed through those permits. These activities receive a full SHPA review in the context of that permitting.

Section 7: SWPPP Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Section 8: SWPPP Modifications

This SWPPP shall be subject to modification and amendment if warranted due to a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance at the facility that may affect the potential for discharge of pollutants from the facility or if it is determined by facility personnel or local, State, or Federal officials that the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing or controlling pollutants or is otherwise not achieving the goals or requirements as intended by GP-0-17-004. The SWPPP shall be modified, and additional monitoring and analysis shall be completed as follows:

1. Maps or description of industrial activities
 - a. If the SWPPP has been found to be inaccurate or incomplete, modifications must be completed to correct the deficiencies identified.
2. Stormwater controls
 - a. The modification must identify the corrective actions needed and include a schedule for the implementation with a final date no later than 12 weeks unless the Department approves additional time in writing.
3. Additional inspections monitoring and/or analysis
 - a. If the results of inspections, monitoring and/or analysis reveal a violation of GP-0-17-004, a failure to maintain eligibility for coverage under GP-0-17-004 or a failure to comply with the benchmarks, additional inspections, monitoring and/or laboratory analysis of stormwater samples may be required.

The SWPPP must be kept on-site and made available to the NYSDEC and public upon request. Modifications to the SWPPP must be made within 30 days. Modifications to the facility, as identified by the Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation or other facility inspections, must be made within the timeframes outlined in Section 5.3.

The revision form provided in Appendix J should be updated anytime the SWPPP or associated site plan is edited.

Section 9: Retention of Records

9.1 SWPPP Documentation

The SWPPP must be retained until at least five years after coverage under GP-0-17-004 terminates. The owner or operator shall retain all records of monitoring information, copies of all reports required by GP-0-17-004, and records of all data used to complete the NOI or modification forms, until at least five years after coverage terminates.

9.2 Records of Monitoring Activities and Results

All monitoring information, including calibration and maintenance records, copies of all reports required by a SPDES permit, and records of all data used to complete the permit application, shall be retained for a minimum of five years from the date of their completion. This period may be extended with cause by written request of NYSDEC.

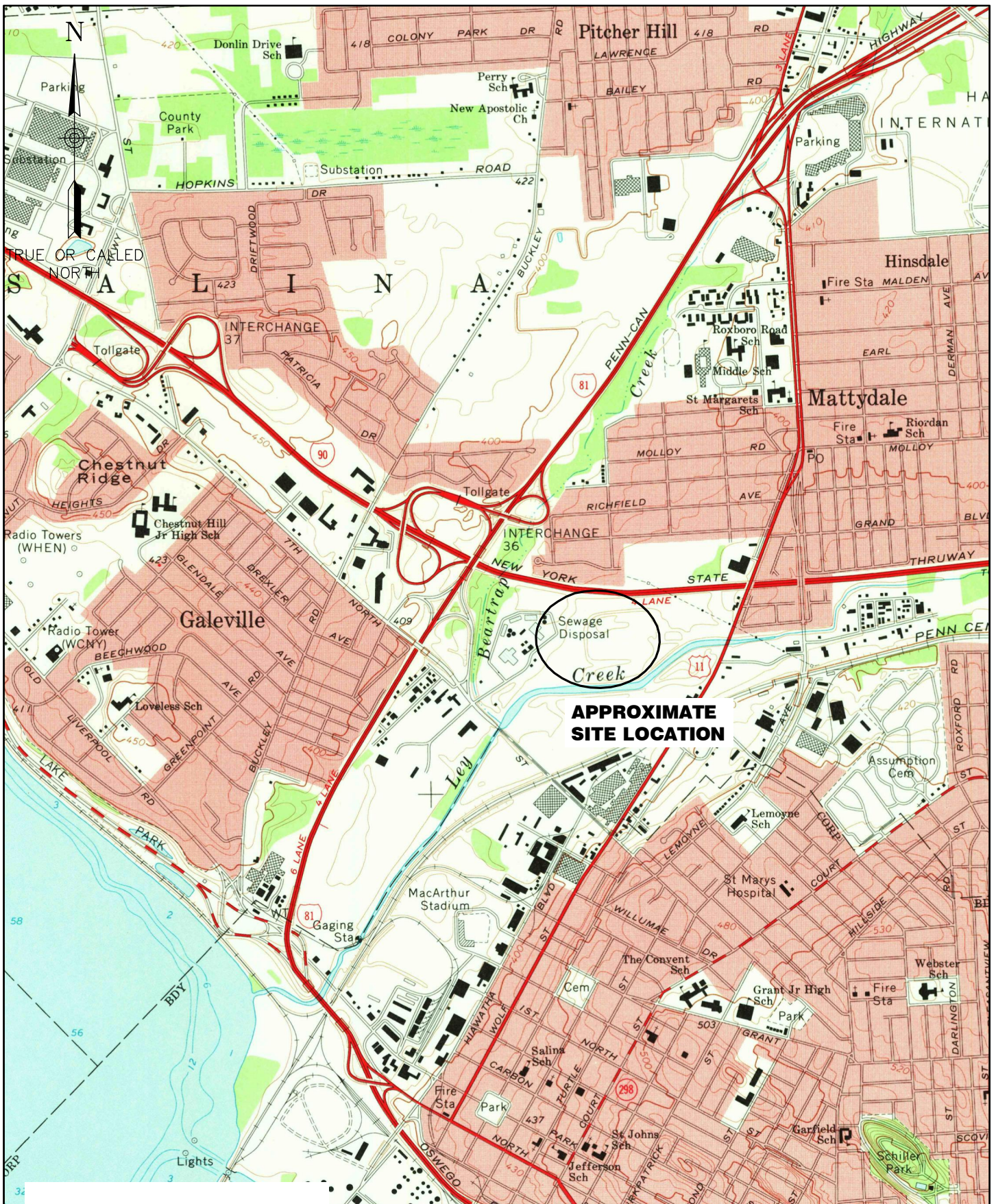
Records of monitoring information must include:

- Date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- Name and title of the individual who performed the sampling or measurements;
- Date analyses were performed;
- Name and title of the individual performing the analyses;
- Analytical techniques or methods used;
- Results of analyses; and
- Documentation of quality assurance and quality control procedures.

Records that are stored electronically must be in a form that preserves their accuracy and integrity and that is readily accessible to NYSDEC. Any of the above information must be made available for inspection and copying within 25 days of receipt of a request by NYSDEC.

Figure 1
Site Location Map

Plotted: May 30, 2018 - 10:48AM SYR By: bkp
 Z:\BL-Vault\1 - Project Files\1 - Sorted by Project Number\2 - Class {2} Folder\400\471.010.001\CAD\Ley Creek SWPPP Figure 1 - General Location Map.dwg



ONONDAGA RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY
 LEY CREEK TRANSFER STATION SWPPP

GENERAL LOCATION MAP

Figure Number
 1

Project Number
 471.010.001

Date
 MAY, 2018

Scale
 1" = 2000'

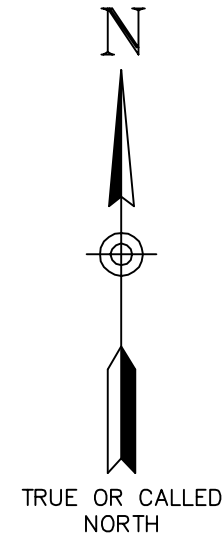
TOWN OF SALINA

ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

Figure 2

Site Map

Plotted: May 30, 2018 - 10:55AM
 Z:\BL-Vault\1 - Project Files\1 - Sorted by Project Number [2] Class [2] Folder\400\471.010.001\CAD\Ley Creek TS SWPPP Figure 2 - Site Plan.dwg
 Checked by BKP Drawn by BKP Designed by BKP In charge of JFB

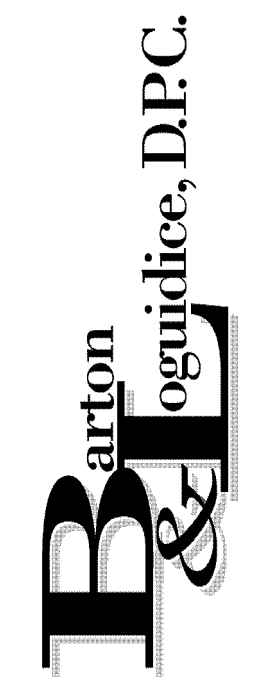


SURVEY NOTE:
 2012 ORTHOIMAGERY DATA OBTAINED FROM
 NYS GIS CLEARINGHOUSE.

- LEGEND**
- x — FENCE LINE
 - GRVEL OR PAVED HAUL ROADS
 - BUILDING OR STRUCTURE
 - - - - - APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY
 - STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTION
 - - - - - LOADING/UNLOADING AREA
 - - - - - DRAINAGE AREA OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

NO ALTERATION PERMITTED HEREON EXCEPT AS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 7209 SUBDIVISION 2 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.	
COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION	
Significant Construction Changes Are Shown	
By _____	Date _____
Ck'd _____	Date _____
REVISIONS	

ONONDAGA COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY
 LEY CREEK TRANSFER STATION SWPPP
SITE MAP
 ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK
 TOWN OF ONONDAGA



Date	MAY, 2018
Scale	1" = 50'
Sheet Number	2
File Number	471.010.001

Appendix A

GP-0-17-004



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
SPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT
FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

Permit No. GP-0-17-004

Issued Pursuant to Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70
of the Environmental Conservation Law

Effective Date: March 01, 2018

Expiration Date: February 28, 2023

John J. Ferguson
Chief Permit Administrator

2-16-18

Authorized Signature

Date

Address: NYSDEC
Division of Environmental Permits
625 Broadway, 4th Floor
Albany, N.Y. 12233-1750

Preface

The Clean Water Act (CWA)¹ requires that *stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* from a *point source* to *waters of the United States* are unlawful, unless authorized by a *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)* permit. New York's *State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES)* is a NPDES-approved program with permits issued in accordance with the *Environmental Conservation Law (ECL)*.

Coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit for *Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity* (MSGP) can be obtained by facilities, that conduct industrial activities identified within 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(14)(i) through (ix) and (xi), with *stormwater discharges to surface waters of the State* from a *point source*.

To obtain coverage under this permit, an eligible facility must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) form. Blank NOI forms are available by calling (518) 402-8111 or can be downloaded from the *Department's* website at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov>

Be sure to review and understand the requirements that apply to your facility. This permit includes general requirements applicable to all facilities with permit coverage (Parts I through VI) and industry specific requirements in Part VII which are applicable to 29 different industrial activities.

This MSGP, identified as GP-0-17-004, is effective on March 01, 2018 and will expire on February 28, 2023.

NOTE

All italicized words within this *SPDES General Permit* are defined in Part VIII. Acronyms and Definitions

¹ Also known as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (Pub.L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 92-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. 96-483 and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et.seq.)

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Part I – Coverage under this Permit

A. Applicability

1. Coverage under this permit can be obtained in all areas of New York State where the *Department* implements CWA §402, where facilities:
 - a. Conduct industrial activities identified within 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(14)(i) through (ix) and (xi);
 - b. Have a primary *industrial activity* that has a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code listed in Appendix B; and
 - c. Have *stormwater discharges to surface waters of the State* from a *point source*.
2. An industrial facility that meets the criteria in Part I.A.1 that is owned and operated by a *municipality* covered by a *Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)* Permit does not need coverage under this MSGP permit provided that the *MS4*:
 - a. Includes the facility in the *MS4's Stormwater* Management Program Plan;
 - b. Implements the plan in accordance with the *MS4* Permit; and
 - c. Completes all the applicable monitoring, corrective actions and reporting requirements specified in the MSGP. The deadlines for reporting are specified in the *MS4* permit.

B. Eligibility

Any *stormwater discharges* that are ineligible for coverage under Part I.C of this permit are not authorized by this permit and the *owner or operator* must either apply for a separate SPDES permit to cover those ineligible *discharges* or take steps necessary to make the *discharges* eligible for coverage under this permit.

1. *Stormwater Discharges Authorized*

Subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the following *stormwater discharges* are authorized by this permit.

- a. *Stormwater discharges* associated with industrial activities whose primary *industrial activity* has a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code listed in Appendix B.
- b. *Discharges* subject to numeric effluent limitations listed in Part IV.F.3.e or Appendix D.

- c. *Discharges* to impaired waterbodies that meet the requirements of Part II.C.2.
- d. This permit also provides permit coverage to facilities in Sectors J and L for construction activities pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x).
- e. *Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* that are mixed with stormwater *discharges* authorized under a different *SPDES* general permit or an *individual SPDES permit* provided that all *discharges* are in compliance with the terms and conditions of the various permits;
- f. *Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* which are authorized by this permit may be combined with other sources of stormwater which are not classified as associated with *industrial activity* pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14), provided that the combined *discharge* is in compliance with this permit and has not been designated by the Department as requiring an individual *SPDES* Permit.
- g. *Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* listed in Part I.C.2 are eligible for coverage if the Department makes a determination that coverage under this general permit will not result in backsliding as specified in 6 NYCRR 750-1.10.

2. *Non-Stormwater Discharges Authorized*

Subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, only the following *non-stormwater discharges are authorized* by this permit provided that the SWPPP contains the documentation specified in Part III.A.7.f.

- a. *Non-stormwater discharges* listed in Part 750-1.2(a)(29)(vi), with the following exception:
 - o *Discharges* from firefighting activities are authorized only when the firefighting activities are emergencies/unplanned.
- b. Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collect on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but not intentional *discharges* from cooling tower (e.g.; "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains).

C. *Activities which are Ineligible for Coverage under this General Permit*

The following are **not** authorized by this permit:

1. *Discharges* from *industrial activity* that are mixed with sources of *non-stormwater* other than those expressly authorized under this permit.
2. Unless otherwise determined by the Department to be eligible under Part I.B.g, *stormwater discharges from industrial activity* where:

- a. an *individual SPDES permit* authorizing such *discharges* has been revoked, suspended or denied;
 - b. the facility has failed to renew an expired *individual SPDES permit* which authorized such *discharges*; or
 - c. the *discharge* is covered by another SPDES permit.
3. *Discharges from industrial activity* which are subject to an *effluent limitation guideline* addressing *stormwater* which is not specifically listed in Table IV-3 or Appendix D (or a combination of *stormwater* and process water);
 4. *Discharges from industrial activity from construction activities*, except *stormwater discharges* from portions of a construction site at facilities covered under Sectors J & L or that can be classified as an *industrial activity* under 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i) through (ix) or (xi).
 5. *Discharges from industrial activities* that may adversely affect an endangered or threatened species, or its critical habitat, unless the *owner or operator* has obtained a permit issued pursuant to Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR) Part 182 for the facility or the *Department* has issued a letter of non-jurisdiction for the facility.
 6. *Discharges* occurring on federal lands from *industrial activity* from either: inactive mining, inactive landfills, or inactive oil and gas operations where an *owner or operator* cannot be identified.
 7. *Discharges from industrial activity* to impaired waterbodies at facilities that fail to maintain eligibility in accordance with Part II.C.2.
 8. *Discharges* of hazardous substances (as listed in 6 NYCRR Part 597) or petroleum.

D. Permit Authorization

1. How to Obtain Authorization

- a. To obtain authorization under this permit, the *owner or operator* of an eligible facility must:
 - (1) Develop and implement a *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan* (SWPPP) or update the existing SWPPP, in accordance with the requirements in Part III and applicable sections of Part VII prior to submitting the NOI; and

- (2) Submit a complete Notice of Intent in accordance with Part I.D.2 and signed in accordance with Appendix H.8. The NOI certifies that the facility is eligible for coverage according to Part I.B, and provides information on the facility's industrial activities and related *discharges*.
 - If more than one activity listed in Appendix B is being performed at a facility, all SIC codes must be included in the NOI submitted to the *Department* to gain or renew coverage under MSGP.
- b. New *stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* which require any other *Uniform Procedures Act* permits (*Environmental Conservation Law*, 6 NYCRR Part 621) cannot be covered under this permit until the other required permits are obtained (see Appendix E). In addition to the requirements in Part I.D.1.a, new dischargers must:
 - (1) Satisfy any project review pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"), when SEQRA is applicable (see Appendix E). See the Department's website (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/>) for more information; and
 - (2) Obtain all necessary Department permits subject to the Uniform Procedures Act ("UPA") (see 6 NYCRR Part 621), unless otherwise notified by the Department pursuant to 6 NYCRR 621.3(a)(4) (see Appendix E).
 - (3) Submit a report including the information specified in Appendix E with the NOI. A copy of this report must be retained with the SWPPP.

2. **Submitting the Notice of Intent**

- a. An *owner or operator* of a facility meeting the eligibility requirements in Part I.B must submit a complete NOI, which is signed in accordance with Appendix H.8, to the *Department*.
 - (1) Prior to December 20, 2020, the *owner or operator* may elect to submit the Notice of Intent by mailing a paper form to the address below or by using the *Department's* online NOI.
 - (2) Beginning December 21, 2020 and in accordance with the EPA's *NPDES* Electronic Reporting Rule, the *owner or operator* must submit the NOI electronically using the *Department's* online NOI. Both versions of the NOI are located on the *Department's* website <http://www.dec.ny.gov/>.
- b. An *owner or operator* who submits a complete NOI will be authorized to *discharge stormwater* under the terms and conditions of this permit, unless otherwise notified by the Department, Thirty (30) calendar days

after the date the *Department* receives a complete NOI (electronic or paper).

- c. The paper NOI is to be submitted to the following address:

MSGP Permit Coordinator
NYSDEC, Division of Water
Bureau of Water Permits
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-3505

3. *Modifying the Notice of Intent*

After gaining authorization under this permit, an owner or operator must notify the Department of any corrections or updates to the information provided in the original NOI. All modifications must be reported. Stormwater Discharges associated with industrial activity or outfalls not included in the most recent NOI that is on file at the Department are not authorized unless and until the corrections or updates have been received by the Department.

In order to modify the original NOI, an *owner or operator* must submit corrections or updated information, by submitting:

- a. Changes electronically using the Departments electronic NOI; or
- b. A completed paper NOI.

Modifications to the original NOI become effective on the date the *Department* receives the electronic NOI or a complete paper NOI.

4. *Change of Owner or Operator*

When the *owner or operator* of a facility changes, the original *owner or operator* should notify the new *owner or operator* in writing of the possible requirement to have coverage under this permit.

- a. The original *owner or operator* must submit the Notice of Termination to end coverage under this permit for their facility in accordance with Part I.E; and,
- b. The new *owner or operator* shall refer to Part I of this permit to determine if they need coverage under this permit.
- c. The original *owner or operator* will continue to be responsible for compliance with all permit conditions and fees until the NOT has been received.

5. **Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure**

- a. Facilities may qualify for a "Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure" when all industrial activities and materials are completely sheltered from exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt and/or runoff. Facilities qualifying for this exclusion are not required to obtain coverage under this permit.

(1) Facilities with uncovered parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance may be eligible for this waiver if only routine maintenance is performed inside and all other *No Exposure* criteria are met.
- b. Facilities accepting or repairing disabled vehicles and/or vehicles that have been involved in accidents are not eligible for the Conditional Exclusion for *No Exposure*.
- c. To obtain the "Conditional Exclusion of No Exposure", the *owner or operator* must submit a certification of *no exposure* to the *Department* using forms provided by the *Department*. This certification must be submitted once every 5 years and is non-transferable.
- d. Facilities must maintain the condition of *no exposure*. The *no exposure* exclusion ceases to apply when industrial activities or materials become exposed. The *Department* reserves the right to require permit coverage when *stormwater discharges* from the facility are likely to have an adverse impact on water quality.

E. **Terminating Coverage**

To terminate permit coverage, the *owner or operator* must submit a complete Notice of Termination (NOT) which is signed in accordance with Appendix H.8. The *owner or operator* continues to be responsible for meeting permit requirements and payment of annual fees until a complete NOT is received by the *Department*. The *owner or operator* must submit an NOT to terminate coverage under this permit when one or more of the following conditions are met:

1. When all *stormwater discharges* associated with *industrial activity* authorized by this permit are eliminated;
2. If all *stormwater discharges* are conveyed to a sanitary sewer, treatment works or a combined sewer system and the *owner or operator* of such system has accepted responsibility or approved connection for the *discharge*;
3. All industrial activities covered under this *SPDES* permit cease AND all materials, equipment or other potential *pollutants*, including but not limited to, residue in soils are removed;
4. When a different *SPDES* authorization for all *discharges* covered under this permit becomes effective; or

5. When the *owner or operator* of the *stormwater discharges* associated with *industrial activity* at a facility changes. (See Part I.D.4)

F. Deadlines for submittal of NOIs and NOTs and Changes to the NOI

1. New *dischargers* or other owners or operators of facilities who intend to obtain coverage under this general permit shall submit a complete NOI according to the following schedule:
 - a. For electronic NOIs - at least thirty (30) calendar days before *industrial activity* begins at the facility; or
 - b. For paper NOIs - at least thirty (30) calendar days before *industrial activity* begins at the facility.
2. Facilities with effective coverage on September 30, 2017, under the *SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity* (GP-0-12-001), are eligible for continued coverage under this permit (GP-0-17-004) on an interim basis for up to one-hundred twenty (120) calendar days from the effective date of the permit. During this interim period, an *owner or operator* must:
 - a. Update the facility's SWPPP to comply with the requirements of this permit prior to submitting the NOI; and,
 - b. Submit a complete NOI, signed in accordance with Appendix H.8. The complete NOI must be received within ninety (90) calendar days from the date this permit becomes effective.
3. When the *owner or operator* of a facility which is covered by this permit changes, the previous *owner or operator* must submit an NOT in accordance with Part I.E. The new *owner or operator* shall refer to Part I of this permit to determine if they need coverage under this permit.
4. An Owner or Operator must promptly notify the *Department* of any changes or corrections to the submitted NOI by submitting changes according to the following procedures:
 - a. For electronic NOIs - If there is an electronic NOI on file with the Department, submit the changes/updates to the NOI electronically;
 - b. For Paper NOIs - submit a new fully completed NOI. An incomplete NOI will not be accepted by the Department.

Stormwater discharges from industrial activities or outfalls not included in previously submitted NOIs are not authorized until a complete NOI is received.

Part II – Effluent Limitations

Effluent limits are required to *minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants*. The term “*minimize*” means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using *control measures* (including *Best Management Practices* (BMPs) selected and designed in accordance with Part II.D) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice. *Control measures* are selected to meet the limits (non-numeric, numeric and water quality based) contained in this Part.

A. Non-Numeric Technology Based Effluent Limits

The Owner or Operator must comply with the following non-numeric effluent limits as well as any sector-specific non-numeric effluent limits in Part VII.

1. Minimize Exposure

The *owner or operator* must *minimize* the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff in order to *minimize pollutant discharges* by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings. This includes areas used for loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations. Unless not technologically possible or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices, the *owner or operator* must also:

- a. Use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas;
- b. Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that leaks and spills are contained in existing containment and diversion systems (confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance to protected areas);
- c. Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the *discharge of pollutants*;
- d. Store leaky vehicles and equipment indoors or, if stored outdoors, use drip pans and absorbents;
- e. Use spill/overflow protection equipment;
- f. Perform all vehicle and/or equipment cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray; and ensure that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the *stormwater* drainage system);

- g. Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles that will be decommissioned, and, for any equipment and vehicles that will remain unused for extended periods of time, inspect at least monthly for leaks; and
- h. *Minimize* exposure of chemicals by replacing with a less toxic alternative.

Note: The *discharge* of vehicle and equipment washwater, including tank cleaning operations, is not authorized by this permit. These wastewaters must be covered under a separate *SPDES* permit, *discharged* to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or disposed of otherwise in accordance with applicable law.

2. *Good Housekeeping*

The *owner or operator* must keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of *pollutants*. The *owner or operator* must perform good housekeeping measures in order to *minimize pollutant discharges*, including but not limited to, the following:

- a. Sweep or vacuum at regular intervals or, alternatively, wash down the area and collect and/or treat, and properly dispose of the washdown water;
- b. Store materials in appropriate containers;
- c. Keep all dumpster lids closed when not in use. For dumpsters and roll off boxes that do not have lids and could leak, ensure that *discharges* have a control (e.g., secondary containment, treatment); and,
- d. Prevent the discharge of waste, garbage and floatable debris by keeping exposed areas free of such materials, or by intercepting them before they are *discharged*;
 - o Plastic Materials Requirements: Facilities that handle pre-production plastic must implement *Best Management Practices* to eliminate *discharges* of plastic in *stormwater*. Examples of plastic material required to be addressed as *stormwater pollutants* include plastic resin pellets, powders, flakes, additives, regrind, scrap, waste and recycling.

3. *Maintenance*

- a. In order to *minimize pollutant discharges* and achieve the effluent limits in this permit, the *owner or operator* must maintain all industrial equipment and systems and *control measures* in effective operating condition. This includes:
 - (1) Performing inspections and preventive maintenance of *stormwater* drainage, source controls, treatment systems, and plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in contamination of *stormwater*;

- (2) Maintaining non-structural *control measures* (e.g., keep spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained);
 - (3) Inspecting and maintaining baghouses quarterly during periods of operation, or in accordance with manufacturers recommendations, to prevent the escape of dust from the system and immediately removing any accumulated dust at the base of the exterior baghouse; and,
 - (4) Cleaning catch basins when the depth of debris reaches two-thirds of the sump depth and keeping the debris surface at least six inches below the lowest outlet pipe.
- b. Routine maintenance shall be performed to ensure BMPs are operating properly. When a BMP is not functioning to its designed effectiveness and is in need of repair or replacement:
- (1) Maintenance shall be performed before the next anticipated storm event, or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of stormwater controls. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable, but not more than 12 weeks after completion of the most recent routine facility inspection or the comprehensive site inspection, unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by the Department; and,
 - (2) All reasonable steps shall be taken to prevent or minimize the discharge of pollutants until the final repair or replacement is implemented, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not be discharged during subsequent storm events.

4. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

- a. The *owner or operator* must *minimize* the potential for leaks, spills and other releases that may be exposed to *stormwater* and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur in order to *minimize pollutant discharges*. At a minimum, the *owner or operator* must:
- (1) Plainly label containers (e.g., “Used Oil,” “Spent Solvents,” “Fertilizers and Pesticides”) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;
 - (2) Implement procedures for material storage and handling, including the use of secondary containment and barriers between material storage and traffic areas, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the *discharge of pollutants* from these areas;

- (3) Where practicable, protect industrial materials and activities with a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, or runoff;
 - (4) Develop training on the procedures for stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. As appropriate, execute such procedures as soon as possible;
 - (5) Keep spill kits on-site, located near areas where spills may occur or where a rapid response can be made; and
 - (6) Develop procedures for notification of the appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies when a leak, spill, or other release occurs. If possible, one of these individuals should be a member of the *stormwater* pollution prevention team (see Part III.A.1). Any spills must be reported in accordance with Part VI.A.3.
- b. Measures for cleaning up spills or leaks must be consistent with applicable petroleum bulk storage, chemical bulk storage or hazardous waste management regulations at 6 NYCRR Parts 596-599, 613 and 370-373.
 - c. This permit does not relieve the *owner or operator* of any reporting or other requirements related to spills or other releases of petroleum or hazardous substances. Any spill of a hazardous substance must be reported in accordance with 6 NYCRR 597.4. Any spill of petroleum must be reported in accordance with 6 NYCRR 613.6 or 17 NYCRR 32.3.

5. Erosion and Sediment Controls

The *owner or operator* must stabilize exposed areas and control runoff using structural and/or non-structural *control measures* to *minimize* onsite erosion and sedimentation. Erosion and Sediment Controls must be in accordance with the New York State Standards & Specification for Erosion & Sediment Control (2016). Where erosion and sediment control practices are not designed in conformance with the design criteria included in the technical standard, the *owner or operator* must demonstrate equivalence to the technical standard.

6. Management of Runoff

The *owner or operator* must divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce *stormwater* runoff, to *minimize pollutants* in the *discharges*.

7. Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt

In order to *minimize pollutant discharges* the *owner or operator* must enclose or cover storage piles of salt, or piles containing salt, used for deicing, maintenance of paved surfaces, or for other commercial or industrial purposes. The *owner or operator* must implement appropriate measures

(e.g., good housekeeping, diversions, containment) to *minimize* exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile.

8. *Employee Training*

- a. The *owner or operator* must train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to *stormwater*, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of the *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team*.
- b. At a minimum, all training must be conducted annually.
- c. The *owner or operator* must ensure the following personnel understand the requirements of this permit and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements:
 - (1) Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of *control measures*;
 - (2) Personnel responsible for the storage and handling of chemicals and materials that could become contaminants found in *stormwater discharges*;
 - (3) Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting monitoring and inspections as required in Part IV; and,
 - (4) Personnel who are responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions as required in Part V.
- d. Personnel identified in Part II.A.8.c must be trained in the following subjects if the subject is appropriate to the scope of their SWPPP responsibilities.
 - (1) An overview of what is in the SWPPP and the purpose of the SWPPP;
 - (2) Spill response procedures, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements and material management practices;
 - (3) How to recognize unauthorized *discharges*;
 - (4) The location of all controls on the site required by this permit, and how to evaluate their condition and maintenance needs;
 - (5) The proper procedures to follow with respect to permit's pollution prevention requirements, including sampling and reporting; and

- (6) When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions.

9. Non-Stormwater Discharges

The *owner or operator* must eliminate non-stormwater discharges not authorized by a SPDES permit in accordance with Part I.B.2.

10. Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris

The *owner or operator* must ensure that waste, garbage, and floatable debris are not discharged to surface waters of the state by keeping exposed areas free of such materials or by intercepting them before they are discharged.

11. Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials

The *owner or operator* must minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials in order to minimize the pollutant discharges.

12. Secondary Containment

The *owner or operator* must ensure that compliance is maintained with all applicable regulations including, but not limited to, those involving releases, registration, handling and storage of petroleum, chemical bulk and hazardous waste storage facilities (6 NYCRR 596-599, 613 and 370-373).

Where it is not feasible to eliminate discharges from handling and storage areas, the *owner or operator* must implement the following BMPs:

- a. Loading and unloading areas shall be operated to minimize spills, leaks or the discharge of pollutants in stormwater. Protection such as roofs, overhangs or door skirts to enclose trailer ends at truck loading/unloading docks shall be provided as appropriate.
 - (1) During deliveries, have staff familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present to ensure that any leaks/spills are immediately contained and cleaned up; and
- b. Use of spill and overflow protection (e.g., drip pans, and/or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during deliveries or from leaks at the connectors).
- c. All spilled or leaked substances must be removed from secondary containment systems as soon as practical and for Chemical Bulk Storage (CBS) storage areas within 24 hours of the *owner or operator* discovering the spill, unless authorization is received from the *Department*.
 - (1) 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.

- (2) 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 and permitted to *discharge* such wastewater.
- (3) The *owner or operator* shall 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 Part IV.F.1.e for the list of parameters to be sampled.)
- d. *Stormwater* must be removed from a secondary containment system before it compromises the system's capacity. Each *discharge* may only proceed with the prior approval of the facility representative responsible for ensuring *SPDES* permit compliance. Bulk storage secondary containment drainage systems must be locked in a closed position except when the *owner or 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, for each *discharge*:
- Screening method;
 - Results of screening;
 - Date time and volume; and,
 - Supervising personnel.
- e. 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.

B. Numeric Effluent Limitations

The *owner or operator* of facilities listed in an industrial category subject to one or more of the *effluent limitations guidelines* identified in Appendix D, must meet the numeric effluent limits specified in the referenced Sector in Part VII.

C. Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

1. Maintaining Water Quality Standards

- a. The *Department* expects that compliance with the other conditions of this permit will control *discharges* necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. It shall be a violation of the *Environmental Conservation Law (ECL)* for any *discharge* authorized by this general permit to either cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards as contained in 6 NYCRR Parts 700-705.

- b. If there is evidence indicating that the *stormwater discharges* authorized by this permit are causing, have the reasonable potential to cause, or are contributing to a violation of the *water quality standards*; the *owner or operator* must take appropriate corrective action in accordance with Part V of this permit. To address the *water quality standard* violation the *owner or operator* may need to provide additional information, include and implement appropriate controls in the SWPPP to correct the problem, or obtain an *individual SPDES permit*. Failure to complete the required corrective action is a violation of this permit.
- c. 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.

2. Impaired Waters

- a. *Discharges* to an *impaired waterbody* are not eligible for coverage under this permit if the cause of impairment is a *pollutant* of concern included in the *benchmarks* and/or numeric *effluent limitations* to which the facility is subject unless the facility:
 - (1) Prevents all exposure to *stormwater* of the *pollutant(s)* for which the waterbody is impaired; or
 - (2) Documents that the *pollutant* for which the waterbody is impaired is not present on-site; or
 - (3) Provides additional information in the SWPPP to *minimize* the *pollutant* of concern causing the impairment as specified in Part III.D.2.
- b. If conditions at the facility conform with Part II.C.2.a(1) or (2) all analysis and documentation that supports eligibility must be maintained with the SWPPP.

D. Best Management Practices Selection and Design Considerations

The *owner or operator* must consider the following when selecting and designing *BMPs*:

- a. How to prevent *stormwater* from interacting with and contacting *pollutants* and *pollutant* sources;
- b. The use of *BMPs* in series or combination;
- c. Assessment of the type of *pollutant*, the quantity and nature of the *pollutant(s)*, and their potential to impact the water quality of receiving waters;

- d. Opportunities to combine the dual purposes of water quality protection and local flood control benefits, including physical impacts of high flows on streams (e.g., bank erosion, impairment of aquatic habitat, etc.);
- e. Opportunities to offset the impact of *impervious areas* of the facility on groundwater recharge and base flows in local streams, taking into account the potential for groundwater contamination (i.e., *hotspots*);
- f. Opportunities to attenuate flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions;
- g. Conservation and/or restoration of the riparian buffers of streams and rivers; and,
- h. The use of treatment interceptors (e.g., swirl separators and sand filters).

Part III – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans

The SWPPP documents the practices and procedures to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit, including the selection, design, installation and maintenance of *control measures* selected to meet *effluent limitations* in Parts II and VII.

The *owner or operator* is responsible for the implementation of the SWPPP.

Note: The SWPPP requirements of this general permit may be fulfilled by incorporating by reference other plans or documents such as an Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) plan, a Mined Land Use Plan, a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan developed for the facility or *BMP* programs otherwise required for the facility provided that the incorporated plan(s) meet or exceed the SWPPP content requirements of Part III.A and the applicable activity-specific requirements in Part VII. All plans incorporated by reference into the SWPPP become enforceable under this permit; however, this enforcement is limited only to those aspects of these other plans that are specifically referenced to provide information or practices required for the SWPPP.

A. Contents of the SWPPP

All SWPPPs shall include, at a minimum:

1. Pollution Prevention Team

Identify the individuals (by name or title) and their role, in assisting the *owner or operator* in developing, implementing, maintaining and revising the facility's SWPPP.

2. General Site Description

A written description of:

- a. Industrial activities occurring in each drainage area.
- b. The name of the nearest receiving water(s), including intermittent streams and wetlands (mapped and federally regulated wetlands) that may receive *discharges* from the facility.
- c. If *stormwater* is *discharged* to an *MS4*, the SWPPP must identify the *MS4* operator and the receiving water to which the *MS4 discharges*.
- d. The flow path of *stormwater* within the facility, and the general path of *stormwater* flows between the facility and the nearest surface waterbody(ies) and/or location(s) where *stormwater* enters an *MS4*, if applicable.

- e. The run-on from adjacent properties, if present. The *owner or operator* may include an evaluation of how the quantity or quality of the *stormwater* running onto the facility impacts the facility's *stormwater discharges*.
- f. Any *discharges* that are currently covered by another *SPDES* permit at the facility (e.g., process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, non-contact cooling water, etc.)
- g. Size of the property in acres.
- h. Provide an estimate of the percent imperviousness of the site using the following formula:

$$\frac{(\text{Area of Roofs} + \text{Area of Paved and Other Impervious Surfaces}) \times 100}{\text{Total Area of Facility}}$$
- i. Locations of sensitive areas (e.g. *impaired waters*; listed threatened & endangered species or their critical habitat; etc.)

3. **Potential Pollutant Sources**

The SWPPP shall identify each area at the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to *stormwater* or from which authorized non-*stormwater discharges* originate, including any potential *pollutant* sources for which the facility has reporting requirements under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA), Section 313.

- a. Industrial materials or activities include: industrial machinery; raw materials; intermediate products; byproducts; final products or waste products; and, material handling activities which includes storage, loading and unloading, transportation or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product.
- b. For each separate area identified, the description must include:
 - (1) Activities - A list of the activities occurring in the area (e.g., material storage, equipment fueling and cleaning, cutting steel beams, etc.); and
 - (2) Pollutants - A list of the associated *pollutant(s)* or *pollutant* parameter(s) (e.g., crankcase oil, iron, biochemical oxygen demand, pH, etc.) for each activity. The *pollutant* list must include all *significant materials* that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to *stormwater* for a period of three years before being covered under this permit.
 - (3) Potential for presence in stormwater - For each area of the facility that generates *stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* a prediction of the direction of flow, and the likelihood of the *industrial*

activity to contaminate the *stormwater discharge*. Factors to consider include the toxicity of chemicals; quantity of chemicals used, produced or *discharged*; the likelihood of contact with *stormwater*; and history of *reportable* leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous *pollutants*.

4. Spills and Releases

- a. The SWPPP must clearly identify areas where potential spills or releases can contribute to *pollutants* in *stormwater discharges* and their accompanying drainage points.
- b. For areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a *stormwater* conveyance to be covered under this permit, the SWPPP must include a list of *reportable* spills or releases² of petroleum and hazardous substances or other *pollutants*, including unauthorized *non-stormwater discharges*, that may adversely affect water quality that occurred during the three-year period prior to the date of the submission of a NOI. The list must be updated when *reportable* spills or releases occur.
- c. Following any spill or release, the *owner or operator* must evaluate the adequacy of the BMPs identified in the facility's SWPPP. If the BMPs are inadequate, the SWPPP must be updated to identify new BMPs that will prevent reoccurrence and improve the emergency response to such releases.
- d. Document when training occurs on the procedures for stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases.
- e. Define and document the appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies to be notified when a leak, spill, or other release occurs.

5. General Location Map

A general location map (e.g., USGS quadrangle or other map) with enough detail to identify the location of the facility and the receiving waters and locations where *stormwater* enters an *MS4*, if applicable, within one mile of the facility.

6. Site Map

A site map identifying the following:

- a. Property boundaries and size in acres;
- b. Location and extent of significant structures (including materials shelters), and impervious surfaces;

² This may also include releases of petroleum or hazardous substances that are not in excess of reporting quantities but which may still cause or contribute to significant water quality impairment. For example, the reportable quantity for ammonia is listed to be 100 pounds and releases well below this threshold will cause water quality impairment and must be addressed.

- c. Location of each *outfall* labeled with the *outfall* identification, including *outfalls* with *discharges* authorized under other *SPDES* permits;
- d. The approximate outline of the drainage area to each *outfall*;
- e. Locations of haul and access roads;
- f. Rail cars and tracks;
- g. Arrows showing direction of *stormwater* flow;
- h. Location of all receiving waters in the immediate vicinity of the facility, indicating if any of the waters are impaired and, if so, whether the waters have *TMDLs* established for them;
- i. Location of *MS4s* and where the *stormwater discharges* to them;
- j. Location of all *stormwater* conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales;
- k. Locations where *stormwater* flows have significant potential to cause erosion;
- l. Location and source of run-on from adjacent property containing significant quantities of *pollutants* and/or volume of concern to the facility;
- m. Locations of the following areas where such areas are exposed to precipitation or *stormwater* run-on:
 - Fueling stations;
 - Vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
 - Loading/unloading areas;
 - Locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes;
 - Liquid storage tanks;
 - Processing and storage areas;
 - Locations where significant materials, fuel or chemicals are stored and transferred;
 - Locations where vehicles and/or machinery are stored when not in use
 - Transfer areas for substances in bulk;
 - Locations of potential *pollutant* sources identified under Part III.A.3;
 - Location and description of non-*stormwater discharges* listed in Part I.B.2;
 - Locations where major spills or leaks identified under Part III.A.4 have occurred;
 - Locations of all *stormwater* monitoring points;

- Locations of all existing structural *BMPs*.

7. *Stormwater Controls*

The SWPPP must document in writing the location and type of *BMPs* installed and implemented at the facility to achieve the non-numeric effluent limits in Part II.A and where applicable in Part VII, and the sector specific numeric *effluent limitations* in Part VII. The SWPPP shall describe how each *BMP* is being implemented for all the potential *pollutant* sources identified in Part III.A.3.

If the *owner or operator* determines that any of the *BMPs* described in Part II.A, or any sector-specific *BMPs* in Part VII, are not appropriate for the facility, a written explanation of why they are not appropriate shall be included in the SWPPP. If new or innovative *BMPs* not listed in this permit are being used, descriptions of them shall be included in this section of the SWPPP.

- a. **Good Housekeeping** - The SWPPP must describe all good housekeeping practices that are being implemented by the *owner or operator* including those described in Part II.A.2 to *minimize pollutant discharges* from all exposed areas that are potential sources of *pollutants*.
- b. **Facility inspections** - The SWPPP must describe procedures for scheduling, completing and recording results of routine and comprehensive site inspections at frequencies meeting or exceeding those specified in Part IV of this permit.
- c. **Maintenance and Repair**
 - (1) The SWPPP must describe a preventative maintenance program that includes timely inspection, maintenance and repairs of all industrial equipment and systems.
 - (2) The SWPPP must describe a preventative maintenance program that includes timely inspection, maintenance and repairs of structural and non-structural *BMPs*.
 - (3) The SWPPP must describe inspection and maintenance procedures for baghouses to prevent the escape of dust from the system and the immediate removal of accumulated dust at the base of the exterior baghouse.
 - (4) The SWPPP must include procedures for catch basin cleaning.
- d. **Spill Prevention and Response Procedures**
 - (1) The SWPPP must describe the procedures that will be followed for cleaning up spills or leaks. The procedures and necessary spill response equipment must be made available to those employees who may cause or detect a spill or leak.

- (2) The SWPPP must describe procedures for notification of the appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies when a leak, spill, or other release occurs. If possible, one of these individuals should be a member of the *stormwater* pollution prevention team (see Part III.A.1).
- e. **Employee Training and Education** - The SWPPP must describe the *stormwater* training program required for individuals conducting *industrial activity* at the facility. The description must include:
- (1) The specific training given (see Part II.A.8.d)
 - (2) The target audience (e.g. employees in positions responsible for specific tasks, club members performing engine repair, etc.).
 - (3) Identify periodic dates for such training (e.g., annually, every six months during the months of July and January). An annual signed and dated employee training log must be kept in the SWPPP.
- f. **Document Non-Stormwater Discharges** - Non-*stormwater discharges* listed in Part I.B.2 must have the following information documented:
- (1) **Discharge Certification** - The SWPPP must include a certification that all *discharges* have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-*stormwater discharges*. A copy of the certification must be included in the SWPPP at the facility. The certification must include:
 - (a) The date of any testing and/or evaluation;
 - (b) Identification of potential significant sources of non-*stormwater discharges* at the site;
 - (c) A description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-*stormwater discharges*;
 - (d) A description of the evaluation criteria or testing method used; and
 - (e) A list of the *outfalls* or on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test.
 - (2) **Detail Non-Stormwater Discharges** - The sources of non-*stormwater discharges* listed in Part I.B.2 are authorized *discharges* under this permit provided the *owner or operator* includes the following information in the SWPPP:

- (a) Identification of each authorized non-*stormwater* source (flows from emergency/unplanned firefighting activities do not need to be identified);
 - (b) The location where the non-*stormwater discharge* is likely to occur;
 - (c) Descriptions of appropriate BMPs for each source; and
 - (d) If mist blown from cooling towers is included as one of the authorized non-*stormwater discharges* from the facility, the *owner or operator* must specifically evaluate the potential for the *discharges* to be contaminated by chemicals used in the cooling tower and must select and implement BMPs to control such *discharges* so that the levels of cooling tower chemicals in the *discharges* would not cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable water quality standard.
- g. The SWPPP must describe *BMPs* selected to eliminate *discharges* of solid materials, including waste, garbage and floating debris, to *surface waters of the State*, except as authorized by a permit issued under section 404 of the CWA.
 - h. The SWPPP must describe *BMPs* selected to *minimize* off-site vehicle tracking of raw, final, or waste materials or sediments, and the generation of dust. Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of *no exposure* to exposed areas must be *minimized*.
 - i. The SWPPP must describe *BMPs* selected to stabilize exposed areas and contain runoff using structural and/or non-structural *control measures* to *minimize* onsite erosion and sedimentation, and the resulting *discharge* of *pollutants*.
 - (1) The SWPPP shall identify areas at the facility which, due to topography, land disturbance (e.g., construction) or other factors, have potential for significant soil erosion.
 - (2) The SWPPP must identify structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization *BMPs* that will be implemented to limit erosion.
 - (3) Velocity dissipation devices (or equivalent measures) must be placed at *discharge* locations and along the length of any *outfall* channel if they are necessary to provide a non-erosive flow velocity from the structure to a water course.
 - (4) The SWPPP must contain adequate details to demonstrate that controls conform to the New York Standards and Specifications for

Erosion and Sediment Control (2016), or equivalent. This document is available at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov>

- j. The SWPPP shall describe the traditional *stormwater* management practices (permanent structural *BMPs*) that currently exist or that are planned for the facility. These types of *BMPs* are typically used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise reduce *pollutants* in *stormwater discharges* from the site. Examples of *BMPs* that could be used include but are not limited to: *stormwater* detention structures (including wet ponds); green infrastructure practices; *stormwater* retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; and onsite infiltration of runoff.

The SWPPP shall provide that all *stormwater* management practices that the *owner or operator* determines to be reasonable and appropriate, or are required by a *State* or local authority, shall be implemented and maintained. Factors for the *owner or operator* to consider when selecting appropriate *BMPs* should include:

- (1) The industrial materials and activities that are exposed to *stormwater*, and the associated *pollutant* generating potential of those materials and activities; and
 - (2) The beneficial and potential detrimental effects on surface water quality, ground water quality, receiving water base flow (dry weather stream flow), and physical integrity of receiving waters. Structural measures shall be placed on upland soils, avoiding wetlands and floodplains, if possible. Structural *BMPs* may require a separate permit under section 404 of the CWA before installation begins.
- k. The SWPPP must document that all storage piles of salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes are enclosed or covered to prevent exposure to precipitation, except during active operations to add or remove materials from the pile.

For a salt storage facility, the SWPPP must document all good housekeeping measures in place to assure that salt spilled during transfer and spilled or tracked along haul and access roads is removed and returned to the covered storage pile.

- l. The SWPPP must document the location and type of *BMPs* installed and implemented at the facility to achieve the non-numeric effluent limits stipulated in Part II.A and any relevant sector-specific section(s) of Part VII of this permit.

- m. The SWPPP must document the location and type of BMPs installed and implemented at the facility to achieve and address any applicable effluent limitations based in the activity-specific section(s) of Part VII, which are summarized in the table in Appendix D of this permit.

8. Monitoring and Sampling Data

The SWPPP must include:

- a. A summary of existing *stormwater discharge* sampling data taken at the facility;
- b. Chain of Custody Records for samples collected and transported to an approved laboratory;
- c. Laboratory reports of results of sample analysis;
- d. Quarterly Visual Monitoring Reports;
- e. Copies of semi-annual *Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)*;
- f. Copies of *Annual Certification Reports (ACR)*;
- g. A summary of all *stormwater* sampling data collected during the term of this permit;
- h. Any monitoring waivers that have been claimed.

9. Copy of Permit Requirements

The *owner or operator* must maintain a copy of the permit with the SWPPP. The NOI Authorization Letter and all NOIs (including modifications) must be maintained with the SWPPP.

10. Inspection Schedule & Documentation

The SWPPP shall contain the schedule for conducting inspections and all documentation resulting from the inspection.

11. Corrective Action Documentation

The SWPPP shall contain all corrective action documentation as detailed in Part V.C.

B. SWPPP Preparer

- 1. The Owner or Operator shall have a *qualified person* prepare the SWPPP. . This plan does not necessarily have to be developed or certified by a licensed Professional Engineer; however all components of the SWPPP that involve the practice of engineering, as defined by the NYS Education Law (see Article 145), shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York.

2. Erosion and Sediment Control plans needed to stabilize exposed areas and control runoff per Part II.A.5 or to meet sector specific requirements shall be prepared by, a *qualified person* who is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control.
3. The design of post-construction *stormwater* management controls as defined in the SPDES General Permit for *Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (GP-0-15-002)*, needed to manage runoff per Part II.A.6 or meet sector specific requirements shall be prepared by a *qualified professional*.

C. Signature and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Availability

1. Signature/Location - The SWPPP shall be signed in accordance with Appendix H.8 and retained on-site at the facility in accordance with Parts III.A.9 and VI.C. For inactive facilities, the SWPPP may be kept at the nearest office of the *owner or operator*. Failure to keep a copy of the SWPPP as specified above is a violation of the permit.
2. Availability
 - a. The *owner or operator* must make a copy of the SWPPP available to the *Department* for review at the time of an on-site inspection.
 - b. The *owner or operator* must furnish a copy of the SWPPP within five (5) business days of a *Department* request in accordance with Appendix H.6.
 - c. The *owner or operator* must make a copy of the SWPPP available to the public within fourteen (14) days of receipt of a written request. Copying of documents will be done at the requester's expense. (Note: A facility may withhold justifiable portions of the SWPPP from public review that contain trade secrets, confidential commercial information or critical infrastructure information in accordance with 6 NYCRR 616.7 and 750-1.22).

D. Special SWPPP Requirements

The following additional requirements are applicable for each special circumstance:

1. *Stormwater discharges* into or through *MS4s*.
 - a. Facilities covered by this permit must comply with applicable requirements in municipal *stormwater* management programs developed under the *SPDES* permit issued for the *discharge* from the *MS4* that receives the facility's *discharge*, provided that the *owner or operator* has been notified of such conditions.
 - b. *Owners or operators* that *discharge* through an *MS4*, or a municipal system designated by the *Department* shall make their SWPPP available to the municipal operator of the *MS4* upon request.

2. *Stormwater discharges* associated with *industrial activity* to *impaired waterbodies*.

Facilities that are discharging to an *impaired waterbody* and the cause of the impairment is a *pollutant* of concern included in the *benchmarks* and/or numeric effluent limitations (see Appendix G) to which the facility is subject must include the following in their SWPPP:

- a. Identification of *Impaired Waterbody* – Identify any *impaired waterbody* that may receive *stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* from the facility and the cause of the waterbody's impairment.
- b. *Pollutant(s) of Concern* – A list of *pollutant(s)* or *pollutant parameter(s)* that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed of in a manner that would create the reasonable potential for the *pollutant* of concern causing the impairment to be *discharged*.
- c. Potential for Presence in *Stormwater* – Identify each area of the facility that generates *stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* with a reasonable potential to *discharge* the *pollutant(s)* of concern. Factors to consider include the likelihood of the *industrial activity* producing the *pollutant(s)* of concern to have contact with *stormwater* and a history of *reportable* leaks or spills that could result in the *pollutant(s)* of concern being *discharged* to the *impaired waterbody*.
- d. *Stormwater Controls* – The SWPPP shall include a description of the type and location of existing and planned *BMPs* selected for each of the areas where the *pollutant(s)* of concern are exposed to *stormwater*. *BMPs* shall be selected to *minimize* the *pollutant(s)* of concern from being *discharged* to the *impaired waterbody* and should take into consideration all *stormwater* controls listed in Part III.A.7. The SWPPP shall describe how each *BMP* will be implemented for all the areas where the *pollutant(s)* of concern will be exposed to *stormwater*.

E. Keeping SWPPPs Current

The *owner* or *operator* shall amend the SWPPP whenever:

1. There is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the facility which may have an effect on the potential for the *discharge* of *pollutants* from the facility which has not otherwise been addressed in the SWPPP; or
2. It is found to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing *pollutants* from sources identified under Part III.A.3 or is otherwise not achieving the goals or requirements of this permit. The SWPPP shall be modified, and additional monitoring and analysis shall be completed as follows:

a. SWPPP Modifications

- (1) Maps or description of industrial activities – If the SWPPP has been found to be inaccurate or incomplete, modifications must be completed to correct the deficiencies identified.
- (2) *Stormwater* controls - The modification must identify the corrective actions needed and include a schedule for the implementation with a final date no later than 12 weeks unless the *Department* approves additional time in writing.
- (3) Additional inspections monitoring and/or analysis - If the results of inspections, monitoring and/or analysis reveal a violation of this permit, a failure to maintain eligibility for coverage under this permit or a failure to comply with the *benchmarks* or other action levels in this permit, additional inspections, monitoring and/or laboratory analysis of *stormwater* samples may be required. Such requirements are set forth in the applicable Parts.

Part IV – Inspections and Monitoring

A. Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection & Evaluation

The *owner or operator* shall conduct a comprehensive site compliance inspection at least once per year. The inspections must be done by a *qualified person* who may be either a facility employee or outside consultant hired by the facility. The inspector must be familiar with the *industrial activity*, the *BMPs*, the SWPPP, and must possess the skills to assess conditions at the facility that could impact *stormwater* quality and assess the effectiveness of the *BMPs* that have been chosen to control the quality of the *stormwater discharges*. If more frequent inspections are conducted, the SWPPP must specify the frequency of inspections.

1. Scope of the Compliance Inspection & Evaluation

- a. Inspections must include all areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to *stormwater*, as identified in Part III.A.3, and areas where unauthorized discharges spills and leaks have occurred within the past three years. At a minimum the inspection shall identify or include:
 - (1) Industrial materials, residue or trash on the ground that could contaminate or be washed away in *stormwater*;
 - (2) Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, barrels, tanks or similar containers;
 - (3) Examination of all *outfall* locations, to determine the presence of unauthorized non-*stormwater discharges* or authorized non-*stormwater discharges* that are not certified in accordance with Part III.A.7(f)(1);
 - (4) Off-site tracking of industrial materials or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;
 - (5) Tracking of material away from the area where it originates including from areas of *no exposure* to exposed areas;
 - (6) Evidence of, or the potential for, *pollutants* entering or discharging from the drainage system;
 - (7) Inspection of areas found to be the source of *pollutants* observed during visual and analytical monitoring done during the year;
 - (8) *Stormwater* BMPs identified in the SWPPP must be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly.

- b. If the Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection indicates the presence of *stormwater* pollution (e.g., color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, or other indicators), the *owner or operator* must, implement corrective actions in Part V.

2. **Compliance Inspection & Evaluation report**

- a. A compliance inspection & evaluation report must be made and retained as part of the SWPPP for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the report. At a minimum, the report must include:
 - (1) The scope of the inspection (Part IV.A.1),
 - (2) The name(s) of the person(s) conducting the inspection,
 - (3) The date(s) of the inspection,
 - (4) Weather information at the time of the inspection,
 - (5) Major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP, including:
 - (a) The location(s) of *discharges of pollutants* from the site;
 - (b) The location(s) of previously unidentified *discharges of pollutants* from the site;
 - (c) Any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
 - (d) The source of any discharges and actions taken to address newly identified authorized non-stormwater discharges or elimination of non-authorized discharges;
 - (e) Location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained;
 - (f) Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location;
 - (g) Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection;
 - (h) Any incidents of noncompliance. Where an inspection does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP and this permit;

- (i) Observations regarding the physical condition of and around all outfalls, including any flow dissipation devices; and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water; and,
 - (j) The required corrective actions to be implemented in accordance with Part V.
- b. Credit as a Routine Facility Inspection - Where compliance inspection schedules overlap with routine inspections required under Part IV.B, the comprehensive site compliance inspection may be used as one of the routine inspections.

B. Routine Inspections of BMPs

1. In addition to or as part of the comprehensive site inspection, a *qualified person* must perform routine inspections which include all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to precipitation or *stormwater runoff*. The inspection frequency shall be on a quarterly basis or as specified in the facility's applicable industrial sector in Part VII.
2. The routine inspection must evaluate the performance of *stormwater* BMPs described in the SWPPP.
3. The routine inspection shall be documented and shall be kept with the SWPPP.
4. Any deficiencies in the implementation and/or adequacy of the BMPs must be documented. The required corrective actions must be implemented in accordance with Part V.

C. Annual Dry Weather Flow Inspection

In addition to or as part of the Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection (Part IV.A), a qualified person must perform an annual dry weather flow inspection and update the non-stormwater discharge certifications (Part III.A.7.f (1)). The requirements and procedures for the annual dry weather flow inspection are applicable to all facilities covered under this permit, regardless of the facility's sector of industrial activity.

1. The *owner or operator* must perform and document at least one dry weather flow inspection each year after at least three (3) consecutive days of no precipitation. The annual dry weather flow inspection shall be conducted to determine the presence of non-stormwater *discharges* to the stormwater drainage system.
2. The annual dry weather flow inspection shall be documented in an inspection report which must include the *outfall* locations, the inspection date and time, inspector name, description of *discharges* identified, the source of any

discharges and actions taken to address any newly identified allowable non-stormwater *discharges* or elimination of non-authorized *discharges*.

3. If a non-stormwater discharge not previously certified in accordance with Part III.A.7.f (1) is discovered the *owner or operator* must implement corrective actions in Part V.B.
4. The dry weather flow inspection report and updated non-stormwater discharge documentation required by Part III.A.7.f (1) must be retained on-site with the SWPPP.

D. Collection and analysis of samples

Samples must be collected as follows:

1. When to Sample

A sample must be taken of the *stormwater discharge* resulting from a *qualifying storm event* with at least 0.1 inch of precipitation (defined as a *measurable storm event*), providing the interval from the preceding measurable storm is at least 72 hours. Each outfall must be sampled except for any outfall for which the facility has claimed a representative outfall waiver in accordance with Part IV.G.3. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a *discharge* from the site.

The sample must be taken during the first 30 minutes (or as soon as practical, but not to exceed one hour) of the *discharge* at the *outfall*. If the sampled *discharge* mixes with non-*stormwater* water, the *owner or operator* must attempt to sample the *stormwater discharge* prior to mixing.

2. Sample Analysis

- a. Monitoring and analysis must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, or equivalent, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- b. Any laboratory test or sample analysis required by this permit for which the *State Commissioner of Health* issues certificates of approval pursuant to section 502 of the Public Health Law shall be conducted by a laboratory that has been issued a certificate of approval (ELAP certified).
- c. The laboratory sample analysis reports must be kept with the SWPPP.

3. Storm event data

The storm event must be documented using the Storm Event Data Form provided by the *Department*. The Storm Event Data Form must be kept with the SWPPP.

4. **Secondary Containment Screening and Sampling**

Prior to each *discharge*³ from a secondary containment system the *stormwater* must be screened for contamination. (Note: All *stormwater* must be inspected for visible evidence of contamination.) Additional screening methods shall be developed by the *owner or operator* 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 *owner or operator* must collect and analyze a representative sample⁴ of the *stormwater*. If the sample contains no *pollutants*, the *stormwater* may be *discharged*. Otherwise it must either be disposed of in an onsite or off-site wastewater treatment plant designed to treat and permitted to *discharge* such wastewater. The first discharge following any cleaned up spill or leak must be sampled regardless of the screening results.

E. **Quarterly Visual Monitoring**

The requirements and procedures for quarterly visual monitoring are applicable to all facilities covered under this permit, regardless of the facility's *industrial activity*

1. The monitoring must be made at least once in each of the following quarters:
 - January 1st through March 31st,
 - April 1st through June 30th,
 - July 1st through September 30th, and
 - October 1st through December 31st
2. All samples must be collected from *discharges* resulting from a *qualifying storm event*, in accordance with Part IV.D.1.
3. The *owner or operator* must perform and document quarterly visual monitoring of a *stormwater discharge* associated with *industrial activity* from each *outfall* on the *Department* provided form and included with the SWPPP unless:
 - a. A waiver is submitted in accordance with Part IV.G, or
 - b. There is no *discharge* from a *qualifying storm event* during a monitoring period. If no *qualifying storm event* resulted in runoff from the facility during a monitoring quarter, documentation must be included with the

³ Note: 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.

⁴ 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). In all cases an estimated discharge volume and pH monitoring is required.

SWPPP. If a visual examination was performed and the storm event was later determined not to be a measurable storm event, the visual examination must be included with the SWPPP.

4. When the *outfall discharges* directly to the *surface waters of the State*, the *discharge* must be inspected to see whether *BMPs* are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.
5. Laboratory sample analysis is not necessary to fulfill the visual monitoring requirements.
6. If the visual monitoring indicates the presence of *stormwater* pollution (e.g., color, clarity, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, or other indicators), the *owner or operator* must implement corrective actions in Part V.

F. Monitoring Requirements

The monitoring requirements that apply to a facility depends on the types of industrial activities generating *stormwater* runoff. The *owner or operator* must review this Part and Part VII as well as Appendices C, D, E and G of this permit to determine which monitoring requirements apply to each individual *outfall*.

- At facilities where more than one *industrial activity* occurs, monitoring requirements apply for all parameters specific to those industrial activities.
- Where more than one numeric limitation for a specific parameter applies to a *discharge*, compliance with the more restrictive limitation is required.
- Where monitoring requirements for a monitoring period overlap (e.g., need to monitor TSS twice/year for numeric effluent limitation monitoring and also twice/year for *benchmark monitoring*), a single sample will satisfy both monitoring requirements.

1. Types of Pollutant Monitoring

- a. *Benchmark Monitoring* is intended to provide a guideline for the *owner or operator* to determine the overall effectiveness of the SWPPP in controlling the *discharge* of *pollutants* to receiving waters. The requirements for *benchmark monitoring* apply to *discharges* associated with specific industrial activities identified in Part VII (summarized in Appendix C).
- b. *Numeric Effluent Limitation Monitoring* – Activity specific effluent limitations specified in Part VII (summarized in Appendix D).
- c. *Discharges to Impaired Waterbodies* – If a facility *discharges* to an *impaired waterbody* and the cause of impairment is a *pollutant* of concern included in the benchmarks and/or numeric effluent limitations to which

the facility is subject to in Part VII, the facility is required to conduct the additional sampling requirements detailed in Part IV.F.2 for that particular *pollutant(s)* only. The compliance monitoring for *discharges* to impaired waterbodies is in addition to any applicable sector specific *Benchmark Monitoring* in Part IV.F.1.a and Numeric Effluent Limit Monitoring in Part IV.F.1.b. A summary of the applicable benchmarks and/or numeric effluent limits associated with the *pollutant* of concern to an *impaired waterbody* and their applicable sector is located in Appendix G.

- d. Coal Pile Runoff Monitoring - Facilities with *discharges* of *stormwater* from coal storage piles must comply with the limitations and monitoring requirements of Table IV.3 for all *discharges* containing the coal pile runoff, regardless of the facility's sector of *industrial activity*.
- e. Secondary Containment at Storage and Transfer Areas - Unless the *discharge* from any containment system outlet is permitted by an *individual SPDES permit* as an *outfall* with explicit effluent and monitoring requirements, the *owner or operator* shall monitor the outlet as follows:
 - (1) Storage Area Secondary Containment Systems - The volume of each *discharge* from each outlet must be monitored. 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 *owner or operator* knows or has reason to believe are present.
 - (2) 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 *owner or operator* knows or has reason to believe are present.

2. Frequency and Timing of Monitoring

The monitoring requirements for each type of monitoring are provided in Table IV.1 below:

Table IV.1 Monitoring Requirements			
Type of Monitoring	Applicability	Frequency	Reported to the Department
Quarterly Visual Monitoring	All Facilities	Quarterly	No
<i>Benchmark Monitoring, Numeric Effluent Limitation Monitoring, Coal Pile Runoff</i>	Sector Specific	Semi-Annual	Yes
Secondary Containment at Storage and Transfer Areas	Sector Specific	As needed	No
<i>Discharges to Impaired Waterbodies</i>	Waterbody Specific	Quarterly	Yes

The monitoring periods for required monitoring are provided in the Table IV.2 below:

Table IV.2 Monitoring Periods	
Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Periods
Semi-Annual	Period 1 - January 1 st through June 30 th
	Period 2 - July 1 st through December 31 st
Quarterly	Quarter 1 – January 1 st through March 31 st
	Quarter 2 – April 1 st through June 30 th
	Quarter 3 – July 1 st through September 30 th
	Quarter 4 – October 1 st through December 31 st

- a. If a facility's permit coverage was effective less than two months from the end of a monitoring period, monitoring begins with the next monitoring period.
- b. If a facility is inactive for an entire monitoring period, it may claim a waiver in accordance with Part IV.G.

3. *Monitoring Requirements*

- a. The *owner or operator* must perform and document monitoring of *stormwater discharges* associated with *industrial activity* from each *outfall* during the monitoring periods listed in Table IV.2 unless:

- (1) A waiver applicable to the specific type of monitoring is submitted in accordance with Part IV.G, or
- (2) There is no *discharge* from a *qualifying storm event* during a monitoring period. If no *qualifying storm event* resulted in runoff from the facility during a monitoring period, documentation must be included with the SWPPP.

If a monitoring sample is collected during a storm event that is later determined not to be a qualifying storm event, the results should be included with the SWPPP.

- b. Collection and analysis of samples must be done in accordance with Part IV.D.
- c. Evaluation of Results of Analysis - The *owner or operator* must refer to the tables found in the individual sectors in Part VII for *benchmark monitoring cut-off concentrations* and numeric effluent limitations.
- (1) An exceedance of a Benchmark cut-off concentration is not a permit violation. The exceedance(s) requires the *owner or operator* to evaluate potential sources of *stormwater* contaminants at the facility and perform corrective actions in accordance with Part V.
 - (2) An exceedance of a Numeric *Effluent Limitation* is a permit violation. If there is an exceedance of one or more parameters the *owner or operator* must perform corrective actions in accordance with Part V.
- d. Recording and Reporting Results
- (1) Results of Benchmark and Numeric Effluent Limitation monitoring, (including coal pile runoff monitoring), must be reported to the *Department* using a *Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)* and included with the SWPPP.
 - (2) Results of monitoring of *discharges* from secondary containment systems must be included with the SWPPP, but are not reported to the *Department*.
- e. For monitoring of Coal Pile Runoff, the *owner or operator* must refer to Table IV.3 for numeric effluent limitations.

Table IV.3			
Numeric Limitations for Coal Pile Runoff			
Parameter	Limit	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50 mg/l, daily max	Semi-Annual	Grab
pH	6.0 - 9.0 min. and max	Semi-Annual	Grab

- (1) The coal pile runoff must not be diluted with *stormwater* or other flows in order to meet this limitation.
- (2) If a facility is designed, constructed and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff that is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, any untreated overflow of coal pile runoff from the treatment unit is not subject to the 50 mg/L limitation for total suspended solids.

G. Monitoring Waivers

Unless stated otherwise, the following waivers may be applied to any monitoring required under this permit.

1. Adverse Climatic Conditions Waiver - Adverse weather conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel. This waiver may be claimed if the only qualifying storm event(s) in a monitoring period created dangerous conditions for personnel, created conditions which made the sample location inaccessible or made collection of a sample impossible. Examples of these conditions include but are not limited to local flooding, high winds and electrical storms. This waiver may not be claimed to indicate that samples were not collected due to inconvenient timing of storms or other failures to collect *stormwater* samples.

If the Adverse Climatic Conditions Waiver is claimed, an Adverse Climatic Conditions Waiver Form must be signed and submitted to the *Department* with any associated *ACR* or *DMR* in accordance with Appendix H.8 and included with the SWPPP.

2. Inactive and unstaffed sites - An annual Comprehensive Site Inspection (Part IV.A) can be waived at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed for the entire monitoring period if no industrial materials or activities are exposed to *stormwater*. Facilities covered under Sector J are not required to meet the requirement that no materials are exposed to *stormwater*; however adequate *stormwater* controls must be in place to prevent migration of contaminated *stormwater* to surface water. To claim this waiver, the *owner or operator* must:

- a. Maintain a certification with the SWPPP stating the dates the site is inactive and unstaffed;
 - b. Perform and document a Comprehensive Site Inspection prior to shut down. The inspection report must be included in the SWPPP. The certification must include the results of this inspection; and,
 - c. Complete an Inactive or Unstaffed Waiver Form. When this waiver is being claimed, the waiver form must be signed and submitted with each ACR or DMR and be included with the SWPPP.
3. Representative outfalls - If a facility has two or more *outfalls* that have substantially identical *discharges*, the *owner or operator* may sample the *discharge* of one of the *outfalls* and report that the analytical data also applies to the substantially identical *outfall(s)*. Whether or not *discharges* are substantially identical is determined by the similarity of the industrial activities and exposed materials occurring within the drainage area of each *outfall*.
- a. The *owner or operator* must collect a sample from the anticipated "worst case" *outfall*. This is determined by looking at the following indicators:
 - (1) Size of drainage area;
 - (2) Level of *industrial activity*;
 - (3) Amount of exposed industrial materials.
 - b. A representative *outfall* waiver may not be claimed at *outfalls* with *discharges* associated with different industrial activities. This representative *outfall* waiver applies to quarterly visual monitoring and *benchmark monitoring*. It cannot be claimed for compliance monitoring for *discharges* subject to *effluent limitation guidelines* or to *discharges* to *impaired waters*.
 - c. When this waiver is being claimed, the *owner or operator* must submit a completed Representative Outfall Waiver Form with the NOI and keep it with the SWPPP.
 - d. If there is an event that triggers corrective actions at an *outfall* that represents other substantially identical *outfalls*:
 - (1) corrective actions must be completed for all *outfalls* covered by the waiver;

- (2) The representative outfall waiver is suspended and quarterly visual monitoring and benchmark monitoring of the substantially identical outfalls shall commence immediately; and,
- (3) Unless otherwise notified by the Department, the representative outfall waiver again applies when:
 - (a) The results of two consecutive monitoring periods reported to the Department show that all outfall have had no exceedances of benchmark monitoring cut-off concentrations for all parameters; and,
 - (b) The owner or operator submits a new Representative Outfall Waiver Form to the Department.

Part V - Corrective Actions

Failure to document and take the necessary corrective actions are violations of the permit. Continued exceedance of benchmark cut-off concentrations and/or numeric effluent limitations may identify facilities that would be more appropriately covered under an *individual SPDES permit*. If there is an exceedance of either a benchmark or numeric effluent limit at an outfall where a representative outfall waiver has been claimed, the waiver no longer applies and corrective actions must be performed on all outfalls covered by the waiver (Part IV.G.3.d).

A. For Stormwater Discharges

When the visual examination indicates the presence of pollution or when the benchmark or numeric effluent limit sample results indicate exceedances of the *pollutants*, the *owner or operator* must:

1. Inspect the facility for potential sources of *stormwater* contamination and/or causes of the exceedance to numeric limits;
2. Implement additional non-structural and/or structural BMPs to address any sources of contamination that are identified to prevent recurrence within the following timeframes:
 - a. The implementation must be completed before the next anticipated storm event, if practicable, but not more than 12 weeks after discovery.
 - b. If implementation will take longer than 12 weeks, the *owner or operator* must submit a proposed schedule for completion of the project and obtain a written approval from the *Regional Water Engineer (Appendix F)*
3. Revise the facility's SWPPP in accordance with Part III.E; and,
4. Continue efforts to implement additional BMPs at the facility if corrective actions do not result in achieving *benchmark monitoring cut-off concentrations* and/or numeric effluent limitations.

B. For Non-Stormwater Discharges

1. If a non-*stormwater discharge* is discovered the *owner or operator* must:
 - a. Identify its source and determine whether it is an authorized *discharge*.
 - (1) Upon determination that the *discharge* is not covered under this permit or another SPDES permit, the *owner or operator* shall notify the Regional Water Engineer (Appendix F), of the unauthorized *discharge* and begin immediate actions to eliminate the *discharge*. These actions must be documented in the SWPPP.

- b. Upon determination that the *discharge* is an authorized non-*stormwater discharge* identified in Part I.B.2 that were not previously certified in accordance with Part III.A.7.f (1), the *owner or operator* shall update the discharge certification and keep with the SWPPP.

C. Corrective Action Documentation

Owners or operators must document the existence of any of the conditions listed in Parts V.A or V.B within 24 hours of becoming aware of such condition. Unless required by Part VI.A.2.b or as requested by the Department, the corrective action documentation is not required to be submitted and should be kept with the facility's SWPPP. Include the following information in your documentation:

- a. A description of the condition triggering the need for corrective actions. For any spills or leaks, include the following information: a description of the incident including material, date/time, amount, location, and reason for spill, and any leaks, spills or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to waters of the state, through stormwater or otherwise;
- b. Date the condition was identified;
- c. The date when each corrective action was initiated and completed (or is expected to be completed);
- d. A description of the corrective actions to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants. For any spills or leaks, include response actions, the date/time clean-up completed, notifications made, and staff involved. Also include any control measures taken to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases (see Part II.A.4); and
- e. A statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix H.8.

Part VI – Reporting and Retention of Records

A. Reporting to the *Department*

1. *Annual Certification Report (ACR)*

- a. An *owner or operator* of a facility must submit an ACR, which is signed in accordance with Appendix H.8, to the *Department*.
 - (1) Prior to December 20, 2020, the *owner or operator* may elect to submit the ACR by mailing a paper form to the address listed in Part VI.A.4 or by using the *Department's* online ACR.
 - (2) Beginning December 21, 2020 and in accordance with the EPA's *NPDES* Electronic Reporting Rule, the *owner or operator* must submit the ACR electronically using the *Department's* online ACR. Both versions of the ACR are located on the *Department's* website (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/>).
- b. The ACR is the primary mechanism for reporting compliance with permit conditions to the *Department*. Every facility covered by this general permit must complete and submit an ACR form in accordance with the deadlines below:
 - (1) Owners or operators must complete and submit an ACR covering January 1 to December 31. This ACR must be received by the *Department* on an annual basis by January 28 of the following calendar year except:
 - (a) For facilities whose initial permit coverage is effective prior to October 1 of a calendar year, the initial ACR will cover the effective coverage date to December 31. This initial ACR must be received by the *Department* by January 28 of the following calendar year. Subsequent ACRs must be submitted in accordance with Part VI.A.1.b.(1).
 - (b) For facilities whose initial permit coverage is effective after October 1 of a calendar year, the initial ACR will cover January 1 to December 31 of the following calendar year. This initial ACR must be received by the *Department* by January 28 of the next year. Subsequent ACRs must be submitted in accordance with Part VI.A.1.b.(1).

2. *Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)*

- a. The owner or operator with Benchmark and/or Numeric Effluent Limitation monitoring requirements shall electronically submit the results of the analysis using EPA's electronic DMR reporting system. All DMRs must be

received by the Department 28 days after the end of the monitoring period. Monitoring periods can be found in Table IV.1.

- b. Using forms provided by the Department, the owner or operator must report the following information when there is an exceedance of a numeric effluent limit (non-compliance event) or exceedance of a benchmark cutoff concentration of the impairing POC for discharges to impaired waterbodies:

- (1) Description of the exceedance and its cause

- (2) Corrective actions taken to address the exceedance

- (3) Preventative (long term) corrective actions taken including any SWPPP modifications to prevent a future exceedance.

- (4) Corrective actions taken for all outfalls claiming the representative outfall waiver.

3. Additional reporting

- a. In addition to filing the ACRs and DMRs with the Department, and upon request of the MS4 Operator, owners or operators with at least one stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity through the MS4, must submit signed copies of ACRs and DMRs for those outfalls to the MS4 Operator.
- b. Any spill of a hazardous substance must be reported in accordance with 6 NYCRR 597.4. Any spill of Petroleum must be reported in accordance with 6 NYCRR 613.6 or 17 NYCRR 32.3. Notification must be reported to the NYSDEC Spills hotline (1-800-457-7362) within two hours after discovery. Additional notifications may be required for Federal level notification through the National Response Center (NRC) at 1-800-424-8802. Where a release of Hazardous Substances or Petroleum enters an MS4, the *owner or operator* shall also notify the *owner* of the MS4 within 2 hours after discovery.

4. Mailing Address

Paper submissions of reports or waivers allowed by this permit or regulation must be submitted to:

Stormwater Compliance Coordinator
NYSDEC, Bureau of Water Compliance
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-3506

B. Monitoring Reporting Submission Deadlines

Every facility covered by this general permit must complete and submit all applicable monitoring reports by the submission deadlines listed in the table below.

Table VI.1 Monitoring/Report Submission Deadlines	
Monitoring type	Submission Deadline
Visual Monitoring	Retain documentation on-site with SWPPP.
Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection	Retain documentation on-site with SWPPP.
<i>Annual Certification Report</i>	Report must be received in the <i>Department's</i> Central Office no later than January 28 of the year following the reporting period. (See Part VI.A.1)
<i>Benchmark Monitoring, Coal Pile Run-off, Numeric Effluent Limitation Monitoring</i>	<u>Period 1</u> - <i>DMR</i> must be received electronically using EPA's electronic reporting system no later than July 28 following the end of reporting Period 1 - January 1 to June 30.
	<u>Period 2</u> - <i>DMR</i> must be received electronically using EPA's electronic reporting system no later than January 28 following the end of reporting Period 2 - July 1 to December 31.
Monitoring for Bulk Storage and Loading/Unloading Areas	Retain documentation on-site with SWPPP.
<i>Discharge</i> from Secondary Containment	Retain logbook of <i>discharges</i> , including the screening method, results of screening; date, time and volume of each <i>discharge</i> ; and the personnel supervising each <i>discharge</i> .
Monitoring for <i>Discharges</i> to Impaired Waterbodies	<i>DMR</i> must be received electronically using EPA's electronic reporting system no later than 28 days following the end of the reporting period. See Tables IV.1 and IV.2
Non-Compliance Event Form for Exceedances of Numeric Effluent Limits	Results of the exceedance(s) and corrective action(s) taken must be reported on the Non-Compliance Event Form provided by the Department with the submission of the <i>DMR</i> which reports the exceedance. (Part VI.A.2.b)
Corrective Action Documentation for facilities that do not discharge to an impaired waterbody	Retain documentation on-site with SWPPP. (Part V.C)
Corrective Action Form for facilities that have an exceedance of a Benchmark cut-off concentration to an impaired waterbody	Results of the exceedance(s) and corrective action(s) taken must be reported on the Corrective Action Form provided by the Department with the submission of the <i>DMR</i> which reports the exceedance. (Part VI.A.2.b)

C. Retention of Records

All records required by this permit must be retained to meet the timeframes specified below:

1. Administrative Records

The *owner or operator* must retain a copy of the NOI, NOT, Acknowledgment Letters and the SWPPP, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date that the *Department* receives a complete NOT submitted in accordance with Part I.E of this permit.

2. Monitoring Activities

The *owner or operator* shall retain records of all monitoring information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by written request of the *Department*, provided that the extension is necessary to implement the provisions of this Part or *ECL* and that the reason or reasons for the extension are provided in the request.

- a. The monitoring information shall include:
 - (1) Records of all data used to complete the application for the permit;
 - (2) Copies of all reports required by this permit.
- b. Data to include with the records of monitoring information:
 - (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (3) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (4) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - (5) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (6) The results of such analyses; and
 - (7) Quality assurance/quality control documentation.
- c. When records are stored electronically, the records must be preserved in a manner that reasonably assures their integrity and are acceptable to the *Department*. Such records must also be in a format which is accessible to the *Department*.
- d. The *owner or operator* shall make available to the *Department* for inspection and copying or furnish to the *Department* within 25 business days of receipt of a *Department* request for such information, any information retained in accordance with Part VI.C.2.a and b.

Part VII – Sector Specific Permit Requirements

The *owner or operator* must comply with the additional requirements of Part VII that apply to the specific *industrial activity* located at the *owner or operator's* facility. These requirements are in addition to the general requirements specified in the previous sections of this permit. The industry specific requirements are broken down into sections referred to as industrial sectors A through AC.

If the facility has more than one *industrial activity* meeting the description(s) of more than one sector occurring on-site, those industrial activities are considered to be *co-located*. *Stormwater discharges* from *co-located industrial activities* are authorized by this permit, provided that the *owner or operator* complies with any and all of the requirements applicable to each *industrial activity* at the facility. The monitoring and SWPPP terms and conditions of this permit are additive for *industrial activities* being conducted at a facility.

Examples of common *co-located industrial activities* include, but are not limited to:

- Timber Products (Sector A) and vehicle maintenance (Sector P)
- Auto salvage (Sector M) and auto recycling (Sector N)
- Mineral mining (Sector J) and maintenance of vehicles and equipment (Sector P)
- Mineral mining (Sector J) and asphalt manufacturing (Sector D)
- Mineral mining (Sector J) and concrete manufacturing (Sector E)
- Transfer stations accepting recyclables (Sector N) and maintenance of vehicles used in local trucking without storage (Sector P)
- Manufacturers of food and kindred products (Sector U) and maintenance of vehicles used in local or long distance trucking (Sector P)

Sector N – Scrap Recycling & Waste Recycling Facilities

Applicability	<p>The requirements listed under this section apply to <i>stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity</i> from facilities engaged in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Processing, reclaiming and wholesale distribution of scrap (including, but not limited to facilities with activities described by SIC code 5093) • Waste recycling facilities, including recycling facilities commonly referred to as material recovery facilities (MRFs). • Transfer stations with recycling activities, including the collection of source-separated recyclables • Ship dismantling, marine salvaging, and marine wrecking of ships for scrap (SIC 4499). Other activities listed under SIC 4499 are covered in Sector Q. <p>Vehicle salvage yards engaged in reclaiming and wholesale distribution of used motor vehicle parts (SIC code 5015) are included in Sector M.</p>
Prohibitions Non -Stormwater discharges	<p>In addition to the general non-<i>stormwater</i> prohibition in Part I.C.1, non-<i>stormwater discharges</i> from turnings containment areas are not covered by this permit. <i>Discharges</i> from containment areas in the absence of a storm event are prohibited unless covered by a separate <i>SPDES</i> permit</p> <p>Battery re-claimers engaged in breaking up of used lead-acid batteries are not eligible for coverage under this permit.</p> <p>All wash water <i>discharges</i> must be authorized under a separate <i>SPDES</i> permit or <i>discharged</i> to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements.</p>
Special Conditions	<p>If any vehicle dismantling activities occur at this facility, the <i>owner or operator</i> must also comply with applicable industry specific requirements outlined in Sector M - Automobile Salvage Yards</p>

Subsector Definitions	N-1	Recycling activities at transfer stations, landfills and other facilities engaged in the collection of source-separated recyclables such as aluminum and tin cans; plastic and glass containers; newspapers and cardboard from institutional, commercial/non-industrial and residential sources.
	N-2	Recycling activities at transfer stations, landfills and other facilities that receive a mixed wastestream of non-recyclable and recyclable wastes.
	N-3	Scrap and waste recycling (non-liquid wastes). Individual scrap and waste recycling facilities may process one or more types of recyclable materials, including but not limited to ferrous and nonferrous metals, paper, plastic, cardboard, glass, animal hides. Activities at facilities included in this subsector typically include scrap waste stockpiling; material processing; segregating processed materials into uniform grades; and collecting non-recyclable materials for disposal
	N-4	Facilities included in other Sector N subsectors that operate a shredder
	N-5	Facilities engaged in the reclaiming and recycling of liquid wastes such as used oil, antifreeze, mineral spirits, industrial solvents and liquid wastes.
	N-6	Facilities engaged in dismantling ships, marine salvaging, and marine wrecking of ships for scrap

SWPPP Requirements in Addition to Part III

In addition to the requirements of Part III, all facilities covered under Sector N are required to comply with following general requirements as well as the requirements applicable to each applicable subsector. Included in each section below, are lists of *BMP* options that, along with any functional equivalents, shall be considered for implementation. *Discharges* of precipitation from containment areas containing used oil shall also be in accordance with applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 112.

At a minimum the *owner or operator* must evaluate the applicability of the *BMPs* in this section. Per Part III.E, if the *owner or operator* concludes that any of the following *BMPs* are not appropriate for the facility, a written explanation of why any of these *BMPs* are not appropriate shall be included in the SWPPP.

<p style="text-align: center;">Site Map</p>	<p>The site map shall identify the locations where the following activities or sources may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locations of haul and access roads • Scrap and waste material storage areas • Outdoor scrap and waste processing equipment • Areas where materials are sorted, transferred, stockpiled • Containment areas. 	
Additional Non-Numeric Effluent Limits		
<p style="text-align: center;">Discharges to Copper Impaired Waters</p>	<p>If the facility discharges to a Copper Impaired waterbody, the owner or operator shall prevent the exposure of copper sources and copper containing materials or processes to <i>stormwater</i>. These materials shall be protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff.</p>	
Best Management Practices		
<p style="text-align: center;">BMPs – All Facilities</p>	<p>Inbound Waste Control Program</p>	<p>The SWPPP shall include a program to control materials received for processing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify suppliers/public which scrap materials will not be accepted at the facility or are only accepted under certain conditions • Develop and implement procedures to inspect inbound shipments of recyclable materials • Develop and distribute educational material targeting the public and/or commercial drivers of inbound vehicles; • Training targeted for personnel engaged in the inspection and acceptance of inbound recyclable materials.
	<p>Particulates</p>	<p>The plan shall address <i>BMPs</i> to <i>minimize</i> contact of particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover from coming in contact with surface runoff. The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good housekeeping measures, including frequent sweeping of haul and access roads and the use of dry absorbent or wet vacuum clean up methods, to contain or dispose/recycle residual liquids originating from recyclable containers

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good housekeeping measures to prevent the accumulation of particulate matter and fluids, particularly in high traffic areas.
BMPs – All Facilities (Continued)	<p align="center">Stockpiled materials, processed materials and Non Recyclable Wastes</p>	<p>The SWPPP must describe <i>BMPs</i> to <i>minimize</i> contact of <i>stormwater</i> runoff with stockpiled materials, processed materials and non-recyclable wastes. The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store the equivalent one day's volume of recyclable materials indoors; • Containment or diversion structures such as dikes, berms, culverts, trenches, elevated concrete pads, and grading installed where appropriate to <i>minimize</i> contact of <i>stormwater</i> runoff with outdoor processing equipment or stored materials; • Diversion of runoff away from storage areas via dikes, berms, containment trenches, culverts and surface grading; • Cover containment bins, dumpsters, roll off boxes; • Permanent or semi permanent covers over areas where materials are transferred, stored or stockpiled; • Install a sump/pump with each containment pit, and <i>discharge</i> collected fluids to a sanitary sewer system; • Sediment traps, vegetated swales and strips, catch basin filters and sand filters to facilitate settling or filtering of sediments;
	<p align="center">Residual Liquids & Fluids</p>	<p>The plan shall address <i>BMPs</i> to <i>minimize</i> contact of residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover from coming in contact with surface runoff. The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit the practice of allowing washwater from tipping floors or other processing areas from discharging to the storm sewer system • Disconnect or seal off all floor drains connected to the storm sewer system; • Drums containing liquids, especially oil and lubricants, should be stored: indoors; in a bermed area; in overpack containers or spill pallets; or in similar containment devices; • Drip pans or equivalent measures shall be placed under any leaking piece of stationary equipment until the leak is repaired. The drip pans shall be inspected for leaks and potential overflow and all liquids properly disposed of in accordance with RCRA requirements

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liquid wastes, including used oil, shall be stored in materially compatible and non leaking containers, and be disposed or recycled in accordance with all requirements under the Resource Recovery and Conservation Act (RCRA), and <i>State</i> or local requirements
<p>Facilities with activities described by subsector definitions must comply with the applicable requirements in this section in addition to the general Sector N requirements (above), and the requirements of Part III.</p>		
N-1 & N-2	Inbound Waste Control Program	<p>Provide totally enclosed drop off containers for the public whenever possible. When determined to be impractical, the SWPPP must describe the measures implemented to either prevent the <i>discharge</i> of contaminated <i>stormwater</i> from containers, or the containers should be subject to screening and monitoring required in Part IV.F.1.</p>
N-3 & N-4	Inbound Recycleable & Waste Control Program	<p>Facilities must develop and implement a program to control what is received at the facility. Such plan shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisions for information/education flyers, brochures and pamphlets to suppliers of scrap and recyclable waste materials on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draining and proper recycling/disposal of residual fluids prior to delivery to the facility when applicable (e.g., from vehicles and equipment engines, radiators, and transmissions, oil filled transformers, and individual containers or drums); Removal and proper collection, recycling and/or disposal of mercury switches, mercury containing parts, lead tire weights, lead battery cable ends air conditioning refrigerants, and small PCB capacitors from vehicles; and Removal and proper collection/disposal of PCB capacitors, ballasts, CFCs/HCFCs, mercury switches, mercury containing components and other sources of potential contaminants from appliances Procedures to require certification by suppliers of inbound shipments of recyclable materials that the items identified above were completed Procedures to inspect inbound shipments of recyclable materials to ensure that the items identified above were completed
	Lead Battery Program	<p>Facilities accepting lead acid batteries must develop and implement a scrap lead acid battery program The plan shall address measures and controls for the proper handling, storage and disposal of scrap lead acid batteries. The SWPPP shall document decisions relating to the following <i>BMP</i> options:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregate scrap lead acid batteries from other scrap materials; • A description of procedures and/or measures for the proper handling, storage and disposal of cracked or broken batteries; • A description of measures to collect and dispose of leaking lead acid battery fluid; • A description of measures to <i>minimize</i> and, whenever possible, eliminate exposure of scrap lead acid batteries to precipitation or runoff; and, • A description of employee training for the management of scrap batteries
<p style="text-align: center;">N-3 & N-4 (Continued)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Residual Fluids</p>	<p>Install oil/water separators, sumps and dry adsorbents for areas where potential sources of residual fluids are stockpiled (e.g., automotive engine storage areas)</p> <p>The plan shall implement measures necessary to <i>minimize</i> contact of surface runoff with residual cutting fluids. The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store all turnings exposed to cutting fluids under some form of permanent or semi-permanent cover. <i>Stormwater discharges</i> from these areas are permitted provided the runoff is first treated by an oil/water separator or its equivalent. Procedures to collect, handle, and dispose or recycle residual fluids that may be present shall be identified in the plan • Establish dedicated containment areas for all turnings that have been exposed to cutting fluids. <i>Stormwater</i> runoff from these areas can be <i>discharged</i> provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The containment areas are constructed of either concrete, asphalt or other equivalent type of impermeable material; ○ There is a drainage collection system for runoff generated from containment areas; ○ There is a schedule to maintain the oil/water separator (or its equivalent); and ○ Procedures are identified and implemented for the proper disposal or recycling of collected residual fluids.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Scrap & Recyclable Waste Processing Areas</p>	<p>The SWPPP shall include <i>BMPs</i> to <i>minimize</i> surface runoff from coming in contact with scrap processing equipment. In the case of processing equipment that generate visible amounts of particulate residue (e.g., shredding facilities), the plan shall describe measures to <i>minimize</i> the contact of residual fluids and accumulated particulate matter with runoff (i.e., through good housekeeping, preventive maintenance,</p>

		<p>etc.). The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide <i>stormwater</i> containment within a 30 foot perimeter of the following fixed equipment: shears, balers, shredders, grinders, screeners and conveyors; • Oil/water separators or sumps; • Catch basin filters or sand filters; • Use and maintenance of silt and/or other fencing around light material processing to prevent migration lightweight materials such as foam by wind and <i>stormwater</i> runoff. • using dry-absorbents or other cleanup practices to collect and dispose of or recycle spilled or leaking fluids or use mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches
N-4	Auto Shredders	<p>At minimum, the SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and maintenance of silt and/or other fencing around shredder fluff or other light material processing to prevent migration lightweight materials such as foam by wind and <i>stormwater</i> runoff. • The ground in the entire shredder and downstream area shall be covered by asphalt or concrete, and drainage shall be controlled • Ground surface must be cleaned/swept at the end of each shift to prevent dirt and debris from being tracked to other areas
N-5	Indoor Storage Areas	<p>The plan shall include <i>BMPs</i> to <i>minimize/eliminate</i> contact between residual liquids from waste materials stored indoors and surface runoff. The following Non-Structural <i>BMPs</i> must be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Development and implementation of procedures for material handling (including labeling and marking); and (ii) Keep a sufficient supply of dry absorbent materials or a wet vacuum system to collect spilled or leaked materials. (iii) The use of mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches

		<p>The SWPPP must document decisions relating to consideration of the following Structural <i>BMPs</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) An appropriate containment structure, such as trenches, curbing, gutters or other equivalent measures; and (ii) A drainage system, including appurtenances (e.g., pumps or ejectors, or manually operated valves), to handle <i>discharges</i> from diked or bermed areas. Drainage shall be <i>discharged</i> to an appropriate treatment facility, sanitary sewer system, or otherwise disposed of properly. <i>Discharges</i> from these areas may require coverage under a separate <i>SPDES</i> permit or industrial user permit under the pretreatment program
	<p>Truck & Rail Car Transfer Areas, Outdoor Stockpiles & Storage Areas</p>	<p>Required: Maintain sufficient supply of absorbent materials or a wet vacuum system to collect spills.</p> <p>The SWPPP must document decisions relating to consideration of the following Structural <i>BMPs</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Appropriate containment structures (e.g., dikes, berms, curbing, pits) to store the volume of the largest single tank, with sufficient extra capacity for precipitation; (ii) Drainage control and other diversionary structures; and (iii) For storage tanks, provide corrosion protection and/or leak detection systems

N-6	Vessel Breaking/Scraping Activities	<p>The following SWPPP special conditions have been established for facilities that are engaged in dismantling ships, marine salvaging, and marine wrecking ships for scrap.</p> <p>Scraping of vessels shall be accomplished ashore beyond the range of mean high tide, whenever practicable. If this activity must be conducted while a vessel is afloat or grounded in <i>State</i> waters, then the <i>owner or operator</i> must employ <i>BMPs</i> to <i>minimize</i> the amount of <i>pollutants</i> released</p> <p>The following <i>BMPs</i> shall be implemented during those periods when vessels (ships, barges, yachts, etc.) are brought to the facility's site for recycling, scrapping and storage prior to scrapping:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fixed or floating platforms sufficiently sized and constructed to catch and prevent scrap materials and <i>pollutants</i> from entering <i>waters of the State</i> (or equivalent measures approved by the <i>Department</i>) shall be used as work surfaces when working on or near the water surface. These platforms shall be cleaned as required to prevent <i>pollutants</i> from entering <i>State</i> waters and at the end of each work shift. All scrap metals and <i>pollutants</i> shall be collected in a manner to prevent releases (containerization is recommended). 2. There shall be no <i>discharge</i> of oil or oily wastewater at the facility. Drip pans and other protective devices shall be required for all oil and oily waste transfer operations to catch incidental spillage and drips from hose nozzles, hose racks, drums or barrels. Drip pans and other protective devices shall be inspected and maintained to prevent releases. Oil and oily waste must be disposed at a permitted facility and adequate documentation of off site disposition shall be retained for review by the board upon request. 3. During the storage/breaking/scrapping period, oil containment boom(s) shall be deployed either around the vessel being scrapped, or across the mouth of the facility's wet slip, to contain <i>pollutants</i> in the event of a spill. Booms must be inspected, maintained, and repaired as needed. Oil, grease and fuel spills shall be prevented from reaching <i>State</i> waters. Cleanup shall be carried out promptly after an oil, grease, and/or fuel spill is detected. 4. Paint and solvent spills shall be immediately cleaned up to prevent <i>pollutants</i> from reaching storm drains, deck drains, and <i>State</i> waters 5. Contaminated bilge and ballast water shall not be <i>discharged</i> to waters of the <i>State</i>. If it becomes necessary to dispose of contaminated bilge and ballast waters during a vessel breaking activity, the wastewater must be disposed at a permitted facility and adequate
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		documentation of off site disposition shall be retained for review by the board upon request.
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Spill & Leak Prevention	<p>The SWPPP shall include measures to <i>minimize stormwater</i> contamination at loading/unloading areas, and from equipment or container failures. The plan may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans such as SPCC plans required under 40 CFR Part 112</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe spill prevention and response measures to address areas that are potential sources of fluid leaks or spills. Include measures used for any release of mercury from switches, anti-lock brake systems, and switch storage areas Provide for immediate containment and clean up of spills/leaks. If malfunctioning equipment is responsible for the spill/leak, repairs shall also be conducted as soon as possible Specify cleanup procedures, including the use of dry absorbents. Where dry absorbent cleanup methods are used, an adequate supply of dry absorbent material shall be maintained on site. Used absorbent material shall be disposed of properly. Place drip pans or equivalent measures under any leaking piece of stationary equipment until the leak is repaired. The drip pans shall be inspected for leaks and potential overflow and all liquids properly disposed of in accordance with RCRA requirements <p>The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Store drums containing liquids, especially oil and lubricants, indoors; in a bermed area; in overpack containers or spill pallets; or in similar containment devices Install overfill prevention devices on all fuel pumps or tanks Install an alarm and/or pump shut off system on outdoor equipment with hydraulic reservoirs exceeding 150 gallons in order to prevent draining the tank contents in the event of a line break. Alternatively, the equipment may have a secondary containment system capable of containing the contents of the hydraulic reservoir plus adequate freeboard for precipitation.
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Numeric Effluent Limitations	Table VII N-1		
	Sector N – Numeric Effluent Limitations (Subsector N4 Only)		
	Parameter	Effluent Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	30 Day - Average
	Total Mercury*	50 ng/L	
PCBs	200 ng/L per Aroclor**		
<p>*Mercury Analysis shall be by EPA Method 1631 ** Required for Aroclors 1016, 1221, 1232, 1242, 1248, 1254 and 1260. If 65 ng/L per Aroclor or more is detected, <i>owner or operator</i> shall make adjustments to their <i>BMPs</i></p>			

Benchmarks

Scrap recycling and waste recycling facilities; and facilities engaged in dismantling ships, marine salvaging, and marine wrecking ships for scrap are required to monitor their *stormwater discharges* for the *pollutants* of concern as follows:

Subsector N-1: Facilities engaged *only* in activities limited to the description of Sector N-1 are not required to complete *benchmark monitoring* and analysis

Subsectors N-2, N-3, N-4, N-5 and N-6: Facilities in these subsectors must complete the benchmark analysis in Table VII-N-2 below,

Subsector N-4: In addition to the parameters in Table-N-2, Subsector N-4 facilities must also complete benchmark analysis for the parameters in Table VII-N-3 for *outfalls* discharging *stormwater* from drainage areas where shredder operations and storage areas.

**Table VII N-2
Sector N - Benchmark Monitoring Requirement**

Pollutants of Concern	Benchmark Monitoring Cut-off Concentration
Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities (nonsource-separated facilities only) (SIC 5093) and Facilities Engaged in Dismantling Ships, Marine Salvaging, and Marine Wrecking - Ships For Scrap (SIC 4499, limited to list)	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L
Oil and Grease	15 mg/L
Total Recoverable Aluminum	750 ug/L
Total Recoverable Cadmium	1.8 ug/L
Total Chromium	1.8 mg/L
Total Recoverable Copper	12 ug/L
Total Recoverable Iron	1 mg/L
Total Recoverable Lead	69 ug/L
Total Recoverable Zinc	110 ug/L

**Table VII N-3
Additional Subsector N4 – Benchmark Monitoring Requirements**

Pollutant of Concern	Benchmark Monitoring Cut-off Concentration
Benzene	50 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	50 ug/L
Toluene	50 ug/L
Xylene	50 ug/L

Sector P – Land Transportation and/or Warehousing

Applicability	<p>The requirements listed under this section apply to <i>stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity</i> from land transportation and/or warehousing facilities (generally identified by SIC Codes 4011, 4013, 4111-4173, 4212-4231, 4311 and 5171), that have vehicle and equipment maintenance shops (vehicle and equipment rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling and lubrication) and/or equipment cleaning operations. Transfer stations that have vehicle and equipment maintenance shops are covered under this sector in addition to the applicable Sector N subsector requirements.</p>
Prohibitions Non - Stormwater discharges	<p>The <i>discharge</i> of vehicle/equipment wash waters, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit and must be covered under a separate <i>SPDES</i> permit or <i>discharged</i> to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements.</p>
SWPPP Requirements in addition to Part III	
Site Map	<p>The site map shall identify the locations of any of the following activities or sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fueling stations; • Vehicle/equipment maintenance or cleaning areas; • Storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks; • Loading/unloading areas; • Areas where treatment, storage or disposal of wastes occur; liquid storage tanks; • Processing areas; • Storage areas; and • All monitoring areas
Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources	<p>The plan shall describe and assess the potential for the following to contribute <i>pollutants</i> to <i>stormwater discharges</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-site waste storage or disposal; • Dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; and, • Fueling areas

Additional Non-Numeric Effluent Limits	
Inspections	<p>The following areas /activities shall be included in all inspections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage area for vehicles /equipment awaiting maintenance; • Fueling areas; • Indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas; • Material storage areas; • Vehicle/equipment cleaning areas; and • Loading/unloading areas
Employee Training	<p>Employee training shall take place, at a minimum, annually (once per calendar year) and must address the following, as applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used oil and spent solvent management; • Fueling procedures; • General good housekeeping practices; • Proper painting procedures; and • Used battery management
Good Housekeeping Measures	
Vehicle & Equipment Storage Areas	<p>The storage of vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance with actual or potential fluid leaks must be confined to designated areas (delineated on the site map). The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of drip pans under vehicles and equipment; • Indoor storage of vehicles and equipment; • Installation of berms or dikes; • Use of absorbents; • Roofing or covering storage areas; and • Cleaning pavement surface to remove oil and grease.
Fueling Areas	<p>The SWPPP shall describe and provide for implementation of measures that prevent or <i>minimize</i> contamination of the <i>stormwater</i> runoff from fueling areas. The SWPPP shall document consideration of the following measures (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covering the fueling area; • Using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; • Minimizing <i>stormwater</i> run-on/runoff to the fueling area; • Using dry cleanup methods; and • Treating and/or recycling collected <i>stormwater</i> runoff

<p style="text-align: center;">Material Storage Areas</p>	<p>Storage vessels of all materials (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) must be maintained in good condition, so as to prevent contamination of <i>stormwater</i>, and plainly labeled (e.g., "used oil," "spent solvents," etc.). The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor storage of the materials; • Installation of berms/dikes around the areas, minimizing runoff of <i>stormwater</i> to the areas; • Using dry cleanup methods; and • Treating and/or recycling the collected <i>stormwater</i> runoff
<p style="text-align: center;">Vehicle & Equipment Cleaning Areas</p>	<p>The SWPPP shall describe and provide for implementation of measures that prevent or <i>minimize</i> contamination of <i>stormwater</i> runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning. The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing all cleaning operations indoors; • Covering the cleaning operation; • Ensuring that all wash waters drain to a proper collection system (i.e., not the <i>stormwater</i> drainage system unless <i>SPDES</i> permitted); and, • Treating and/or recycling the collected <i>stormwater</i> runoff
<p style="text-align: center;">Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance Areas</p>	<p>The SWPPP shall describe and provide for implementation of measures that prevent or <i>minimize</i> contamination of the <i>stormwater</i> runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance. The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing maintenance activities indoors; using drip pans; • Keeping an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; • Draining all parts of fluids prior to disposal; • Prohibiting wet clean up practices where the practices would result in the <i>discharge of pollutants</i> to <i>stormwater</i> drainage systems; • Using dry cleanup methods; • Treating and/or recycling collected <i>stormwater</i> runoff; and, • Minimizing runoff/runoff of <i>stormwater</i> to maintenance areas
<p style="text-align: center;">Locomotive Sanding (loading sand for traction) Areas</p>	<p>The SWPPP must describe measures that prevent or <i>minimize</i> contamination of the <i>stormwater</i> runoff from areas used for locomotive sanding. The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covering sanding areas; • Minimizing <i>stormwater</i> runoff/runoff; or • Appropriate sediment removal practices to <i>minimize</i> the off-site transport of sanding material by <i>stormwater</i>.

Numeric Effluent Limitations	No Numeric Effluent Limits specified for this sector.	
Benchmarks	Land transportation and/or warehousing facilities are required to monitor their <i>stormwater discharges</i> for the <i>pollutant</i> of concern listed in Table VII-P-1.	
	Table VII-P-1 Sector P - Benchmark Monitoring Requirement	
	<i>Pollutants of Concern</i> <i>Benchmark Monitoring Cut-off Concentration</i>	
	Land Transportation and /or Warehousing Facilities (SIC Codes 4011, 4013, 4111-4173, 4212-4231, 4311 and 5171)	
	Oil & Grease	15 mg/L
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L
	Benzene	50 ug/L
	Ethylbenzene	50 ug/L
Toluene	50 ug/L	
Xylene	50 ug/L	

Appendix A – Definitions and Acronyms

Acronyms

ACR – Annual Certification Report
BOD5 – Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day test)
BMP – Best Management Practice
BAT – Best Available Technology Economically Achievable
BPT - Best Practicable Technology
CBS - Chemical Bulk Storage
CFR – Code of Federal Regulations
COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand
CWA – Clean Water Act (or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq)
DMR – Discharge Monitoring Report
ECL - Environmental Conservation Law
ELG – Effluent Limitations Guidelines
EPA – U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA – Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act
MDL - Method Detection Limit
MGD – Million Gallons per Day
MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MSGP – Multi-Sector General Permit
NOI – Notice of Intent
NOT – Notice of Termination
NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRC – National Response Center
NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
PBS - Petroleum Bulk Storage
PQL - Practical Quantitation Limit
RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RQ – Reportable Quantity
SIC – Standard Industrial Classification
SPCC – Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure
SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load
TSS – Total Suspended Solids
USGS – United States Geological Survey

Definitions

Note: Additional definitions are provided within the Part VII industrial sectors for definitions that are specific for those industries.

Annual Certification Report (ACR) - is the primary mechanism for reporting to the *Department*. Every facility covered by this general permit must complete and submit an *ACR* form in accordance with the submission deadlines in Part VI.B -Table VI.1.

Alternative General Permit - is a general permit different from the MSGP that covers some or all of the authorized discharges.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) - means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the *State*. *BMPs* also include treatment requirements (if determined necessary by the *owner or operator*), operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage and leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Benchmark Monitoring – means sampling and analyses of *stormwater discharges* for parameters specified in Part VII for specific sectors.

Benchmark Monitoring Cut-off Concentrations – means *pollutant* levels that are intended to provide a guideline for the *owner or operator* to determine the overall effectiveness of the SWPPP in controlling the *discharge* of *pollutants* to receiving waters. The *benchmark* concentrations do not constitute direct *effluent limitations*. Therefore, a *benchmark* exceedance is not a permit violation in and of itself. It does, however, signal the need for the *owner or operator* to evaluate potential sources of *stormwater* contaminants at the facility.

Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available (BPT) – means the first level of technology-based standards established by the CWA to control *pollutants discharged* to waters of the U.S. BPT effluent limitations guidelines are generally based on the average of the best existing performance by plants within an industrial category or subcategory.

Co-located Industrial Activities - occurs when a facility has industrial activities included in more than one industrial sector. *Stormwater discharges* from co-located activities must comply with requirements for all relevant sectors.

Commence (Commencement of) Construction Activities - means the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading or excavation activities; or other construction related activities that disturb or expose soils such as demolition, stockpiling of fill material, and the initial installation of erosion and sediment control practices required in the SWPPP. See definition for “*Construction Activity(ies)*” also.

Construction Activity(ies) - means any clearing, grading, excavation, filling, demolition or stockpiling activities that result in soil disturbance. Clearing activities can include, but are not limited to, logging equipment operation, the cutting and skidding of trees, stump removal and/or brush root removal. Construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of a facility.

Construction SWPPP – as defined per the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for *Stormwater* Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-15-002.

Control Measure - refers to any BMP *stormwater* control or other method (including *non-numeric effluent limitations*) used to prevent or reduce the *discharge* of *pollutants* to *waters of the United States*.

Corrective Action - any action taken, or required to be taken, to (1) repair, modify, or replace any control measure used at the site; (2) clean up and dispose of spills, releases, or other deposits found on the site; and (3) remedy a permit violation.

Department - means the New York State *Department* of Environmental Conservation as well as meaning the *Department's* designated agent.

Discharge(s) - means any addition of any *pollutant* to *waters of the State* through an outlet or *point source*.

Discharge Authorized by a SPDES Permit - means *discharges* of wastewater or *stormwater* from sources listed in the permit, that do not violate *ECL* Section 17-0501, that are through *outfalls* listed in the permit, and that are:

1. *discharges* within permit limitations of *pollutants* limited in the *SPDES* permit;
2. *discharges* within permit limitations of *pollutants* limited by an indicator limit in the *SPDES* permit;
3. *discharges* of *pollutants* subject to action level requirements in the *SPDES* permit;
4. *discharges* of *pollutants* not explicitly listed in the *SPDES* permit, but reported in the *SPDES* permit application record as detected in the *discharge* or as something the *permittee* knows or has reason to believe to be present in the *discharge*, provided the special conditions section of the applicable *SPDES* permit does not otherwise forbid such a *discharge* and provided that such *discharge* does not exceed, by an amount in excess of normal effluent variability, the level of *discharge* that may reasonably be expected for that *pollutant* from information provided in the *SPDES* permit application record;

5. *discharges of pollutants* not required to be reported on the appropriate and current New York State *SPDES* permit application; provided the special conditions section of the permit does not otherwise forbid such a *discharge*. The *Department* may, in accordance with law and regulation, modify the permit to include limits for any *pollutant* even if that *pollutant* is not required to be reported on the *SPDES* permit application; or
6. Non-stormwater *discharges* listed in Part 750-1.2(a)(29)(vi), with the following exception:
 - o Discharges from firefighting activities are authorized only when the firefighting activities are emergencies/unplanned.

Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) - means a report submitted by the *owner or operator* to the *Department* summarizing the effluent monitoring results obtained by the *owner or operator* over periods of time as specified in the *SPDES* permit.

Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) - means chapter 43-B of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, entitled the *Environmental Conservation Law*.

Effluent Limitation - means any restriction on quantities, quality, rates and concentrations of chemical, physical, biological, and other constituents of effluents that are *discharged* into waters of the *State*.

Effluent Limitation Guideline (ELG) - means toxic or pretreatment *effluent limitations* contained in 40 CFR Parts 405 to 471 (see 6 NYCRR 750-1.24 of this Part).

General *SPDES* permit - means a *SPDES* permit issued pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.21 authorizing a category of *discharges*.

Final Stabilization - means that all soil disturbance activities have ceased and a uniform, perennial vegetative cover with a density of eighty (80) percent over the entire pervious surface has been established; or other equivalent stabilization measures, such as permanent landscape mulches, rock rip-rap or washed/crushed stone have been applied on all disturbed areas that are not covered by permanent structures, concrete or pavement.

Groundwater - means waters in the saturated zone. The saturated zone is a subsurface zone in which all the interstices are filled with water under pressure greater than that of the atmosphere. Although the zone may contain gas-filled interstices or interstices filled with fluids other than water, it is still considered saturated.

High Volume Hydraulic Fracturing – means the stimulation of a well using 300,000 gallons or more of water as the primary carrier fluid or base fluid in the hydraulic fracturing fluid for well completion.

Hotspot – Area where land use or activities generate highly contaminated runoff, with concentrations of *pollutants* in excess of those typically found in stormwater.

Impaired Water (or “Impaired Waterbody” or “Impaired Waterbodies”) - A water is impaired if it is determined that it does not meet applicable water quality standards, which are adopted for each water class to protect the best uses designated for that class. Impaired waters are those waters 1) identified on the 2016 New York State Section 303(d) List of *Impaired/TMDL Waters*, or 2) designated as an Integrated Reporting Category (IRC) 4a or 4b waters. An IRC 4a water is an impaired water for which a TMDL to address the impairing *pollutant/cause* has been established. An IRC 4b water is an impaired water where a TMDL is not necessary because other required control measures are expected to result in restoration in a reasonable period of time.

Impervious Area (Cover) - means all impermeable surfaces that cannot effectively infiltrate rainfall. This includes paved, concrete and gravel surfaces (i.e. parking lots, driveways, roads, runways and sidewalks); building rooftops and miscellaneous impermeable structures such as patios, pools, and sheds

Individual SPDES Permit - means a *SPDES* "permit" issued to a single facility in one location in accordance with this Part (as distinguished from a general *SPDES* permit).

Industrial Activity - the 11 categories of industrial activities included in the definition of "*stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.*"

Industrial Stormwater - *stormwater* runoff associated with the definition of "*stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.*"

Industrial Waste - means any liquid, gaseous, solid or waste substance or a combination thereof resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade, or business or from the development or recovery of any natural resources, which may cause or might reasonably be expected to cause pollution of the *waters of the State* in contravention of the standards adopted as provided herein.

Measurable Storm Event - a storm event with at least 0.1 inch of precipitation that produces runoff.

Method Detection Limit - means the level at which the analytical procedure referenced is capable of determining with a 99 percent probability that the substance is present. The precision at this level is plus or minus 100 percent.

Minimize – means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using *control measures* (including *BMPs*) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in the light of best industry practice.

Municipality - means any county, town, city, village, district corporation, special improvement district, sewer authority or agency thereof.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)- a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

1. Owned or operated by a *State*, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to *State* law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, *industrial wastes*, *stormwater*, or other wastes, including special districts under *State* law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that *discharges* to *waters of the United States*;
2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying *stormwater*;
3. Which is not a combined sewer; and
4. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) - means the national system for the issuance of wastewater and *stormwater* permits under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act).

No exposure - all industrial materials or activities are protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff.

Outfall - means the terminus of a sewer system, or the point of emergence of any waterborne sewage, *industrial waste* or other wastes or the effluent therefrom, into the waters of the *State*.

Owner or Operator - means the *owner or operator* of any facility or activity subject to regulation under 6 NYCRR Part 750. In accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.6(a), when a facility or activity is owned by one person but is operated by another person, it is the operator's duty to obtain a permit

Person or Persons - means any individual, public or private corporation, political subdivision, government agency, *municipality*, partnership, association, firm, trust, estate or any other legal entity whatsoever.

Point Source - means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, vessel or other floating craft, or landfill leachate collection system from which *pollutants* are or may be *discharged*.

Pollutant(s) - means dredged spoil, filter backwash, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand and industrial, municipal, agricultural waste and ballast *discharged* into water; which may cause or might reasonably be expected to cause pollution of the *waters of the State* in contravention of the standards or guidance values adopted as provided in Parts 700 et seq of this Title.

Primary Industrial Activity - The operation that generates the most revenue or employs the most personnel is the operation in which the facility is primarily engaged. In situations where the vast majority of on-site activity falls within one SIC code, that activity may be the *primary industrial activity*. The primary industrial determination is based on the value of receipts or revenues or, if such information is not available for a particular facility, the number of employees or production rate for each process may be compared.

Qualified Person - A qualified person may be either a facility employee or hired consultant who is familiar with the day-to-day operations associated with their assigned responsibilities at the facility. The qualified person possesses the knowledge and skills to assess conditions, operations and activities at the facility that could impact stormwater quality and can evaluate the effectiveness of control measures being implemented as part of the requirements of the permit. The owner/operator may designate more than one individual as the qualified person.

If the control measures include Erosion and Sediment controls, then the person selected to inspect the erosion & sediment controls must be knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and must receive four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the qualified person shall receive four (4) hours of training, every three (3) years.

Note: Inspections of any post-construction *stormwater* management practices that include structural components, such as a dam for an impoundment, shall be performed by a Qualified Professional.

Qualified Professional - means a person that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of *stormwater* management and treatment, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Registered Landscape Architect or other *Department* endorsed individual(s). Individuals preparing SWPPPs that require the post-construction *stormwater* management practice component must have an understanding of the principles of hydrology, water quality management practice design, water quantity control design, and, in many cases, the principles of hydraulics in order to prepare a SWPPP that conforms to the *Department's* technical standard. All components of the SWPPP that involve the practice of engineering, as defined by the NYS Education Law (see Article

145), shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of, a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York.

Qualifying Storm Event – a storm event with at least 0.1 inch of precipitation (defined as a "measurable" event), providing the interval from the preceding measurable storm is at least 72 hours. The 72-hour storm interval is waived if the preceding measurable storm did not result in a *stormwater discharge* (e.g., a storm events in excess of 0.1 inches may not result in a *stormwater discharge* at some facilities), or if the *owner or operator* is able to document that less than a 72 hour interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

Reportable Quantity Release - a release of a hazardous substance at or above the established legal threshold that requires emergency notification. Refer to 40 CFR Parts 110, 177, and 302 for complete definitions and reportable quantities for which notification is required.

Runoff Coefficient - the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff.

Run-on - sources of stormwater that drain from land located upslope or upstream from, and adjacent to, the facility.

Significant Materials - includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to section 313 of Title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with *stormwater discharges*.

State - means the State of New York.

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) - means the system established pursuant to Article 17 of the *ECL* and this Part for issuance of permits authorizing *discharges* to the waters of the *State*.

Stormwater - means that portion of precipitation that, once having fallen to the ground, is in excess of the evaporative or infiltrative capacity of soils, or the retentive capacity of surface features, which flows or will flow off the land by surface runoff to waters of the *State*.

Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity - the *discharge* from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying *stormwater* and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include *discharges* from facilities or activities excluded from the *NPDES* program under Part 122. For the categories of industries identified in this

section, the term includes, but is not limited to, *stormwater discharges* from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at 40 CFR Part 401 of this chapter); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where *industrial activity* has taken place in the past and *significant materials* remain and are exposed to *stormwater*. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with *stormwater* drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities include those that are federally, *State*, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in Appendix D of this permit. The term also includes those facilities designated under the provisions of 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v).

Surface Waters of the State - shall be construed to include lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Atlantic ocean within the territorial seas of the *State* of New York and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, public or private (except those private waters that do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters), which are wholly or partially within or bordering the *State* or within its jurisdiction. Waters of the *State* are further defined in 6 NYCRR Parts 800 to 941.

Technical Standards – means the New York State *Stormwater* Management Design Manual (2015) and New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (2016).

Temporary Stabilization - means that exposed soil has been covered with material(s) as set forth in the technical standard, New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, to prevent the exposed soil from eroding. The materials can include, but are not limited to, mulch, seed and mulch, and erosion control mats (e.g. jute twisted yarn, excelsior wood fiber mats).

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) - A TMDL is the sum of the allowable loads of a single *pollutant* from all contributing point and nonpoint sources. It is a calculation of the maximum amount of a *pollutant* that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the *pollutant's* sources. A TMDL stipulates waste load allocations (WLAs) for *point source discharges*, load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources, and a margin of safety (MOS).

Waters of the United States - means:

1. All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
2. All interstate waters, including interstate "wetlands";
7. All other waters, such as interstate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce, including any such waters:
 - a. Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
 - b. From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
 - c. Which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
 - d. All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as *waters of the United States* under this definition;
 - e. Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this definition;
 - f. The territorial sea; and
 - g. Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs 1 through 6 of this definition.

Water Quality Standard - means such measures of purity or quality for any waters in relation to their reasonable and necessary use as promulgated in 6 NYCRR Part 700 et seq.

Appendix B - Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by this Permit

SECTORS OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY COVERED BY THIS PERMIT	
Activities Consistent with Descriptions and SIC Code or Activity Code	Activity Represented
Sector A: Timber Products	
2411	Log Storage and Handling (Wet deck storage areas are only authorized if no chemical additives are used in the spray water or applied to the logs).
2421	General Sawmills and Planning Mills
2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills
2429	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified
2431-2439 (except 2434 - see Sector W)	Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood
2441, 2448, 2449	Wood Containers
2451, 2452	Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes
2491	Wood Preserving
2493	Reconstituted Wood Products
2499	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
Sector B: Paper and Allied Products	
2611	Pulp Mills
2621	Paper Mill
2631	Paperboard Mills
2652-2657	Paperboard Containers and Boxes
2671-2679	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes
Sector C: Chemical and Allied Products	
2812-2819	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
2821-2824	Plastics Materials and Synthetic Resins, Synthetic Rubber, Cellulosic and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass
2833-2836	Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products; Pharmaceutical Preparations; In Vitro and In Vivo Diagnostic Substances; Biological Products, Except Diagnostic Substances
2841-2844	Soaps, Detergents, and Cleaning Preparations; Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations
2851	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products
2861-2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals
2873-2879	Agricultural Chemicals
2891-2899	Miscellaneous Chemical Products
2911	Petroleum Refineries
3952 (limited to list)	Inks and Paints, Including China Painting Enamels, India Ink, Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting, Artist's Paints and Artist's Watercolors

SECTORS OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY COVERED BY THIS PERMIT (Continued)	
Activities Consistent with Descriptions and SIC Code or Activity Code	Activity Represented
Sector D: Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricants	
2951, 2952	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials
2992, 2999	Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal
Sector E: Glass Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products	
3211	Flat Glass
3221, 3229	Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown
3231	Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass
3241	Hydraulic Cement
3251-3259	Structural Clay Products
3261-3269	Pottery and Related Products
3271-3275	Concrete, Gypsum and Plaster Products
3281	Cut Stone and Stone Products
3291-3299	Abrasive, Asbestos, and Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products
Sector F: Primary Metals	
3312-3317	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills
3321-3325	Iron and Steel Foundries
3331-3339	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
3341	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
3351-3357	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals
3363-3369	Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)
3398, 3399	Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products
Sector G: Metal Mining (Ore Mining and Dressing)	
1011	Iron Ores
1021	Copper Ores
1031	Lead and Zinc Ores
1041, 1044	Gold and Silver Ores
1061	Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium
1081	Metal Mining Services
1094, 1099	Miscellaneous Metal Ores
Sector H: [Reserved]	
Sector I: Oil and Gas Extraction and Refining	
1311	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
1321	Natural Gas Liquids
1381-1389	Oil and Gas Field Services

SECTORS OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY COVERED BY THIS PERMIT (Continued)

Activities Consistent with Descriptions and SIC Code or Activity Code	Activity Represented
Sector J: Mineral Mining and Dressing	
1411	Dimension Stone
1422-1429	Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap
1442, 1446	Sand and Gravel
1455, 1459	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Materials
1474-1479	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining
1481	Nonmetallic Minerals Services, Except Fuels
1499	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels
Sector K: Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities	
HZ	Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage or Disposal
Sector L: Landfills and Land Application Sites	
LF	Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Non-Compliant Landfills
Sector M: Automobile Salvage Yards	
5015	Automobile Salvage Yards
Sector N: Scrap Recycling Facilities	
5093	Scrap Recycling Facilities, Including Transfer Stations Accepting Household Recyclables
4499 (limited to list)	Dismantling Ships, Marine Salvaging, and Marine Wrecking - Ships For Scrap
Sector O: Steam Electric Generating Facilities	
SE	Steam Electric Generating Facilities
Sector P: Land Transportation and/or Warehousing	
4011, 4013	Railroad Transportation
4111-4173	Local and Highway Passenger Transportation
4212-4231	Motor Freight Transportation and/or Warehousing
4311	United States Postal Service
5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals
Sector Q: Water Transportation	
4412-4499(except 4499 facilities as specified in Sector N)	Water Transportation, Marinas, Yacht Clubs
Sector R: Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards	
3731, 3732	Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards
Sector S: Air Transportation	
4512-4581	Air Transportation Facilities

SECTORS OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY COVERED BY THIS PERMIT (Continued)	
Activities Consistent with Descriptions and SIC Code or Activity Code	Activity Represented
Sector T: Treatment Works	
TW	Treatment Works
Sector U: Food and Kindred Products	
2011-2015	Meat Products
2021-2026	Dairy Products
2032-2038	Canned, Frozen and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables & Food Specialties
2041-2048	Grain Mill Products
2051-2053	Bakery Products
2061-2068	Sugar and Confectionery Products
2074-2079	Fats and Oils
2082-2087	Beverages
2091-2099	Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products
2111-2141	Tobacco Products
Sector V: Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing, Leather and Leather Products	
2211-2299	Textile Mill Products
2311-2399	Apparel and Other Finished Products Made From Fabrics and Similar Materials
3131-3199 (3111 - see Sector Z)	Leather and Leather Products, except Leather Tanning and Finishing
Sector W: Furniture and Fixtures	
2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets
2511-2599	Furniture and Fixtures
Sector X: Printing and Publishing	
2711-2796	Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries
Sector Y: Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	
3011	Tires and Inner Tubes
3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear
3052, 3053	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Devices and Rubber and Plastics Hose and Belting
3061, 3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
3081-3089	Miscellaneous Plastics Products
3931	Musical Instruments
3942-3949	Dolls, Toys, Games and Sporting and Athletic Goods
3951-3955 (except 3952 facilities specified in Sector C)	Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists' Materials
3961, 3965	Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons, and Miscellaneous Notions, Except Precious Metal. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
3991-3999	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

SECTORS OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY COVERED BY THIS PERMIT (Continued)	
Activities Consistent with Descriptions and SIC Code or Activity Code	Activity Represented
Sector Z: Leather Tanning and Finishing	
3111	Leather Tanning, Currying and Finishing
Sector AA: Fabricated Metal Products	
3411–3499	Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Transportation Equipment
3911–3915	Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware
Sector AB: Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery	
3511-3599 (except 3571-3579 - see Sector AC)	Industrial and Commercial Machinery (Except Computer and Office Equipment).
3711-3799 (except 3731, 3732 - see Sector R)	Transportation Equipment (Except Ship and Boat Building and Repairing)
Sector AC: Electronic, Electrical, Photographic, and Optical Goods	
3571-3579	Computer and Office Equipment
3612-3699	Electronic, Electrical Equipment and Components, Except Computer Equipment
3812-3873	Measuring, Analyzing and Controlling Instrument; Photographic and Optical Goods

Appendix C - Sectors Subject to Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

INDUSTRIAL SECTORS SUBJECT TO BENCHMARK MONITORING		
Industry Sector ¹	Industry Sub-sector	Benchmark Monitoring Parameters
A	General Sawmills and Planing Mills	TSS, COD, Zinc, TN, Phosphorus
	Wood Preserving Facilities	Arsenic, Chromium, Copper
	Log Storage and Handling	TSS
	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills	TSS, COD
B	Paperboard Mills	COD
C	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	Aluminum, Iron, TN
	Plastics, Synthetic Resins, etc	Zinc
	Soaps, Detergents, Cosmetics, Perfumes	TN, Zinc
	Agricultural Chemicals	TN, Iron, Lead, Zinc, Phosphorus
	Petroleum Refining	Oil & Grease, Lead, Zinc, BTEX
D	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials	TSS
E	Clay Products	Aluminum
	Concrete Products	TSS, pH, Iron
F	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills	Aluminum, Zinc
	Iron and Steel Foundries	Aluminum, TSS, Copper, Iron, Zinc
	Nonferrous Rolling, Drawing & Extruding	Copper, Zinc
	Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)	Copper, Zinc
G ²	Ore Mining and Dressing	TSS, COD, pH, turbidity, metals
H	[Reserved]	
I	Oil and Gas Extraction	TSS, Chlorides, pH, ⁴
J	Sand and Gravel Mining	TSS, TN, Iron, Zinc, Phosphorus
	Dimension and Crushed Stone and Non- metallic Minerals (except fuels)	TSS
K	Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage or Disposal	TSS, COD, TN, Arsenic, Cadmium, Cyanide, Lead, Magnesium, Mercury, Selenium, Silver

1 - Table does not include parameters for compliance monitoring under *effluent limitations guidelines*.
2 - See Sector G (Part VII.G) for additional monitoring *discharges* from waste rock and overburden piles from active ore mining or dressing facilities which includes TSS, COD, turbidity, pH, hardness, and metals.
3 - Monitoring requirement for airports with deicing activities utilizing more than 100 tons of urea or more than 100,000 gallons of glycol per year.
4 - BTEX is Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene and Xylene.

INDUSTRIAL SECTORS SUBJECT TO BENCHMARK MONITORING (Continued)

Industry Sector ¹	Industry Sub-sector	Benchmark Monitoring Parameters
L	Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open.. Dumps	Iron, TSS, TN, Phosphorus
	Landfills, Land Application Sites and Open .. Dumps, Except Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Sites Closed in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60	Iron, TSS
M	Automobile Salvage Yards	TSS, Oil & Grease, Aluminum, Iron, Lead, BTEX ⁴
N	Scrap Recycling/Waste Recycling Facilities .. and Facilities Engaged in Ship Dismantling, Marine Salvaging & Marine Wrecking for Scrap	TSS, COD, Oil & Grease, Aluminum, Cadmium, Copper, Chromium, Iron, Lead, Zinc
	Scrap & Waste Recycling Facilities which include <i>Stormwater Discharges</i> from Shredder Fluff Storage Areas	TSS, COD, Oil & Grease, Aluminum, Cadmium, Copper, Chromium, Iron, Lead, Zinc, Mercury, PCBs, BTEX ⁴
O	Steam Electric Generating Facilities	Iron, Oil & Grease, PCBs
P	Land Transportation and/or Warehousing, including Transfer Stations with vehicle maintenance facilities	Oil & Grease, COD, BTEX ⁴
Q	Water Transportation Facilities	Aluminum, Iron, Zinc, Lead
S	Airports with deicing activities ³	COD, BOD, TN, pH
T	Treatment Works	COD
U	Grain Mill Products	TSS, TN, Phosphorus
	Fats and Oils Products	BOD, COD, TSS, TN, Phosphorus
Y	Rubber Products	Zinc
Z	Leather Tanning and Finishing	TN, Chromium
AA	Fabricated Metal Products Except Coating	TN, Aluminum, Iron, Zinc
	Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving	TN, Zinc
AC	Electronic, Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic & Optical Goods	TSS, Copper, Lead

1 - Table does not include parameters for compliance monitoring under *effluent limitations guidelines*.
 2 - See Sector G (Part VII.G) for additional monitoring *discharges* from waste rock and overburden piles from active ore mining or dressing facilities which includes TSS, COD, turbidity, pH, hardness, and metals.
 3 - Monitoring requirement for airports with deicing activities utilizing more than 100 tons of urea or more than 100,000 gallons of glycol per year.
 4 - BTEX is Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene and Xylene.

Appendix D - Compliance Monitoring Requirements - Industrial Activities Subject to Effluent Limitation Guidelines

Effluent limitation guidelines applicable to <i>discharges</i> that may be eligible for permit coverage	
Effluent Limitation Guideline	Sectors With Affected Facilities
<i>Discharges</i> resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas (40 CFR Part 429, Subpart I (2002) (established January 26, 1981))	A
Contaminated runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities (40 CFR Part 418 Subpart A (2002) (established April 8, 1974))	C
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities (40 CFR Part 443 Subpart A (2002) (established July 24, 1975))	D
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities (40 CFR Part 411 Subpart C (2002) (established February 23, 1977))	E
Mine dewatering <i>discharges</i> at crushed stone mines (40 CFR Part 436, Subpart B)	J
Mine dewatering <i>discharges</i> at construction sand and gravel mines (40 CFR Part 436, Subpart C)	J
Mine dewatering <i>discharges</i> at industrial sand mines (40 CFR Part 436, Subpart D)	J
Runoff from landfills, (40 CFR Part 445, Subpart A and B (2002) (established February 2, 2000))	K & L
Coal pile runoff at steam electric generating facilities (40 CFR Part 423 (2002) (established November 19, 1982))	O
Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures (40 CFR Part 449, (established May 16, 2012))	S

Appendix E - Additional Information for New *Discharges*

Any facility with new *stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* which require any other *Uniform Procedures Act* (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6081.html>) permit(s) (*Environmental Conservation Law*, 6 NYCRR Part 621) are not initially eligible for coverage under this general permit. The *discharger* must first complete a Short Environmental Assessment Form which can be found in Appendix B of 6 NYCRR Part 617.20 or on the web at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/6191.html>, and submit it to the appropriate NYSDEC Regional Permit Administrator. Upon a review of the Short Environmental Assessment Form and the information specified below, the *Department* may authorize the applicant to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to obtain coverage under this general permit or, alternatively, require an application for an *individual SPDES permit*.

Additional Information

1. A site map showing topography (or indicating the outline of drainage areas served by the *outfall(s)* for which *discharge* authorization and permit coverage is being sought if a topographic map is unavailable) of the facility including: each of its drainage and *discharge* structures; the drainage area of each *stormwater outfall*; paved areas and buildings within the drainage area of each *stormwater outfall*; areas used for outdoor storage or disposal of *significant materials*; structural *control measure(s)* to reduce *pollutants* in *stormwater* runoff; material loading and access areas; areas where pesticides, herbicides, soil conditioners and fertilizers are applied; each hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility (including each area not required to have a RCRA permit which is used for accumulating hazardous waste under 40 CFR 262.34); wells where fluids from the facility are injected underground; and springs, and surface and/or *groundwater* bodies which will receive *stormwater discharges* from the facility.
2. An estimate of the area of impervious surfaces (including paved areas and building roofs) and the total area drained by each *outfall* and a narrative description of the following: *significant materials* that, in the three years prior to the submittal of this information, have been treated, stored or disposed of in a manner which will allow exposure to *stormwater*; methods of treatment, storage or disposal of such materials; materials management practices employed to *minimize* contact of these materials with *stormwater* runoff; materials loading and access areas; the location, manner and frequency of application of pesticides, herbicides, soil conditioners and fertilizers; the location and description of structural and non-structural *control measures* being used to reduce *pollutants* in *stormwater* runoff; and a description of the *stormwater* treatment, including the ultimate disposal of any solid or fluid wastes other than by *discharge*.

3. A certification that all *outfalls* that could contain *stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-*stormwater discharges* which are not covered by an existing *SPDES* permit; tests for such non-*stormwater discharges* may include smoke tests, fluorometric, analysis of accurate schematics, as well as other appropriate tests. The certification shall include a description of the method used, the date of any testing, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during a test.
4. Existing information regarding reportable leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous *pollutants* at the facility that have occurred within the three years prior to the submittal of this information.
5. Estimates for the following parameters for all *outfalls*:
 - Any *pollutant* limited in an effluent limitations guideline for which the facility is subject;
 - Any *pollutant* listed in the facility's existing *SPDES* permit, if any;
 - Oil and grease, pH, BOD5, COD, TSS, total phosphorus, Ammonia, Total Kjeldahl nitrogen, and nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen;
 - Any information on the *discharge* required under paragraph §122.21(g)(7)(iii) and (iv) of 40 CFR Part 122; and
 - The flow rate and total amount of *discharge* for *stormwater* event(s) and the method of estimation.
6. Other information as the *Department* may reasonably require to determine whether coverage under this general permit or, alternatively, under an individual permit is required.

Appendix F - List of DEC Regional Offices

List of NYS DEC Regional Offices			
Region	Counties Covered	DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS (DEP) Permit Administrators	DIVISION OF WATER (DOW) Water (SPDES) Program Regional Water Engineer
1	Nassau and Suffolk	SUNY @ Stony Brook 50 Circle Road Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409 Tel. (631) 444-0365	SUNY @ Stony Brook 50 Circle Road Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409 Tel. (631) 444-0405
2	Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens and Richmond	1 Hunters Point Plaza, 47-40 21st St. Long Island City, NY 11101-5407 Tel. (718) 482-4997	1 Hunters Point Plaza, 47-40 21st St. Long Island City, NY 11101-5407 Tel. (718) 482-4933
3	Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster and Westchester	21 South Putt Corners Road New Paltz, NY 12561-1696 Tel. (845) 256-3059	100 Hillside Ave., Suite 1W Whiteplains, NY 10603-2860 Tel. (914) 428-2505
4	Albany, Columbia , Delaware , Greene , Montgomery, Otsego, Rensselaer, Schenectady and Schoharie	1130 North Westcott Road Schenectady, NY 12306-2014 Tel. (518) 357-2069	1130 North Westcott Road Schenectady, NY 12306-2014 Tel. (518) 357-2045
5	Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, Warren and Washington	1115 NYS Route 86 Ray Brook, NY 12977-0296 Tel. (518) 897-1234	232 Golf Course Road Warrensburg, NY 12885-0220 Tel. (518) 623-1200
6	Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida and St. Lawrence	State Office Building 317 Washington Street Watertown, NY 13601-3787 Tel. (315) 785-2245	State Office Building 207 Genesee Street Utica, NY 13501-2885 Tel. (315) 793-2554
7	Broome , Cayuga , Chenango, Cortland, Madison, Onondaga, Oswego, Tioga and Tompkins	615 Erie Blvd. West Syracuse, NY 13204-2400 Tel. (315) 426-7438	615 Erie Blvd. West Syracuse, NY 13204-2400 Tel. (315) 426-7500
8	Chemung, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne and Yates	6274 East Avon-Lima Road Avon, NY 14414-9519 Tel. (585) 226-2466	6274 East Avon-Lima Rd. Avon, NY 14414-9519 Tel. (585) 226-2466
9	Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Niagara and Wyoming	270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, NY 14203-2999 Tel. (716) 851-7165	270 Michigan Ave. Buffalo, NY 14203-2999 Tel. (716) 851-7070

Appendix G – Pollutant(s) of Concern for Impaired Waterbodies Reference Table

Pollutant(s) of Concern for Impaired Waterbodies Reference Table		
Pollutant of Concern Causing Impairment	Applicable Benchmark or Numeric Effluent Limit	Sector
Acid/Base (pH)	pH	A, D, E, G, I, J, K, L, S
Algal/Plant Growth	Total Nitrogen (TN)	A, C, J, K, L, S, U, Z, AA
	Total Phosphorous (TP)	C, J, L, U
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	A, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, U, AC
Ammonia	Total Nitrogen (TN)	A, C, J, K, L, S, U, Z, AA
	Ammonia	K, L, S
Biological Impacts	Aluminum	C, E, F, M, N, Q, AA
	Arsenic	A, G, K
	Cadmium	G, K, N
	Beryllium	G
	Chromium	A, K, N, Z
	Copper	A, F, G, N, AC
	Cyanide	K
	Iron	C, E, F, G, J, L, M, N, O, Q, AA
	Lead	C, G, K, M, N, Q, AC
	Magnesium	K
	Manganese	G
	Mercury	G, K, N
	Nickel	G
	Selenium	G, K
	Silver	G, K
	Zinc	A, C, F, G, J, K, L, N, Q, Y, AA
	Chlorides	I
	Total Nitrogen (TN)	A, C, J, K, L, S, U, Z, AA
	Total Phosphorous (TP)	C, J, L, U
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	A, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, U, AC

Pollutant(s) of Concern for Impaired Waterbodies Reference Table (Continued)		
Pollutant of Concern Causing Impairment	Applicable Benchmark or Effluent Limit	Sector
Cadmium	Cadmium	G, K, N
Chlorides/Salts	Chlorides	I
Floatables	Oil & Grease	C, D, M, N, O, P
Mercury	Mercury	G, K, N
Harmful Algal Blooms	Total Nitrogen (TN)	A, C, J, K, L, S, U, Z, AA
	Total Phosphorous (TP)	C, J, L, U
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	A, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, U, AC
Low D.O./ Oxygen Demand	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	K, L, S, U
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	A, B, G, K, N, P, S, T, U
	Total Nitrogen (TN)	A, C, J, K, L, S, U, Z, AA
	Total Phosphorous (TP)	C, J, L, U
Nitrogen	Total Nitrogen (TN)	A, C, J, K, L, S, U, Z, AA
Nutrients	Total Nitrogen (TN)	A, C, J, K, L, S, U, Z, AA
	Total Phosphorous (TP)	C, J, L, U
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	A, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, U, AC
PCBs	PCBs	N, O
Phosphorus	Total Phosphorous (TP)	C, J, L, U
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	A, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, U, AC
Oil & Grease	Oil & Grease	C, D, M, N, O, P
Silt/Sediment	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	A, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, U, AC
Turbidity	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	A, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, U, AC

Appendix H – Standard Permit Conditions

1. Duty to Comply

The *owner or operator* must comply with all terms and conditions of the permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the *Environmental Conservation Law* and is grounds for enforcement action, ineligibility for this SPDES general permit, or denial of a permit renewal.

An owner/operator's filing of a request for a transfer or termination, or notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance does not limit, diminish or stay compliance with any terms of this general permit.

2. Continuation of the Expired General Permit

In the event a new general permit is not issued prior to the expiration of this general permit and this general permit is extended pursuant to the State Administrative Procedure Act and 6 NYCRR Part 621, then the *owner or operator* with coverage under this general permit may continue to operate and *discharge* in accordance with the terms and conditions of this general permit until such time that a new general permit is issued. This general permit expires 5 years from the effective date.

3. Enforcement

Failure of the *owner or operator* to strictly adhere to any of the SPDES general permit requirements contained herein shall constitute a violation of this SPDES general permit. There are substantial criminal, civil, and administrative penalties associated with violating the provisions of this SPDES general permit. Fines of up to \$37,500 per day for each violation and imprisonment for up to fifteen (15) years may be assessed depending upon the nature and degree of the offense.

4. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for an *owner or operator* in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

5. Duty to Mitigate

The *owner or operator* shall take all reasonable steps to *minimize* or prevent any *discharge* in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

6. Duty to Provide Information

The *owner or operator* shall furnish to the *Department*, within five (5) business days of a *Department* request for such information, any information requested to determine compliance with this SPDES general permit, or to determine whether cause exists for denying coverage in accordance with Appendix H.13 of this general permit. The *owner or operator* shall also furnish upon request, copies of records required by this permit.

7. Other Information

When the *owner or operator* becomes aware that they failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the NOI or in any report to the *Department*, they shall promptly submit corrected facts or information.

8. Signatory Requirements

a. All forms (NOI and NOT), shall be signed as follows:

(1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or

(b) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements, and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

b. For a partnership by a general partner

c. For a sole proprietorship by the proprietor,

d. For a municipality: State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (1) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g. Regional Administrators of EPA).

e. Duly Authorized Representatives

All reports and documentation required by the permit and other information requested by the *Department* shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the *Department*.

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of

manager, *owner or operator*, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position).

f. Changes to authorization

If an authorization under Appendix H.8.a is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements above must be submitted to the *Department* prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

g. Certification

Any person signing documents under this section shall make the following certification: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that *qualified personnel* properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the *person or persons* who manage the system, or those *person* directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

9. Penalties for Falsification of Documentation/Penalties related to Monitoring Devices

In accordance with 6 NYCRR 750-2.4 and 750-2.5, any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report or other document filed or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with ECL §71-1933 and or Articles 175 and 210 of the New York State Penal Law.

10. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the *owner or operator* from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the *owner or operator* is or may be subject under section 311 of the CWA or section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 ("CERCLA").

11. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real property or personal property, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, *State* or local laws or regulations; nor does it obviate the necessity of obtaining the assent of any other jurisdiction as required by law for the authorized *discharge*. Owners or Operators must obtain any applicable conveyances, easements, licenses and/or access to real property prior to commencing *discharges* authorized by this SPDES general permit.

12. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be impaired or affected thereby.

13. Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit

The *Department* may require any person authorized by this general permit to apply for and/or obtain either an *individual SPDES permit* or an alternative *SPDES general permit* in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.21(e).

- a. The *Department* may require any *owner or operator* authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an *individual SPDES permit* or another *SPDES general permit*. When the *Department* requires any *discharger* authorized by a general permit to apply for an *individual SPDES permit*, it shall notify the *discharger* in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a time frame for the *owner or operator* to file the application for an *individual SPDES permit*, and a deadline, not sooner than 180 days from *owner or operator* receipt of the notification letter, whereby the authorization to *discharge* under this general permit shall be terminated. Applications must be submitted to the appropriate Permit Administrator at the Regional Office. The *Department* may grant additional time upon demonstration, to the satisfaction of the *Department*, that additional time to apply for an alternative authorization is necessary or where the *Department* has not provided a permit determination in accordance with Part 621 of this Title.
- b. When an *individual SPDES permit* is issued to a *discharger* authorized to *discharge* under a general *SPDES permit* for the same *discharge(s)*, the general permit authorization for *outfalls* authorized under the *individual SPDES permit* is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit unless termination is earlier in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750.

14. State/Environmental Laws

- a. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the *owner or operator* from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable *State* law or regulation under authority preserved by section 510 of the Clean Water Act.
- b. No condition of this permit shall release the *owner or operator* from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.
- c. Nothing in this *SPDES general permit* relieves the *Owner or Operator* from the requirement to obtain any other permits required by law.
- d. Coverage under this *SPDES permit* does not supersede, revoke or rescind an order on consent or modification of the order or any of the terms, conditions or requirements contained in such order or modification unless specifically intended by the order or a newly issued order.

15. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The *owner or operator* shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the *owner or operator* to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of *stormwater* pollution prevention plans. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems installed by an *owner or operator* only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

16. Inspection and Entry

The *owner or operator* shall allow an authorized representative of either the *Department* or EPA or, in the case of a facility which *discharges* through a *municipal separate storm sewer system*, an authorized representative of the municipal operator of the separate storm sewer receiving the *discharge*, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the *owner or operators* premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit, including required to be maintained for the purposes of operation and maintenance:
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practice or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized the CWA or the ECL, any substance or parameters at any location.

17. Definitions

Definitions are included in Appendix A of this permit. Additional definitions are provided within the Part VII industrial sectors for terms that are specific to those industries.

18. Reopener Clause

- a. If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to any *stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity* covered by this permit, the *owner or operator* of such *discharge* may be required to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general permit in accordance with Appendix H.13 of this permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.
- b. Permit modification, suspension, or revocation will be conducted according to 6 NYCRR Part 621 and 6 NYCRR 750-1.18 and 750-1.20.

Appendix B

Notice of Intent (NOI) and NYSDEC Authorization Letter

Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) Notice of Intent GP-0-17-004

version 1.6

(Submission #: 31R-KYMP-MAYV, version 1)

PRINTED ON 5/30/2018

Summary

Submission #:	31R-KYMP-MAYV	Date Submitted:	5/30/2018 9:19 AM
Form:	Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) Notice of Intent GP-0-17-004	Status:	Submitted
Applicant:	BETHANN PARMELEE	Active Steps:	Under Review
Reference #:			
Description:	Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) Notice of Intent GP-0-17-004		

Notes

There are currently no Submission Notes.

Details

Contact & Location Information

OWNER INFORMATION

Federal Tax ID #

56-1662478

Owner/Operator Name

Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency

Owner/Operator Street Address

100 Elwood Davis Road

Owner/Operator City

North Syracuse

Owner/Operator State

NY

Owner/Operator ZIP

13212-4312

What type of organization owns the facility?

Corporation

CONTACT INFORMATION

Contact Title

Director of Transfer Operations

Contact First Name

Kevin

Contact Last Name

Spillane

Contact Phone

315-453-2866

Contact Email Address

kspillane@ocrra.org

FACILITY INFORMATION

Facility Name

Ley Creek Transfer Station

Facility Street Address

5158 Ley Creek Drive

Facility City

Syracuse

County

Albany

Facility State

NY

Facility ZIP

13211

Facility Location (Lat/Long)

43.089389,-76.15920399999999

BILLING INFORMATION

Is the Billing Information different that the Owner/Operator Information?

No

If "Yes," then enter the Billing Information below

Billing First Name

NONE PROVIDED

Billing Last Name

NONE PROVIDED

Billing Street Address

NONE PROVIDED

Billing City

NONE PROVIDED

Billing State

NONE PROVIDED

Billing ZIP

NONE PROVIDED

Eligibility & Facility Information

1. Does your facility meet all eligibility requirements listed in Part I.B of the SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit to gain coverage under this general permit?

Yes (Continue with this permit)

2(a). Has a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) been prepared for this facility in accordance with the requirements of the SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit GP-0-17-004? If No, you are not eligible for permit coverage.

Yes (Continue with 2b)

2(b). Identify how you will make your SWPPP available to the public. Complete the appropriate method(s) below:

A copy of the SWPPP will be maintained at the facility address listed in the Contact and Location Info section of this NOI

Yes

SWPPP will be available online. Enter URL

NONE

PROVIDED

Maintain copy of the SWPPP at the following location (Provide address).

NONE PROVIDED

3. Does your facility conduct any activities listed in Part I.C of the SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit which would make your facility ineligible for coverage under this general permit?

No (Continue)

4. Provide the name(s) of the nearest surface waterbody(ies) into which site runoff will discharge:

Ley Creek and tributaries

5(a). Has the surface waterbody(ies) in question 4 been identified as an impaired waterbody on the CWA 303(D) list or in a watershed for which a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) strategy has been approved?

Yes (Continue with 5b)

5(b). Is the pollutant(s) causing the impairment a pollutant of concern included in the benchmarks and/or effluent limitations to which the facility is subject to in Part VII of the SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit? A list of applicable pollutant(s) of concern for the SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit can be found in Appendix G of the permit.

No

(Skip to Question 6a)

5(c). Does your SWPPP include measures to address the pollutant(s) of concern as required by Part III.D.2 of the SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit?

6(a). Does site runoff enter a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) including roadside drains, swales, ditches, culverts, etc.?

Yes (Continue with 6b)

6(b). Enter the name of the municipality/entity that owns the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

Town of Salina

7(a). Has this facility been assigned a SPDES MSGP ID under previous versions of the MSGP?

Yes

7(b). If Yes, Provide the ID if known (Note: All SPDES MSGP IDs begin with NYR00)

NYR00E214

8. Does this facility have coal piles that are exposed to precipitation?

No

9. Does this facility discharge have salt piles that are exposed to precipitation?

No

10. Does this facility discharge stormwater from secondary containment areas for liquid bulk storage or transfer areas?

No

11. SECTOR S - Is this facility an airport that uses more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing/anti-icing chemicals and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis?

No

12(a). Is a Representative Outfall Waiver being requested in accordance with Part IV.G? (If Yes, please upload the Representative Outfall waiver form in 12(b)).

No

12(b). Upload the Representative Outfall Waiver Form (max. 10MB) - Attachment

NONE PROVIDED
Comment: NONE PROVIDED

Outfall Information (1)

13. Outfall Number

001

13(a). Primary SIC Code

5093

13(b). Primary MSGP Sector Code

N1

13(c). Primary SIC monitoring required?

Not Required

13(d). Secondary SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(e). Secondary MSGP sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(f). Secondary SIC monitoring required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(g). Tertiary SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(h). Tertiary MSGP sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(i). Tertiary SIC monitoring required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(j). 1st Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(k). 1st Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(l). 1st Additional SIC Monitoring Required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(m). 2nd Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(n). 2nd Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(o). 2nd Additional SIC Monitoring

NONE PROVIDED

13(p). 3rd Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(q). 3rd Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(r). 3rd Additional SIC Monitoring Required

NONE PROVIDED

13(s). 4th Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(t). 4th Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(u). 4th Additional SIC Monitoring Required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(v). Acreage of industrial activity exposed to stormwater

3.4

14. Is this outfall subject to any of the following EPA Point Source Category Effluent Limitations?

14(a). SECTOR A - Discharges resulting from spraydown or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas?

No

14(b). SECTOR C - Contaminated runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities?

No

14(c). SECTOR D - Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities?

No

14(d). SECTOR E - Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities?

No

14(e). SECTOR J - Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, and industrial sand mines?

No

14(f). SECTOR L - Runoff from landfills?

No

14(g). SECTOR O - Coal Pile runoff at steam electric power generating facilities?

No

14(h). SECTOR S - Discharges from airport deicing using airfield deicing products that contain urea at an airport with at least 1,000 annual non-propeller aircraft departures?

No

Outfall Information (2)

13. Outfall Number

002

13(a). Primary SIC Code

4212

13(b). Primary MSGP Sector Code

P

13(c). Primary SIC monitoring required?

Benchmark (B)

13(d). Secondary SIC Code

5093

13(e). Secondary MSGP sector

N1

13(f). Secondary SIC monitoring required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(g). Tertiary SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(h). Tertiary MSGP sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(i). Tertiary SIC monitoring required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(j). 1st Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(k). 1st Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(l). 1st Additional SIC Monitoring Required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(m). 2nd Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(n). 2nd Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(o). 2nd Additional SIC Monitoring

NONE PROVIDED

13(p). 3rd Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(q). 3rd Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(r). 3rd Additional SIC Monitoring Required

NONE PROVIDED

13(s). 4th Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(t). 4th Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(u). 4th Additional SIC Monitoring Required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(v). Acreage of industrial activity exposed to stormwater

2.2

14. Is this outfall subject to any of the following EPA Point Source Category Effluent Limitations?

14(a). SECTOR A - Discharges resulting from spraydown or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas?

No

14(b). SECTOR C - Contaminated runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities?

No

14(c). SECTOR D - Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities?

No

14(d). SECTOR E - Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities?

No

14(e). SECTOR J - Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, and industrial sand mines?

No

14(f). SECTOR L - Runoff from landfills?

No

14(g). SECTOR O - Coal Pile runoff at steam electric power generating facilities?

No

14(h). SECTOR S - Discharges from airport deicing using airfield deicing products that contain urea at an airport with at least 1,000 annual non-propeller aircraft departures?

No

Owner/Operator Certification

OWNER/OPERATOR CERTIFICATION FORM DOWNLOAD

ALL NOI APPLICANTS MUST SUBMIT THE OWNER/OPERATOR CERTIFICATION Download the certification form by clicking the Owner/Operator Certification Download link below. Complete, sign, scan and upload the form by clicking the "Select Attachment" button

[OWNER OPERATOR CERTIFICATION DOWNLOAD \(PDF, 45KB\)](#)

Upload the Owner/Operator Certification Form * - Attachment

[LeyCreek-OwnerOperatorCertification \(ID 1498554\).pdf](#)

Comment: NONE PROVIDED

Attachments

Date	Attachment Name	Context
------	-----------------	---------

Status History

Date	User	Processing Status
5/30/2018	BETHANN PARMELEE	Submitted

Processing Steps

Step Name	Assigned To/Completed By	Date Completed
Form Submitted	BETHANN PARMELEE	05/30/2018 09:19 AM
Under Review	Steven McCague	

Appendix C
Spill Incident Reporting Form

OCRRA Spill Report Form

Ley Creek Transfer Station
5158 Ley Creek Drive
Liverpool, NY 13088

Rock Cut Road Transfer Station
5808 Rock Cut Road
Jamesville, NY 13078

Name of person completing this form: _____

Date of Spill: _____ Time of Spill: _____

Was this a reportable spill (see Spill Response Procedures)? Yes No

If yes, Date Reported: _____ Time Reported: _____

Spill ID #: _____ Date closed: _____

Material Spilled: _____

Quantity Spilled: _____

On-Site Location: _____

Did the spill reach soil, water, or other natural resources? Yes No

If yes, describe: _____

Source and cause of spill: _____

Actions taken to contain and cleanup spill: _____

Were there any damages or injuries caused by the spill? Yes No

If yes, describe: _____

Are there steps that can be taken to prevent a reoccurrence? Yes No

If yes, describe: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Ley Creek Spill Response Procedures

Initial actions in the event of a spill:

1. **Check to see if the area is safe for entry.**
 - Look for potential ignition sources and other safety hazards.
2. **Take preliminary measures to stop or contain the spill.**
 - Close valves, shut off power sources, or divert the spill to a contained location.
 - Use Speedi-dry or pigs/socks to absorb and isolate the spill.
3. **Contact a facility supervisor immediately.**
 - Jeff Sparks 315.453.2866 x 416 (office) or 315.256.3584 (cell)
 - LeRoy Sabin 315.453.2866 x 410 (office) or 315.546.4461 (cell)
 - Joe Broome 315.453.2866 x 307 (office) or 315.952.4772 (cell)
 - Kevin Spillane 315.453.2866 x 213 (office) or 315.694.8009 (cell)
4. **Continue containing the spill.**

Facility supervisor shall evaluate the spill and determine the appropriate follow-up actions:

1. Determine whether to call for fire or rescue help (**911**) or spill response contractor (**EPS, 451-6666**).
2. Notify the Director of Transfer Station Operations (ext. 213).
3. Supervise spill containment and clean-up activities.
4. Complete a **Spill Report**.
5. Within 2 hours, report the spill to the **NYS Spill Hotline** at 1-800-457-7362 unless all of the following criteria are met:
 - a. The spill is known to be less than 5 gallons; and
 - b. The spill is contained on pavement or concrete and is under control; and
 - c. The spill has not and will not reach the State's waters or any land; and
 - d. The spill can be cleaned up within 2 hours of discovery.
6. Contact the **National Response Center** at 1-800-424-8802 if the spill has reached, or may reach, a body of water.
7. File the **Spill Report** and send a copy to the Director of Transfer Operations and Agency Engineer.
8. Ensure proper disposal for used spill cleanup materials.
9. Ensure the prompt restocking of the Spill Kits (list of materials shall be available in each kit).
10. Evaluate the root cause of the incident and take appropriate actions to prevent reoccurrences.

Spill Kit Locations

1. Facility entrance (portable spill kit)
2. 8,000 gallon outdoor diesel tank
3. Outdoor drum storage area
4. Main deck
5. Back deck

Appendix D

Quarterly Routine Facility Inspection Form

QUARTERLY FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

Facility: OCRRA Ley Creek			Permit ID: NYR00E214		
Examiner's Name & Title:					
Date/Time Examined:		Weather Conditions:			
Are all comments, concerns, or action items from last inspection completed?					
Observation/BMP	Drainage Areas				Comments
	1	2	3	4	
1. Are there any unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site?	Y	N	Y	N	
2. Are there any incidents of non-compliance observed?	Y	N	Y	N	
3. Are there any areas of concern regarding the discharge points?	Y	N	Y	N	
4. Inbound Materials	Have customers been informed of the type of materials that are acceptable and those that are not? How? When?				
a.)					
b.)	Are OCRRA personnel inspecting incoming loads per procedures?				
c.)	Are areas clearly marked for customers identifying where to unload materials?				
d.)	Have there been any changes to the materials or operations that require a change in handling procedures?				
5. Outdoor Storage	Are outside storage containers legibly labeled and closed?				
a.)	Is surface runoff diverted away from outside material storage areas?				
b.)	Is the capacity under the canopy sufficient for at least a day's volume of incoming material?				
6. Housekeeping	Are fence lines and outdoor staging areas free of industrial materials, residue, or trash that could contaminate or be washed away in stormwater?				
a.)	Are the paved surface areas being cleaned to remove oil and grease? Is the current frequency of cleaning adequate?				
7. Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance/Fueling Areas	Are vehicle and equipment maintenance activities occurring indoors, under cover, or with adequate containment measures? Is spill control equipment readily available? Are drip pans and dry cleanup methods being utilized in the area?				

QUARTERLY FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

a.)	Are all drummed lubricants, hydraulic fluids, and oils stored indoors?
b.)	Are there established procedures for fueling?
c.)	Are incoming customer vehicles, employee parked vehicles, and operational equipment being inspected for leaks?
8. Recordkeeping	Are the SWPPP Plan, monitoring, and inspection records accessible and current? Are the SPCC Plan and required tank inspections current?
9. Training	Have employees been trained on proper handling of hydraulic fluids and oils, pollution prevention practices, and requirements of the SWPPP, SPCC, and Spill Response Plans; and the procedures for handling and disposal of incoming materials?
10. Are the control measures effective or are modifications required to comply the permit requirements?	

Item #	Recommendation to Correct Deficiency	Responsible Party	Need to modify SWPPP/BMP?	Date for Completion
Inspector's Signature		Transfer Director or Designee's Signature:		

Appendix E

Quarterly Visual Stormwater Inspection Form

5. Is there something floating on the surface of the sample? Yes No

If yes, describe

6. Is there something suspended in the water column of the sample? Yes No

If yes, describe

7. Is there something settled on the bottom of the sample?..... Yes No

If yes, describe

8. Is there foam or material forming on the top of the sample surface?..... Yes No

If yes, describe

Detail any concerns, corrective actions taken and any other indicators of pollution present in the sample:

Stormwater Examiner's Signature

Appendix F

Employee Training Sign-In Sheet and Agenda

Employee Training Program

OCRRA's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan training will meet the employee training requirements as listed in Part III of the General Permit and any additional training requirements in Part VIII Sector P.

Training will be offered annually in a classroom environment for all employees working in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, and for employees who are responsible for implementing activities identified in the SWPPP (e.g. inspectors, sampling, personnel, maintenance personnel). Annual training will be supplemented with on-the-job training during inspections, sampling, and other duties related to SWPPP compliance.

Employee training will include at a minimum the following items from Part III of the General Permit:

- Spill response;
- Good housekeeping;
- Material management practices, including identification of acceptable materials;
- Recognition of unauthorized discharges;
- Evaluation of the condition and maintenance needs of stormwater controls and equipment that may contribute to contamination of stormwater if not functioning properly;
- Purpose of the SWPPP;
- Proper sampling procedures;
- Proper reporting procedures; and
- How to identify when corrective actions are required.

Sector-specific additional training requirements as required in Part VIII of the General Permit (Sector P):

- Used oil and spent solvent management;
- Fueling procedures;
- General good housekeeping practices;
- Proper painting procedures; and
- Used battery management.

OCCRA Stormwater Pollution Prevention Training

Location: _____ Date/Time: _____

Instructor: _____
(Printed Name and Title/Organization)

Attendance:

PRINTED NAME	TITLE	SIGNATURE

Attach copy of training program and file with SWPPP and individual personnel files.

Appendix G

Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



Annual Reporting Form

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Facility Name:

2. NPDES Permit Tracking No.:

3. Facility Physical Address:

a. Street:

b. City: c. State: d. Zip Code: -

4. Lead Inspectors Name: Title:

Additional Inspectors Name(s):

5. Contact Person: Title:

Phone: - - Ext. E-mail:

6. Inspection Date: / /

B. GENERAL INSPECTION FINDINGS

1. As part of this comprehensive site inspection, did you inspect all potential pollutant sources, including areas where industrial activity may be exposed to stormwater?

YES NO

If NO, describe why not:

NOTE: Complete Section C of this form for each industrial activity area inspected and included in your SWPPP or as newly identified in B.2 or B.3 below where pollutants may be exposed to stormwater.

2. Did this inspection identify any stormwater or non-stormwater outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP? YES NO

If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those stormwater and non-stormwater discharges and any associated control measures in place:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3. Did this inspection identify any sources of stormwater or non-stormwater discharges not previously identified in your SWPPP? YES NO

If YES, describe these sources of stormwater or non-stormwater pollutants expected to be present in these discharges, and any control measures in place:

4. Did you review stormwater monitoring data as part of this inspection to identify potential pollutant hot spots? YES NO NA, no monitoring performed

If YES, summarize the findings of that review and describe any additional inspection activities resulting from this review:

5. Describe any evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system or discharging to surface waters, and the condition of and around outfalls, including flow dissipation measures to prevent scouring:

6. Have you taken or do you plan to take any corrective actions, as specified in Part 3 of the permit, since your last annual report submission (or since you received authorization to discharge under this permit if this is your first annual report), including any corrective actions identified as a result of this annual comprehensive site inspection?

YES NO

If YES, how many conditions requiring review for correction action as specified in Parts 3.1 and 3.2 were addressed by these corrective actions?

--	--	--

NOTE: Complete the attached Corrective Action Form (Section D) for each condition identified, including any conditions identified as a result of this comprehensive stormwater inspection.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

C. INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA SPECIFIC FINDINGS

Complete one block for each industrial activity area where pollutants may be exposed to stormwater. Copy this page for additional industrial activity areas.

In reviewing each area, you should consider:

- Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater;
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers;
- Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas; and
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? YES NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? YES NO

4. Are any additional/revised control measures necessary in this area? YES NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? YES NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? YES NO

4. Are any additional/revised c necessary in this area? YES NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? YES NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? YES NO

4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? YES NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NOTE: Copy this page and attach additional pages as necessary

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description:

- 2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? YES NO
- 3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? YES NO
- 4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? YES NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description:

- 2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? YES NO
- 3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? YES NO
- 4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? YES NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description:

- 2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? YES NO
- 3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? YES NO
- 4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? YES NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Complete this page for each specific condition requiring a corrective action or a review determining that no corrective action is needed. Copy this page for additional corrective actions or reviews.

Include both corrective actions that have been initiated or completed since the last annual report, and future corrective actions needed to address problems identified in this comprehensive stormwater inspection. Include an update on any outstanding corrective actions that had not been completed at the time of your previous annual report.

1. Corrective Action # of for this reporting period.

2. Is this corrective action:

- An update on a corrective action from a previous annual report; or
 A new corrective action?

3. Identify the condition(s) triggering the need for this review:

- Unauthorized release or discharge
 Numeric effluent limitation exceedance
 Control measures inadequate to meet applicable water quality standards
 Control measures inadequate to meet non-numeric effluent limitations
 Control measures not properly operated or maintained
 Change in facility operations necessitated change in control measures
 Average benchmark value exceedance
 Other (describe): _____

4. Briefly describe the nature of the problem identified:

5. Date problem identified: / /

6. How problem was identified:

- Comprehensive site inspection
 Quarterly visual assessment
 Routine facility inspection
 Benchmark monitoring
 Notification by EPA or State or local authorities
 Other (describe): _____

7. Description of corrective action(s) taken or to be taken to eliminate or further investigate the problem (e.g., describe modifications or repairs to control measures, analyses to be conducted, etc.) or if no modifications are needed, basis for that determination:

8. Did/will this corrective action require modification of your SWPPP? YES NO

9. Date corrective action initiated: / /

10. Date correction action completed: / / or expected to be completed: / /

11. If corrective action not yet completed, provide the status of corrective action at the time of the comprehensive site inspection and describe any remaining steps (including timeframes associated with each step) necessary to complete corrective action:

E. ANNUAL REPORT CERTIFICATION

1. Compliance Certification

Do you certify that your annual inspection has met the requirements of Part 4.2 of the permit, and that, based upon the results of this inspection, to the best of your knowledge, you are in compliance with the permit? YES NO

If NO, summarize why you are not in compliance with the permit:

2. Annual Report Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Authorized Representative
Printed Name:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Title:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Signature: _____

Date Signed: _____

Appendix H

Annual Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Reporting Form and Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification

**VISUAL INSPECTION REPORT
ANNUAL DRY-WEATHER FLOW MONITORING**

Facility: OCRRA Ley Creek		Permit ID: NYR00E214
Examiner's Name & Title:		
Date/Time Examined:	Weather Conditions:	
Drainage Point/ Area Evaluated	Observations	Actions Taken
DA-1: Drainage Area 1, Eastern portion of site. Drainage from main deck and unloading area.		
DA-2: Drainage Area 2, Western portion of site. Drainage from maintenance bay area and transfer trailer storage area.		
Detail any comments, observations, concerns, changes to BMPs or corrective actions taken:		
Inspector's Signature		Transfer Director or Designee's Signature:

Appendix I

Annual Certification Report (ACR) Form and Historic ACRs

Annual Certification Report
SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater
Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (GP-12-01-001)

The owner/operator shall complete this Annual Certification Report form by answering the following questions, describing improvements to the facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), providing copies of monitoring results on appropriate Discharge Monitoring Reports forms and signing the certification at the end of this form. This completed report is to be submitted each calendar year by February 28th of the following year to:

MSGP Permit Coordinator
NYSDEC, Bureau of Water Compliance
625 Broadway, Albany, NY, 12233-3506

SECTION I: FACILITY INFORMATION:

Permit I.D. No.: NYR00 [grid] Report for Calendar Year: [grid]

Owner Name [grid]

Facility Name [grid]

SECTION II: GENERAL INFORMATION:

- 1. List the number of stormwater outfalls at the facility that are from areas of industrial activity..... [grid]
2. Is the facility claiming any monitoring waiver(s)? Yes No
If yes, which waiver(s) are you claiming?
Adverse Climatic Conditions*
Alternate Certification of "Not Present" or "No Exposure"
Inactive or Unstaffed Site*
Representative Outfall*

* If you are claiming a monitoring waiver the appropriate monitoring waiver form must be included with your Discharge Monitoring Report form.

- 3. Is the information provided in your original Notice of Intent (NOI) submission still accurate and up to date? If not, please submit a Notice of Modification (NOM) to update the facility information Yes No
4. Has a comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection and Evaluation been conducted at the facility in the past year? ... Yes No
5. Is the facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) kept up to date and modified when necessary? Yes No

SECTION III: QUARTERLY VISUAL MONITORING:

- 1. Have the required quarterly visual examinations of stormwater at the facility been performed during this reporting period (See Part.IV.1.a of the MSGP)? Yes No
2. Did any of the quarterly visual examinations result in observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, or other indicators of stormwater pollution and contamination? (If yes, question 2.A, 2.B, and 2.C below must be answered) Yes No
A. Were corrective and follow up actions taken (See Part IV.B.1.a.(5) of the MSGP)? Yes No
B. Has the facility's SWPPP been updated to include modification to existing BMPs or installation of new BMPs to prevent stormwater pollution and contamination from reoccurring (See Part IV.B.1.a.(5)(c) of the MSGP)?..... Yes No
C. Was a follow up visual inspection conducted to ensure corrective and follow up actions were successful (See Part IV.B.1.a.(5)(d) of the MSGP)? Yes No

SECTION IV: ANNUAL DRY WEATHER FLOW MONITORING:

- 1. Was the annual dry weather flow inspection performed during this reporting period (See Part IV.B.1.b of the MSGP)? Yes No
- 2. Were any non-stormwater dischargers or indicators of non-stormwater discharges identified? (If no, proceed to Section IV)..... Yes No
- 3. Was the source of the non-stormwater discharge identified? (If no, proceed to question 5) Yes No
- 4. Is the source an allowable non-stormwater discharge (i.e., discharge covered by another SPDES permit or an allowable non-stormwater discharge covered in Part I.C.3 of the MSGP)? (If yes, question 4.A. below must be answered; if no, proceed to question 5)..... Yes No
 - A. Has the facility's SWPPP been updated to address the newly identified allowable non-stormwater discharge(s) (See Part IV.B.1.b.(3)(d) of the MSGP)? Yes No
- 5. Were corrective and follow up actions taken to eliminate the unauthorized non-stormwater discharge (See Part IV.B.1.b.(3) of the MSGP)? Yes No
- 6. Were corrective and follow up actions successful in eliminating the unauthorized non-stormwater discharge? Yes No

Note: If it is not possible to eliminate the non-authorized stormwater discharge the owner/operator must notify the Department with 14 days.

SECTION V: STORMWATER MONITORING - BENCHMARK PARAMETERS:

- 1. Is the owner/operator required to monitor stormwater at the facility for benchmark parameters (See Part IV.B.1.c)? (If no, proceed to Section V)..... Yes No
- 2. Were there any monitoring problems? (Answer "Yes" if storm event criteria was not met or if the laboratory indicated quality assurance/quality control problems) Yes No
- 3. Were any of the sampling results from this year higher than the benchmark cut-off concentrations listed in the permit? (If yes, questions 3.A and 3.B below must be answered)..... Yes No
 - A. Were corrective and follow up actions taken (See Part IV.B.1.c.(6) of the MSGP)? Yes No
 - B. Has the facility's SWPPP been updated to include modification to existing BMPs or installation of new BMPs to prevent the benchmark exceedance from reoccurring (See Part IV.B.1.c.(6)(c) of the MSGP) ? Yes No

Note: If you had a benchmark exceedance your Corrective Action Form with follow up sample results are due by July 31 (See Part IV.B.1.c.(6)(d)(iii) of the MSGP).

SECTION VI: STORMWATER MONITORING - COAL PILE RUNOFF:

- 1. Is the owner/operator required to conduct compliance monitoring for storm water discharges from coal piles (See Part IV.B.1.d of the MSGP)? (If no, proceed to Section VI)..... Yes No
- 2. Were there any monitoring problems? (Answer "Yes" if storm event criteria was not meet or if the laboratory indicated quality insurance assurance/quality control problems) Yes No
- 3. Were any of the sampling results from this year higher than the effluent limitations listed in Table IV-1 of the MSGP? (If yes, questions 3.A and 3.B. below must be answered)..... Yes No
 - A. Were corrective and follow up actions taken (See Part IV.B.1.d.(6) of the MSGP)? Yes No
 - B. Has the facility's SWPPP been updated to include modification to existing BMPs or installation of new BMPs to prevent the effluent limitation exceedance from reoccurring (See Part IV.B.1.d.(6) of the MSGP)? Yes No

Note: If you had a effluent limitation exceedance your Corrective Action Form with follow up sample results are due by July 31 (See Part IV.B.1.e.(5)(e)(ii) of the MSGP).

SECTION VII: STORMWATER MONITORING - COMPLIANCE MONITORING

- 1. Is the owner/operator required to conduct compliance monitoring for storm water discharges subject to Point Source Category Effluent Limitations (See Part IV.B.1.e of the MSGP)? (If no, proceed to Section VII) Yes No
 - 2. Were there any monitoring problems? (Answer "Yes" if storm event criteria was not meet of if the laboratory indicated quality insurance assurance/quality control problems) Yes No
 - 3. Were any of the sampling results from this year higher than the effluent limitations listed in the permit? (If yes, questions 3.A and 3.B. below must be answered) Yes No
 - A. Were corrective and follow up actions taken (See Part IV.B.1.e.(5) of the MSGP)? Yes No
 - B. Has the facility's SWPPP been updated to include modification to existing BMPs or installation of new BMPs to prevent the effluent limitation exceeding from reoccurring (See Part IV.B.1.e.(5)(c) of the MSGP)? Yes No
- Note:** If you had an effluent limitation exceedance your Corrective Action Form with follow up sample results are due by July 31 (See Part IV.B.1.e.(5)(e)(ii) of the MSGP).

SECTION VIII: STORMWATER MONITORING - DISCHARGES TO IMPAIRED WATERBODIES:

- 1. Is the owner/operator required to conduct compliance monitoring for discharges to impaired waterbodies (See Part IV.B.1.g of the MSGP)? (If no, proceed to Section VIII)..... Yes No
- 2. Were there any monitoring problems? (Answer "Yes" if storm event criteria was not meet of if the laboratory indicated quality insurance assurance/quality control problems) Yes No
- 3. Were any of the sampling results from this year higher than the benchmark cut-off concentrations or effluent limitations listed in the permit? (If yes, questions 3.A and 3.B below must be answered). Yes No
 - A. Were corrective and follow up actions taken (See Part IV.B.1.g.(6) of the MSGP)? Yes No
 - B. Has the facility's SWPPP been updated to include modification to existing BMPs or installation of new BMPs to prevent the benchmark cutoff concentrations or effluent limitations exceedance from reoccurring (See Part IV.B.1.g.(6)(c) of the MSGP)? Yes No
 - C. Did the follow-up quarterly sample show the corrective and follow up actions to be successful? Yes No

SECTION IX: SUMMARY:

Provide a brief description of any facility changes; problems identified during comprehensive compliance evaluations, quarterly visual observations or monitoring results; and actions taken to improve the quality of the stormwater discharge.

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Owner/Operator First Name (please print or type)

MI

____/____/_____
Date

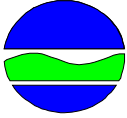
Owner/Operator Last Name (please print or type)

Owner/Operator Signature

Appendix J
SWPPP Revision Form

Appendix K
Storm Event Data Form

Appendix L
Corrective Action Form



New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
Bureau of Water Permits

625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-3505
Phone: (518) 402-8111 Fax:(518) 402-9029
Website: http://www.dec.ny.gov/

Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities
(GP-0-12-001)

Corrective Action Form/Non Compliance Event Form

Permit Number

NYR00000000

Facility Name

[Facility Name input field]

Contact First Name

[Contact First Name input field]

Contact Last Name

[Contact Last Name input field]

Contact Phone

[Contact Phone input field]

Contact eMail

[Contact eMail input field]

Is this form being used to report a Corrective Action or a Non Compliance Event? [] Corrective Action [] Event of Non Compliance

Instruction for using this form:

- Complete a separate attachment for each Parameter/Pollutant of Concern exceeded and for every outfall where the exceedance occurred.
- If using this form as a Corrective Action Form, all questions (1 through 12) on each attachment must be answered
- If using this form as a Non-Compliance Event Form, questions 1, 2, 3, and 9 through 12 on each attachment must be answered
- Number each attachment (1 of XX, 2 of XX, 3 of XX, etc.)
- Initial and date each attachment
- Fill in number of attachments included in the box below
- The Owner/Operator must sign and date the certification statement below

Number of attachments included: [] [] []

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

[Signature First Name input field]

[Signature MI input field]

[Signature Last Name input field]

[Signature Date input field]

[Signature input field]

1. Parameter/Pollutant of Concern Exceeded:

2. Outfall No.: 3. Date of Exceedance: / /

4. Permitted Value: Units: mg/L ng/L ug/L s.u. NTUs

5. Reported Value: Units: mg/L ng/L ug/L s.u. NTUs

6. Is the Parameter/Pollutant of Concern exceeded subject to quarterly compliance monitoring for discharges to impaired waterbodies? Yes No

If No, provide Corrective Action Sample information below. If Yes, your next quarterly sample can be used as your Corrective Action Sample.

7. Corrective Action Sample Date: / /

8. Corrective Action Sample Value: Units: mg/L ng/L ug/L s.u. NTUs

9. Have you claimed this outfall as a Representative Outfall? Yes No

If Yes, Corrective Actions must be completed for all outfalls claiming the Representative Outfall Waiver.

10. Describe the exceedance and its cause(s):

11. Describe the Corrective Action(s) taken to address the exceedance:

12. Describe the preventative (long term) Corrective Action(s) taken (including any SWPPP modifications) to prevent a future exceedance:

Appendix M

Secondary Containment Discharge Monitoring Form

Attachment 2

**Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency
Ley Creek Transfer Station
5158 Ley Creek Drive
Liverpool, New York**

**40 CFR Part 112
Oil Pollution Prevention**

**Spill Prevention, Control, and
Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan**

December 2016

Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency
Ley Creek Transfer Station
5158 Ley Creek Drive
Liverpool, New York

40 CFR Part 112
Oil Pollution Prevention

**Spill Prevention, Control, and
Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan**

December 2016

Prepared For:

Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency
Amy Miller
100 Elwood Davis Road
Syracuse, New York 13212

Prepared By:

Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C.
443 Electronics Parkway
Liverpool, New York 13088



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Figure 2	SPCC Site Plan
Figure 3	Spill Response Decision Tree

I. Professional Engineer's Opinion (40 CFR 112.3(d))

The undersigned Registered Professional Engineer certifies that he is familiar with the requirements of Part 112 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR Part 112), and has supervised the examination of the facility by appropriately qualified Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C. (B&L), personnel on November 12, 2015. Based on the information available at the time of the site examination, and to the best of the Engineer's knowledge and belief, this Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) has been prepared in accordance with the standard and care typical of good engineering practices, including consideration of applicable industry standards, to meet or exceed the minimum provisions required by 40 CFR Part 112. Procedures for required testing, inspections and spill response have been established such that the plan is adequate for the facility. As a condition of this engineer's provision, the facility management has approved this plan and is committed to providing appropriate oversight, resources, staff, equipment and training to implement it fully. This SPCC Plan and Professional Engineer's Opinion is based on the operations and practices observed at the facility during the time of the site examination by the Engineer, as well as information provided by the facility during the site examination, and may not be reflective of facility activities and compliance at other times.

This statement in no way relieves the owner or operator of the facility of his/her duty to prepare, update and fully implement this SPCC Plan in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 112. This plan is valid only to the extent that the facility owner or operator maintains, tests, and inspects all equipment, containers, secondary containment structures, and other devices as prescribed in this plan. This document has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency Ley Creek Transfer Station, located in Onondaga County, New York.



Scott D. Nostrand, P.E.

1.5.17

Date

II. Management Commitment **(40 CFR 112.7)**

This SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and the minimum applicable plan requirements of 40 CFR Part 112. OCRRA is fully committed to implementing this plan as described herein in order to prevent accidental discharges of oil to the environment.

SPCC Plans are required to address the accidental discharge of oil that could adversely impact the environment and “Waters of the United States”. SPCC Plans address the control measures to be initiated in order to prevent spills of oil, and the countermeasures to be activated in the event of a spill.

To this end, this plan has the full approval of OCRRA Ley Creek TS management, and the facility is committed to making all required expenditures of management oversight, resources, staff, equipment, and training necessary to be effective in this regard. Furthermore, OCRRA management is committed to addressing and correcting the action items summarized in the Implementation Plan (see Section III) and described more fully in subsequent sections of the plan, within the established time frames. The undersigned is the facility’s designated person accountable for oil spill prevention at the facility and has the authority to commit the resources and personnel necessary to implement this SPCC Plan.

Signature: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____
Date: _____

III. Implementation Plan (40 CFR Part 112.7)

This Implementation Plan (IP) sets a schedule for maintenance related, programmatic, and/or administrative tasks to be implemented in order to reduce the potential for releases or spills at the facility. The items outlined in the table below were identified during the site inspection(s) conducted by Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C., as described in Section I. The site inspection included a review of petroleum bulk storage and handling areas, facility drainage, and loading/unloading procedures utilized at the site. The inspection also included discussions with facility personnel about operational practices with respect to the storage and handling of oil.

The Implementation Plan tasks were developed based on operations and practices observed at the facility during the time of the inspection, as well as information provided by the facility. In accordance with 40 CFR 112.7, the IP schedule will be completed within the time allotted and under the direction and supervision of facility management. Throughout the remaining SPCC Plan these IP tasks are referenced where applicable (i.e. “per IP” or “see the IP”) to document both existing and proposed future conditions at the site. The required tasks to be completed as part of the IP are detailed in the following table:

Implementation Plan				
Description	Location	IP Task	Schedule	Completion Date & Signature
PBS Registration	Tank 5	1. Remove Tank 5 from registration as it is a portable tank and not subject to PBS regulation.	Within 90 days	
Secondary Containment	Loading Bay	2. Ensure the poly spill pallets are sized to contain 110% of a 55-gallon drum (61 gallons). If undersized, some types are designed to be connected together to provide additional containment; make this adjustment or provide replacement pallets.	Within 90 days	
Secondary Containment	Maintenance Room, Loading Bay	3. Ensure all drums containing petroleum products are stored on secondary containment pallets.	Within 30 days	
Empty Container Storage Areas	Facility-wide	4. All drums and portables not designated for oil storage must be labeled as “empty”, “trash”, or with the non-oil material stored, or the designated area in which empty drums are stored should be labeled.	Within 60 days	
Monthly Tank Inspections	All tanks, containers, and OFOE	5. Complete inspections of bulk storage tanks, drum storage areas, and oil-filled operational equipment in the monthly inspections. 6. Include spill kit inventory inspection in monthly inspections.	Within 30 days	
Spill Kit	Loading Bay/ Maintenance Room	7. Install spill kit with minimum 52 gallon containment capacity near oil storage areas indicated.	Within 90 days	

IV. SPCC Plan Key Action Items

The following is a summary of key action items described in this SPCC Plan. These items must be performed and addressed by the facility in order to comply with SPCC rules and regulations. These items include:

- Complete the required Implementation Plan Tasks described in Section III within the time allotted;
- Complete monthly site inspections and other testing that may be required as outlined in the Inspections, Testing, and Record Keeping section of the plan (Section 8.0). Complete monthly inspection checklist provided in Appendix J;
- Perform preventative maintenance of equipment, storage containers, secondary containment systems, and discharge prevention systems described in the plan;
- Conduct annual employee training as outlined in the Employee Training section of the plan (Section 9.0), and document them on the log provided in Appendix N;
- Respond to all spills promptly in accordance with Section 5.0 (Spill Response Procedures);
- Notify appropriate local, State, and Federal agencies following an oil spill in accordance with the Spill Notification Plan (Section 6.0) of the plan;
- Review the plan on an annual basis (see Section 12.1);
- Amend the SPCC Plan within six months whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the facility's spill potential (see Section 12.2);
- Update the plan whenever there are non-technical change amendments required (see Section 12.3); and
- Review the plan at least once every five years and amend it to include more effective prevention and control technologies to improve spill prevention capabilities (see Section 12.4). Five-year review certification in Appendix O must be completed.

1.0 Introduction and Compliance with 40 CFR 112 (40 CFR 112.1 and 112.7(a)(2))

This document has been prepared by Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C. (B&L) for the OCRRRA Ley Creek TS facility to meet the minimum requirements set forth in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA’s) Oil Pollution Prevention regulation, 40 CFR Part 112, requiring the preparation of a facility Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan (herein referred to as “plan”, or “SPCC Plan”). This regulation applies to any facility with a cumulative aboveground oil storage capacity of 1,320 gallons or greater that stores and/or uses oil, which in the event of a release, could be reasonably expected to discharge oil in harmful quantities into the “Navigable Waters of the United States”. Facilities must include any storage vessel with a capacity of 55 gallons or greater in calculation of aggregate storage capacity.

Based on the facility’s bulk oil storage capacity (>1,320 gallons), the facility is subject to the spill prevention requirements under Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 112. This SPCC Plan has been prepared based on a site visit, discussions with personnel, and a review of existing site information and reports. A description of the facility’s bulk oil storage is presented in Section 3.0 – Facility Petroleum Bulk Storage.

The facility does not meet the Criteria for Substantial Harm as defined by 40 CFR 112.20. The Certification of the Applicability to Substantial Harm Criteria is provided in Appendix A of this plan.

1.1 Cross-Reference with SPCC Regulatory Provisions (40 CFR 112.7)

This plan does not follow the exact order of 40 CFR Part 112. Sections headings are supplemented with applicable regulatory citations where appropriate. This plan has been supplemented with a regulatory citation cross-reference table, Table 1, summarizing the location of the regulatory requirements listed in 40 CFR 112, and the equivalent requirements located in this plan.

Table 1 (40 CFR 112.7) SPCC Regulatory Citation Cross-Reference	
SPCC Regulatory Citation	Associated SPCC Plan Section(s)
112.1 <i>General Applicability</i>	Section 1.0 Introduction and Compliance with 40 CFR 112
112.3 <i>Requirement to Prepare and Implement an SPCC Plan</i>	Section 1.0 Introduction and Compliance with 40 CFR 112
112.3(d) <i>Professional Engineer Certification</i>	Section I Professional Engineer’s Opinion
112.3(e) <i>Location and Availability of SPCC Plan</i>	Section 1.2 Location of SPCC Plan
112.4 <i>Amendment of Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan by Regional Administrator</i>	Section 6.3 EPA Written Notification
112.5(a) <i>SPCC Plan Amendment by Owners or Operators</i>	Section 12.0 Review & Evaluation of Plan
112.5(b) <i>SPCC Plan 5-Year Review by Owners or Operators</i>	Section 12.0 Review & Evaluation of Plan

Table 1 (40 CFR 112.7)	
SPCC Regulatory Citation Cross-Reference	
SPCC Regulatory Citation	Associated SPCC Plan Section(s)
112.5(c) <i>SPCC Plan Technical Amendment Certification by P.E.</i>	Section 12.0 Review & Evaluation of Plan
112.7 <i>General requirements for Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plans - Equipment Not Yet Fully Operational</i>	Section III Implementation Plan
112.7 <i>General requirements for Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plans - Management Approval</i>	Section II Management Commitment
112.7 <i>General requirements for Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plans - Regulatory Cross-Reference Table</i>	Table 1 SPCC Regulatory Citation Cross-Reference
112.7(a)(2) <i>Compliance with Requirements</i>	Section 1.0 Introduction And Compliance with 40 CFR 112
112.7(a)(3) <i>Facility Layout and Diagram</i>	Figure 2 Section 2.0 Facility Information
112.7(a)(3)(i) <i>Type of Oil Stored</i>	Section 3.1 Oil Storage Summary Table 2 Facility Oil Storage Capacity
112.7(a)(3)(ii) <i>Discharge Prevention Measures for Routine Handling</i>	Section 7.0 Preventative Measures and Drainage Controls Provided Section 11.0 Tank Truck Transfer Operations Table 3 Discharge Volume, Flow Direction and Methods of Containment
112.7(a)(3)(iii) <i>Discharge/Drainage Controls</i>	Section 7.0 Preventative Measures and Drainage Controls Provided Table 3 Discharge Volume, Flow Direction and Methods of Containment
112.7(a)(3)(iv) <i>Countermeasures</i>	Section 5.0 Spill Response Procedures Section 7.0 Preventative Measures and Drainage Controls Provided
112.7(a)(3)(v) <i>Disposal Methods</i>	Section 5.3 Emergency Spill Contractors Section 5.4 Waste Disposal
112.7(a)(3)(vi) <i>Contact List and Phone Numbers</i>	Appendix B Facility Contacts Section 6.0 Spill Notification Plan
112.7(a)(4) <i>Discharge Notification Information</i>	Section 6.0 Spill Notification Plan
112.7(a)(5) <i>Discharge Response Procedures</i>	Section 5.0 Spill Response Procedures Figure 3
112.7(b) <i>Reasonable Spill Potential Analysis</i>	Section 4.0 Evaluation of Discharge Potential Table 3 Discharge Volume, Flow Direction and Methods of Containment
112.7(c) <i>Containment and/or Diversionary Structures or Equipment</i>	Section 7.0 Preventative Measures and Drainage Controls Provided Table 3 Discharge Volume, Flow Direction and Methods of Containment
112.7(d) <i>Measures Not Practicable</i>	N/A
112.7(d)(1) <i>Measures Not Practicable - Oil Spill Contingency Plan</i>	N/A
112.7(d)(2) <i>Commitment of Manpower, Equipment, and Materials to Control Discharges</i>	Section II Management Commitment
112.7(e) <i>Inspection, Tests and Records</i>	Section 8.0 Inspections, Testing, and Record Keeping
112.7(f) <i>Personnel, Training and Discharge Prevention Procedures</i>	Section 9.0 Employee Training
112.7(g) <i>Security</i>	Section 10.0 Security
112.7(i) <i>Conformance with Other Requirements</i>	Section 13.0 Conformance
112.7(k) <i>Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment</i>	Section 3.4 Oil-Filled Operational Equipment Section 7.2 Secondary Containment - Oil-Filled Operational Equipment
112.8(b) <i>Facility Drainage</i>	Figure 2 Section 4.0 Evaluation of Discharge Potential Section 7.6 Drainage of Diked Areas
112.8(c)(1) <i>Compatibility of Container with Stored Product</i>	Section 3.2 Construction
112.8(c)(2) <i>Secondary Containment</i>	Section 7.0 Preventative Measures and Drainage Controls Provided Table 3 Discharge Volume, Flow Direction and Methods of Containment

Table 1 (40 CFR 112.7) SPCC Regulatory Citation Cross-Reference	
SPCC Regulatory Citation	Associated SPCC Plan Section(s)
112.8(c)(3) <i>Drainage of Secondary Containment</i>	Section 7.4 Drainage of Diked Areas Appendix I Records of Containment Dike Drainage
112.8(c)(6) <i>Inspection and Testing</i>	Section 8.0 Inspections, Testing, and Record Keeping Table 7 Facility Inspection Summary Appendix J Monthly Inspection Logs and Maintenance Records Appendix K Tank Integrity Testing Records
112.8(c)(8) <i>Overfill Prevention Systems</i>	Section 7.7 Overfill Prevention Systems
112.8(c)(10) <i>Removal of Discharges in Diked Areas</i>	Section 5.0 Spill Response Procedures Section 7.6 Drainage of Diked Areas Appendix I Record of Containment Dike Drainage
112.8(c)(11) <i>Mobile and Portable Containers</i>	Section 3.5 Mobile and Portable Oil Storage Containers Table 2 Facility Oil Storage Capacity
112.8(d) <i>Facility Transfer Operations and Processes</i>	Section 3.0 Facility Petroleum Bulk Storage Table 2 Facility Oil Storage Capacity Section 8.0 Inspections, Testing and Record Keeping Appendix J Monthly Inspection Logs and Maintenance Records
112.20 <i>Certification of Substantial Harm Criteria</i>	Appendix A Applicability of Substantial Harm Criteria

Note: This cross-reference table is based on the provisions of 40 CFR Part 112 that are applicable to this particular facility at the time of the site inspection. For a complete listing of SPCC Plan requirements, consult the full text of 40 CFR Part 112.

1.2 Location of SPCC Plan (40 CFR 112.3(e))

A complete copy of the SPCC Plan is maintained in the office at the OCRRA Ley Creek TS facility. All oil-handling employees are trained to know the location of the plan, and the plan is accessible to employees during facility operating hours in case of a spill emergency.

1.3 SPCC Plan Revision Notes

This is the second version of an SPCC Plan for the facility. The initial SPCC Plan was prepared in April 2008 by OCRRA staff.

2.0 Facility Information

(40 CFR 112.7(a)(3))

2.1 Facility Name and Location

The OCRRA Ley Creek TS facility is located at 5158 Ley Creek Drive in the Town of Salina, New York (see Figure 1). The facility is a transfer station receiving residential MSW and source-separated recyclable materials. OCRRA Ley Creek TS is referred to as the “site” or “facility” herein. The facility location is provided on Figure 1.

Facility Address and Telephone Number:

OCRRA Ley Creek TS
5158 Ley Creek Drive
Liverpool, New York 13088
(315) 453-2866

2.2 Facility Owner/Operator

Owner/Operator Address and Telephone Number:

OCRRA
100 Elwood Davis Road
Syracuse, New York 13212
(315) 453-2866
amiller@ocrra.org

2.3 Facility Contacts

The facility personnel responsible for overseeing the implementation of this SPCC Plan are listed in Appendix B. This list must be modified as necessary to maintain up-to-date personnel contact names, titles, and telephone numbers.

2.4 Facility Operations

Operations at the facility include drop-off of residential MSW, C&D debris, and source-separated recyclable materials, as well as equipment maintenance and the storage of materials, vehicles, and equipment. The oil operations at the facility involve bulk oil storage of diesel fuel and drums of new and used oil for equipment maintenance. The facility maintains petroleum in aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) and drums.

2.5 Site Description

The site is approximately 9.3 acres in size; access to the site is provided via a driveway entrance on Ley Creek Drive. The site contains a combined transfer station and maintenance building surrounded by a paved driveway and parking area used for site access, parking, and loading and unloading of vehicles. Vehicle and equipment maintenance is conducted in the maintenance bays when possible. The area immediately west of the transfer station building contains the main deck, which is the primary drop-off for MSW and C&D by commercial haulers. The area immediately north of the transfer station building contains the back deck, which is used as a drop-off area for smaller haulers or contractors. A scale house is located southwest of the transfer station building and is used for administrative purposes. The diesel AST is located directly south of the transfer station building. The facility layout is depicted on Figure 2.

3.0 Facility Petroleum Bulk Storage (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3), 112.7(k), and 112.8(c-d))

3.1 Oil Storage Summary

The locations of oil storage at the site are shown on the SPCC Site Plan - Figure 2. The facility contains two diesel fuel ASTs and up to sixteen 55-gallon drums, as well as two oil-filled transformers. The oil storages outlined above are included in Table 2 and shown on Figure 2. All oil storage containers are owned by OCRRA.

3.2 Construction (40 CFR 112.8(c)(1))

All aboveground petroleum bulk storage tanks are constructed of steel. The drums are either constructed of metal or polyethylene. The material and construction of the tanks and drums are compatible with the products they store and with the pressure and temperature storage conditions. Aboveground piping located at the facility is compatible with the products stored and dispensed.

3.3 Bulk Storage Containers (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(i), 112.8(c)(11), and 112.8(d))

A detailed listing of the facility's bulk oil storage containers is presented in Table 2. The bulk storage tanks at the facility are currently regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) program. A copy of the facility's certificate is provided in Appendix C.

3.4 Oil-Filled Operational Equipment (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(i) and 112.7(k))

At this time, the facility does not maintain any oil-filled operational equipment.

3.5 Mobile and Portable Oil Storage Containers (112.8(c)(11))

A detailed listing of the facility's mobile and portable oil storage containers with capacities of 55 gallons or more, including 55-gallon drums, is included in Table 2. Oil storage drums are grouped into drum storage areas and assigned an anticipated maximum number of 55-gallon drums to be stored in the area at any time. Oil storage containers that are mobile/portable in design and practice are not regulated by NYSDEC.

3.6 Facility Oil Storage Capacity

The oil storage capacity at the facility is 10,302 gallons. The capacity calculations are based on the volumes of regulated oil storage containers inventoried in Table 2, below. The aggregate oil storage capacity of the facility does not include containers with storage capacities less than 55 gallons or tanks/reservoirs that store fuel or oil for use in the operation of self-propelled vehicles/equipment (i.e. motive power containers). This oil storage capacity is a typical maximum capacity expected with actual quantities of oil varying based on actual number of drums present based upon seasonal maintenance needs.

Table 2 Facility Oil Storage Capacity Oil Storage Tanks, Portable Containers, Oil-Filled Operational Equipment ≥ 55 gallons subject to the SPCC rule					
ID	Type	Location	Content	Size (gallons)	Discharge Prevention and Containment
Bulk Storage Tanks (Tanks 2-6)					
1	AST – Single-wall steel in covered concrete containment dike	Exterior, south of Transfer Station/ Maintenance Building	Diesel fuel	8,000	<p><u>Tank Leak:</u> Tank is located in concrete containment dike. Spill kit present for active spill response. Fill port is equipped with spill box to capture drips.</p> <p><u>Overfill Prevention:</u> Tank has high level alarm and product level gauge to prevent overfills.</p>
5	AST – Single-wall steel over steel containment dike	Loading Bay	Motor oil	200	<p><u>Tank Leak:</u> Tank is located over steel containment dike. Building has concrete floors. Spill kit present for active spill response.</p> <p><u>Overfill Prevention:</u> Tank has level gauge to prevent overfills.</p>
Portable Storage Containers – Drums					
D-1	55-gallon Drums	Maintenance Room	Up to 6 drums of motor oil and hydraulic oil	330	<p><u>Drum Leak:</u> Drums stored on spill pallets inside building with concrete floor.</p> <p><u>Overfill Prevention:</u> Drums are typically single use containers.</p>
D-2	55-gallon Drums	Loading Bay	Up to 4 drums of used oil	220	<p><u>Drum Leak:</u> Drums stored on spill pallets inside building with concrete floor.</p> <p><u>Overfill Prevention:</u> Used oil transfers (generally 5-gallons or less at a time) are visually observed to prevent overfills.</p>
D-3	55-gallon Drums	Exterior secondary containment unit	Up to 6 drums of new oils including transmission oil, grease, synthetic oil, kerosene	330	<p><u>Drum Leak:</u> Drums stored in a secondary containment unit designed for storage of 55-gallon drums.</p> <p><u>Overfill Prevention:</u> Drums are typically single use containers.</p>
Oil-Filled Operational Equipment - Transformers					

Table 2 Facility Oil Storage Capacity Oil Storage Tanks, Portable Containers, Oil-Filled Operational Equipment ≥ 55 gallons subject to the SPCC rule					
ID	Type	Location	Content	Size (gallons)	Discharge Prevention and Containment
T-1	Transformer	Main Substation	Transformer oil	1,050	Monthly visual inspections
T-2	Transformer	South of Maintenance Building	Transformer oil	172	
Total Oil Storage Subject to SPCC Plan				10,302	Gallons

4.0 Evaluation of Discharge Potential (40 CFR 112.7(b))

4.1 Spill History

As a component of examining the potential for future discharges, a listing of previous reportable discharges (both EPA and NYSDEC) is tabulated in Appendix D. This appendix summarizes reportable petroleum releases that have occurred at the facility within the past five years. Section 5.0 details the definition of a reportable discharge event.

4.2 Drainage Pathways and Distance to Navigable Waters

This section identifies the facility's proximity to surface waters including but not limited to: bays, rivers, streams (perennial or intermittent), creeks, ditches, flood control channels, storm drains, and other waterways. The site is composed of two drainage areas. The first drainage area incorporates the western side of the developed portion of the site, including the scale house, main deck, back deck, and a portion of the transfer station building. Stormwater runoff leaves the site via sheetflow to the northwestern corner of the property where it flows into the adjoining undeveloped portion of the property to the west. The second drainage area is the eastern side of the developed portion of the site, which contains the maintenance bay side of the transfer station building, the aboveground storage tank area and fueling station, and a portion of the paved lot used for empty trailer storage. Stormwater runoff sheetflows offsite to the east and southeast. The layout of the facility drainage pathways are presented on Figure 2.

4.3 Spill Prediction, Volumes, Rates, and Controls (40 CFR 112.7(b))

Table 3, below, presents a detailed list of potential spill scenarios, maximum volumes released, maximum discharge rates, direction of flow, and containment method for each tank, container or groups of containers. The major potential spill scenarios include: tank rupture (major failure of the primary vessel), overflow or leak during the transfer of oil to or from the tank, leakage (from a weld, joint, seam, etc.), or mechanical failure (of the dispensing equipment, pumps, etc.).

Table 3 (40 CFR 112.7(b)) Discharge Volume, Flow Direction and Methods of Containment				
Potential Event	Maximum Potential and Most Probable Volume Released (gallons)	Maximum Discharge Rate (gallons per minute)	Direction of Flow	Method of Containment and/or Spill Response
Bulk Storage Tank – Exterior (Tank 1)				
Failure of Aboveground Tank - collapse, rupture	8,000	Gradual to instantaneous – dependent on the location and size of failure point	Into secondary containment dike.	Concrete secondary containment dike.
Tank overflow, dispenser or transfer hose break	25	1 - 25 gal/ minute	Onto asphalt driveway in curbed area.	Concrete curb and pavement. Active containment with spill response.
Bulk Storage Tank – Interior (Tank 5)				
Failure of Aboveground Tank - collapse, rupture	200	Gradual to instantaneous – dependent on the location and size of failure point	Into secondary containment dike, then concrete floor of building.	Secondary containment dike. Active containment with spill response.
Tank overflow, dispenser or transfer hose break	25	1 - 25 gal/ minute	Onto concrete floor of building.	Concrete floor and pavement. Active containment with spill response.
Drum Storage (D-1) – Maintenance Room				
Drum rupture	55	Gradual to instantaneous	Spill pallet, then concrete floor of building.	Spill pallet. Active containment with spill response.
Drum Storage (D-2) – Loading Bay				
Drum rupture	55	Gradual to instantaneous	Spill pallet, then concrete floor of building.	Spill pallets. Active containment with spill response.
Drum Storage (D-3) – Exterior Secondary Containment Unit				
Drum rupture	55	Gradual to instantaneous	Into secondary containment unit.	Secondary containment unit designed for storage of 55-gallon drums. Active containment with spill response.
Oil-Filled Operational Equipment – Exterior Transformers				
Transformer failure	Up to 1,050	Gradual to instantaneous	Onto concrete pad then gravel area surrounding transformers.	Active containment with spill response. Spill Contingency Plan in Section 14.0.

5.0 Spill Response Procedures (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(iv) and 112.7(a)(5))

Upon discovery or occurrence of any petroleum spill or release, employees must notify the Emergency Coordinator (EC) or Alternate EC immediately. An Oil Spill Response Decision Tree is provided as Figure 3 for quick reference in the event of a spill and should be posted in all oil storage areas. Consult the product’s safety data sheet (Appendix E) if the source of the spill is known. Employees observing a spill or release should be prepared to report the following to the EC (see Appendix F for a Spill Notification Form):

- Description of the spill
- Material spilled
- Location of spill
- Volume spilled
- Time of spill/discovery
- Environmental conditions
- Any immediately affected receptors (employees, bystanders, surface waters, etc.)

Potential petroleum spills can be classified as “minor” spills or “major” spills, and are dependent on the volume and characteristics of the product released. Table 4 summarizes the general characteristics of minor and major spills.

Table 4 Characteristics of Minor and Major Spills	
Minor Spills	Major Spills
Spill volume is small - generally less than 5 gallons	Spill volume is larger - generally 5 gallons or more
The spill is localized around the source (tank, piping, dispenser, etc.)	The spill migrates to areas beyond the immediate vicinity of the release point
The released product has not and is not likely to reach drainage pathways or water bodies	The released product has reached, or has the potential to reach drainage pathways or water bodies
The released product can be easily stopped and controlled by facility personnel	The spill cannot be contained by employees using spill kit materials, and requires additional control methods such as heavy equipment and emergency spill contractors
There is little risk to human health or safety	There is risk to human health or safety
There is little risk of fire or explosion	There is risk of fire, explosion, or other catastrophic event
Spill may or may not be reportable	Spill is almost always reportable

5.1 General Spill Response Procedures (All Spills)

In the event of a Minor or Major spill or discharge of oil, the following sequence of action is to be taken:

1. Assess the scene for hazards to ensure that it is safe. Determine if there are injuries that need immediate medical attention. Determine if there is a risk of fire or explosions. Contact emergency medical and fire departments **first** if the situation is an emergency by CALLING 9-1-1.
2. Identify the source of the spill or discharge. If spill response procedures are known and the proper PPE is readily available, attempt to stop the release at its source (i.e., close valve, return drum to upright position, plug holes, etc.).
3. Under direction of the EC or Alternate EC, consult the safety data sheet (see Appendix E) for recommended spill response and any precautions, contain spill or discharge with spill kit materials, perform corrective actions if possible, and clean up released product if safe to do so. Attempt to contain spill or discharge to a localized area with spill kit materials.
4. Observe and document the spill and immediately report to the EC for spill response actions (see Section 6.1 Internal Notifications).
5. EC or designated responsible person must activate appropriate facility personnel that are tasked with spill response. Contact Emergency Spill Contractor (listed in Section 5.3) if spill is larger than facility staff can safely and effectively contain and clean up.
6. EC must report any reportable spills or discharges. See Section 6.0 for the definition of a reportable spill or discharge and the timeframe for reporting an incident to the regulatory agencies (EPA and NYSDEC).
7. EC or designated responsible person must document the spill and actions taken as outlined in the recordkeeping section (see Section 6.4).
8. Disposal of recovered materials and spill containment equipment and materials must be conducted in accordance with State and Federal regulations.
9. Immediately replace spill supplies consumed during incident and ensure that the cause of the spill or release has been identified and remedied.

5.2 Additional Procedure for Major Spill Response

A spill is considered a major spill when it is large enough that it cannot be adequately and safely cleaned up or controlled by facility personnel. In the event of a major spill or discharge, the following additional actions are to be taken:

1. EC to conduct post major spill meeting to determine if spill could have been prevented, what caused the spill, critique the spill response actions to improve spill response in the future, and incorporate lessons learned into annual spill prevention training.

Most major spills must be reported to NYSDEC (see Section 6.0).

5.3 Emergency Spill Contractors (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(v))

In the event of a petroleum release requiring additional resources beyond the capabilities of the facility spill response, a listing of emergency spill response and remediation contractors that are available to assist are provided in Appendix G. It should be noted that this list is provided for reference purposes and does not represent a complete list of available contractors. Emergency spill contractors may supply emergency spill response (if necessary), control and containment assistance, and cleanup and disposal of petroleum and petroleum contaminated media.

5.4 Waste Disposal (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(v))

Wastes generated as a result of discharge response and cleanup will be containerized in impervious bags, drums, or buckets as appropriate. The waste materials will be characterized for proper disposal at a permitted waste disposal facility. The EC will consult safety data sheets and ensure that all oil contaminated wastes is disposed of as required by local, state, and federal regulations. Emergency spill contractors are available to assist in waste disposal as necessary.

6.0 Spill Notification Plan

(40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(vi) and 40 CFR 112.7(a)(4))

6.1 Internal Notifications

Upon discovery or occurrence of any petroleum spill or release, employees **must** notify the Emergency Coordinator (EC) or Alternate EC immediately. Employees observing a spill or release shall be prepared to report the general information about the incident as summarized in Section 5.0 to the EC.

The EC will assess the situation, determine if the spill or discharge needs to be reported, determine what further response actions are necessary, and ensure that the appropriate notifications are made if required. Spill Response Procedures are provided in Section 5.0.

The contact information for the EC and other responsible facility personnel are provided in Appendix B of this plan. Contact information for federal, state, and local agencies is provided below.

6.2 Regulatory and External Notification

Spills and releases will be reported to regulatory and external authorities in accordance with all reporting requirements. The criteria for requiring a report and the contact information for federal, state, and local agencies are as follows:

6.2.1 NYSDEC Reportable Spill

Any release of petroleum is considered a “reportable spill” and must be reported to the NYSDEC unless it meets **all** of the following requirements (see NYSDEC Spill Guidance Manual Section 1 - “Spill Reporting and Initial Notification Requirements” for additional information):

- The release of oil is known to be less than 5 gallons; and
- The release of oil is contained and under control of the spiller; and
- The release of oil has not and will not reach the water or land; and
- The release of oil is cleaned up within 2 hours of discovery.

For any spill deemed not reportable by this definition, the facts concerning the incident must be documented by the EC as described in Section 6.3, and recorded in Appendix D – Spill History Summary, and maintained with this plan for at least five years.

In the event of a NYSDEC Reportable Spill (as defined above), the following office **must** be notified within 2 hours a spill or discovery of a spill:

NYSDEC Spill Hotline (800) 457-7362

6.2.2 EPA Reportable Discharge

For the purposes of reporting to the EPA National Response Center, a reportable discharge is defined as:

- A release of oil that causes a sheen or discoloration of the surface of a body of water;
- A release of oil that violates any applicable water quality standards; and
- A release of oil that causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or on adjoining shorelines.

In the event of an EPA Reportable Discharge (as defined above), the following offices **must** be notified immediately but not longer than 15 minutes (EPA notification) or within 2 hours (NYSDEC notification) of discovery:

NYSDEC Spill Hotline (800) 457-7362

USEPA National Response Center (800) 424-8802
U.S. Coast Guard, Duty Officer
400 Seventh Street
Washington, DC 20590

6.2.3 Additional Notifications

In the event of any reportable spill or discharge of oil (as defined above), the following offices may also require notification:

NYSDEC Region 7 (315) 426-7400
 Division of Environmental Remediation
 Bureau of Spill Prevention and Response
 615 Erie Boulevard West
 Syracuse, New York 13204

Fire Department 911

Emergency Medical Services 911

Onondaga County Health Department (315) 435-3252

6.3 EPA Written Notification (40 CFR 112.4(a))

Per SPCC regulations, if more than 1,000 gallons of oil is discharged (as defined in Section 5.0) in a single event, or in quantities of 42 gallons or more in two discharge events occurring within any 12-month period, the EPA shall be notified in writing of the discharge event or events within 60 days of the triggering incident. The regional EPA administrator at the following address:

**Regional Administrator
US EPA Region 2
290 Broadway
New York, NY 10007-1866**

The written notification is to be prepared by the EC or designated person and must include, at a minimum, the following pieces of information as outlined in 40 CFR Part 112.4(a):

- Name of the facility;
- Name of the owner or operator of the facility;
- Location of the facility;
- Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput;
- Corrective action and countermeasures enacted, including a description of equipment repairs and replacements;
- An adequate description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams and topographical maps, as necessary;
- The cause of such discharge as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b), including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred; and
- Additional preventive measures taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence.

Prior to submission to EPA, the written notification must be reviewed and signed by the EC. The EPA Regional Administrator may require the facility to amend this SPCC Plan upon evaluating the spill notification. Within 30 days of EPA notice to amend the plan, the PE certified amendment must be forwarded to the EPA.

6.4 Record Keeping

In addition to the information documented through the notification requirements stated above, the facility shall prepare and maintain records of all spill or discharge incidents occurring at the facility. Records of previous spills must be maintained in Appendix D, and shall be maintained for at least 5 years. Appendix F is included for the documentation of spills and discharges. All records must include the following minimum information:

- Name and title of employees involved in spill response;
- Date and time of the release of oil;
- Type of material released;
- Estimates of the total quantity released;
- Estimates of the quantity discharged as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b);
- Source of the release;
- Environmental impact (include potential receptors, i.e., water bodies, drinking water wells, residential, aquatic, biological, etc.);
- Any damage or injuries as a result;
- Parties notified;
- Spill response summary;
- Estimation of volume of oil recovered;
- Waste disposal records;
- Regulatory notifications (if necessary);
- Operating procedures and equipment upgrades needed to prevent recurrence; and
- Recommendations to prevent future spills.

7.0 Preventative Measures and Drainage Controls Provided (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3), 112.7(c), and 112.8(c)(2-3, 8 & 9))

This section discusses appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment used to prevent discharged oil from reaching navigable waters of the United States. Per the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112.7(c), one of the following preventative systems or its equivalent must be used at a minimum:

Requirements for onshore facilities:

- (i) dikes, berms or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain spilled oil;
- (ii) curbing or drip pans;
- (iii) sumps and collection systems;
- (iv) culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems;
- (v) weirs, booms, or other barriers;
- (vi) spill diversion ponds;
- (vii) retention ponds; or
- (viii) sorbent materials.

The preventative systems used for facility drainage containment control measures and specific secondary containment requirements for bulk storage containers are described below. In addition, spill prevention facilities, equipment and practices utilized at the facility to prevent oil spills or discharges are outlined as preventative measures provided at the facility.

7.1 Secondary Containment – Bulk Storage Containers (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(iii), 112.7(c), and 112.8(c)(2))

EPA SPCC regulations (40 CFR 112.8(c)(2)) require all bulk oil storage containers (including mobile and portable containers) with a capacity of 55 gallons or greater to have secondary containment capable of providing 100% containment of the largest primary vessel plus sufficient freeboard. Table 3 details the methods of secondary containment for each container or group of containers and Appendix H provides calculations of the containment volumes provided.

7.2 Secondary Containment – Oil-Filled Operational Equipment (OFOE) (40 CFR 112.7(k))

At this time, the facility does not maintain any oil-filled operational equipment.

7.3 Appropriate Containment – Mobile Refueling Tanks (40 CFR 112.7(c))

The facility does not use mobile refueling tanks as defined by the SPCC rule.

7.4 Transfer Containment (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(ii) and 112.7(c))

While secondary containment for bulk storage tanks and portable storage containers must be addressed under the specifically sized secondary containment requirements of 40 CFR, 112.8 (c)(2), the delivery activities for the transfer of fuel from the supplier's equipment to the tank may be addressed by the criteria for "general secondary containment" per 40 CFR 112.7(c). General secondary containment requires the determination of the most likely spill of oil and allows for the use of both active and passive secondary containment to address the most likely release.

For the transfer activities at this site, the most probable spill is defined as the expected pumping rate for the delivery truck multiplied by an operator response time of one minute (the amount of time considered appropriate for the transfer operator to shut off the flow of oil in an emergency). The most probable spill for each tank is listed in Table 3. Active containment measures are utilized in the event of a release using spill kits (including portable spill berms/booms and catch basin drain blockers as appropriate) located adjacent to transfer areas (see Figure 2). General oil transfer procedures are provided in Section 11.0.

7.5 Effluent Treatment Facilities (40 CFR 112.8(c)(9))

The facility does not have an on-site effluent treatment plant.

7.6 Drainage of Diked Areas (40 CFR 112.8(b), 112.8(c)(3), and 112.8(c)(10))

All secondary containment basins, double wall tanks, and dikes must be inspected at least monthly and prior to draining any accumulated water. Any accumulated fluids must be removed promptly. The containment basins, interstitial spaces, and dikes must be inspected for oil or oily sheen prior to draining by a trained facility employee. Drain valves for secondary containment structures must be operated manually and must remain closed and locked when not draining containment (6 NYCRR 613.3(c)(6)). If an accumulation of oil or an oily sheen is noted during inspection of the secondary containment, the fluids must be promptly removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations for petroleum contaminated liquids. If no oil or sheen is present, the facility may proceed with drainage and resealing of the secondary containment by a trained employee. Records of each dike (secondary containment) drainage event must be maintained in Appendix I.

7.7 Overfill Prevention System (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8))

The overfill prevention system for each applicable oil storage container is listed in Table 2.

Oil-filled operational equipment and drums are manually filled by facility employees and visually observed during transfers to prevent overfills.

7.8 Spill Response Equipment

Spill response materials are located in close proximity to all oil storage and transfer locations so that they are conspicuous and accessible to employees. The following list outlines the general steps to be completed by the facility to properly install, inspect and maintain spill kits and spill response materials at the facility.

Install and maintain spill kits at the minimum locations identified on Figure 2. Oil-only spill kits must be large enough to contain at least a 52-gallon spill. (See Appendix G for Suppliers)

- Provide additional spill response materials as appropriate.
- Expended items shall be replaced immediately after use.
- Contaminated material shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable local, State and Federal regulations (Section 5.4).
- Spill kits and spill response material inventory must be inspected monthly by facility staff to ensure that the minimum inventory is present and ready for future use. (See Appendix J for Monthly Inspection Logs).

7.9 Good Housekeeping and Maintenance

Good housekeeping practices are intended to maintain a clean and orderly work environment throughout the facility. This practice includes the training of staff in proper operation and maintenance of oil storage equipment, immediate cleanup of minor spills, implementing and following oil clean up procedures, and implementing the spill prevention measures included in this plan. Preventative maintenance involves regular maintenance, adjustments, and repairs of equipment and petroleum systems as necessary. Maintenance and repair records are maintained at the facility.

8.0 Inspections, Testing and Record Keeping (40 CFR 112.7(e) and 112.8(c)(6))

8.1 Periodic Integrity Testing and 10-Year Inspections – (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) and 6 NYCRR 613.6(b))

The oil storage containers included in this plan shall be inspected or tested on a regular schedule and whenever material repairs are made. Integrity testing of aboveground storage tanks shall be in accordance with the Consensus Code Steel Tank Institute (STI) SP001, a generally accepted industry testing and inspection practice. The most current version of Steel Tank Institute (STI) SP001 “Standard for the Inspection of Aboveground Storage Tanks” is available for purchase from STI. The testing schedule, as recreated from Table 5.5 of the 5th Edition (2011) of SP001, shall be as follows in Table 5:

Table 5 SP001 Testing Schedule				
AST Type and Size (gallons)		Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Shop Fabricated ASTs	0 – 1,100	P	P	P, E & L (10)
	1,101 – 5,000	P	P, E & L (10)	P, E&L(5), I(10)
	5,001 – 30,000	P, E(20)	P, E(10), I(20)	P, E&L(5), I(10)
	30,001 – 50,000	P, E(20)	P, E&L(5), I(15)	P, E&L(5), I(10)
Portable Containers (drums, totes, mobile refueling tanks)		P	P	P**

Where: P = Periodic AST Inspection by Owner
 E = Formal exterior inspection by certified inspector
 I = Formal interior inspection by certified inspector
 L = Leak test by Owner
 (10) = maximum inspection interval in years
 ** = Owner shall either discontinue use or have container DOT tested and recertified per the following schedule:
 Plastic Portable Containers = every 7 years
 Steel Portable Containers = every 12 years
 Stainless Steel Portable Containers = every 17 years

The tank categories are defined in SP001 and are based on the ability to detect releases and provide spill control. Double walled tanks are considered Category 1, as they provide both a means to detect releases and control spills. Single walled tanks/containers in contact with the ground but located in an area with a means to keep a spill from reaching the environment (i.e., an oil/water separator) can be considered Category 2. Single walled tanks/containers without means of controlling a spill are considered Category 3.

Given these categories and the current (2011) version of SP001, the recommended schedule for integrity testing is presented in Table 6, below. Tank integrity testing records are maintained in Appendix K.

Table 6 Site Specific Integrity Testing Schedule				
SPCC ID	Capacity (gallons)	Contents	Type of Testing	Frequency
Tank 1	8,000	Diesel fuel	Visual inspection	Monthly, Annually
			Formal external inspection	Every 20 years
Tank 5	200	Diesel fuel	Visual inspection	Monthly, Annually
Oil-Filled Operational Equipment (T-1 and T-2)	Varies up to 1,050	Transformer oil	Visual inspection of each piece of equipment.	Monthly
Drum Storage Areas (D-1, D-2, D-3)	55 each	Various oils	Visual inspection of general drum storage area. Inspection of each individual drum is not required.	Monthly

Monthly AST inspections are performed in accordance with Federal SPCC requirements, as detailed in Section 8.2. These inspections satisfy the monthly portion of the “Periodic AST Inspection” recommendation from SP001. The facility performs an annual compliance review for the facility using the NYSDEC inspection checklist located in Appendix L. A supplemental inspection form, to be completed in conjunction with the annual compliance review to meet the recommendations of SP001, is provided in Appendix M.

10-year inspections are not required for the oil storage at this site. See Section 13.1.3 for discussion of the New York State 10-year inspection requirement and why the tanks at this facility are exempt.

8.2 Facility Specific Monthly Inspections – Applicable to All Facilities

The facility is required to perform monthly visual inspections of all aboveground tanks, mobile/portable tanks, drum storage areas, and aboveground piping included in this SPCC plan. Monthly inspection forms are provided in Appendix J. Monthly inspections are conducted in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 112(c)(6) and 40 CFR 112.8(d) and typically involve a visual inspection to identify any oil staining, spills or leaks, corrosion of tanks and associated piping, visible damage, discoloration and proper labeling. Adjustments and repairs are performed as necessary and recorded with inspection records. Inspections of leak detection equipment and spill response kits must also be conducted monthly. Inspections for drums may consist of a general visual observation of drums storage area; an inventory of each individual drum is not necessary. Drums that exhibit signs of corrosion or deterioration during the monthly inspections are replaced immediately. Piping inspections include observation of the

condition of items such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces. A facility inspection summary is included in Table 7.

Inspection reports must include the following information at a minimum:

- Facility NYSDEC registration number (if applicable);
- Identification number of tank(s) inspected;
- Date of inspection;
- Results of inspection including items requiring repair;
- Certification from inspector that the inspection has been performed in a manner consistent with industry standards, applicable requirements and/or regulations;
- Name, address and phone number of inspector; and
- Inspector’s signature.

8.3 Summary of Inspections/Testing

Table 7 (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)) Facility Inspection Summary		
Inspection Item	Inspection Method	Inspection Schedule
Aboveground bulk storage containers	Visual inspection	Monthly and whenever material repairs are made
Container supports and foundations	Visual inspection	Monthly and whenever material repairs are made
Liquid level sensing devices	Test for proper operation	Monthly
Diked containment areas, double wall tank interstices, secondary containment basins, and transfer areas	Visual inspection of container integrity and signs of release or accumulation of oil or water inside diked areas	Monthly
Liquid accumulated within containment areas	Visual inspection of liquid for presence of oil or sheen	Monthly and prior to draining stormwater
Lowermost drain and all outlets of tank truck	Visual inspection	Prior to and following all transfer events
Aboveground valves, piping, hoses, dispensers and appurtenances	Visually inspect the condition of items such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, spill buckets, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces	Monthly
Drum storage areas and portable containers	Visually inspect for evidence of leaks, proper operation of vessel, accumulation of water, and any damage or repair items required	Monthly
Overall facility compliance and in-depth aboveground bulk storage container	Visual inspection (Appendix J)	Annual
Tank 1	SP001 formal external inspection	Every 20 years

*Only monthly and annual inspections are documented for recordkeeping.

9.0 Employee Training

(40 CFR 112.7(f))

The facility is committed to providing all oil-handling employees with current information related to operation, maintenance, and emergency response procedures for petroleum storage facilities. Training includes annual (more frequent as necessary) meetings with all personnel involved in oil handling, storage tank management and operation and includes a review of applicable regulations as well as this SPCC Plan. In addition, any known discharges, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures will be addressed. All new oil-handling employees receive training prior to handling oil at the facility in addition to the annual spill response training.

The oil handling, tank management and operation personnel will review the procedures to contain and control any potential spill of oil or other hazardous material, or to prevent an unscheduled release into the environment. Each staff member involved with oil handling, storage or dispensing will inspect and review the SPCC Plan as needed between each training meeting. All facility personnel are advised and alerted to report any actual or potential spills to the EC. The annual employee training log is presented in Appendix N. An example training meeting syllabus is also provided in this appendix.

10.0 Security

(40 CFR 112.7(g))

The following section discusses measures installed at the facility to address site security in order to minimize the potential for accidental or deliberate release. 40 CFR Part 112.7(g) requires site security as necessary to secure and control access to the oil handling, processing, and storage areas; secure master flow and drain valves; prevent unauthorized access to starter controls on oil pumps; secure out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines; and address the appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil releases.

Per the revised SPCC regulations, the facility owner is responsible for determining the security adequate for the facility to prevent acts of vandalism. The facility provides the following means of security to restrict access to the site and limit the potential of an oil release through acts of vandalism:

Exterior Security: The facility is fully fenced and entrance gates are locked when the station is not attended.

Interior Security: The buildings are locked when the facility is not staffed.

Storage Tank Features: The following measures are adhered to when the storage tanks are out-of-service or in non-operating status (i.e., “not in use”).

1. Pump and motor starter controls are locked when the facility is closed. Only authorized staff can unlock pumps.
2. All tank ports with access to the primary tank are locked during non-filling operations.

Lighting: The facility maintains perimeter exterior lighting during and after operating hours. The facility is adequately lit to assist in the discovery of spills and deter vandalism. All interior oil storage areas are well lit by overhead lighting during business hours. Bulbs are replaced as needed to ensure oil storage areas are well lit.

11.0 Tank Truck Transfer Operations (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(ii))

The following procedures are for transfers of oil between oil supplier tank trucks and facility ASTs. All suppliers must meet the minimum requirements and regulations for tank truck loading/unloading established by the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT). Fuel suppliers are informed of these site specific transfer procedures by the facility prior to commencing transfer operations.

Prior to Transfer

- A designated, trained facility employee shall be present to observe all oil transfers and ensure that proper spill prevention procedures are followed. All oil transfer personnel must be familiar with transfer procedures prior to commencing oil transfers.
- Have spill kit materials present and trained personnel on standby, and fuel transfer containment structures (where applicable) in place and ready for use.
- Maximum capacity for any single tank on a tank truck shall be as small as possible (relative to required transfer volume) to reduce potential spill volume in the event of a spill emergency.
- Determine volume required for transfer in advance of shipment to avoid excess oil on tank truck.
- A trained facility employee shall inspect shipping documents to verify type and quantity of oil to be transferred.
- Identify fill port and receiving tank for oil being transferred.
- Verify receiving tank has sufficient capacity for volume of oil being transferred.
- Place oil drip container under the appropriate connections, as necessary.
- Ensure fill port spill buckets are in place and free of oil, water, and debris.
- Verify that drain valves of secondary containment structures are in the closed position (if applicable).
- Verify that tank truck operator has secured tank vehicle with wheel chocks and interlocks.
- Verify that tank truck operator has established grounding/bonding wires where required.
- Where vapor recovery connections are present, verify that the tank truck operator has established vapor recovery connections.

During Transfer

- The tank truck operator shall follow all USDOT requirements including, but not limited to, 49 CFR Part 177.843 which requires the following:
 - The tank truck operator must ensure that the cargo tank truck is attended at all times during unloading by a “qualified person.” A person is “qualified” if he/she:
 1. Has been made aware of the nature of the hazardous material which is to be transferred,
 2. Has been instructed on the procedures to be followed in emergencies,
 3. Is authorized to move the tank truck and has the means to do so.
 - The tank truck operator is considered to be attending the transfer operations if, throughout the process, he/she is alert and is within 25 feet of the tank truck and must have an unobstructed view of the tank truck and transfer hose to the maximum extent practicable during the unloading operation).
- Upon commencement of oil transfer, immediately verify that there are no leaks and that the oil is transferring to the desired tank.
- Inspect piping and tanks including valves and connections for leaks during the transfer.
- A trained facility employee must be present at all times during deliveries to observe transfer and ensure that oil transfer is terminated immediately when receiving tank is full.
- Monitor liquid level in the receiving tank and transfer flow rate to prevent overfill.

Following Transfer

- After transferring oil, verify that tank truck operator fully empties lines.
- Verify that the tank truck operator has secured all valves controlling the flow of oil into the tank in the closed position prior to uncoupling the hose from the fill port.
- Verify that the tank truck operator has purged and uncoupled vapor recovery hose (if applicable).
- Securely cap and lock the fill line (and vapor recovery line if applicable).
- Verify that tank truck operator disconnects grounding/bonding wires.
- A trained facility employee must verify that the tank truck is disconnected from tanks and piping prior to exiting from the facility.
- Verify that the tank truck operator has removed wheel chocks and interlocks.

- Prior to the tank truck exiting the facility, a trained facility employee shall inspect the transfer area to insure that no oil has been leaked or spilled during the transfer. Any spilled or leaked oil shall be contained and cleaned up immediately, and the EC should be notified.
- If no oil or sheen is present, the tank truck shall be permitted to exit facility and a trained employee shall restore transfer containment structures to normal status as appropriate.
- Document and keep records of all transfers including: quantity of oil transferred, identification number of receiving tank, and any problems encountered during the transfer.

12.0 Review & Evaluation of Plan

(40 CFR 112.4 and 40 CFR 112.5)

12.1 Annual Review of SPCC Plan

The facility management will review the SPCC plan annually to determine if the plan is adequate for the facility, and that the plan is being fully implemented. Any changes identified during this review will be incorporated into the plan as addressed in the following sections.

12.2 Facility Design Change Amendments (40 CFR 112.5(a))

This SPCC Plan must be reviewed and amended by the EC or Owner in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 112 any time there is a change to the facility design, drainage, operations, or maintenance that affects that facility's potential for a release of oil into or upon the "Navigable Waters of the United States" or adjoining shores as defined in 40 CFR 112.1(b). Changes of this type require technical amendments to the plan and certification by a Professional Engineer (unless facility meets the requirements of 40 CFR 112.6). Examples of changes that are considered technical amendments include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Commissioning or decommissioning of bulk oil storage containers, drums storage areas, mobile or portable containers, or OFOE;
- Relocation, replacement, or reconstruction of bulk oil storage containers, drum storage areas, mobile or portable containers, or OFOE;
- Installation, reconstruction, or replacement of piping systems;
- Construction or demolition that may alter secondary containment structures;
- Changes of product or service;
- Revision of standard operation or maintenance procedures at a facility; and
- Changes to the drainage or grading for the facility.

Amendments to the SPCC Plan required under this section must be prepared within 6 months of the change. Implementation must be completed as soon as possible, but not later than six months following the SPCC Plan amendment. Amendments to the plan must be documented in Table P -1 (SPCC Plan Amendment Log) located in Appendix O.

12.3 Non-Technical Change Amendments

Facility changes requiring administrative (non-technical) amendments to the Plan do not require certification by a Professional Engineer. Examples of changes that are considered non-technical amendments include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Change in facility name;
- Change in Emergency Contact information or Emergency Coordinators; and
- Change in Emergency Spill Contractors.

12.4 Five-Year SPCC Plan Review (40 CFR 112.5(b))

In addition to the facility design change amendments described above, a complete review and evaluation of this SPCC Plan must be conducted at least once every five years by the EC or Owner. As a result of this review and evaluation, the EC must amend this SPCC Plan, if required, within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology if: (1) such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill or discharge event from the facility, and (2) if such technology has been field-proven at the time of the review. Any technical amendments to the SPCC Plan (as described in Section 12.2, above) must be certified by a Professional Engineer (unless facility meets the requirements of 40 CFR 112.6) within six months after a change in the facility's design, construction, operation, or maintenance occurs, which materially affects the facility's potential for the discharge of oil into or upon the "Navigable Waters of the United States" or adjoining shores. Any amendments to the plan must be implemented as soon as possible, but not later than six months following the SPCC Plan amendment. Upon review and evaluation of the Plan, management must complete the review certification found in Appendix O. If the plan requires amendment as a result of the five-year review, Table O-1 (SPCC Plan Amendment Log) located in Appendix O, must be completed.

13.0 Conformance

(40 CFR 112.7(j))

Based upon the initial site inspection of the facility, this SPCC Plan conforms to the minimum requirements and sequencing of 40 CFR 112 (Oil Pollution Prevention) with exception of the items addressed in the Implementation Plan (see Section III).

13.1 Conformance with Applicable State Regulations

NYSDEC PBS regulations (6 NYCRR Part 613) regulate the storage and handling of petroleum in New York State. The regulation applies to any facility with a cumulative petroleum bulk storage capacity above 1,100 gallons.

NYSDEC requirements are addressed in this SPCC Plan where applicable. Where a conflict exists between the State and Federal requirements, the strictest regulation has been applied. The facility is required to review and comply with NYSDEC PBS regulations and ECL requirements. Limited selections of some of the specific State requirements are provided below:

13.1.1 Facility Registration (6 NYCRR Part 613-1.9)

State regulations generally require registration of any facility with aboveground petroleum bulk storage capacity greater than 1,100 gallons. Other registration requirements may apply; consult complete NYSDEC PBS regulations and ECL for requirements. These facilities must re-register with NYSDEC every five years. Each registered tank is also required to be labeled with a unique ID number, design capacity, working capacity and contents stored including fill port color code. See Appendix P for tank labeling guidance.

13.1.2 Secondary Containment (6 NYCRR Part 613-4.1(b)(1)(v))

State regulations require secondary containment for any aboveground storage tank that has a capacity of 10,000 gallons or more or that is located within 500 horizontal feet of sensitive receptors, including drainage pathways, water supply wells, storm drains, and other hydraulic connections where a discharge from the tank reasonably could be “reasonably expected to discharge to water of the state”.

13.1.3 Inspections (6 NYCRR Part 613-4.3)

The State regulations require monthly inspections of registered storage tanks, including the exterior surfaces of tanks, pipes, and valves and leak detection systems. These monthly inspection requirements are similar to the Federal SPCC requirements and can be documented on the same form provided in Appendix J. However, the State regulations require that these forms be maintained for at least 10 years (as opposed to the Federal 3-year requirement).

State regulations also include requirements for tightness testing of tanks with capacity greater than 10,000 gallons or which could reasonably be expected to discharge petroleum to the waters of the State. These inspections are required every 10 years. All tanks at the facility are exempt from this tightness testing requirement as they are entirely aboveground and were installed in conformance with the PBS regulations.

14.0 Spill Contingency Plan (40 CFR 112.7(k))

14.1 Introduction

This Spill Contingency Plan covers oil-filled operational equipment at the facility that is not equipped with means of appropriate containment. 40 CFR Part 112.7(k) allows oil-filled operational equipment at a “qualified” facility to utilize a spill contingency plan to meet the appropriate containment requirement. A “qualified” facility is one that has had no single discharge as described in 40 CFR Part 112.1(b) from any oil-filled operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons or no two discharges as described in 40 CFR Part 112.1(b) from any oil-filled operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons within any twelve month period in the three years prior to the SPCC Plan certification date, or since becoming subject to this part if the facility has been in operation for less than three years (other than oil discharges as described in §112.1(b) that are the result of natural disasters, acts of war or terrorism). This Spill Contingency Plan is prepared in accordance with 40 CFR Part 109, Criteria for State, Local and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans.

This Spill Contingency Plan must be implemented whenever a discharge of oil from oil-filled operational equipment included in the Spill Contingency Plan has reached, or threatens, adjacent waterways and drainage paths at the facility. Prior review and understanding of this Plan by facility personnel is essential for the effectiveness in containing and minimizing the effects of an oil release from the oil-filled operational equipment located at the facility.

Table 8 describes the oil-filled operational equipment that is subject to this Spill Contingency Plan located at the facility.

Table 8(40 CFR 112.7(k))			
Spill Contingency Plan – Oil-Filled Operational Equipment			
ID Number	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Leak Detection
Oil-Filled Operational Equipment			
T-1	1,050	Transformer oil	Visual and operational - Leak would cause equipment failure, alerting facility personnel of a problem.
T-2	172		

14.2 Monitoring and Inspection Program

The oil-filled operational equipment monitoring and inspection program involves regular inspections of each piece of equipment included in this Spill Contingency Plan, as well as inspections of the concrete pads or floors on which the equipment is mounted for evidence of oil

leaks. Inspections are to be conducted monthly by trained facility personnel, must document any release present on or around equipment, the equipment condition and operational status, as well as housekeeping issues associated with the equipment and surrounding area. Inspection logs are completed for each monthly inspection and are maintained in Appendix J of this Plan. If a release of oil from any oil-filled operational equipment is identified during the monthly inspection, appropriate response procedures will be followed as described in Section 14.4, below.

Maintenance and repair records for the oil storage vessels of oil-filled operational equipment at the facility are maintained in Appendix J of this Plan. Maintenance and repair issues identified during inspections must be promptly addressed and remedied as soon as possible.

14.3 Affected Waters

Drainage pathways to Waters of the U.S. are identified in Section 4.2 of the SPCC Plan and must be monitored to prevent spills or discharges to off-site locations once a spill has occurred. The location of oil-filled operational equipment and surrounding drainage pathways and waters are shown on Figure 2. Spill potential and runoff pathways are discussed in Table 3.

Worst case releases involving a catastrophic failure from the equipment described above have the potential to reach the “Waters of the U.S.” if not properly addressed and contained. This Spill Contingency Plan addresses both major spills that affect or have the potential to affect offsite waters, as well as minor releases that can be confined within the facility.

14.4 Spill Response Procedures

14.4.1 Spill Response Coordinator

The facility spill response team will provide the initial response upon the discovery of an oil release from oil-filled operational equipment at the facility (see Appendix B for employee names and contact information). The Spill Response Coordinator, herein referred to as “Emergency Coordinator (EC)”, is responsible for contacting, directing, and providing information to the team in the event of an oil release from the oil-filled equipment. The EC is also responsible for collecting information regarding the release from first responders and determining the appropriate procedures to be followed. Spill response actions are described in Section 14.4.2.

The EC will provide communication and coordination with outside agencies including local, State and Federal government agencies, as well as emergency spill contractors, as necessary. If required, the EC will request assistance with cleanup measures. The EC will provide oversight for all stages of the release including spill response, cleanup, and assessment of damages and will notify the appropriate agencies following a reportable spill.

14.4.2 Spill Response

Releases from oil-filled operational equipment at the facility will be classified as either minor spills or major spills as described below:

- Minor Spills – Minor spills are defined as small volume release incidents (generally less than 5 gallons) or leaks from the oil-filled equipment that are determined to have no threat of reaching off-site waters. Minor spills will likely be observed during the monthly inspection of the equipment by trained facility personnel. Any releases or leaks of oil will likely be visible on the base of the equipment on the concrete pad. Minor releases will likely require spill response only from trained facility personnel.
- Major Spills – Major spills are defined as releases from the oil-filled equipment of large volume (generally 5 gallons or more). Likely causes of a major oil-filled equipment spills include catastrophic equipment failure and vehicular impact causing rupture. Measures have been taken to minimize these causes by conducting monthly visual inspections, and protecting the oil-filled equipment with barriers wherever possible. Major spills from the oil-filled equipment may be detected by monthly inspections, but will more likely be identified through equipment failure and power shutdown. During normal business hours, any major spill from the oil-filled operational equipment will be readily identified by facility personnel.

See Section 5.0 for Spill Response Procedures. A spill documentation form is provided in Appendix F for use in documenting and reporting the occurrence of a release. Along with the spill response described in Section 5.0, the following actions will be completed if a major spill has occurred based on visual assessment.

1. Deploy additional spill kit material including sorbent spill booms, temporary diking, sorbent pads and sorbent material down gradient from the released oil, before inlet to nearby drainage paths or catch basins.
2. Berm soil to prevent or divert oil from reaching drainage ditches, stormwater system or off-site waters.
3. Activate third-party spill response contractors as necessary
4. Inspect offsite drainage pathways and deploy additional control measures if needed.

14.4.3 Spill Cleanup Procedures

The EC will coordinate cleanup efforts following a major spill or minor release from oil-filled operational equipment at the facility following procedures described in this Plan. Spill response material used as a control or countermeasure for containing oil may require waste characterization (based on knowledge of spill and/or toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) testing) prior to disposal. All oil contaminated materials will be stored and disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations. Any oil contaminated soils or water will be disposed of in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local regulations and as may be directed by NYSDEC.

14.4.4 Spill Notification

The EC will contact and inform the applicable authorities upon identification of a reportable spill as outlined in Section 6.0.

14.4.5 Spill Response Review Meeting

Within 30 days following a spill or discharge event from oil-filled operational equipment requiring employee spill response, a spill response review meeting will be held with employees and the EC to discuss procedures and action taken during the event. Changes to the procedures will be discussed as needed. Any changes or modifications to the spill response procedures resulting from this meeting will be incorporated into the Spill Contingency Plan within 60 days by the EC. Any technical changes must be certified by a licensed Professional Engineer.

14.5 Materials, Supplies, Equipment, and Staff

Spill kits are located adjacent to the oil-filled operational equipment as shown in Figure 2.

If a release occurs during off-business hours and additional manpower is required, employees will be notified by telephone by the EC or designated employee and will report for spill response. Employees are trained for an emergency release event, and have knowledge of the site and oil-filled operational equipment locations, as well as spill cleanup materials and heavy equipment available at the site. In the event of a major spill needing advanced communications and coordination with outside agencies, an oil spill response operations center will be set up in the facility office.

14.6 Employee Training

Annual employee training for this spill contingency plan requirements is conducted with annual SPCC training as outlined in Section 9.0.

Appendix A

Applicability of Substantial Harm Criteria

**SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA CHECKLIST (40 CFR 112.20(e))
CERTIFICATION OF THE APPLICABILITY**

FACILITY NAME:	OCRRA Ley Creek TS
FACILITY ADDRESS:	5158 Ley Creek Drive, Liverpool, New York 13088

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?

Yes _____ No X

2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground oil storage tank area?

Yes _____ No X

3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments?

Yes _____ No X

4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?

Yes _____ No X

5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?

Yes _____ No X

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

LINDSAY R. REICHLIN, P.E.

Name (please type or print)

Signature

Senior Project Engineer

Title

Date

Appendix B

Facility Contacts

FACILITY CONTACTS

OCRRA Ley Creek TS
Liverpool, New York

Last Update 8/19/2016
Update as Necessary

NAME	TITLE	CONTACT NUMBERS	
Facility Emergency Coordinator			
Jeff Sparks	Plant Supervisor	Office	315-453-2866 x416
		Cell	315-256-3584
Facility Alternate Emergency Coordinator			
LeRoy Sabin	Plant Operator	Office	315-2866 x410
		Cell	315-546-4461
Facility Alternate Emergency Coordinator			
Ted Pease	Heavy Equipment Mechanic Crew Leader	Office	315-2866 x411
		Cell	315-748-1098
Administration Emergency Contact			
Kevin Spillane	Director of Transfer Operations	Office	315-453-2866 x213
		Cell	315-694-8009
Administration Alternate Emergency Contact			
Amy Miller	Agency Engineer	Office	315-453-2866 x206
		Cell	315-952-4175

Appendix C

PBS Registration Certificate

Appendix D

Spill History Summary

SPILL HISTORY SUMMARY

OCRRA Ley Creek TS
Liverpool, New York

SPILL NUMBER	DATE	MATERIAL & QUANTITY SPILLED	SOURCE/CAUSE	RESOURCE AFFECTED	SPILL RESPONSE	DATE CLOSED
1603783	7/18/16	30 gal hydraulic oil	Equipment failure/commercial vehicle	Unknown		7/18/16
1511278	2/24/16	20 gal diesel	Equipment failure/commercial vehicle	Soil		4/22/16
1501595	5/13/15	20 gal hydraulic oil	Equipment failure/commercial vehicle	Soil		5/13/15

Appendix E

Oil Storage Safety Data Sheets

Oil Storage Safety Data Sheets

OCRRA Ley Creek TS
Liverpool, New York

Safety data sheets are maintained in the office at the OCRRA Ley Creek TS facility.

Appendix F

Spill Notification Form

OCRRA Spill Report Form

Ley Creek Transfer Station
5158 Ley Creek Drive
Liverpool, NY 13088

Rock Cut Road Transfer Station
5808 Rock Cut Road
Jamesville, NY 13078

Name of person completing this form: _____

Date of Spill: _____ Time of Spill: _____

Was this a reportable spill (see Spill Response Procedures)? Yes No

If yes, Date Reported: _____ Time Reported: _____

Spill ID #: _____ Date closed: _____

Material Spilled: _____

Quantity Spilled: _____

On-Site Location: _____

Did the spill reach soil, water, or other natural resources? Yes No

If yes, describe: _____

Source and cause of spill: _____

Actions taken to contain and cleanup spill: _____

Were there any damages or injuries caused by the spill? Yes No

If yes, describe: _____

Are there steps that can be taken to prevent a reoccurrence? Yes No

If yes, describe: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Ley Creek Spill Response Procedures

Initial actions in the event of a spill:

1. **Check to see if the area is safe for entry.**
 - Look for potential ignition sources and other safety hazards.
2. **Take preliminary measures to stop or contain the spill.**
 - Close valves, shut off power sources, or divert the spill to a contained location.
 - Use Speedi-dry or pigs/socks to absorb and isolate the spill.
3. **Contact a facility supervisor immediately.**
 - Jeff Sparks 315.453.2866 x 416 (office) or 315.256.3584 (cell)
 - LeRoy Sabin 315.453.2866 x 410 (office) or 315.546.4461 (cell)
 - Joe Broome 315.453.2866 x 307 (office) or 315.952.4772 (cell)
 - Kevin Spillane 315.453.2866 x 213 (office) or 315.694.8009 (cell)
4. **Continue containing the spill.**

Facility supervisor shall evaluate the spill and determine the appropriate follow-up actions:

1. Determine whether to call for fire or rescue help (**911**) or spill response contractor (**EPS, 451-6666**).
2. Notify the Director of Transfer Station Operations (ext. 213).
3. Supervise spill containment and clean-up activities.
4. Complete a **Spill Report**.
5. Within 2 hours, report the spill to the **NYS Spill Hotline** at 1-800-457-7362 unless all of the following criteria are met:
 - a. The spill is known to be less than 5 gallons; and
 - b. The spill is contained on pavement or concrete and is under control; and
 - c. The spill has not and will not reach the State's waters or any land; and
 - d. The spill can be cleaned up within 2 hours of discovery.
6. Contact the **National Response Center** at 1-800-424-8802 if the spill has reached, or may reach, a body of water.
7. File the **Spill Report** and send a copy to the Director of Transfer Operations and Agency Engineer.
8. Ensure proper disposal for used spill cleanup materials.
9. Ensure the prompt restocking of the Spill Kits (list of materials shall be available in each kit).
10. Evaluate the root cause of the incident and take appropriate actions to prevent reoccurrences.

Spill Kit Locations

1. Facility entrance (portable spill kit)
2. 8,000 gallon outdoor diesel tank
3. Outdoor drum storage area
4. Main deck
5. Back deck

Appendix G

**Emergency Spill Contractors and
Spill Kit Suppliers**

Emergency Spill Contractors and Spill Kit Suppliers

OCRRA Ley Creek TS
Liverpool, New York

EMERGENCY SPILL CONTRACTORS:

National Response Corporation

6392 Deere Road #1

Syracuse, New York 13206

24-Hour Emergency Response

(315) 463-1643

(800) 225-6750

Environmental Products & Services of Vermont, Inc.

Syracuse New York Division

532 State Fair Blvd.

Syracuse, NY 13204

(315) 451-6666

24-Hour Emergency Response

(800) 533-3335

Paragon Environmental Construction, Inc.

8141 Route 11

Cicero, NY 13039

(315) 699-0840

Abscope Environmental, Inc.

P.O. Box 487

1 Commercial Drive

Canastota, New York 13032

(315) 697-8437

SPILL KIT SUPPLIERS:

New Pig Corporation

One Pork Avenue

Tipton, PA 16684-0304

(800) 468-4647

www.newpig.com

Appendix H

Secondary Containment Calculations

Calculations of Secondary Containment Capacity

OCRRA Ley Creek TS
Liverpool, New York

Tank 1:

The tank is situated in a concrete containment dike that is 32'x16'x3', which provides approximately 11,490 gallons of containment. The transfer containment area for the tank is a concrete-curbed area that is 21.75'x12'x8", which provides approximately 1,290 gallons of transfer containment.

Tank 5:

The tank is situated over a steel containment dike that is 53"x60"x33", which provides approximately 350 gallons of containment, or more than 110% percent containment for the capacity of the tank.

Drum Storage Areas D-1 and D-2:

These drums are stored inside the facility on spill pallets that are designed to provide at least 110% percent containment for the drums.

Drum Storage Area D-3:

These drums are stored inside a secondary containment unit designed to provide at least 110% percent containment for the drums.

Appendix I

Secondary Containment Dike Drainage Records

Secondary Containment Dike Drainage Records

OCRRA Ley Creek TS
Liverpool, New York

Currently all containment areas are covered or located inside, thereby not requiring draining.

If modifications are made to the facility and records are required for additional tanks/containment areas, they must be added to this appendix.

Appendix J

Monthly Inspection Logs and Maintenance Records

Monthly NYSDEC Inspection of Bulk Storage Containers

Facility: OCRRA Ley Creek Transfer Station
Location: 5158 Ley Creek Drive, Liverpool, NY 13088
PBS No.: 7-490938
Date: _____
Name of Employee/Inspector: _____
Address of Employee/Inspector: _____

Bulk Storage Inspection Chart Key			
Tank #	Description	Tank #	Description
1	8,000-gallon diesel fuel AST	D-3	55-gallon drums in exterior containment shed
5	200-gallon diesel fuel AST		
D-1	55-gallon drums in Maintenance Room		
D-2	55-gallon drums in Loading Bay		

I certify that this inspection was performed in a manner consistent with the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 613-4.3:

Signature: _____

INSTRUCTIONS:

Complete the following checklist for each oil container and storage area monthly. Mark "S" for SATISFACTORY, "R" for SATISFACTORY - RECOMMEND MAINTENANCE, "U" for UNSATISFACTORY, and "-" for DOES NOT APPLY. Any items marked "U" require immediate corrective action. Document corrective action in the "COMMENTS - CORRECTIVE ACTION" box.

ITEM	CONDITION	Bulk Storage Tanks								Comments - Corrective Action
		1	5	D-1	D-2	D-3				
TANK/EQUIPMENT										
1	Is paint in good condition? <i>(No corrosion, chipped or damaged paint present)</i>									
2	Is the area around the container free of oil? <i>(No evidence of stained soils or leaks present)</i>									
3	Are tank & equipment in good condition? <i>(No evidence of rust or corrosion present)</i>									
4	Does container appear to be operating normally? <i>(No signs of bulging, cracks or damage to container)</i>									
SPILL RESPONSE / SECONDARY CONTAINMENT										
5	Are good house keeping procedures followed? <i>(Minor spillage is cleaned up immediately)</i>									
6	Is secondary containment drain sealed closed? <i>(If applicable)</i>	-								
7	Is secondary containment dry & free of oil & water? <i>(Any water must be inspected for oil prior to draining)</i>									
PIPING, HOSES AND DISPENSERS										
8	Is paint in good condition? <i>(No corrosion, chipped or damaged paint present)</i>									
9	Is the area free of oil? <i>(No evidence of stained soils or leaks present)</i>									
10	Are all components in good condition? <i>(No evidence of rust or corrosion present)</i>									
11	Does component appear to be operating normally? <i>(No signs of bulging, cracks or damage to component)</i>									
12	Is piping free of leaks? <i>(No evidence of leaking or leaks present)</i>									
LEAK DETECTION AND LEVEL GAUGING EQUIPMENT										
13	Leak detection, level gauging, and alarms working properly? <i>(As applicable)</i>									
14	Labeling adequate and legible? <i>(Tank labeling and color coding if applicable)</i>									
15	Weekly leak detection monitoring (USTs)? <i>(Continuous electronic output or weekly print-outs at minimum)</i>	-	-							
FOUNDATION										
16	Support foundation is stable and in good condition?									
TANK LEVEL READINGS										
17	Please indicate tank levels at time of inspection									

Notes:

**Monthly Inspection Log for Oil-filled Operational Equipment
OCRRA Ley Creek Transfer Station**

Year: _____

Oil-Filled Equipment		Location
T-1	Transformer	Main substation
T-2	Transformer	South of Maintenance Building

Note to inspector:

Initial the boxes below certifying that the oil filled equipment has been inspected for the corresponding week and no spills of oil were noted. Contact the facility Emergency Coordinator for guidance in case of spill emergency. Inspect each piece of equipment for evidence of leaks, pooled oil or water and normal operation of the equipment. Note any damage to equipment in the comments section. If a leak is noted, notify the Emergency Coordinator immediately.

Month	Date						Comments
January							
February							
March							
April							
May							
June							
July							
August							
September							
October							
November							
December							

Additional Comments:

Appendix K

Tank Integrity Testing Records

Tank Integrity Testing Records

OCRRA Ley Creek TS
Liverpool, New York

See Section 8.0 for integrity testing requirements at the time this SPCC Plan was written. If modifications are made to the facility, additional testing may be required that must be maintained in this appendix.

Appendix L

PBS Annual Inspection Log

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation – Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) Inspection Form

DATE: _____ DEC INSPECTOR: _____

PBS #: _____ or Unregistered FACILITY REP. _____

FACILITY NAME: _____ CLASS A OPERATOR _____

FACILITY ADDRESS: _____ NAME & AUTH #: _____

_____ CLASS B OPERATOR _____

FACILITY PHONE NUMBER: _____ NAME & AUTH #: _____

Facility-Level Information

1. Is the inspection announced or unannounced?	<input type="checkbox"/> Announced <input type="checkbox"/> Unannounced
2. Is the registration certificate posted at the facility?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> 1 (no access)
3. Is the registration information current and correct?	<input type="checkbox"/> Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> 1 (expired registration) <input type="checkbox"/> 2 (unregistered facility) <input type="checkbox"/> 3 (unregistered tank)

Tank-Specific Information

Tank Registration #

Applicable Subpart: 2 / 3 / 4					
Product Stored/Tank Volume					
Date Installed					
4. Are monitoring/observation wells marked and secured? Y / N / X (no wells)					
5. Have dispenser sumps been properly maintained? Y / N (accumulation of product) / X (no sump; not required) / 1 (accumulation of water/debris) / 2 (no access) / 3 (sump required but not present)					
6. For motor fuel tank systems with pressurized piping, are shear valves properly installed and operable? Y / N (no shear valve) / X (not pressurized piping) / 1 (inoperative valve) / 2 (improperly installed) / 3 (no access)					
7. Was the tank properly permanently closed or did it undergo a change-in-service? Y / N / X (active or out-of-service tank) / 1 (tank closed w/o notification)					
8. If the tank system is out-of-service, has it been out-of-service for more than 12 months? Y / N / X (active tank) / 1 (permanently closed tank system)					
9. Were any spills observed? (Include suspected releases from leak detection equipment and uninvestigated inventory discrepancies.) Y / N					
10. Have tank top sumps been properly maintained? Y / N (accumulation of product) / X (no sump) / 1 (accumulation of water/debris) / 2 (no access)					
11. Have spill buckets been properly maintained? Y / N (accumulation of product) / X (no spill bucket) / 1 (accumulation of water/debris) / 2 (no access)					
12. Is the fill port/tank color coded/marked to identify the product in the tank system? Y / N / X (day tank) / 1 (incorrectly color coded/marked)					

Subpart 2 UST Systems – Leak Prevention

<p>13. For Cat. 2 and 3 UST systems, does the UST system meet standards? Y / X (Cat. 1 UST system)</p> <p>If not, how is the tank system deficient? 1 (tank not corrosion-resistant) / 2 (no tank secondary containment) / 3 (no tank leak monitoring) / 4 (no overfill prevention) / 5 (piping not corrosion-resistant) / 6 (no piping leak monitoring) / 7 (no fill port label) / 8 (as-built plans/drawings missing or incomplete) / 9 (no secondary containment for Cat. 3 piping)</p>					
<p>14. Is the spill prevention device (i.e., spill bucket) present and functional? Y / N (not present) / X (tank receives ≤25 gallons at one time) / 1 (not functional – holes/cracks present) / 2 (no access)</p>					
<p>15. Is the overfill prevention device (i.e., automatic shut-off, high-level alarm, ball float valve) present? Y / N / X (tank receives ≤25 gallons at one time) / 1 (unable to verify)</p>					
<p>16. Is the overfill prevention device set to activate at an appropriate level? Y / N / X (tank receives ≤25 gallons at one time) / 1 (unable to verify)</p>					
<p>17. Is the overfill prevention device operational? Y / X (tank receives ≤25 gallons at one time)</p> <p>If not: 1 (automatic shut-off not operational – device tampered with/inoperable; gauging stick in drop tube) / 2 (high-level alarm not operational) / 3 (alarm not audible/visible to driver)</p> <p>Ball float is not operational because: 4 (Stage I vapor recovery is present) / 5 (piping system is suction) / 6 (drain valve on spill bucket is broken/impaired by debris, causing drain valve to act as an emergency vent)</p>					
<p>18. Are metal tank system components in contact with soil (including fittings, connections, etc.) continuously protected from corrosion? Y / X (no metal tank system components)</p> <p>If not: 1 (metal piping components – i.e., swing joints, flex-connectors, etc. – are not isolated from the ground/cathodically protected)</p> <p>For Cat. 2/3 tanks and piping: 2 (tank or piping does not meet corrosion protection standards)</p> <p>For Cat. 1 tanks and piping: 3 (steel tank is not internally lined/retrofitted with cathodic protection) / 4 (metal piping is not retrofitted with cathodic protection)</p>					
<p>19. Is the cathodic protection system (for steel tank and piping systems) tested within the required time frame and does it provide continuous protection? Y / X (CP not required)</p> <p>If not: 1 (no CP test on either) / 2 (no CP test on tank) / 3 (no CP test on piping) / 4 (records not maintained) / 5 (minimum protection not provided/failed annual survey) / 6 (inadequate monitoring – not enough readings) / 7 (operator has not completed appropriate repair in response to test results)</p>					

Subpart 2 UST Systems – Leak Prevention (continued)

<p>20. If an impressed current system is in use, has the system been operated continuously? Y / X (no impressed current system) If not: 1 (rectifier is not operational) / 2 (rectifier does not have electrical power 24/7) / 3 (clock shows that power has been turned off)</p>					
<p>21. Is the impressed current system inspected every 60 days? Y / N / X (no impressed current system) / 1 (at least 2 of last 3 readings not available)</p>					
<p>22. For lined Cat. 1 USTs, is the internal lining being inspected periodically (i.e., within 10 years after installation and every 5 years thereafter)? Y / N (no report) / X (UST not lined OR Cat. 2/3 UST OR lining installed w/ CP) / 1 (lining was inspected and failed) / 2 (inspection procedure not acceptable)</p>					
<p>23. If cathodically protected tank or piping was structurally repaired, were CP systems tested/inspected within 6 months after repair? Y / N / X (no CP system/structural repair)</p>					
<p>24. Were structurally repaired tank and piping tested for tightness within 30 days after repair completion? (Tightness test not required when internal inspection is conducted after repair or if weekly leak detection method is in use.) Y / N / X (no structural repair)</p>					

Subpart 2 UST Systems – Leak Detection

<p>25. Is leak monitoring being performed? Y / N / X (single-walled, Cat. 1/2 piping is tested for tightness every 3 years/ annually OR exempt suction piping) / 1 (inoperative system) / 2 (weekly leak detection records not maintained) / 3 (monthly operability records not maintained) / 4 (interstitial space on Cat. 2/3 tanks or Cat. 2/3 piping not monitored) / 5 (leak monitoring method is inappropriate)</p>	TANK				
<p>Specify method(s) of tank leak detection used: A. Automatic Tank Gauging (ATG) – <i>answer questions 26-28</i> B. Manual Tank Gauging (MTG) – <i>answer questions 29-31</i> D. Inventory Monitoring (REQUIRED FOR UST SYSTEMS STORING MOTOR FUEL/KEROSENE FOR RESALE) – <i>answer question 35</i> E. Groundwater or Vapor Monitoring – <i>answer questions 36-39</i> F. Interstitial Monitoring – <i>answer questions 40-41</i> H. Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR) – <i>answer question 44</i></p>	PIPING				
<p>Specify SECOND method of pressurized piping leak detection used aside from ALLD: G. Automatic Line Leak Detector (ALLD) (REQUIRED) – <i>answer questions 42-43</i> C. Line Testing – <i>answer questions 32-34</i> E. Groundwater or Vapor Monitoring – <i>answer questions 36-39</i> F. Interstitial Monitoring – <i>answer questions 40-41</i> H. Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR) – <i>answer question 44</i></p>	G /	G /	G /	G /	G /
<p>Specify method of suction piping leak detection used: C. Line Testing – <i>answer questions 32-34</i> E. Groundwater or Vapor Monitoring – <i>answer questions 36-39</i> F. Interstitial Monitoring – <i>answer questions 40-41</i> H. Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR) – <i>answer question 44</i> X. Exempt Suction Piping (i.e., Safe/European Suction) / Siphon Bar (LD NOT REQUIRED)</p>					

Subpart 2 UST Systems – Leak Detection (continued)

Subpart 2 UST Systems – Leak Detection (continued)					
A. Automatic Tank Gauging (ATG)					
26. Is the ATG (make & model) on the National Work Group on Leak Detection Evaluations (NWGLDE) list? Y / N					
27. Is the ATG set up properly to conduct leak tests? Y / N / X (unable to confirm)					
28. Did the ATG conduct leak tests while the tank contained the routinely highest level of product? Y / N					
B. Manual Tank Gauging (MTG)					
29. Is tank size appropriate for using MTG (≤ 1000 gal. only)? Y / N					
30. Do records indicate that MTG is being conducted correctly? Y / N					
31. Is MTG equipment capable of 1/8" measurement? Y / N					
C. Line Testing					
32. Is line testing method on the National Work Group on Leak Detection Evaluations (NWGLDE) list? Y / N					PIPING
33. Is line testing method being conducted according to the manufacturer's instructions? (Compare test report with NWGLDE specifications for the test method.) Y / N					PIPING
34. Is line testing conducted within the appropriate time frame? Y / 1 (test report not submitted) / 2 (pressurized piping not tested annually) / 3 (non-exempt suction piping not tested every 3 years)					PIPING
D. Inventory Monitoring					
35. Does the facility have adequate inventory records for metered tanks storing motor fuel/kerosene that will be sold as part of a commercial transaction? Y If not, which items are deficient? 1 (no records) / 2 (no tank bottom water measurements) / 3 (equipment not capable of 1/8" measurement) / 4 (meter not calibrated) / 5 (no reconciliation of records) / 6 (improper reconciliation) / 7 (no investigation of discrepancy)					
E. Groundwater/Vapor Monitoring					
36. Is there a site assessment report indicating location and number of groundwater/vapor monitoring wells? Y / N (answer '1' for questions 37-39)					TANK PIPING
37. Are wells properly designed and positioned? Y / N / 1 (no report)					TANK PIPING
38. According to the site assessment report, is groundwater always detectable in the monitoring well (i.e., groundwater is never more than 20' from the ground surface)? Y / N / X (no groundwater monitoring wells) / 1 (no report)					TANK PIPING
39. Is the vapor monitoring well <u>not</u> affected by high groundwater levels? Y / N / X (no vapor monitoring wells) / 1 (no report)					TANK PIPING
F. Interstitial Monitoring					
40. Does secondary containment appear to have integrity? Y / N					TANK PIPING
41. Is the sensor properly positioned in the sump? Y / N / X (manual monitoring)					PIPING

Subpart 2 UST Systems – Leak Detection (continued)

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G. Automatic Line Leak Detector (ALLD)

42. Is the ALLD present and does it appear to be operational?
Y / N (not present) / **1** (not operational) / **2** (no access)

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43. Has the annual functionality test of the ALLD been conducted, and are records available?
Y / N (no test conducted) / **1** (no records)

--	--	--	--	--

H. Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR)

44. Is the SIR method on the National Work Group on Leak Detection Evaluations (NWGLDE) list of leak detection methods? **Y / N**

TANK
PIPING

Subpart 2 UST Systems – Operator Training [DO NOT ANSWER UNTIL 10/11/16]

45. Is there a designated Class A Operator and is that person properly authorized?
Y / N / 1 (authorized Class A Operator is not designated) /
2 (designated Class A Operator is not authorized) /
3 (records are missing/inadequate)

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46. Is there a designated Class B Operator and is that person properly authorized?
Y / N / 1 (authorized Class B Operator is not designated) /
2 (designated Class B Operator is not authorized) /
3 (records are missing/inadequate)

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47. Is there a designated Class C Operator and is that person properly trained?
Y / N / 1 (trained Class C Operator is not designated) /
2 (designated Class C Operator is not trained) /
3 (records are missing/inadequate)

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Subpart 2 UST Systems – Closure

48. If the tank is permanently closed or underwent a change-in-service within the last 3 years, was a site assessment performed?
Y / N / X (not applicable) / **1** (site assessment is inadequate)

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Subpart 3 UST Systems

<p>49. For Cat. 2 and 3 UST systems, does the UST system meet standards? Y / X (Cat. 1 UST system) If not, how is the tank system deficient? 1 (tank not corrosion-resistant) / 2 (no tank secondary containment) / 3 (no tank leak monitoring) / 4 (no overfill prevention) / 5 (piping not corrosion-resistant) / 6 (no piping leak monitoring) / 7 (no fill port label) / 8 (as-built plans/drawings missing or incomplete)</p>					
<p>50. Is cathodic protection for steel tank and piping systems monitored annually? Y / N (no CP test on either) / X (CP not required) / 1 (no CP test on tank) / 2 (no CP test on piping) / 3 (records not maintained) / 4 (minimum protection not provided/failed annual survey) / 5 (inadequate monitoring – not enough readings) / 6 (operator has not completed appropriate repair in response to test results)</p>					
<p>51. Is leak monitoring being performed? Y / N / X (Cat. 1 tank or Cat. 1 piping is tested for tightness annually OR Cat. 1 tank stores No. 5/6 fuel oil) / 1 (inoperative system) / 2 (weekly leak detection records not maintained) / 3 (monthly operability records not maintained) / 4 (interstitial space on Cat. 2/3 tanks not monitored) / 5 (leak monitoring method is inappropriate)</p>	<p>TANK</p>	<p>PIPING</p>			
<p>52. For Cat. 1 UST systems, has tightness testing been conducted within the last year? Y / N (no test on either tank or line) / X (exempt from tightness testing) / 1 (no tank test) / 2 (no line test) / 3 (test report not submitted)</p>					

Subpart 4 AST Systems

<p>53. For Cat. 2 and 3 ASTs, does the AST meet standards? Y / X (Cat. 1 AST) If not, how is the tank deficient? 1 (tank not welded steel) / 2 (no surface coating) / 3 (tank resting on soil w/o cathodic protection) / 4 (tank on grade w/o impermeable barrier) / 5 (no leak monitoring between tank & barrier)</p>					
<p>54. Is the cathodic protection system being evaluated regularly? Y / X (no CP system required) / 1 (no annual survey) / 2 (no 60-day inspection for impressed current systems) / 3 (records not maintained) / 4 (minimum protection not provided/failed annual survey) / 5 (operator has not completed appropriate repair in response to test results)</p>					
<p>55. For ASTs ≥10,000 gallons (or ASTs <10,000 gallons within 500 feet of a sensitive receptor), is the secondary containment adequately designed and in good condition? Y / N (no secondary containment) / X (secondary containment not required) / 1 (secondary containment not maintained) / 2 (inadequate design)</p>					
<p>56. For ASTs <10,000 gallons that are using alternatives to secondary containment, are DER-25 issues addressed? Y / N / X (not required/applicable) / 1 (equipment not maintained)</p>					
<p>57. Are dike drain valves locked in a closed position? Y / N (unlocked) / X (no dike/discharge pipe) / 1 (no valve on discharge pipe)</p>					
<p>58. Does the AST have a gauge, high-level alarm, high-level liquid pump cut-off controller, or an equivalent device? Y / N / 1 (inoperative)</p>					
<p>59. Is the tank marked with design & working capacities and tank ID number? Y / N / 1 (incomplete label)</p>					
<p>60. Is a solenoid or equivalent valve in place for gravity-fed motor fuel dispensers? Y / N / X (AST system not storing motor fuel OR dispensers not gravity-fed) / 1 (inoperative) / 2 (valve not adjacent to and downstream from the operating valve)</p>					
<p>61. Is a check valve in place for pump-filled ASTs with remote fills? Y / N / X (no remote fill) / 1 (inoperative)</p>					
<p>62. Is an operating valve in place on every line with gravity head? Y / N / X (no gravity head on line) / 1 (inoperative)</p>					
<p>63. Does the facility conduct monthly inspections for all AST systems? Y / N / 1 (records not maintained)</p>					
<p>64. Does the facility conduct ten-year inspections for Cat. 1 AST systems? Y / N / X (not required per Part 613-4.3(a)(1)(iii) OR Cat. 2/3 AST system) / 1 (records not maintained)</p>					
<p>65. Does the facility conduct tightness testing at ten-year intervals for underground Cat. 1 piping? Y / N / X (Cat. 2/3 piping) / 1 (test report not submitted)</p>					

Appendix M

SP001 Inspection Supplement

STI SP001 AST Record

OWNER INFORMATION	FACILITY INFORMATION	INSTALLER INFORMATION
Name	Name	Name
Number and Street	Number and Street	Number and Street
City, State, Zip Code	City, State, Zip Code	City, State, Zip Code

TANK ID _____			
SPECIFICATION:			
Design:	<input type="checkbox"/> UL _____	<input type="checkbox"/> SWRI _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal <input type="checkbox"/> Vertical <input type="checkbox"/> Rectangular
	<input type="checkbox"/> API _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown		
Manufacturer:	Contents:	Construction Date:	Last Repair/Reconstruction Date:
Dimensions:	Capacity:	Last Change of Service Date:	
Construction:	<input type="checkbox"/> Bare Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Cathodically Protected (Check one: A. <input type="checkbox"/> Galvanic or B. <input type="checkbox"/> Impressed Current) Date Installed: _____		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Coated Steel	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic/Fiberglass <input type="checkbox"/> Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Double Bottom	<input type="checkbox"/> Double Wall	<input type="checkbox"/> Lined Date Installed: _____
Containment:	<input type="checkbox"/> Earthen Dike <input type="checkbox"/> Steel Dike <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Synthetic Liner <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
CRDM:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Date Installed: _____	Type: _____
Release Prevention Barrier:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Date Installed: _____	Type: _____

TANK ID _____			
SPECIFICATION:			
Design:	<input type="checkbox"/> UL _____	<input type="checkbox"/> SWRI _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal <input type="checkbox"/> Vertical <input type="checkbox"/> Rectangular
	<input type="checkbox"/> API _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown		
Manufacturer:	Contents:	Construction Date:	Last Repair/Reconstruction Date:
Dimensions:	Capacity:	Last Change of Service Date:	
Construction:	<input type="checkbox"/> Bare Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Cathodically Protected (Check one: A. <input type="checkbox"/> Galvanic or B. <input type="checkbox"/> Impressed Current) Date Installed: _____		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Coated Steel	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic/Fiberglass <input type="checkbox"/> Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Double Bottom	<input type="checkbox"/> Double Wall	<input type="checkbox"/> Lined Date Installed: _____
Containment:	<input type="checkbox"/> Earthen Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Steel Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Synthetic Liner <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
CRDM:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Date Installed:	Type:
Release Prevention Barrier:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Date Installed: _____	Type: _____

TANK ID _____			
SPECIFICATION:			
Design:	<input type="checkbox"/> UL _____	<input type="checkbox"/> SWRI _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal <input type="checkbox"/> Vertical <input type="checkbox"/> Rectangular
	<input type="checkbox"/> API _____		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
Manufacturer:	Contents:	Construction Date:	Last Repair/Reconstruction Date:
Dimensions:	Capacity:	Last Change of Service Date:	
Construction:	<input type="checkbox"/> Bare Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Cathodically Protected (Check one: A. <input type="checkbox"/> Galvanic or B. <input type="checkbox"/> Impressed Current) Date Installed: _____		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Coated Steel	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic/Fiberglass <input type="checkbox"/> Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Double Bottom	<input type="checkbox"/> Double Wall	<input type="checkbox"/> Lined Date Installed: _____
Containment:	<input type="checkbox"/> Earthen Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Steel Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete <input type="checkbox"/> Synthetic Liner <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
CRDM:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Date Installed:	Type:
Release Prevention Barrier:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Date Installed: _____	Type: _____

TANK ID _____			
SPECIFICATION:			
Design:	<input type="checkbox"/> UL _____	<input type="checkbox"/> SWRI _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal
	<input type="checkbox"/> API _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Vertical
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Rectangular
Manufacturer:	Contents:	Construction Date:	Last Repair/Reconstruction Date:
Dimensions:	Capacity:	Last Change of Service Date:	
Construction:	<input type="checkbox"/> Bare Steel		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cathodically Protected (Check one: A. <input type="checkbox"/> Galvanic or B. <input type="checkbox"/> Impressed Current) Date Installed: _____		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Coated Steel	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic/Fiberglass
	<input type="checkbox"/> Double Bottom	<input type="checkbox"/> Double Wall	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Lined Date Installed: _____		
Containment:	<input type="checkbox"/> Earthen Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Steel Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete
	<input type="checkbox"/> Synthetic Liner		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
CRDM:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Date Installed:	Type:
Release Prevention Barrier:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Date Installed: _____	Type: _____

TANK ID _____			
SPECIFICATION:			
Design:	<input type="checkbox"/> UL _____	<input type="checkbox"/> SWRI _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal
	<input type="checkbox"/> API _____		<input type="checkbox"/> Vertical
	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Rectangular
Manufacturer:	Contents:	Construction Date:	Last Repair/Reconstruction Date:
Dimensions:	Capacity:	Last Change of Service Date:	
Construction:	<input type="checkbox"/> Bare Steel		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Cathodically Protected (Check one: A. <input type="checkbox"/> Galvanic or B. <input type="checkbox"/> Impressed Current) Date Installed: _____		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Coated Steel	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic/Fiberglass
	<input type="checkbox"/> Double Bottom	<input type="checkbox"/> Double Wall	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
	<input type="checkbox"/> Lined Date Installed: _____		
Containment:	<input type="checkbox"/> Earthen Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Steel Dike	<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete
	<input type="checkbox"/> Synthetic Liner		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		
CRDM:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Date Installed:	Type:
Release Prevention Barrier:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Date Installed: _____	Type: _____

STI SP001 Annual Inspection Checklist

General Inspection Information:

Inspection Date: _____	Retain Until Date: _____ (36 months from inspection date)
Prior Inspection Date: _____	Inspector Name: _____
Tanks Inspected (ID #'s): _____	

Inspection Guidance:

- For equipment not included in this standard, follow the manufacturer recommended inspection/testing schedules and procedures.
- The periodic AST Inspection is intended for monitoring the external AST condition and its containment structure. This visual inspection does not require a certified inspector. It shall be performed by an owner's inspector who is familiar with the site and can identify changes and developing problems.
- Inspect the AST shell and associated piping, valves, and pumps including inspection of the coating for Paint Failure.
- Inspect:
 1. Earthen containment structures including examination for holes, washout, and cracking in addition to liner degradation and tank settling.
 2. Concrete containment structures and tank foundations/supports including examination for holes, washout, settling, paint failure, in addition to examination for corrosion and leakage.
 3. Steel containment structures and tank foundations/supports including examination for washout, settling, cracking, and for paint failure, in addition to examination for corrosion and leakage.
- Inspection of cathodic protection system, if applicable, includes the wire connections for galvanic systems and visual inspection of the operational components (power switch, meters, and alarms) of impressed current systems.
- Remove promptly upon discovery standing water or liquid in the primary tank, secondary containment area, interstice, or spill container. Before discharge to the environment, inspect the liquid for regulated products or other contaminants and disposed of it properly.
- In order to comply with EPA SPCC (Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure) rules, a facility must regularly test liquid level sensing devices to ensure proper operation (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8)(v)).
- (*) designates an item in a non-conformance status. This indicates that action is required to address a problem.
- Non-conforming items important to tank or containment integrity require evaluation by an engineer experienced in AST design, a certified inspector, or a tank manufacturer who will determine the corrective action. Note the non-conformance and corresponding corrective action in the comment section.
- Retain the completed checklists for 36 months.
- Complete this checklist on an annual basis supplemental to the owner monthly-performed inspection checklists.
- **Note: If a change has occurred to the tank system or containment that may affect the SPCC plan, the condition should be evaluated against the current plan requirement by a Professional Engineer knowledgeable in SPCC development and implementation.**

Item	Status		Comments
1.0 Tank Containment			
1.1 Containment structure in satisfactory condition?	Yes	No*	
1.2 Drainage pipes/valves fit for continued service	Yes N/A	No*	
2.0 Tank Foundation and Supports			
2.1 Evidence of tank settlement or foundation washout?	Yes*	No	
2.2 Cracking or spalling of concrete pad or ring wall?	Yes*	No	
2.3 Tank supports in satisfactory condition?	Yes	No*	
2.4 Water able to drain away from tank?	Yes	No*	
2.5 Grounding strap secured and in good condition?	Yes	No*	
3.0 Cathodic Protection			
3.1 CP system functional?	Yes	No*	n/a
3.2 Rectifier Reading:			
4.0 Tank External Coating			
4.1 Evidence of paint failure?	Yes*	No	
5.0 Tank Shell/Heads			
5.1 Noticeable shell/head distortions, buckling, denting or bulging?	Yes*	No	
5.2 Evidence of shell/head corrosion or cracking?	Yes*	No	
6.0 Tank Manways, Piping and Equipment within Secondary Containment			
6.1 Flanged connection bolts tight and fully engaged with no sign of wear or corrosion?	Yes	No*	
7.0 Tank Roof			
7.1 Standing water on	Yes*	No	
7.2 Evidence of coating cracking, crazing, peeling, blistering?	Yes*	No	
7.3 Holes in roof?	Yes*	No	

Item	Status		Comments
8.0 Venting			
8.1 Vents free of obstructions?	Yes	No*	
8.2 Emergency vent operable? Lift as required?	Yes	No*	
9.0 Insulated Tanks			
9.1 Insulation missing?	Yes*	No	
9.2 Are there noticable areas of moisture on the insulation?	Yes*	No	
9.3 Mold on insulation?	Yes*	No	
9.4 Insulation exhibiting damage?	Yes*	No	
9.5 Is the insulation sufficiently protected from water intrusion?	Yes	No*	
10.0 Level and Overfill Prevention Instrumentation of Shop-Fabricated Tanks			
10.1 Has the tank liquid level sensing device been tested to ensure proper operation?	Yes	No*	
10.2 Does the tank liquid level sensing device operate as required?	Yes	No*	
10.3 Are overfill prevention devices in proper working condition?	Yes N/A	No*	
11.0 Electrical Equipment			
11.1 Are tank grounding lines in good condition?	Yes N/A	No*	
11.2 Is electrical wiring for control boxes/lights in good condition?	Yes N/A	No*	

Additional Comments:

Appendix N

Annual Employee Training Log

Annual Employee Spill Prevention Training Meeting

OCRRA Ley Creek TS
Liverpool, New York

Topics to Discuss

1. General Overview of the Facility's Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan
 - a. Regulations Behind the SPCC Plan
 - b. Review of the Provisions of the Facility's SPCC Plan
 - c. Goals of the SPCC Plan
2. Spill Prevention Equipment
3. Tank Inspections and Record Keeping
4. Spill Response Procedures
5. Spill Cleanup Procedures
6. Prior Spill Response Critique (If Applicable)
7. Issues Regarding Current Fuel Handling and Storage at the Facility
8. Updates to the SPCC Plan
9. Employee Suggestions for Improvements
10. "Mock" Spill Drill

Appendix O

SPCC Review and Amendment Logs

SPCC Review Log

OCRRA Ley Creek TS
Liverpool, New York

Management Review:

Review Date _____

Name (Please print) _____

Signature _____

By signature, I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the OCRRA Ley Creek TS facility on the date indicated above, and the plan **will (will not)** require amendment as a result.

Management Review:

Review Date _____

Name (Please print) _____

Signature _____

By signature, I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the OCRRA Ley Creek TS facility on the date indicated above, and the plan **will (will not)** require amendment as a result.

Management Review:

Review Date _____

Name (Please print) _____

Signature _____

By signature, I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the OCRRA Ley Creek TS facility on the date indicated above, and the plan **will (will not)** require amendment as a result.

Management Review:

Review Date _____

Name (Please print) _____

Signature _____

By signature, I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the OCRRA Ley Creek TS facility on the date indicated above, and the plan **will (will not)** require amendment as a result.

Management Review:**Review Date** _____**Name** (Please print) _____**Signature** _____

By signature, I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the OCRRA Ley Creek TS facility on the date indicated above, and the plan **will** (**will not**) require amendment as a result.

In the event that the facility undergoes a modification that alters the contents of this SPCC Plan, including, but not limited to, construction activities; change in ownership; fabrication or alteration of a process, an amended SPCC plan shall be prepared and certified by a licensed PE familiar with the facility. The amended SPCC Plan shall replace this plan. The reason, date and impacted pages of the SPCC Plan amendments are to be included in the log given in Table O-1, below.

In addition, if more than 1,000 gallons of oil is discharged into or upon the “Navigable Waters of the United States” or adjoining shorelines in a single spill event, or in two (2) spill events of greater than or equal to 42 gallons of oil occurring within a 12 month period, the EPA shall be notified, as discussed in Section 6.2, and the EPA Regional Administrator may require the Facility to amend this SPCC Plan. Within thirty (30) days of EPA notice to amend the plan, the PE certified amendment must be forwarded to the EPA.

**Table O-1
SPCC Plan Amendment Log**



















Date	Reason Plan Amendment Needed (i.e., 5-Year Review or Material Changes to the Facility)	Section Number	Page Number	Implementation Date*

**The implementation date must be established within six (6) months after the facility change has occurred.*

Appendix P

Tank Label Guidance

FILL PORT COLOR CODES EXCERPTED FROM API PRACTICE 1637

GASOLINES		DISTILLATES		
	Unleaded	Ultra Low Sulfur	Low Sulfur	High Sulfur
High grade			 Diesel	
Middle grade			 No. 1 Fuel Oil	
Low grade			 No. 2 Fuel Oil	
			 Kerosene	
ALCOHOL-BASED FUELS		BIODIESEL		
 <p>Note: See 2.5.1 for specific labeling requirements</p>		 <p>Note: See 2.4.1 for specific labeling requirements</p>		
USED OIL	OBSERVATION OR MONITORING WELL		VAPOR RECOVERY	
				

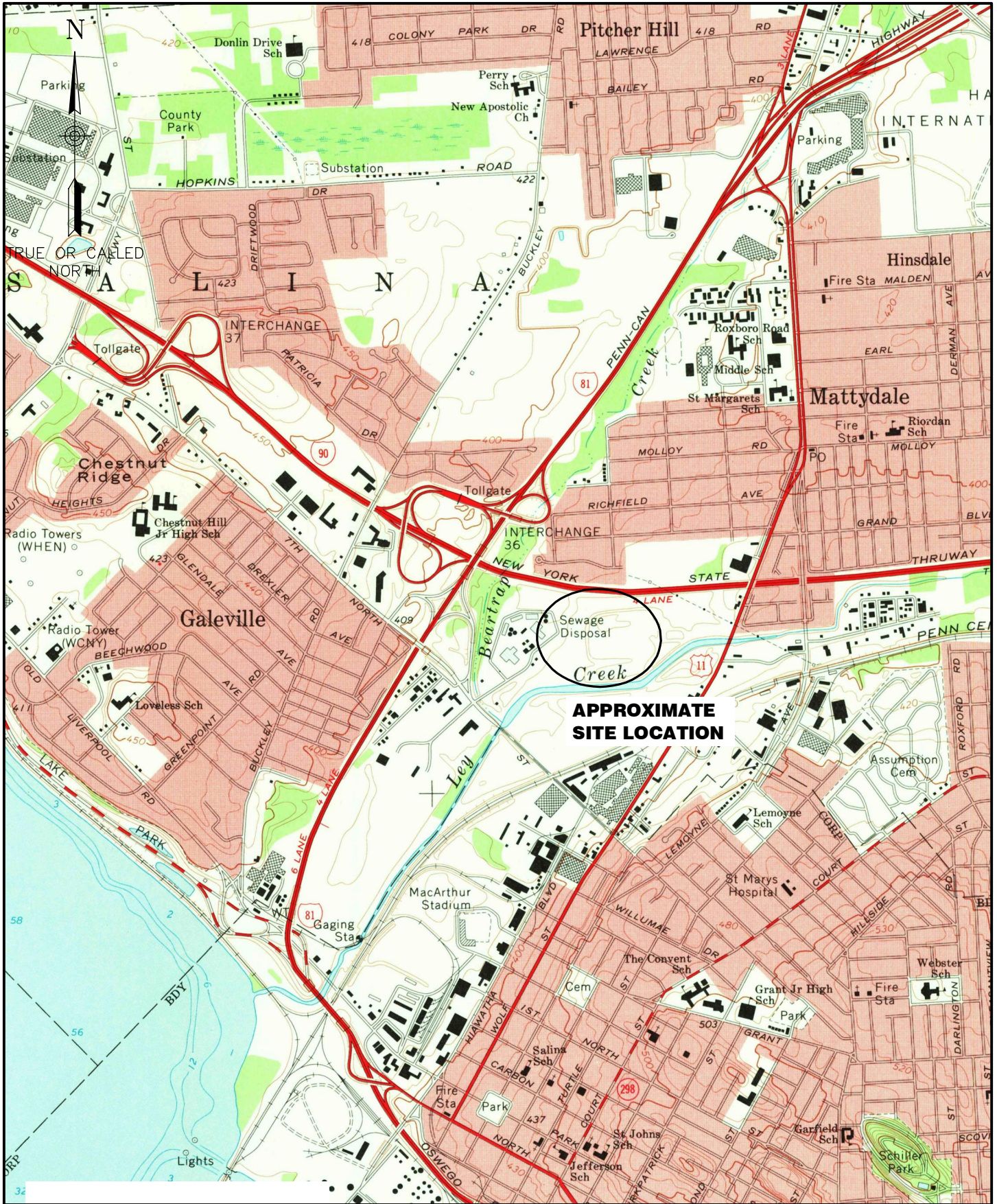
Per NYSDEC PBS regulation guidance, the fill ports of each tank must be color coded with the product stored. In addition, the following label must be affixed to the tank and visible from the fill gauge and fill port (if remote fill port than an additional label must also be affixed at the remote fill port).

Tank No. _____
[Product stored]
Design Capacity _____ gallons
Working Capacity _____ gallons

If the tank gauge displays the product level as depth of fuel (e.g., 6'-2", etc.), then a depth to volume conversion chart or label must also be posted on the tank in a location visible from the gauge for the associated design and working capacities.

Figure 1
Site Location Map

Plotted: Dec 07, 2015 - 4:58PM SYR By: bkp
 Z:\BL-Vault\ID2\18217AD2-1C71-4823-8927-99D5C4054147\0\909000-909999\909534\L\Ley Creek SWPPP Figure 1 - General Location Map.dwg



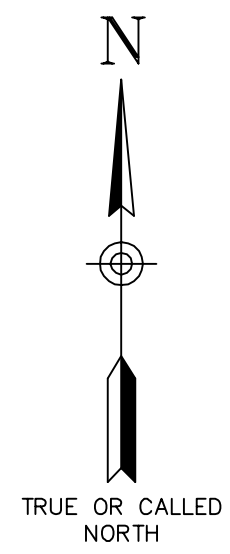
ONONDAGA RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY
 LEY CREEK TRANSFER STATION SPCC
GENERAL LOCATION MAP

Figure Number
1
 Project Number
 471.008.001

Date
 DECEMBER, 2015
 Scale
 1" = 2000'

Figure 2
SPCC Site Plan

Plotted: Jul 25, 2016 - 8:34AM
 Z:\BL-Vault\02\18217A02-1C71-4823-8927-9905C054447\034000-1034999\1034140\Key Creek TS SPCC PLAN Figure 2 - Site Plan (ID 1034140).dwg
 Checked by BKP Drawn by LRR In charge of JFB



SURVEY NOTE:

2012 ORTHOMAGERY DATA OBTAINED FROM NYS GIS CLEARINGHOUSE.

LEGEND

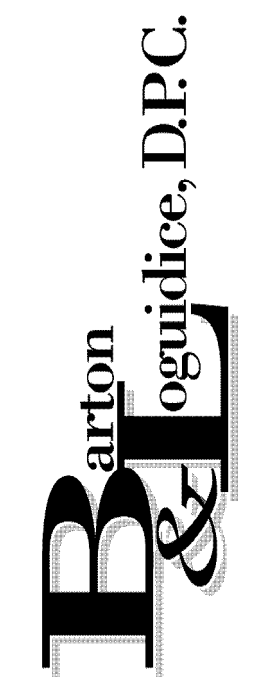
- FENCE LINE
- GRAVEL OR PAVED HAUL ROADS
- BUILDING OR STRUCTURE
- APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY
- STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTION
- LOADING/UNLOADING AREA

NO ALTERATION PERMITTED HEREON EXCEPT AS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 7209 SUBDIVISION 2 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.	
COMPLETED CONSTRUCTION	
Significant Construction Changes Are Shown	
By _____	Date _____
Ck'd _____	Date _____
REVISIONS	

ONONDAGA COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY
 LEY CREEK TRANSFER STATION SPCC PLAN

SPCC SITE PLAN

TOWN OF ONONDAGA ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK



Date	JULY, 2016
Scale	1" = 50'
Sheet Number	2
File Number	471.008.001

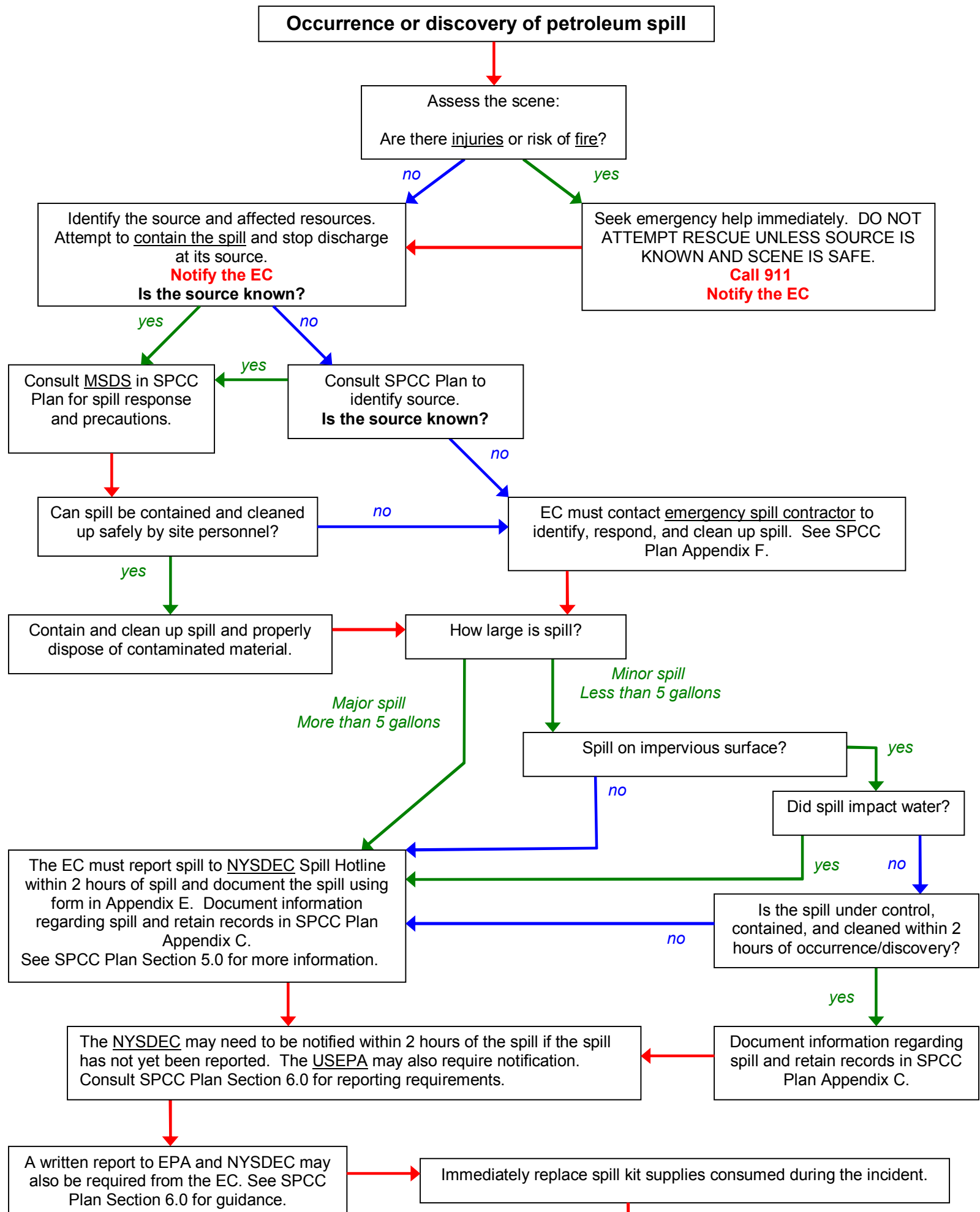
Figure 3

Spill Response Decision Tree

SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURE DECISION TREE

OCRRRA Ley Creek Transfer Station
5158 Ley Creek Drive, Liverpool, New York 13088

Consult SPCC Plan Section 5.0 "Spill Response Procedures" for more detailed instructions



Facility Emergency Coordinator (EC)
Jeff Sparks (315) 453-2866 x416 (Office)
(315) 256-3584 (Cell)

Facility Alternate EC
LeRoy Sabin (315) 453-2866 x410 (Office)
(315) 546-4461 (Cell)

Facility Alternate EC
Ted Pease (315) 453-2866 x411 (Office)
(315) 748-1098 (Cell)

Administration Emergency Contact
Kevin Spillane (315) 453-2866 x213 (Office)
(315) 694-8009 (Cell)

Administration Alternate Emergency Contact
Amy Miller (315) 453-2866 x206 (Office)
(315) 952-4175 (Cell)

EC wrap-up meeting: What can be learned from this experience?

- Conclusions
- Cause of the spill
- How to avoid future spills
- Positive and negative actions taken during spill response
- Incorporate lessons learned into annual training

NYSDEC Spill Hotline (800) 457-7362

USEPA National Response Center (800) 424-8802
U.S. Coast Guard, Duty Officer
400 Seventh Street
Washington, DC 20590

Emergency Services 911

A complete copy of the SPCC Plan is located onsite in the office

LAMINATE AND POST IN ALL OIL STORAGE AND HANDLING AREAS AT THE FACILITY

Attachment 3

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Rock Cut Road Transfer Station

Prepared For
Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency

100 Elwood Davis Road
Syracuse, New York 13212

May 2018
Revised May 2020

Barton&Loguidice

Rock Cut Road Transfer Station

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

May 2018
Revised May 2020

Prepared For:

Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency
100 Elwood Davis Road
Syracuse, New York 13212

Prepared By:

Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C.
443 Electronics Parkway
Liverpool, New York 13088

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Appendices

Appendix A GP-0-17-004

Appendix B Notice of Intent (NOI) and NOI Authorization Letter

Appendix C Spill Incident Reporting Form

Appendix D Quarterly Routine Facility Inspection Form

Appendix E Quarterly Visual Stormwater Inspection Form

Appendix F Employee Training Sign-In Sheet and Agenda

Appendix G Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

Appendix H Annual Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Reporting Form and Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification

Appendix I Annual Certification Report (ACR) Form and Historic ACRs

Appendix J SWPPP Revision Form

Appendix K Storm Event Data Form

Appendix L Corrective Action Form

1.0 Facility Description and Contact Information

1.1 Facility Information

Facility Information

Name of Facility: Rock Cut Road Transfer Station

Street: 5808 Rock Cut Road

City: Jamesville

State: NY

ZIP Code: 13078

County or Similar Subdivision: Onondaga County

Permit Tracking Number: _____ (if covered under a previous permit)

Latitude/Longitude

Latitude:

Longitude:

43.004 ° N (decimal)

76.114 ° W (decimal)

Method for determining latitude/longitude (check one):

USGS topographic map (specify scale: _____)

EPA Web site

GPS

Other (please specify): Google Earth

Is the facility located in Indian Country? Yes

No

If yes, name of Reservation, or if not part of a Reservation, indicate "not applicable." _____

Is this facility considered a Federal Facility? Yes

No

Estimated area of industrial activity at site exposed to stormwater:

Discharge Information

Does this facility discharge stormwater into an MS4? Yes

No

If yes, name of MS4 operator: Town of Onondaga

Name(s) of water(s) that receive stormwater from your facility: Butternut Creek

Are any of your discharges directly into any segment of an "impaired" water? Yes No

If Yes, identify name of the impaired water (and segment, if applicable): _____

Identify the pollutant(s) causing the impairment: _____

For pollutants identified, which do you have reason to believe will be present in your discharge? None

For pollutants identified, which have a completed TMDL? _____

Do you discharge into a receiving water designated as a Tier 2 (or Tier 2.5) water? Yes No

Are any of your stormwater discharges subject to effluent guidelines? Yes No

If Yes, which guidelines apply?

Primary SIC Code or 2-letter Activity Code: 4212, 5093

Identify your applicable sector and subsector: P, N-2

A copy of the SWPPP must be maintained onsite at all times. A copy of General Permit GP-0-17-004 must be maintained in Appendix A. A copy of the Notice of Intent (NOI) and the NOI Authorization Letter must be maintained in Appendix B.

1.2 Contact Information/Responsible Parties

Facility Operator (s):

Name: OCRRA

Address: 5808 Rock Cut Road

City, State, Zip Code: Jamesville, NY 13078

Telephone Number: (315) 453-2866

Email address: calbunio@ocrra.org

Facility Owner (s):

Name: OCRRA

Address: 100 Elwood Davis Road

City, State, Zip Code: Syracuse, NY 13212

Telephone Number: (315) 453-2866

SWPPP Contact:

Name: Cristina Albunio

Telephone Number: (315) 295-0743

Email address: calbunio@ocrra.org

1.3 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team

Staff Names, Position	Individual Responsibilities
Cristina Albunio, Agency Engineer	Team Coordinator. Responsible for SWPPP implementation, inspections, recordkeeping, and updates. Contact for facility personnel and regulatory officials.
Kevin Spillane	Secondary Coordinator.

1.4 Activities at the Facility

The Rock Cut Road Transfer Station is an approximately 17.5-acre property located in Onondaga, NY. The site is bounded by Rock Cut Road and the Onondaga County Resource Recovery Facility to the north, a private residence to the east, a steep wooded embankment and agricultural fields to the south, and a closed landfill to the west (see General Location Map – Figure 1) The site contains three adjoining transfer station and maintenance buildings and one separate transfer building totaling approximately 0.93 acres. All vehicle and equipment maintenance is conducted in the maintenance bays. The building is surrounded by a paved drive/parking area used for site access, parking, and loading and unloading of vehicles. An inbound scale is located southwest of the Building No. 1 and an outbound scale and scale house building is located east of Building No. 3 and is used for administrative purposes. An underground diesel storage tank and fueling island are located directly north of Building No.1. Locations of the structures are shown on the Site Plan (Figure 2).

In general, operations at the site include receipt of commercial user waste and scrap metal processing. The facility also maintains and fuels vehicles and equipment used for handling these materials.

The petroleum operations at the facility involve re-fueling and maintaining vehicles and operating equipment. The facility maintains petroleum in the underground bulk storage tank and in oil-filled equipment.

1.5 Receiving Water

The site is composed of several drainage areas. The first drainage area (DA-1) covers roughly 1.93 acres and incorporates the northwestern side of the developed portion of the site, including the main site driveway, inbound scale, Building No. 4 and parking area. Stormwater runoff leaves the site via sheet flow to a roadside drainage swale that discharges across Rock Cut Road. This discharge point is labeled as Outfall 001. This area is covered under Sector N-2.

The second drainage area (DA-2) is building No. 1, 2 and 3 rooftops, which are not affected by industrial activities on the site. This area totals approximately 0.85 acres. This area contributes run-on to the transfer station's three outfalls.

Drainage Area 3 (DA-3) includes the site access roads, fueling island and an underground fuel storage tank totaling 1.63 acres. Stormwater on the northern portion of DA-3 leaves the site via sheet flow on a roadside swale along Rock Cut Road. The swale discharges across Rock Cut Road via culvert. This discharge point is labeled as Outfall 002. This area is covered under Sectors N-2 and P.

Drainage Area 4 (DA-4) covers the parking area, scale house, part of the inbound scales, and outbound scale as well as a portion of the site access road totaling 1.95 acres. The southern portion of DA-4 drains to six stormwater catch basins, which have one common drain line and discharge directly into a roadside drainage swale along Rock Cut Road and flows off-site. Run-off from the parking area sheet flows to a stormwater manhole located near the site access road, which is piped directly to the same roadside swale. Run-off from the site access road sheet flows directly to the roadside swale. This discharge is labeled as Outfall 003. This area is covered under Sector N-2.

The remainder of the site, Drainage Area 5 (DA-5) is approximately 11.1 acres and is undeveloped wooded embankments along the southern boundary of the developed portion of the site. Approximately 8.8 acres of this undeveloped area contributes run-on to the transfer station's three outfalls. Refer to Figure 2 for the overland flow drainage paths and outfall locations at the facility.

1.6 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems

The site discharges to the Town of Onondaga regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4 requirements apply).

1.7 Other SPDES Permitted Discharges

There are no other discharges (i.e., process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, non-contact cooling water, etc.) that are currently covered by another SPDES permit at the facility.

1.8 Impervious Surface Estimate

The amount of impervious surface at the site, including pavement and buildings, was computed as a percentage of the total site area. The total surface area of Buildings 1, 2, 3, and 4 is approximately 40,100 square feet. The remaining impervious area, comprised of the paved drives and lots, scale house, and gravel storage area, covers approximately another 147,714 square feet for a total impervious area of 4.3 acres. Based on a total site size of approximately 17.5 acres, impervious surfaces account for 25% of the site.

1.9 Location of Sensitive Areas

There are no impaired waters, listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat, or historic properties identified at the site.

2.0 Potential Pollutant Sources

2.1 Industrial Activity and Associated Pollutants

Industrial Activity	Associated Pollutants
Facility parking areas and access drives	Diesel and unleaded fuel, hydraulic and motor oil, waste residue, sediment
Exterior roll-off storage	Metals, suspended solids, oil and grease
Scrap metal roll-off	Oil, grease, metals
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) compactor	Metals, suspended solids, oil and grease
Indoor equipment and maintenance areas	Petroleum products
Mobile equipment	Oil, grease, suspended solids
Vehicle tracking on Rock Cut Road/Dust	Sediment, oil and grease

2.2 Spills and Releases

Areas of Site Where Potential Spills/Leaks Could Occur	
Location	Outfalls
Facility parking areas	001, 002
Exterior diesel fuel island	002
Indoor equipment or maintenance areas	002
Inbound and outbound scales	001, 003
Exterior roll-offs	002, 003
Mobile equipment	002, 003

Records of spills are maintained in a separate document kept on-site.

3.0 Stormwater Control Measures

3.1 Minimize Exposure

Minimizing exposure involves practices that locate potential pollutant sources indoors or provide cover for pollutant sources that cannot be located indoors.

Table 1 BMPs for Minimizing Exposure	
Potential Pollutant Sources	BMPs
Diesel Tank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fueling operations shall be undertaken in accordance with the Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan prepared for the facility so as to minimize the potential for contact of product with stormwater.
Truck Scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All incoming and outgoing material containers shall be covered to keep precipitation from coming into contact with materials and to prevent litter migration.
Vehicle Parking, Trailer Staging, and Roll off Container Storage Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All material containers shall be attempted to be covered during forecasted rain events and on weekends to keep precipitation from coming into contact with materials and to prevent litter migration.
Container Storage - White Goods & Used Tires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All material containers shall be attempted to be covered during forecasted rain events and on weekends to keep precipitation from coming into contact with materials and to prevent litter migration.
Indoor Drum Storage Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A - Indoors
Waste Oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste oil transfer operations shall be undertaken in accordance with the SPCC plan prepared for the facility so as to minimize the potential for contact of product with stormwater.
Unacceptable materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signage shall be posted at the entrance of the facility to help ensure only acceptable materials are delivered. A list of acceptable materials is also provided on OCRRA's website.

3.2 Good Housekeeping

Good housekeeping involves maintaining areas that could contribute pollutants to stormwater in a clean and orderly manner. This involves establishing routine and regular clean up procedures to include regular cleanup of litter, sweeping the paved entrance road, and establishing and maintaining well organized work and supply storage areas in a neat fashion.

Facility employees routinely inspect the site and pick up litter. The MSW containers and scrap metal roll-off are inspected regularly to ensure that waste is not left on the

ground. Operators perform daily inspections of indoor and mobile equipment and clean up spills as necessary.

3.3 Regular Inspections

The facility performs routine inspections on a quarterly basis in accordance with Section 5.0. Deficiencies are corrected and documented in the SWPPP.

3.4 Maintenance

Preventative maintenance involves timely inspection and maintenance of stormwater management devices. In addition, facility equipment is to be maintained to limit the potential for conditions that could result in breakdowns leading to discharges of pollutants.

The facility performs routine maintenance on the parking area and access drives when necessary. Dust prevention is performed via sweeping as needed. Containers, including public drop-off containers and roll-offs, are inspected regularly and maintained to prevent leaks. Operators perform daily inspections of indoor and mobile equipment, and the facility maintains equipment as necessary to prevent leaks, spills, and malfunctioning, worn, or corroded parts.

3.5 Spill Prevention and Response

Parking at the facility is restricted to designated parking areas, and leaking vehicles are moved indoors whenever possible or drip pans are used. Materials accepted at the site are placed in enclosed containers. Empty roll-offs are stored in a designated area onsite and must be empty and clean or covered prior to storage. Equipment is located and stored indoors whenever possible. The diesel fuel UST is located outdoors; the facility maintains an SPCC plan with guidelines for spill prevention and response.

Routine training for staff in handling potential pollutants (i.e., fuels, oils) is required to limit the potential for spills. Containers storing oils and other potential pollutants must be clearly labeled.

Upon discovery or occurrence of any petroleum spill or release, employees must notify the Team Coordinator or Secondary Coordinator immediately. Efforts should be made to collect as much of the spilled material as possible. In the case of a liquid spill, absorbent booms may be used. After free liquids are collected, soil in the areas of the spill should be excavated to remove residual material.

A spill kit is located inside the facility in close proximity to potential pollutants. Absorbent pads or other materials contaminated with petroleum after cleaning up any spills must be disposed of in accordance with applicable State and Federal regulations. Spill kit contents must be replaced immediately for future use. Spill kits should be inspected at least monthly by facility staff.

3.6 Employee Training

Stormwater training shall cover the contents of the facility SWPPP, control measures implemented to comply with discharge limits, spill containment, maintenance of the site, monitoring, inspection, planning, reporting and other documentation requirements. Attached to this SWPPP is a document for employee sign-in for each training session, which should be updated and kept with the SWPPP. Stormwater training will be required on an annual basis for:

- All members of the Pollution Prevention Team; and
- All inspectors.

In particular, the training shall include topics on spill response, good housekeeping, material management practices, how to recognize unauthorized discharges, how to evaluate maintenance needs, purpose of the SWPPP, sampling procedures, reporting procedures and how to identify corrective actions. The training shall indicate that pollutants shall be kept inside or under cover whenever possible, and to report any potential problems to a member of the pollution prevention team. The training shall cover the location and potential problems mentioned in Section 2.1 and all best management practices outlined in Section 3.0. A training sign-in sheet is provided as Appendix F.

3.7 Non-Stormwater Discharges

- Date of evaluation: Annual
- Description of the evaluation criteria used: A site-wide facility inspection was conducted to evaluate for non-stormwater discharges.
- List of the outfalls or onsite drainage points that were directly observed during the evaluation: 001, 002, and 003
- Different types of non-stormwater discharge(s) and source locations: None
- Action(s) taken, such as a list of control measures used to eliminate unauthorized discharge(s), if any were identified. For example, a floor drain was sealed, a sink drain was re-routed to sanitary, or an NPDES permit application

was submitted for an unauthorized cooling water discharge: No unauthorized discharges were identified.

3.8 Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris

The facility exterior is regularly inspected for waste, garbage, and floatable debris. All waste is stored in one of the transfer buildings in containers and is not placed on the ground outside of the buildings. Any debris identified onsite is immediately picked up and placed in the applicable transfer building containers.

3.9 Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials

Dust shall be prevented by spraying water on the area where dust is generated. In order to prevent the spillage of materials offsite and the tracking of waste materials, trucks shall be inspected visually when entering and leaving the site. The inspections shall ensure that the trucks have secure covers to prevent spill of pollutants offsite.

3.10 Erosion and Sediment Controls

Onsite erosion is limited as the site driveway and parking areas are primarily paved. Any areas disturbed as part of onsite construction will be seeded and mulched immediately following the disturbance.

3.11 Management of Runoff

Existing topography prevents off-site runoff from entering the property. A roadside swale along Rock Cut Road prevents run-on from entering the site from the north. Stormwater from the western side of the property flows west away from the site. Some run-on occurs from the undeveloped southern portion of the site but is minimized by the location of retaining walls south of Buildings 1, 2, and 3. Stormwater from the eastern side of the property flows east in the roadside drainage swale along Rock Cut Road but does not come into contact with any industrial activities.

3.12 Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt

Salt storage at the facility is inside the maintenance building. However, if salt is to be stored in other locations in the future, it is to be covered by a tarp at all times. The salt shall be stored so that it does not become part of stormwater runoff during wet weather events. This is to be done by covering the salt pile with a tarp, securing it from wind with cement blocks, and surrounding the pile with absorbent booms.

3.13 MSGP Sector-Specific Non-Numeric Effluent Limits

The NYSDEC has established additional best management practice (BMP) requirements for facilities engaged in recycling activities from a mixed waste stream under Sector N-2 and for transfer stations performing vehicle maintenance under Sector P. Facilities performing these operations must implement BMPs to control stormwater pollutants from specific activities or areas of concern in accordance with Section VIII Sector N-2 and Sector P requirements of GP-0-17-004. Many of the area activity-specific control requirements, including employee training, outdoor storage, indoor storage and material processing, and vehicle and equipment maintenance, have already been addressed through BMPs described above. The Sector N-2 requirements are described below in items 1-4 and Sector P requirements are described in items 5-12.

1. Inbound Waste Control Program

As part of its Inbound Waste Control Program, OCRRA informs the public of the types of acceptable materials. Facility staff observes the delivery of materials and recycling operations. Inbound Waste Control training is provided annually in conjunction with the annual facility training program for site employees.

2. Particulates

Particulate matter from materials stored indoors and under cover is prohibited from coming into contact with surface water through the following BMPs:

- Good housekeeping measures, including frequent sweeping of access roads and the use of dry absorbent or wet vacuum cleanup methods, to contain or dispose of liquids originating from waste containers; and
- Good housekeeping measures to prevent the accumulation of particulate matter and fluids, particularly in high traffic areas.

3. Stockpiled Materials

There are no materials stockpiled outdoors at the Rock Cut Road Transfer Station. All materials are unloaded and stored indoors.

4. Residual Liquids and Fluids

Residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors and under cover is prohibited from coming into contact with surface water through the following BMPs:

- Drums containing liquids, including oil and lubricants, are stored indoors and in containment devices;
- Leaks from equipment are controlled using absorbent materials until the leak is repaired; and
- Liquid wastes are stored in compatible and non-leaking containers and are disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements.

5. Inspections

The following areas/activities shall be included in all inspections:

- Storage area for vehicles/equipment maintenance areas;
- Fueling areas;
- Indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas;
- Material storage areas;
- Vehicle/equipment cleaning areas including the wash bay; and
- Loading/unloading areas.

6. Employee Training

- Employee training shall take place, at a minimum, annually (once per calendar year) and must address the following, as applicable:
- Used oil and spent solvent management;
- Fueling procedures;
- General good housekeeping practices;
- Proper painting procedures; and
- Used battery management.

7. Vehicle and Equipment Storage Areas

The storage of vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance with actual or potential fluid leaks must be confined to designated areas. OCRRA stores vehicles and equipment indoors wherever possible and utilizes drip pans for vehicles that must be stored outdoors. Absorbent materials are used to clean up any spills, and pavement surfaces are cleaned to remove oil and grease as necessary.

8. Fueling Areas

The area where the facility's diesel fuel UST is located is graded to minimize stormwater run-on at the fueling area. Spill kit materials are stored nearby for employees to promptly clean up spills using dry cleanup methods. As the facility currently provides several measures to prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff, the facility has not evaluated additional measures such as covering the fueling area or treating/recycling collected stormwater runoff. The necessity for additional BMPs will be evaluated based on the results of annual compliance monitoring.

9. Material Storage Areas

OCRRA stores all chemicals, petroleum products, and other maintenance supplies indoors.

10. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning Areas

No vehicle cleaning activities are performed onsite.

11. Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance Areas

OCRRA performs all maintenance activities indoors whenever possible; drip pans are used for vehicles that must be maintained outdoors. The facility keeps an inventory of materials used in the shop. Fluids are drained completely from all parts prior to disposal. Absorbent materials and other dry cleanup methods are used to clean up any spills, and wet cleanup methods are prohibited.

12. Locomotive Sanding Areas

No sanding for traction occurs onsite.

4.0 Schedules and Procedures for Monitoring

The facility is required to conduct annual benchmark sampling for Sector P and Sector N-2. Sampling data from previous years has been submitted annually on the site's Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). Benchmark monitoring results will be stored in Appendix I.

4.1 Sample Location(s)

Samples will be collected from Outfall 002 on the northern side of the site for Sector P. Samples will be collected from Outfall 001, on the northwestern side of the site, Outfall 002, and Outfall 003, located on the northeastern side of the site, for Sector N-2.

4.2 Benchmark Pollutant Parameters to be Sampled

Sampling will occur semi-annually for each of the parameters in the tables below.

Table 4 Semi-Annual Benchmark Monitoring Requirements Sector P – Land Transportation and/or Warehousing		
Pollutants of Concern	Analytical Method	Benchmark Monitoring Cutoff Concentration
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	EPA 410.4	120 mg/L
Oil & Grease	EPA 1664 or EPA 1664A	15 mg/L
Benzene	EPA 602	50 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	EPA 602	50 ug/L
Toluene	EPA 602	50 ug/L
Xylene	EPA 602	50 ug/L

Table 5 Benchmark Monitoring Requirements Sector N-2 – Scrap Recycling & Waste Recycling Facilities		
Pollutants of Concern	Analytical Method	Benchmark Monitoring Cutoff Concentration
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	EPA 160.2	100 mg/L
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	EPA 410.4	120 mg/L
Oil & Grease	EPA 1664 or EPA 1664A	15 mg/L
Total Recoverable Aluminum	EPA 200.7	750 ug/L
Total Recoverable Cadmium	EPA 200.7	1.8 ug/L
Total Chromium	EPA 200.7	1.8 ug/L
Total Recoverable Copper	EPA 200.7	12 ug/L
Total Recoverable Iron	EPA 200.7	1 mg/L
Total Recoverable Lead	EPA 200.7	69 ug/L
Total Recoverable Zinc	EPA 200.7	110 ug/L

4.3 Monitoring Schedules

Under the terms and conditions of GP-0-17-004, benchmark water quality monitoring for Sectors P and N-2 must be performed at least twice per calendar year at the applicable Outfalls. Semi-annual monitoring periods are as follows:

- Period 1 - January 1st through June 30th, and
- Period 2 - July 1st through December 31st.

The owner or operator with Benchmark monitoring requirements shall electronically submit the results of the analysis using EPA's electronic Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) reporting system, NetDMR. Additionally, a copy of each DMR should be included within this SWPPP. All DMRs must be received by the Department 28 days after the end of the monitoring period.

4.4 Numeric Limitations

The facility does not have numeric effluent limitations.

4.5 Procedures

Samples must be collected at each industrial stormwater outfall, in accordance with the following criteria:

- A minimum of one grab sample shall be collected from each outfall discharging stormwater runoff from areas containing industrial activity within the first 30 minutes (or as soon as is practical, but not exceeding one hour) after runoff begins from a measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event.
- The storm event sampled must commence a minimum of 72 hours after the previous measurable storm event, unless the previous measurable storm event did not result in a stormwater discharge from the site.
- The storm event must be documented using the Storm Event Data Form provided in Appendix K and retained with the SWPPP.
- Laboratory tests and sample analyses must be completed by a laboratory that has been issued a certificate of approval under Section 502 of the Public Health Law.

The date, duration (in hours), and rainfall measurement or estimate (in inches) of the sampled storm event shall be provided. The duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable storm event must also be indicated. Furthermore, the total volume of discharge sampled must also be estimated. Reporting forms for semi-annual benchmark monitoring are included in Appendix I.

Should the analytical results of the benchmark sample exceed a cutoff concentration for one or more parameters, the owner or operator must:

- Evaluate the facility of potential sources of stormwater contamination;
- Remedy the problems identified by implementing structural and/or non-structural BMPs to prevent recurrence; and
- Revise the facility's SWPPP in accordance with Part III.E.

If no qualifying storm event occurs during the first six months of the calendar year following the year in which the exceedance occurred, the owner or operator must complete the additional sample and analysis during the next six months of the year;

- If corrective actions at a facility do not result in achieving benchmark monitoring cutoff concentrations, the facility must continue efforts to implement additional BMPs. Failure to undertake and document the review and/or take the necessary corrective actions are violations of the permit. Continued exceedance of benchmark monitoring cutoff concentrations may result in the coverage of the facility under an individual SPDES permit instead.
- Utilize the form provided in Appendix L to document Corrective Actions.

5.0 Inspections

5.1 Quarterly Visual Monitoring

- Person responsible for inspection: Pollution Prevention Team Coordinator
- Specific areas of the facility to be inspected: Outfalls 001, 002, and 003
- Schedule and procedures for conducting inspections:

Under the requirements of GP-0-17-004 visual examination of a stormwater discharge from each outfall on the site associated with industrial activity shall be performed on a quarterly basis while permit coverage is in effect. Sampling shall be in accordance with the following requirements:

- The examination will be made at least once in each of the following three-month periods: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December;
- A grab sample shall be collected from the outfall within the first 30 minutes (or as soon as is practical, but not exceeding one hour) after runoff begins from a measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event;
- The storm event examined must start a minimum of 72 hours after the previous measurable storm event (i.e., at least 0.1 inch of precipitation), unless the previous measurable storm event did not result in a stormwater discharge from the site;
- If no qualifying storm event occurs during a given quarter, documentation must be signed and filed with the monitoring records demonstrating that no qualifying event occurred; and
- If a visual examination is performed and the storm event is later determined to be of less than 0.1 inches, a report of the visual examination should nonetheless be included in the SWPPP records.
- Storm event data shall be recorded on the Storm Event Data form (Appendix K) and kept with this SWPPP.

Color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution that are observed upon examination of the sample shall be documented. The visual examination must be completed during daylight hours in a well-lit area. To the extent practicable, the same individual shall be designated to carry out the collection and examination of discharges for every sampling

event. This approach is necessary to ensure the consistency of observations and minimize subjectivity.

The Quarterly Visual Monitoring Forms (located in Appendix E) shall be maintained as part of this SWPPP. Examination date and time, personnel conducting the examination, the nature of the discharge (runoff or snow melt) will be noted. The examiner must also document observations concerning the visual quality of the discharge such as color, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution, along with any observed odor.

If the visual examination suggests the presence of stormwater pollution, the facility shall be evaluated for potential sources of stormwater contamination. Any sources of contamination that are identified must be remedied. Such remedies may include implementation of non-structural or structural BMPs to prevent recurrence. For items that can be readily resolved, the update to this SWPPP must be completed within 14 days of the visual inspection.

5.2 Quarterly Routine Facility Inspections

- Person responsible for inspection: Secondary Coordinator
- Specific areas of the facility to be inspected: Site wide
- Schedule and procedures for conducting inspections: Quarterly

The Secondary Coordinator is responsible to see that quarterly inspections of the facility are performed by qualified people and documented. Areas to be inspected include, but are not limited to the areas listed previously in Section 2.1. Areas of deficiencies noted during inspections are to be promptly rectified.

Routine facility inspections are required to evaluate areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, including existing BMPs. Inspections should be conducted by individuals trained in spill response, good housekeeping practices, materials management practices, and the goals and components of this SWPPP, in accordance with the training program outlined in Appendix F. Any deficiencies in implementation of the SWPPP that are identified during routine inspections must be corrected as soon as practicable. For items that can be readily resolved, the deficiency must be corrected within 14 days following the inspection. If this is not feasible, permission for a later date must be granted in writing by NYSDEC.

If an identified deficiency cannot be immediately resolved (i.e., additional BMPs are necessary or existing BMPs must be modified), the problem must be corrected before

the next anticipated storm event if possible, but in all cases must be implemented within 12 weeks after completing the evaluation, unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by NYSDEC.

All stormwater conveyance structures shall be inspected for proper operation and function, and evidence of problems such as obstructions or blockage, erosion or sediment buildup, oily or discolored discharge, and any other deficiencies that indicate a potential impact to stormwater quality. Areas to inspect include:

- Roofs, roof drains, and gutters;
- Pavement;
- Vegetated swales and buffers;
- Discharge locations; and
- Any exterior petroleum storage areas.

Vehicles, equipment, and material handling areas shall be inspected for leaks, spills, odors, poor housekeeping, staining, corrosion, cracks, foundation failures, smoke, sediment or erodible debris, improper labeling, and any other circumstances that could potentially result in impacts to stormwater quality. Areas to inspect include:

- Petroleum storage and transfer areas;
- Roll-off containers and other exterior storage areas;
- Outside operational equipment; and
- Other vehicles that frequent the facility.

If the inspector identifies that a given deficiency can be readily corrected through non-structural best management practices such as housekeeping that can be immediately implemented, he or she will complete the required task if possible and/or notify the Team Coordinator to arrange for completion of the task. A form to be used for documentation of the Quarterly Routine Inspection activities described in this Section is included in Appendix D.

Corrective actions involving the modification of existing BMPs or the addition of new BMPs must be completed before the next anticipated storm event, if practicable, but not more than 12 weeks after completion of the inspection unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by the NYSDEC. For structural BMPs that will take longer than 12 weeks to implement, the owner or operator must submit a proposed schedule for

completion of the project and obtain a written approval from the Regional Water Engineer. See Appendix F of the Permit for Regional Offices.

5.3 Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

- Person responsible for inspection: Pollution Prevention Team Coordinator
- Specific areas of the facility to be inspected: Site wide
- Schedule and procedures for conducting inspections: Annually

A comprehensive compliance inspection of the facility must be performed at least once per year after a minimum of three (3) consecutive days of no precipitation to assess the effectiveness of existing BMPs and inspect dry-weather flows. Dry weather flow inspections are further discussed in Section 5.4. The comprehensive site compliance evaluation must note modifications or changes to the physical structures and/or operational practices at the facility. These changes are to be incorporated into this SWPPP where appropriate. A review of the facility's records and recordkeeping procedures should be performed to ensure operational changes are reported to the Pollution Prevention Team.

The Compliance Evaluation must be completed by facility employees or outside consultants hired by the facility. The inspectors must be familiar with the industrial activity, the BMPs, and the SWPPP, and must possess the skills to assess conditions at the facility that could affect stormwater quality and evaluate the effectiveness of BMPs that have been selected to protect the quality of stormwater discharges.

The Compliance Evaluation must include observations to identify all areas where pollutants may be introduced into stormwater. All existing BMPs referenced in this SWPPP shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate in preventing stormwater pollution or whether additional measures are warranted. Structural stormwater management measures and sediment and erosion control measures identified in this SWPPP are to be inspected to ensure they are operating as intended. The evaluation must also include an inspection of the equipment needed to implement this SWPPP, such as spill response equipment.

Any changes should be reflected on the site map and incorporated into the SWPPP. Site evaluation reports should also include a full accounting of the following information:

- Industrial materials, residue, or trash that could cause contamination to, or be washed away in, stormwater runoff;

- Leaks or spills from equipment, storage tanks, or similar containers within the preceding period since the last annual report;
- Examination of all outfall locations, to determine the presence of unauthorized non-stormwater discharges or uncertified non-stormwater discharges;
- Off-site tracking of materials or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;
- Tracking of materials from the area where it originates including from non-exposure areas to exposed areas;
- Evidence of, or the potential for, entry of pollutants to the drainage system
- Inspection of areas found to be the source of pollutants observed during visual and analytical monitoring done during the year; and
- Examination of the discharge from the facility's outfalls to determine whether any impact can be observed in receiving waters, and assessment of the effectiveness of BMPs throughout the site.

The Team Coordinator is responsible for preparing an Annual Compliance Inspection Report summarizing the scope of the evaluation. The Report is to identify the personnel making the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP, and the actions taken. Based on the results of this evaluation, the list of exposed materials summarized in Section 2.1 is to be updated as appropriate, with any changes reflected in the Report. In addition, the BMPs identified in this SWPPP are to be reviewed and an updated list is to be provided as necessary.

The Report shall include a full assessment of the adequacy of all BMPs. This includes listings of the following components:

- BMPs that are functioning properly;
- BMPs in need of maintenance;
- BMPs that have failed or are inadequate; and
- Areas where new or additional BMPs are required.

The Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation is included as Appendix G.

The SWPPP must be revised within two weeks of each annual compliance inspection if any significant changes are needed to the SWPPP, as determined through the evaluation. Needed changes in BMPs that are identified during the evaluation shall be completed before the next anticipated storm event if possible, but in all cases must be

implemented within 12 weeks after completing the evaluation, unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by NYSDEC.

This report shall be maintained with the SWPPP for at least five (5) years from the date of the report. Incidents of non-compliance are to be noted. If the report does not indicate any incidents of non-compliance, it is to include a certification that the facility complies with the SWPPP and with GP-0-17-004. The certification is included on the Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation report form in Appendix G.

5.4 Dry Weather Flow Inspections

- Person responsible for inspection: Pollution Prevention Team Coordinator
- Specific areas of the facility to be inspected: Outfalls 001, 002 and 003
- Schedule and procedures for conducting inspections:

An inspection of the site for dry-weather flows must be completed during the comprehensive site compliance evaluation discussed in Section 5.3 (at least once each year after a minimum of three consecutive days of no precipitation). The purpose of the dry weather flow inspection is to determine the presence of non-stormwater discharges to the stormwater drainage system. Results of the inspection must remain onsite with this SWPPP. The report shall include a listing of all outfall locations, the inspection date and time, inspection personnel, and a description of the discharges identified and their source. If any new discharge is identified, its source shall be indicated and actions taken to address the discharge shall be summarized. The report shall also note the date and time of the inspection as well as the name and title of the individual performing the inspection. A reporting form is included as Appendix H of this SWPPP.

The source of any non-stormwater discharge that is discovered must be identified to determine whether it is a discharge that is covered under another SPDES permit or an authorized non-stormwater discharge addressed under Part I.B.2 of SPDES GP-0-17-004. A list of authorized non-stormwater discharges is provided in Section 3.6. Any newly identified non-stormwater discharges discovered must be addressed and certified in accordance with Part III.E.1 of GP-0-17-004.

The NYSDEC must be notified if any identified non-stormwater discharge cannot be easily eliminated. Generally, such discharges require coverage under another SPDES permit unless they can be connected to a sanitary system.

The Dry Weather/Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification is provided in Appendix H.

5.5 Annual Certification Report

- Person responsible for inspection: Pollution Prevention Team Coordinator
- Specific areas of the facility to be inspected: Site wide
- Schedule and procedures for conducting inspections: Annually

The Annual Certification Report (Appendix I) must be submitted to NYSDEC every year to indicate the results of monitoring and overall site compliance. The Annual Certification Reports must include:

- Results of Quarterly Visual Monitoring;
- Results of Annual Dry Weather Flow Monitoring; and
- Discharge Volume Calculations

These forms must be submitted along with the Annual Certification Report prior to January 28 of the year following the reporting period.

Stormwater Compliance Coordinator
NYSDEC, Bureau of Water Compliance
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-3506

Prior to December 20, 2020, the owner or operator may elect to submit the Annual Certification Report (ACR) by mailing a paper form to the address below, or by using the Department's online ACR. Beginning December 21, 2020 and in accordance with the EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule, the owner or operator must submit the ACR electronically using the Department's online ACR. Both versions of the ACR are located on the Department's website (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/>).

A copy of the Annual Certification Report is included in Appendix I.

Table 5 Facility Monitoring Requirements			
Monitoring Requirement	Location	Minimum Frequency	Appendix
Visual Discharge Screening (retain documentation on-site with SWPPP)	Outfalls 001, 002, 003	Quarterly: January through March; April through June; July through September; October through December	E
Dry Weather Flow (retain documentation on-site with SWPPP)	Outfalls 001, 002, 003	Annual (performed during Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation)	H
Semi-Annual Benchmark Monitoring (Sector N-2 – SIC – 5093, Sector P – SIC 4212) (DMR must be received using EPA's electronic reporting system no later than July 28 for Period 1, and January 28 for Period 2)	Outfall 001 (Sector N-2), Outfall 002 (Sectors N-2 and P), Outfall 003 (Sector N-2)	Semi-Annual: Period 1 – January through June Period 2 – July through December	I
Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation (retain documentation on-site with SWPPP)	Site Wide	Annual	G
Routine Facility Inspections (retain documentation on-site with SWPPP)	Site Wide	Quarterly: January through March; April through June; July through September; October through December	D
Annual Certification Report (report must be received in the Department's Central Office no later than January 28 of the year following the reporting period)	Site Wide	Annual	I

6.0 Documentation to Support Eligibility Considerations Under Other State and Federal Laws

6.1 Documentation Regarding Endangered Species

For new facilities (to be built) and facilities expanding the perimeter of operations beyond the existing footprint, the SWPPP must include documentation supporting the determination of permit eligibility, including:

- a) Information on whether listed endangered or threatened species, or critical habitat, are found in the Action Area (see NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper);
- b) If Action Area is within a location displayed in the Rare Plants and Rare Animals or Significant Natural Communities data layer, or is close enough to a location that off-site effects are possible (such as surface water runoff, soil erosion, downstream water quality changes, or access road construction), and if the project or action requires a review under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR), or requires review by NYSDEC for possible permits, a request for project screening must be made to the NY Natural Heritage Program, or to the local Regional DEC Division of Environmental Permits office for the county in which the project is located, to determine whether such species may be affected by the facility's stormwater discharges or stormwater discharge-related activities;
- c) Results of endangered species screening determinations; and
- d) A description of measures necessary to protect listed endangered or threatened species, or critical habitat.

As this is an existing facility these requirements do not apply. If, however, the facility undergoes expansion onto adjoining or adjacent parcels that will result in one acre or more of soil disturbance, the SWPPP must be revised to include the required documentation.

6.2 Documentation Regarding Historic Properties

For new facilities (to be built) and facilities expanding the perimeter of operations beyond the existing footprint, the facility would require an individual SPDES permit or coverage under the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (GP-0-15-002), or current permit for disturbances greater than one-acre. Documentation regarding historic properties and the State Historic Preservation Act

(SHPA) would be addressed through those permits. These activities receive a full SHPA review in the context of that permitting.

7.0 SWPPP Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

8.0 SWPPP Modifications

This SWPPP shall be subject to modification and amendment if warranted due to a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance at the facility that may affect the potential for discharge of pollutants from the facility or if it is determined by facility personnel or local, State, or Federal officials that the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing or controlling pollutants or is otherwise not achieving the goals or requirements as intended by GP-0-17-004. The SWPPP shall be modified, and additional monitoring and analysis shall be completed as follows:

1. Maps or description of industrial activities
 - a. If the SWPPP has been found to be inaccurate or incomplete, modifications must be completed to correct the deficiencies identified.
2. Stormwater controls
 - a. The modification must identify the corrective actions needed and include a schedule for the implementation with a final date no later than 12 weeks unless the Department approves additional time in writing.
3. Additional inspections monitoring and/or analysis
 - a. If the results of inspections, monitoring and/or analysis reveal a violation of GP-0-17-004, a failure to maintain eligibility for coverage under GP-0-17-004 or a failure to comply with the benchmarks, additional inspections, monitoring and/or laboratory analysis of stormwater samples may be required.

The SWPPP must be kept on-site and made available to the NYSDEC and public upon request. Modifications to the SWPPP must be made within 30 days. Modifications to the facility, as identified by the Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation or other facility inspections, must be made within the timeframes outlined in Section 5.3.

The revision form provided in Appendix J should be updated anytime the SWPPP or associated site plan is edited.

9.0 Retention of Records

9.1 SWPPP Documentation

The SWPPP must be retained until at least five years after coverage under GP-0-17-004 terminates. The owner or operator shall retain all records of monitoring information, copies of all reports required by GP-0-17-004, and records of all data used to complete the NOI or modification forms, until at least five years after coverage terminates.

9.2 Records of Monitoring Activities and Results

All monitoring information, including calibration and maintenance records, copies of all reports required by a SPDES permit, and records of all data used to complete the permit application, shall be retained for a minimum of five years from the date of their completion. This period may be extended with cause by written request of NYSDEC.

Records of monitoring information must include:

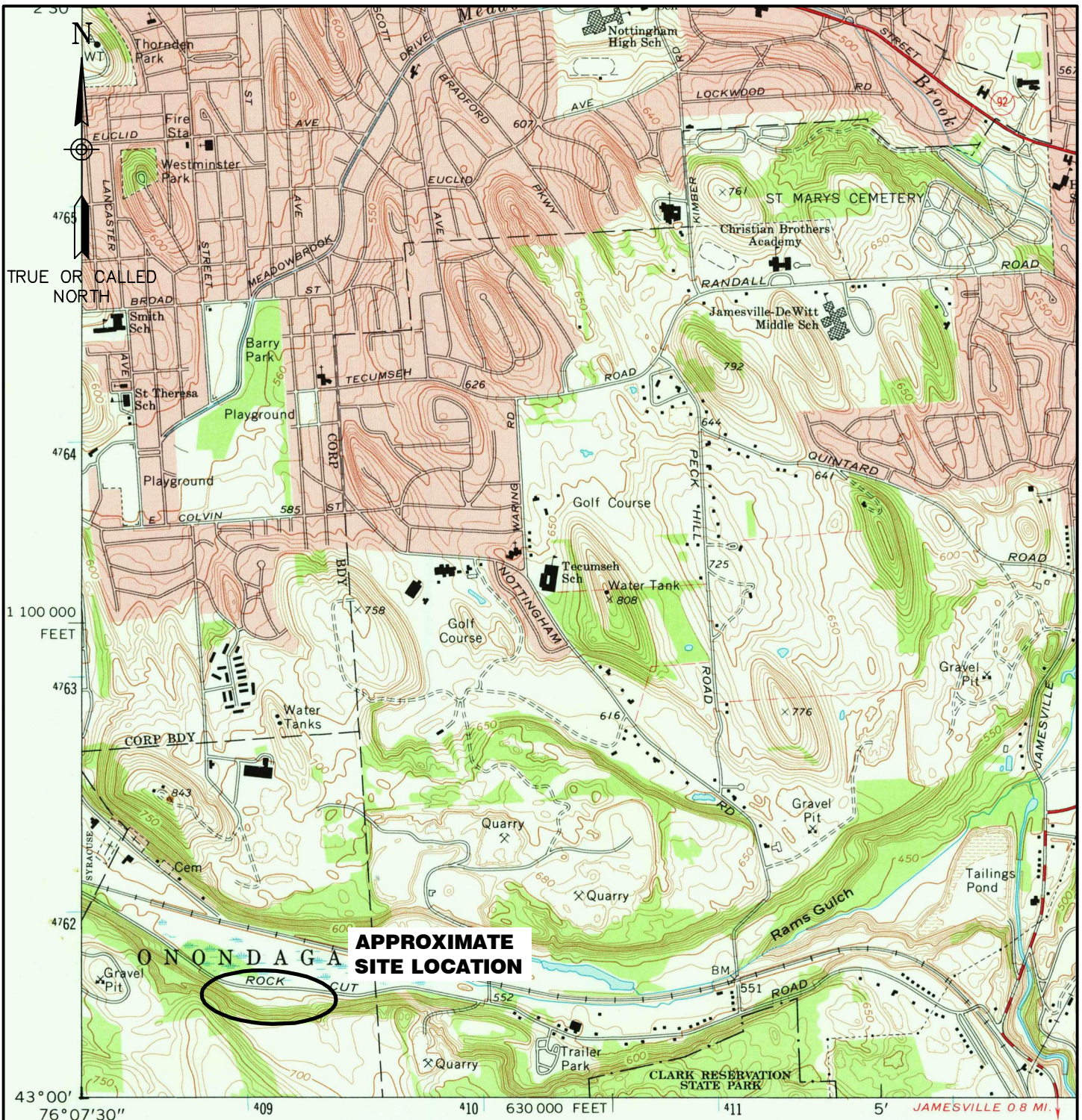
- Date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- Name and title of the individual who performed the sampling or measurements;
- Date analyses were performed;
- Name and title of the individual performing the analyses;
- Analytical techniques or methods used;
- Results of analyses; and
- Documentation of quality assurance and quality control procedures.

Records that are stored electronically must be in a form that preserves their accuracy and integrity and that is readily accessible to NYSDEC. Any of the above information must be made available for inspection and copying within 25 days of receipt of a request by NYSDEC.

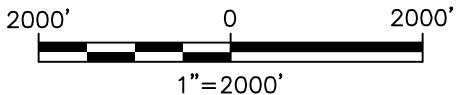
Figures

Figure 1
Site Location Map

Plotted: May 05, 2020 - 9:27AM
 Z:\BL-Vault\ID2\18217AD2-1C71-4823-8927-99D5C4054147\0\1923000-1923999\1923787\Rock Cut Road SWPPP Figure 1 - General Location Map (ID 1923787).dwg
 SYR By: pmm



QUADRANGLE LOCATION



Barton & Loguidice

ONONDAGA COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY
 ROCK CUT ROAD TRANSFER STATION
 SWPPP
SITE LOCATION MAP

Figure Number
1

Project Number
 471.010.019

Date
 JANUARY 2020

Scale
 1" = 2000'

TOWN OF ONONDAGA

ONODAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

Figure 2

Site Plan

Plotted: May 01, 2020 - 10:07AM SVR By: pmm
 Z:_Vout\02\18217A02-1C71-4823-8927-990C04054447\0\1922000-1922999\1922916\1\Rock Cut Road SWPPP Figure 2 - Site Plan (0 1922916).dwg
 Checked by: PMM Drawn by: JMB2 In charge of: CHW



SURVEY NOTE:
 2012 ORTHOMAGERY DATA OBTAINED FROM
 NYS GIS CLEARINGHOUSE.

LEGEND

	APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY
	STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTION
	EXISTING STORMWATER SWALE
	DRAINAGE AREA
	12" UNDERGROUND CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
	18" UNDERGROUND CPP PIPE
	30" CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
	15" UNDERGROUND CPP PIPE
	PAVED HAUL ROADS OR LOTS
	BUILDING OR STRUCTURE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER AN ITEM IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR SHALL STAMP THE DOCUMENT AND INCLUDE THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION."

REVISIONS

ONONDAGA COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY
 ROCK CUT ROAD TRANSFER STATION

SITE MAP

ONONDAGA COUNTIES, NEW YORK
 TOWNS OF ONONDAGA

Barton & Loguidice

Date	MAY 2020
Scale	1" = 60'
Sheet Number	FIGURE 2
File Number	471.010.019

Appendices

Appendix A

GP-0-17-004



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
SPDES MULTI-SECTOR GENERAL PERMIT
FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

Permit No. GP-0-17-004

Issued Pursuant to Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70
of the Environmental Conservation Law

Effective Date: March 01, 2018

Expiration Date: February 28, 2023

John J. Ferguson
Chief Permit Administrator

2-16-18

Authorized Signature

Date

Address: NYSDEC
Division of Environmental Permits
625 Broadway, 4th Floor
Albany, N.Y. 12233-1750

Preface

The Clean Water Act (CWA)¹ requires that *stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* from a *point source* to *waters of the United States* are unlawful, unless authorized by a *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)* permit. New York's *State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES)* is a NPDES-approved program with permits issued in accordance with the *Environmental Conservation Law (ECL)*.

Coverage under the Multi-Sector General Permit for *Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity* (MSGP) can be obtained by facilities, that conduct industrial activities identified within 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(14)(i) through (ix) and (xi), with *stormwater discharges to surface waters of the State* from a *point source*.

To obtain coverage under this permit, an eligible facility must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) form. Blank NOI forms are available by calling (518) 402-8111 or can be downloaded from the *Department's* website at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov>

Be sure to review and understand the requirements that apply to your facility. This permit includes general requirements applicable to all facilities with permit coverage (Parts I through VI) and industry specific requirements in Part VII which are applicable to 29 different industrial activities.

This MSGP, identified as GP-0-17-004, is effective on March 01, 2018 and will expire on February 28, 2023.

NOTE

All italicized words within this *SPDES General Permit* are defined in Part VIII. Acronyms and Definitions

¹ Also known as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (Pub.L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 92-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. 96-483 and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et.seq.)

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Part I – Coverage under this Permit

A. Applicability

1. Coverage under this permit can be obtained in all areas of New York State where the *Department* implements CWA §402, where facilities:
 - a. Conduct industrial activities identified within 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(14)(i) through (ix) and (xi);
 - b. Have a primary *industrial activity* that has a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code listed in Appendix B; and
 - c. Have *stormwater discharges to surface waters of the State* from a *point source*.
2. An industrial facility that meets the criteria in Part I.A.1 that is owned and operated by a *municipality* covered by a *Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)* Permit does not need coverage under this MSGP permit provided that the *MS4*:
 - a. Includes the facility in the *MS4's Stormwater* Management Program Plan;
 - b. Implements the plan in accordance with the *MS4* Permit; and
 - c. Completes all the applicable monitoring, corrective actions and reporting requirements specified in the MSGP. The deadlines for reporting are specified in the *MS4* permit.

B. Eligibility

Any *stormwater discharges* that are ineligible for coverage under Part I.C of this permit are not authorized by this permit and the *owner or operator* must either apply for a separate SPDES permit to cover those ineligible *discharges* or take steps necessary to make the *discharges* eligible for coverage under this permit.

1. *Stormwater Discharges Authorized*

Subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the following *stormwater discharges* are authorized by this permit.

- a. *Stormwater discharges* associated with industrial activities whose primary *industrial activity* has a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code listed in Appendix B.
- b. *Discharges* subject to numeric effluent limitations listed in Part IV.F.3.e or Appendix D.

- c. *Discharges* to impaired waterbodies that meet the requirements of Part II.C.2.
- d. This permit also provides permit coverage to facilities in Sectors J and L for construction activities pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x).
- e. *Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* that are mixed with stormwater *discharges* authorized under a different *SPDES* general permit or an *individual SPDES permit* provided that all *discharges* are in compliance with the terms and conditions of the various permits;
- f. *Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* which are authorized by this permit may be combined with other sources of stormwater which are not classified as associated with *industrial activity* pursuant to 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14), provided that the combined *discharge* is in compliance with this permit and has not been designated by the Department as requiring an individual *SPDES* Permit.
- g. *Stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* listed in Part I.C.2 are eligible for coverage if the Department makes a determination that coverage under this general permit will not result in backsliding as specified in 6 NYCRR 750-1.10.

2. **Non-Stormwater Discharges Authorized**

Subject to compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, only the following non-*stormwater discharges* are authorized by this permit provided that the SWPPP contains the documentation specified in Part III.A.7.f.

- a. Non-*stormwater discharges* listed in Part 750-1.2(a)(29)(vi), with the following exception:
 - o *Discharges* from firefighting activities are authorized only when the firefighting activities are emergencies/unplanned.
- b. Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collect on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but not intentional *discharges* from cooling tower (e.g.; "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains).

C. **Activities which are Ineligible for Coverage under this General Permit**

The following are **not** authorized by this permit:

1. *Discharges* from *industrial activity* that are mixed with sources of non-*stormwater* other than those expressly authorized under this permit.
2. Unless otherwise determined by the Department to be eligible under Part I.B.g, *stormwater discharges from industrial activity* where:

- a. an *individual SPDES permit* authorizing such *discharges* has been revoked, suspended or denied;
 - b. the facility has failed to renew an expired *individual SPDES permit* which authorized such *discharges*; or
 - c. the *discharge* is covered by another SPDES permit.
3. *Discharges* from *industrial activity* which are subject to an *effluent limitation guideline* addressing *stormwater* which is not specifically listed in Table IV-3 or Appendix D (or a combination of *stormwater* and process water);
 4. *Discharges* from *industrial activity* from *construction activities*, except *stormwater discharges* from portions of a construction site at facilities covered under Sectors J & L or that can be classified as an *industrial activity* under 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(i) through (ix) or (xi).
 5. *Discharges from industrial activities* that may adversely affect an endangered or threatened species, or its critical habitat, unless the *owner or operator* has obtained a permit issued pursuant to Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York (NYCRR) Part 182 for the facility or the *Department* has issued a letter of non-jurisdiction for the facility.
 6. *Discharges* occurring on federal lands from *industrial activity* from either: inactive mining, inactive landfills, or inactive oil and gas operations where an *owner or operator* cannot be identified.
 7. *Discharges* from *industrial activity* to impaired waterbodies at facilities that fail to maintain eligibility in accordance with Part II.C.2.
 8. *Discharges* of hazardous substances (as listed in 6 NYCRR Part 597) or petroleum.

D. Permit Authorization

1. How to Obtain Authorization

- a. To obtain authorization under this permit, the *owner or operator* of an eligible facility must:
 - (1) Develop and implement a *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan* (SWPPP) or update the existing SWPPP, in accordance with the requirements in Part III and applicable sections of Part VII prior to submitting the NOI; and

- (2) Submit a complete Notice of Intent in accordance with Part I.D.2 and signed in accordance with Appendix H.8. The NOI certifies that the facility is eligible for coverage according to Part I.B, and provides information on the facility's industrial activities and related *discharges*.
 - If more than one activity listed in Appendix B is being performed at a facility, all SIC codes must be included in the NOI submitted to the *Department* to gain or renew coverage under MSGP.
- b. New *stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* which require any other *Uniform Procedures Act* permits (*Environmental Conservation Law*, 6 NYCRR Part 621) cannot be covered under this permit until the other required permits are obtained (see Appendix E). In addition to the requirements in Part I.D.1.a, new dischargers must:
 - (1) Satisfy any project review pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"), when SEQRA is applicable (see Appendix E). See the Department's website (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/>) for more information; and
 - (2) Obtain all necessary Department permits subject to the Uniform Procedures Act ("UPA") (see 6 NYCRR Part 621), unless otherwise notified by the Department pursuant to 6 NYCRR 621.3(a)(4) (see Appendix E).
 - (3) Submit a report including the information specified in Appendix E with the NOI. A copy of this report must be retained with the SWPPP.

2. **Submitting the Notice of Intent**

- a. An *owner or operator* of a facility meeting the eligibility requirements in Part I.B must submit a complete NOI, which is signed in accordance with Appendix H.8, to the *Department*.
 - (1) Prior to December 20, 2020, the *owner or operator* may elect to submit the Notice of Intent by mailing a paper form to the address below or by using the *Department's* online NOI.
 - (2) Beginning December 21, 2020 and in accordance with the EPA's *NPDES* Electronic Reporting Rule, the *owner or operator* must submit the NOI electronically using the *Department's* online NOI. Both versions of the NOI are located on the *Department's* website <http://www.dec.ny.gov/>.
- b. An *owner or operator* who submits a complete NOI will be authorized to *discharge stormwater* under the terms and conditions of this permit, unless otherwise notified by the Department, Thirty (30) calendar days

after the date the *Department* receives a complete NOI (electronic or paper).

- c. The paper NOI is to be submitted to the following address:

MSGP Permit Coordinator
NYSDEC, Division of Water
Bureau of Water Permits
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-3505

3. *Modifying the Notice of Intent*

After gaining authorization under this permit, an owner or operator must notify the Department of any corrections or updates to the information provided in the original NOI. All modifications must be reported. Stormwater Discharges associated with industrial activity or outfalls not included in the most recent NOI that is on file at the Department are not authorized unless and until the corrections or updates have been received by the Department.

In order to modify the original NOI, an *owner or operator* must submit corrections or updated information, by submitting:

- a. Changes electronically using the Departments electronic NOI; or
- b. A completed paper NOI.

Modifications to the original NOI become effective on the date the *Department* receives the electronic NOI or a complete paper NOI.

4. *Change of Owner or Operator*

When the *owner or operator* of a facility changes, the original *owner or operator* should notify the new *owner or operator* in writing of the possible requirement to have coverage under this permit.

- a. The original *owner or operator* must submit the Notice of Termination to end coverage under this permit for their facility in accordance with Part I.E; and,
- b. The new *owner or operator* shall refer to Part I of this permit to determine if they need coverage under this permit.
- c. The original *owner or operator* will continue to be responsible for compliance with all permit conditions and fees until the NOT has been received.

5. Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure

- a. Facilities may qualify for a "Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure" when all industrial activities and materials are completely sheltered from exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt and/or runoff. Facilities qualifying for this exclusion are not required to obtain coverage under this permit.

(1) Facilities with uncovered parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance may be eligible for this waiver if only routine maintenance is performed inside and all other *No Exposure* criteria are met.
- b. Facilities accepting or repairing disabled vehicles and/or vehicles that have been involved in accidents are not eligible for the Conditional Exclusion for *No Exposure*.
- c. To obtain the "Conditional Exclusion of No Exposure", the *owner or operator* must submit a certification of *no exposure* to the *Department* using forms provided by the *Department*. This certification must be submitted once every 5 years and is non-transferable.
- d. Facilities must maintain the condition of *no exposure*. The *no exposure* exclusion ceases to apply when industrial activities or materials become exposed. The *Department* reserves the right to require permit coverage when *stormwater discharges* from the facility are likely to have an adverse impact on water quality.

E. Terminating Coverage

To terminate permit coverage, the *owner or operator* must submit a complete Notice of Termination (NOT) which is signed in accordance with Appendix H.8. The *owner or operator* continues to be responsible for meeting permit requirements and payment of annual fees until a complete NOT is received by the *Department*. The *owner or operator* must submit an NOT to terminate coverage under this permit when one or more of the following conditions are met:

1. When all *stormwater discharges* associated with *industrial activity* authorized by this permit are eliminated;
2. If all *stormwater discharges* are conveyed to a sanitary sewer, treatment works or a combined sewer system and the *owner or operator* of such system has accepted responsibility or approved connection for the *discharge*;
3. All industrial activities covered under this *SPDES* permit cease AND all materials, equipment or other potential *pollutants*, including but not limited to, residue in soils are removed;
4. When a different *SPDES* authorization for all *discharges* covered under this permit becomes effective; or

5. When the *owner or operator* of the *stormwater discharges* associated with *industrial activity* at a facility changes. (See Part I.D.4)

F. Deadlines for submittal of NOIs and NOTs and Changes to the NOI

1. New *dischargers* or other owners or operators of facilities who intend to obtain coverage under this general permit shall submit a complete NOI according to the following schedule:
 - a. For electronic NOIs - at least thirty (30) calendar days before *industrial activity* begins at the facility; or
 - b. For paper NOIs - at least thirty (30) calendar days before *industrial activity* begins at the facility.
2. Facilities with effective coverage on September 30, 2017, under the *SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity* (GP-0-12-001), are eligible for continued coverage under this permit (GP-0-17-004) on an interim basis for up to one-hundred twenty (120) calendar days from the effective date of the permit. During this interim period, an *owner or operator* must:
 - a. Update the facility's SWPPP to comply with the requirements of this permit prior to submitting the NOI; and,
 - b. Submit a complete NOI, signed in accordance with Appendix H.8. The complete NOI must be received within ninety (90) calendar days from the date this permit becomes effective.
3. When the *owner or operator* of a facility which is covered by this permit changes, the previous *owner or operator* must submit an NOT in accordance with Part I.E. The new *owner or operator* shall refer to Part I of this permit to determine if they need coverage under this permit.
4. An Owner or Operator must promptly notify the *Department* of any changes or corrections to the submitted NOI by submitting changes according to the following procedures:
 - a. For electronic NOIs - If there is an electronic NOI on file with the Department, submit the changes/updates to the NOI electronically;
 - b. For Paper NOIs - submit a new fully completed NOI. An incomplete NOI will not be accepted by the Department.

Stormwater discharges from industrial activities or outfalls not included in previously submitted NOIs are not authorized until a complete NOI is received.

Part II – Effluent Limitations

Effluent limits are required to *minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants*. The term “*minimize*” means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using *control measures* (including *Best Management Practices* (BMPs) selected and designed in accordance with Part II.D) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practice. *Control measures* are selected to meet the limits (non-numeric, numeric and water quality based) contained in this Part.

A. Non-Numeric Technology Based Effluent Limits

The Owner or Operator must comply with the following non-numeric effluent limits as well as any sector-specific non-numeric effluent limits in Part VII.

1. Minimize Exposure

The *owner or operator* must *minimize* the exposure of manufacturing, processing, and material storage areas to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff in order to *minimize pollutant discharges* by either locating these industrial materials and activities inside or protecting them with storm resistant coverings. This includes areas used for loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations. Unless not technologically possible or not economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices, the *owner or operator* must also:

- a. Use grading, berming, or curbing to prevent runoff of contaminated flows and divert run-on away from these areas;
- b. Locate materials, equipment, and activities so that leaks and spills are contained in existing containment and diversion systems (confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance to protected areas);
- c. Clean up spills and leaks promptly using dry methods (e.g., absorbents) to prevent the *discharge of pollutants*;
- d. Store leaky vehicles and equipment indoors or, if stored outdoors, use drip pans and absorbents;
- e. Use spill/overflow protection equipment;
- f. Perform all vehicle and/or equipment cleaning operations indoors, under cover, or in bermed areas that prevent runoff and run-on and also that capture any overspray; and ensure that all washwater drains to a proper collection system (i.e., not the *stormwater* drainage system);

- g. Drain fluids from equipment and vehicles that will be decommissioned, and, for any equipment and vehicles that will remain unused for extended periods of time, inspect at least monthly for leaks; and
- h. *Minimize* exposure of chemicals by replacing with a less toxic alternative.

Note: The *discharge* of vehicle and equipment washwater, including tank cleaning operations, is not authorized by this permit. These wastewaters must be covered under a separate *SPDES* permit, *discharged* to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements, or disposed of otherwise in accordance with applicable law.

2. *Good Housekeeping*

The *owner or operator* must keep clean all exposed areas that are potential sources of *pollutants*. The *owner or operator* must perform good housekeeping measures in order to *minimize pollutant discharges*, including but not limited to, the following:

- a. Sweep or vacuum at regular intervals or, alternatively, wash down the area and collect and/or treat, and properly dispose of the washdown water;
- b. Store materials in appropriate containers;
- c. Keep all dumpster lids closed when not in use. For dumpsters and roll off boxes that do not have lids and could leak, ensure that *discharges* have a control (e.g., secondary containment, treatment); and,
- d. Prevent the discharge of waste, garbage and floatable debris by keeping exposed areas free of such materials, or by intercepting them before they are *discharged*;
 - o Plastic Materials Requirements: Facilities that handle pre-production plastic must implement *Best Management Practices* to eliminate *discharges* of plastic in *stormwater*. Examples of plastic material required to be addressed as *stormwater pollutants* include plastic resin pellets, powders, flakes, additives, regrind, scrap, waste and recycling.

3. *Maintenance*

- a. In order to *minimize pollutant discharges* and achieve the effluent limits in this permit, the *owner or operator* must maintain all industrial equipment and systems and *control measures* in effective operating condition. This includes:
 - (1) Performing inspections and preventive maintenance of *stormwater* drainage, source controls, treatment systems, and plant equipment and systems that could fail and result in contamination of *stormwater*;

- (2) Maintaining non-structural *control measures* (e.g., keep spill response supplies available, personnel appropriately trained);
 - (3) Inspecting and maintaining baghouses quarterly during periods of operation, or in accordance with manufacturers recommendations, to prevent the escape of dust from the system and immediately removing any accumulated dust at the base of the exterior baghouse; and,
 - (4) Cleaning catch basins when the depth of debris reaches two-thirds of the sump depth and keeping the debris surface at least six inches below the lowest outlet pipe.
- b. Routine maintenance shall be performed to ensure BMPs are operating properly. When a BMP is not functioning to its designed effectiveness and is in need of repair or replacement:
- (1) Maintenance shall be performed before the next anticipated storm event, or as necessary to maintain the continued effectiveness of stormwater controls. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is impracticable, maintenance must be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable, but not more than 12 weeks after completion of the most recent routine facility inspection or the comprehensive site inspection, unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by the Department; and,
 - (2) All reasonable steps shall be taken to prevent or minimize the discharge of pollutants until the final repair or replacement is implemented, including cleaning up any contaminated surfaces so that the material will not be discharged during subsequent storm events.

4. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

- a. The *owner or operator* must *minimize* the potential for leaks, spills and other releases that may be exposed to *stormwater* and develop plans for effective response to such spills if or when they occur in order to *minimize pollutant discharges*. At a minimum, the *owner or operator* must:
- (1) Plainly label containers (e.g., “Used Oil,” “Spent Solvents,” “Fertilizers and Pesticides”) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur;
 - (2) Implement procedures for material storage and handling, including the use of secondary containment and barriers between material storage and traffic areas, or a similarly effective means designed to prevent the *discharge of pollutants* from these areas;

- (3) Where practicable, protect industrial materials and activities with a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, or runoff;
 - (4) Develop training on the procedures for stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases. As appropriate, execute such procedures as soon as possible;
 - (5) Keep spill kits on-site, located near areas where spills may occur or where a rapid response can be made; and
 - (6) Develop procedures for notification of the appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies when a leak, spill, or other release occurs. If possible, one of these individuals should be a member of the *stormwater* pollution prevention team (see Part III.A.1). Any spills must be reported in accordance with Part VI.A.3.
- b. Measures for cleaning up spills or leaks must be consistent with applicable petroleum bulk storage, chemical bulk storage or hazardous waste management regulations at 6 NYCRR Parts 596-599, 613 and 370-373.
 - c. This permit does not relieve the *owner or operator* of any reporting or other requirements related to spills or other releases of petroleum or hazardous substances. Any spill of a hazardous substance must be reported in accordance with 6 NYCRR 597.4. Any spill of petroleum must be reported in accordance with 6 NYCRR 613.6 or 17 NYCRR 32.3.

5. Erosion and Sediment Controls

The *owner or operator* must stabilize exposed areas and control runoff using structural and/or non-structural *control measures* to *minimize* onsite erosion and sedimentation. Erosion and Sediment Controls must be in accordance with the New York State Standards & Specification for Erosion & Sediment Control (2016). Where erosion and sediment control practices are not designed in conformance with the design criteria included in the technical standard, the *owner or operator* must demonstrate equivalence to the technical standard.

6. Management of Runoff

The *owner or operator* must divert, infiltrate, reuse, contain, or otherwise reduce *stormwater* runoff, to *minimize pollutants* in the *discharges*.

7. Salt Storage Piles or Piles Containing Salt

In order to *minimize pollutant discharges* the *owner or operator* must enclose or cover storage piles of salt, or piles containing salt, used for deicing, maintenance of paved surfaces, or for other commercial or industrial purposes. The *owner or operator* must implement appropriate measures

(e.g., good housekeeping, diversions, containment) to *minimize* exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile.

8. *Employee Training*

- a. The *owner or operator* must train all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to *stormwater*, or who are responsible for implementing activities necessary to meet the conditions of this permit (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel), including all members of the *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Team*.
- b. At a minimum, all training must be conducted annually.
- c. The *owner or operator* must ensure the following personnel understand the requirements of this permit and their specific responsibilities with respect to those requirements:
 - (1) Personnel who are responsible for the design, installation, maintenance, and/or repair of *control measures*;
 - (2) Personnel responsible for the storage and handling of chemicals and materials that could become contaminants found in *stormwater discharges*;
 - (3) Personnel who are responsible for conducting and documenting monitoring and inspections as required in Part IV; and,
 - (4) Personnel who are responsible for taking and documenting corrective actions as required in Part V.
- d. Personnel identified in Part II.A.8.c must be trained in the following subjects if the subject is appropriate to the scope of their SWPPP responsibilities.
 - (1) An overview of what is in the SWPPP and the purpose of the SWPPP;
 - (2) Spill response procedures, good housekeeping, maintenance requirements and material management practices;
 - (3) How to recognize unauthorized *discharges*;
 - (4) The location of all controls on the site required by this permit, and how to evaluate their condition and maintenance needs;
 - (5) The proper procedures to follow with respect to permit's pollution prevention requirements, including sampling and reporting; and

(6) When and how to conduct inspections, record applicable findings, and take corrective actions.

9. Non-Stormwater Discharges

The *owner or operator* must eliminate non-stormwater discharges not authorized by a SPDES permit in accordance with Part I.B.2.

10. Waste, Garbage and Floatable Debris

The *owner or operator* must ensure that waste, garbage, and floatable debris are not discharged to surface waters of the state by keeping exposed areas free of such materials or by intercepting them before they are discharged.

11. Dust Generation and Vehicle Tracking of Industrial Materials

The *owner or operator* must minimize generation of dust and off-site tracking of raw, final, or waste materials in order to minimize the pollutant discharges.

12. Secondary Containment

The *owner or operator* must ensure that compliance is maintained with all applicable regulations including, but not limited to, those involving releases, registration, handling and storage of petroleum, chemical bulk and hazardous waste storage facilities (6 NYCRR 596-599, 613 and 370-373).

Where it is not feasible to eliminate discharges from handling and storage areas, the *owner or operator* must implement the following BMPs:

a. Loading and unloading areas shall be operated to minimize spills, leaks or the discharge of pollutants in stormwater. Protection such as roofs, overhangs or door skirts to enclose trailer ends at truck loading/unloading docks shall be provided as appropriate.

(1) During deliveries, have staff familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present to ensure that any leaks/spills are immediately contained and cleaned up; and

b. Use of spill and overflow protection (e.g., drip pans, and/or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during deliveries or from leaks at the connectors).

c. All spilled or leaked substances must be removed from secondary containment systems as soon as practical and for Chemical Bulk Storage (CBS) storage areas within 24 hours of the *owner or operator* discovering the spill, unless authorization is received from the *Department*.

(1) 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.

- (2) 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 and permitted to *discharge* such wastewater.
- (3) The *owner or operator* shall 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 Part IV.F.1.e for the list of parameters to be sampled.)
- d. *Stormwater* must be removed from a secondary containment system before it compromises the system's capacity. Each *discharge* may only proceed with the prior approval of the facility representative responsible for ensuring *SPDES* permit compliance. Bulk storage secondary containment drainage systems must be locked in a closed position except when the *owner or 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, for each *discharge*:
- Screening method;
 - Results of screening;
 - Date time and volume; and,
 - Supervising personnel.
- e. 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.

B. Numeric Effluent Limitations

The *owner or operator* of facilities listed in an industrial category subject to one or more of the *effluent limitations guidelines* identified in Appendix D, must meet the numeric effluent limits specified in the referenced Sector in Part VII.

C. Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations

1. Maintaining Water Quality Standards

- a. The *Department* expects that compliance with the other conditions of this permit will control *discharges* necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. It shall be a violation of the *Environmental Conservation Law (ECL)* for any *discharge* authorized by this general permit to either cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards as contained in 6 NYCRR Parts 700-705.

- b. If there is evidence indicating that the *stormwater discharges* authorized by this permit are causing, have the reasonable potential to cause, or are contributing to a violation of the *water quality standards*; the *owner or operator* must take appropriate corrective action in accordance with Part V of this permit. To address the *water quality standard* violation the *owner or operator* may need to provide additional information, include and implement appropriate controls in the SWPPP to correct the problem, or obtain an *individual SPDES permit*. Failure to complete the required corrective action is a violation of this permit.
- c. 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.

2. Impaired Waters

- a. *Discharges* to an *impaired waterbody* are not eligible for coverage under this permit if the cause of impairment is a *pollutant* of concern included in the *benchmarks* and/or numeric *effluent limitations* to which the facility is subject unless the facility:
 - (1) Prevents all exposure to *stormwater* of the *pollutant(s)* for which the waterbody is impaired; or
 - (2) Documents that the *pollutant* for which the waterbody is impaired is not present on-site; or
 - (3) Provides additional information in the SWPPP to *minimize* the *pollutant* of concern causing the impairment as specified in Part III.D.2.
- b. If conditions at the facility conform with Part II.C.2.a(1) or (2) all analysis and documentation that supports eligibility must be maintained with the SWPPP.

D. Best Management Practices Selection and Design Considerations

The *owner or operator* must consider the following when selecting and designing *BMPs*:

- a. How to prevent *stormwater* from interacting with and contacting *pollutants* and *pollutant* sources;
- b. The use of *BMPs* in series or combination;
- c. Assessment of the type of *pollutant*, the quantity and nature of the *pollutant(s)*, and their potential to impact the water quality of receiving waters;

- d. Opportunities to combine the dual purposes of water quality protection and local flood control benefits, including physical impacts of high flows on streams (e.g., bank erosion, impairment of aquatic habitat, etc.);
- e. Opportunities to offset the impact of *impervious areas* of the facility on groundwater recharge and base flows in local streams, taking into account the potential for groundwater contamination (i.e., *hotspots*);
- f. Opportunities to attenuate flow using open vegetated swales and natural depressions;
- g. Conservation and/or restoration of the riparian buffers of streams and rivers; and,
- h. The use of treatment interceptors (e.g., swirl separators and sand filters).

Part III – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans

The SWPPP documents the practices and procedures to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit, including the selection, design, installation and maintenance of *control measures* selected to meet *effluent limitations* in Parts II and VII.

The *owner or operator* is responsible for the implementation of the SWPPP.

Note: The SWPPP requirements of this general permit may be fulfilled by incorporating by reference other plans or documents such as an Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) plan, a Mined Land Use Plan, a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan developed for the facility or *BMP* programs otherwise required for the facility provided that the incorporated plan(s) meet or exceed the SWPPP content requirements of Part III.A and the applicable activity-specific requirements in Part VII. All plans incorporated by reference into the SWPPP become enforceable under this permit; however, this enforcement is limited only to those aspects of these other plans that are specifically referenced to provide information or practices required for the SWPPP.

A. Contents of the SWPPP

All SWPPPs shall include, at a minimum:

1. *Pollution Prevention Team*

Identify the individuals (by name or title) and their role, in assisting the *owner or operator* in developing, implementing, maintaining and revising the facility's SWPPP.

2. *General Site Description*

A written description of:

- a. Industrial activities occurring in each drainage area.
- b. The name of the nearest receiving water(s), including intermittent streams and wetlands (mapped and federally regulated wetlands) that may receive *discharges* from the facility.
- c. If *stormwater* is *discharged* to an *MS4*, the SWPPP must identify the *MS4* operator and the receiving water to which the *MS4 discharges*.
- d. The flow path of *stormwater* within the facility, and the general path of *stormwater* flows between the facility and the nearest surface waterbody(ies) and/or location(s) where *stormwater* enters an *MS4*, if applicable.

- e. The run-on from adjacent properties, if present. The *owner or operator* may include an evaluation of how the quantity or quality of the *stormwater* running onto the facility impacts the facility's *stormwater discharges*.
- f. Any *discharges* that are currently covered by another *SPDES* permit at the facility (e.g., process wastewater, sanitary wastewater, non-contact cooling water, etc.)
- g. Size of the property in acres.
- h. Provide an estimate of the percent imperviousness of the site using the following formula:

$$\frac{(\text{Area of Roofs} + \text{Area of Paved and Other Impervious Surfaces}) \times 100}{\text{Total Area of Facility}}$$
- i. Locations of sensitive areas (e.g. *impaired waters*; listed threatened & endangered species or their critical habitat; etc.)

3. **Potential Pollutant Sources**

The SWPPP shall identify each area at the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to *stormwater* or from which authorized non-*stormwater discharges* originate, including any potential *pollutant* sources for which the facility has reporting requirements under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA), Section 313.

- a. Industrial materials or activities include: industrial machinery; raw materials; intermediate products; byproducts; final products or waste products; and, material handling activities which includes storage, loading and unloading, transportation or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product.
- b. For each separate area identified, the description must include:
 - (1) Activities - A list of the activities occurring in the area (e.g., material storage, equipment fueling and cleaning, cutting steel beams, etc.); and
 - (2) Pollutants - A list of the associated *pollutant(s)* or *pollutant* parameter(s) (e.g., crankcase oil, iron, biochemical oxygen demand, pH, etc.) for each activity. The *pollutant* list must include all *significant materials* that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to *stormwater* for a period of three years before being covered under this permit.
 - (3) Potential for presence in stormwater - For each area of the facility that generates *stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* a prediction of the direction of flow, and the likelihood of the *industrial*

activity to contaminate the *stormwater discharge*. Factors to consider include the toxicity of chemicals; quantity of chemicals used, produced or *discharged*; the likelihood of contact with *stormwater*; and history of *reportable* leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous *pollutants*.

4. Spills and Releases

- a. The SWPPP must clearly identify areas where potential spills or releases can contribute to *pollutants* in *stormwater discharges* and their accompanying drainage points.
- b. For areas that are exposed to precipitation or that otherwise drain to a *stormwater* conveyance to be covered under this permit, the SWPPP must include a list of *reportable* spills or releases² of petroleum and hazardous substances or other *pollutants*, including unauthorized *non-stormwater discharges*, that may adversely affect water quality that occurred during the three-year period prior to the date of the submission of a NOI. The list must be updated when *reportable* spills or releases occur.
- c. Following any spill or release, the *owner or operator* must evaluate the adequacy of the BMPs identified in the facility's SWPPP. If the BMPs are inadequate, the SWPPP must be updated to identify new BMPs that will prevent reoccurrence and improve the emergency response to such releases.
- d. Document when training occurs on the procedures for stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases.
- e. Define and document the appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies to be notified when a leak, spill, or other release occurs.

5. General Location Map

A general location map (e.g., USGS quadrangle or other map) with enough detail to identify the location of the facility and the receiving waters and locations where *stormwater* enters an *MS4*, if applicable, within one mile of the facility.

6. Site Map

A site map identifying the following:

- a. Property boundaries and size in acres;
- b. Location and extent of significant structures (including materials shelters), and impervious surfaces;

² This may also include releases of petroleum or hazardous substances that are not in excess of reporting quantities but which may still cause or contribute to significant water quality impairment. For example, the reportable quantity for ammonia is listed to be 100 pounds and releases well below this threshold will cause water quality impairment and must be addressed.

- c. Location of each *outfall* labeled with the *outfall* identification, including *outfalls* with *discharges* authorized under other *SPDES* permits;
- d. The approximate outline of the drainage area to each *outfall*;
- e. Locations of haul and access roads;
- f. Rail cars and tracks;
- g. Arrows showing direction of *stormwater* flow;
- h. Location of all receiving waters in the immediate vicinity of the facility, indicating if any of the waters are impaired and, if so, whether the waters have *TMDLs* established for them;
- i. Location of *MS4s* and where the *stormwater discharges* to them;
- j. Location of all *stormwater* conveyances including ditches, pipes, and swales;
- k. Locations where *stormwater* flows have significant potential to cause erosion;
- l. Location and source of run-on from adjacent property containing significant quantities of *pollutants* and/or volume of concern to the facility;
- m. Locations of the following areas where such areas are exposed to precipitation or *stormwater* run-on:
 - Fueling stations;
 - Vehicle and equipment maintenance and/or cleaning areas;
 - Loading/unloading areas;
 - Locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes;
 - Liquid storage tanks;
 - Processing and storage areas;
 - Locations where significant materials, fuel or chemicals are stored and transferred;
 - Locations where vehicles and/or machinery are stored when not in use
 - Transfer areas for substances in bulk;
 - Locations of potential *pollutant* sources identified under Part III.A.3;
 - Location and description of non-*stormwater discharges* listed in Part I.B.2;
 - Locations where major spills or leaks identified under Part III.A.4 have occurred;
 - Locations of all *stormwater* monitoring points;

- Locations of all existing structural *BMPs*.

7. *Stormwater Controls*

The SWPPP must document in writing the location and type of *BMPs* installed and implemented at the facility to achieve the non-numeric effluent limits in Part II.A and where applicable in Part VII, and the sector specific numeric *effluent limitations* in Part VII. The SWPPP shall describe how each *BMP* is being implemented for all the potential *pollutant* sources identified in Part III.A.3.

If the *owner or operator* determines that any of the *BMPs* described in Part II.A, or any sector-specific *BMPs* in Part VII, are not appropriate for the facility, a written explanation of why they are not appropriate shall be included in the SWPPP. If new or innovative *BMPs* not listed in this permit are being used, descriptions of them shall be included in this section of the SWPPP.

- Good Housekeeping** - The SWPPP must describe all good housekeeping practices that are being implemented by the *owner or operator* including those described in Part II.A.2 to *minimize pollutant discharges* from all exposed areas that are potential sources of *pollutants*.
- Facility inspections** - The SWPPP must describe procedures for scheduling, completing and recording results of routine and comprehensive site inspections at frequencies meeting or exceeding those specified in Part IV of this permit.
- Maintenance and Repair**
 - (1) The SWPPP must describe a preventative maintenance program that includes timely inspection, maintenance and repairs of all industrial equipment and systems.
 - (2) The SWPPP must describe a preventative maintenance program that includes timely inspection, maintenance and repairs of structural and non-structural *BMPs*.
 - (3) The SWPPP must describe inspection and maintenance procedures for baghouses to prevent the escape of dust from the system and the immediate removal of accumulated dust at the base of the exterior baghouse.
 - (4) The SWPPP must include procedures for catch basin cleaning.
- Spill Prevention and Response Procedures**
 - (1) The SWPPP must describe the procedures that will be followed for cleaning up spills or leaks. The procedures and necessary spill response equipment must be made available to those employees who may cause or detect a spill or leak.

- (2) The SWPPP must describe procedures for notification of the appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies, and regulatory agencies when a leak, spill, or other release occurs. If possible, one of these individuals should be a member of the *stormwater* pollution prevention team (see Part III.A.1).
- e. **Employee Training and Education** - The SWPPP must describe the *stormwater* training program required for individuals conducting *industrial activity* at the facility. The description must include:
- (1) The specific training given (see Part II.A.8.d)
 - (2) The target audience (e.g. employees in positions responsible for specific tasks, club members performing engine repair, etc.).
 - (3) Identify periodic dates for such training (e.g., annually, every six months during the months of July and January). An annual signed and dated employee training log must be kept in the SWPPP.
- f. **Document Non-Stormwater Discharges** - Non-*stormwater discharges* listed in Part I.B.2 must have the following information documented:
- (1) **Discharge Certification** - The SWPPP must include a certification that all *discharges* have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-*stormwater discharges*. A copy of the certification must be included in the SWPPP at the facility. The certification must include:
 - (a) The date of any testing and/or evaluation;
 - (b) Identification of potential significant sources of non-*stormwater discharges* at the site;
 - (c) A description of the results of any test and/or evaluation for the presence of non-*stormwater discharges*;
 - (d) A description of the evaluation criteria or testing method used; and
 - (e) A list of the *outfalls* or on-site drainage points that were directly observed during the test.
 - (2) **Detail Non-Stormwater Discharges** - The sources of non-*stormwater discharges* listed in Part I.B.2 are authorized *discharges* under this permit provided the *owner or operator* includes the following information in the SWPPP:

- (a) Identification of each authorized non-*stormwater* source (flows from emergency/unplanned firefighting activities do not need to be identified);
 - (b) The location where the non-*stormwater discharge* is likely to occur;
 - (c) Descriptions of appropriate BMPs for each source; and
 - (d) If mist blown from cooling towers is included as one of the authorized non-*stormwater discharges* from the facility, the *owner or operator* must specifically evaluate the potential for the *discharges* to be contaminated by chemicals used in the cooling tower and must select and implement BMPs to control such *discharges* so that the levels of cooling tower chemicals in the *discharges* would not cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable water quality standard.
- g. The SWPPP must describe *BMPs* selected to eliminate *discharges* of solid materials, including waste, garbage and floating debris, to *surface waters of the State*, except as authorized by a permit issued under section 404 of the CWA.
 - h. The SWPPP must describe *BMPs* selected to *minimize* off-site vehicle tracking of raw, final, or waste materials or sediments, and the generation of dust. Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of *no exposure* to exposed areas must be *minimized*.
 - i. The SWPPP must describe *BMPs* selected to stabilize exposed areas and contain runoff using structural and/or non-structural *control measures* to *minimize* onsite erosion and sedimentation, and the resulting *discharge* of *pollutants*.
 - (1) The SWPPP shall identify areas at the facility which, due to topography, land disturbance (e.g., construction) or other factors, have potential for significant soil erosion.
 - (2) The SWPPP must identify structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization *BMPs* that will be implemented to limit erosion.
 - (3) Velocity dissipation devices (or equivalent measures) must be placed at *discharge* locations and along the length of any *outfall* channel if they are necessary to provide a non-erosive flow velocity from the structure to a water course.
 - (4) The SWPPP must contain adequate details to demonstrate that controls conform to the New York Standards and Specifications for

Erosion and Sediment Control (2016), or equivalent. This document is available at: <http://www.dec.ny.gov>

- j. The SWPPP shall describe the traditional *stormwater* management practices (permanent structural *BMPs*) that currently exist or that are planned for the facility. These types of *BMPs* are typically used to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise reduce *pollutants* in *stormwater discharges* from the site. Examples of *BMPs* that could be used include but are not limited to: *stormwater* detention structures (including wet ponds); green infrastructure practices; *stormwater* retention structures; flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions; and onsite infiltration of runoff.

The SWPPP shall provide that all *stormwater* management practices that the *owner or operator* determines to be reasonable and appropriate, or are required by a *State* or local authority, shall be implemented and maintained. Factors for the *owner or operator* to consider when selecting appropriate *BMPs* should include:

- (1) The industrial materials and activities that are exposed to *stormwater*, and the associated *pollutant* generating potential of those materials and activities; and
 - (2) The beneficial and potential detrimental effects on surface water quality, ground water quality, receiving water base flow (dry weather stream flow), and physical integrity of receiving waters. Structural measures shall be placed on upland soils, avoiding wetlands and floodplains, if possible. Structural *BMPs* may require a separate permit under section 404 of the CWA before installation begins.
- k. The SWPPP must document that all storage piles of salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes are enclosed or covered to prevent exposure to precipitation, except during active operations to add or remove materials from the pile.

For a salt storage facility, the SWPPP must document all good housekeeping measures in place to assure that salt spilled during transfer and spilled or tracked along haul and access roads is removed and returned to the covered storage pile.

- l. The SWPPP must document the location and type of *BMPs* installed and implemented at the facility to achieve the non-numeric effluent limits stipulated in Part II.A and any relevant sector-specific section(s) of Part VII of this permit.

- m. The SWPPP must document the location and type of BMPs installed and implemented at the facility to achieve and address any applicable effluent limitations based in the activity-specific section(s) of Part VII, which are summarized in the table in Appendix D of this permit.

8. Monitoring and Sampling Data

The SWPPP must include:

- a. A summary of existing *stormwater discharge* sampling data taken at the facility;
- b. Chain of Custody Records for samples collected and transported to an approved laboratory;
- c. Laboratory reports of results of sample analysis;
- d. Quarterly Visual Monitoring Reports;
- e. Copies of semi-annual *Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)*;
- f. Copies of *Annual Certification Reports (ACR)*;
- g. A summary of all *stormwater* sampling data collected during the term of this permit;
- h. Any monitoring waivers that have been claimed.

9. Copy of Permit Requirements

The *owner or operator* must maintain a copy of the permit with the SWPPP. The NOI Authorization Letter and all NOIs (including modifications) must be maintained with the SWPPP.

10. Inspection Schedule & Documentation

The SWPPP shall contain the schedule for conducting inspections and all documentation resulting from the inspection.

11. Corrective Action Documentation

The SWPPP shall contain all corrective action documentation as detailed in Part V.C.

B. SWPPP Preparer

- 1. The Owner or Operator shall have a *qualified person* prepare the SWPPP. . This plan does not necessarily have to be developed or certified by a licensed Professional Engineer; however all components of the SWPPP that involve the practice of engineering, as defined by the NYS Education Law (see Article 145), shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York.

2. Erosion and Sediment Control plans needed to stabilize exposed areas and control runoff per Part II.A.5 or to meet sector specific requirements shall be prepared by, a *qualified person* who is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control.
3. The design of post-construction *stormwater* management controls as defined in the SPDES General Permit for *Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (GP-0-15-002)*, needed to manage runoff per Part II.A.6 or meet sector specific requirements shall be prepared by a *qualified professional*.

C. Signature and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Availability

1. Signature/Location - The SWPPP shall be signed in accordance with Appendix H.8 and retained on-site at the facility in accordance with Parts III.A.9 and VI.C. For inactive facilities, the SWPPP may be kept at the nearest office of the *owner or operator*. Failure to keep a copy of the SWPPP as specified above is a violation of the permit.
2. Availability
 - a. The *owner or operator* must make a copy of the SWPPP available to the *Department* for review at the time of an on-site inspection.
 - b. The *owner or operator* must furnish a copy of the SWPPP within five (5) business days of a *Department* request in accordance with Appendix H.6.
 - c. The *owner or operator* must make a copy of the SWPPP available to the public within fourteen (14) days of receipt of a written request. Copying of documents will be done at the requester's expense. (Note: A facility may withhold justifiable portions of the SWPPP from public review that contain trade secrets, confidential commercial information or critical infrastructure information in accordance with 6 NYCRR 616.7 and 750-1.22).

D. Special SWPPP Requirements

The following additional requirements are applicable for each special circumstance:

1. *Stormwater discharges* into or through *MS4s*.
 - a. Facilities covered by this permit must comply with applicable requirements in municipal *stormwater* management programs developed under the *SPDES* permit issued for the *discharge* from the *MS4* that receives the facility's *discharge*, provided that the *owner or operator* has been notified of such conditions.
 - b. *Owners or operators* that *discharge* through an *MS4*, or a municipal system designated by the *Department* shall make their SWPPP available to the municipal operator of the *MS4* upon request.

2. *Stormwater discharges* associated with *industrial activity* to *impaired waterbodies*.

Facilities that are discharging to an *impaired waterbody* and the cause of the impairment is a *pollutant* of concern included in the *benchmarks* and/or numeric effluent limitations (see Appendix G) to which the facility is subject must include the following in their SWPPP:

- a. Identification of *Impaired Waterbody* – Identify any *impaired waterbody* that may receive *stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* from the facility and the cause of the waterbody's impairment.
- b. *Pollutant(s) of Concern* – A list of *pollutant(s)* or *pollutant parameter(s)* that have been handled, treated, stored or disposed of in a manner that would create the reasonable potential for the *pollutant* of concern causing the impairment to be *discharged*.
- c. Potential for Presence in *Stormwater* – Identify each area of the facility that generates *stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* with a reasonable potential to *discharge* the *pollutant(s)* of concern. Factors to consider include the likelihood of the *industrial activity* producing the *pollutant(s)* of concern to have contact with *stormwater* and a history of *reportable* leaks or spills that could result in the *pollutant(s)* of concern being *discharged* to the *impaired waterbody*.
- d. *Stormwater Controls* – The SWPPP shall include a description of the type and location of existing and planned *BMPs* selected for each of the areas where the *pollutant(s)* of concern are exposed to *stormwater*. *BMPs* shall be selected to *minimize* the *pollutant(s)* of concern from being *discharged* to the *impaired waterbody* and should take into consideration all *stormwater* controls listed in Part III.A.7. The SWPPP shall describe how each *BMP* will be implemented for all the areas where the *pollutant(s)* of concern will be exposed to *stormwater*.

E. Keeping SWPPPs Current

The *owner* or *operator* shall amend the SWPPP whenever:

1. There is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance at the facility which may have an effect on the potential for the *discharge* of *pollutants* from the facility which has not otherwise been addressed in the SWPPP; or
2. It is found to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing *pollutants* from sources identified under Part III.A.3 or is otherwise not achieving the goals or requirements of this permit. The SWPPP shall be modified, and additional monitoring and analysis shall be completed as follows:

a. SWPPP Modifications

- (1) Maps or description of industrial activities – If the SWPPP has been found to be inaccurate or incomplete, modifications must be completed to correct the deficiencies identified.
- (2) *Stormwater* controls - The modification must identify the corrective actions needed and include a schedule for the implementation with a final date no later than 12 weeks unless the *Department* approves additional time in writing.
- (3) Additional inspections monitoring and/or analysis - If the results of inspections, monitoring and/or analysis reveal a violation of this permit, a failure to maintain eligibility for coverage under this permit or a failure to comply with the *benchmarks* or other action levels in this permit, additional inspections, monitoring and/or laboratory analysis of *stormwater* samples may be required. Such requirements are set forth in the applicable Parts.

Part IV – Inspections and Monitoring

A. Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection & Evaluation

The *owner or operator* shall conduct a comprehensive site compliance inspection at least once per year. The inspections must be done by a *qualified person* who may be either a facility employee or outside consultant hired by the facility. The inspector must be familiar with the *industrial activity*, the *BMPs*, the SWPPP, and must possess the skills to assess conditions at the facility that could impact *stormwater* quality and assess the effectiveness of the *BMPs* that have been chosen to control the quality of the *stormwater discharges*. If more frequent inspections are conducted, the SWPPP must specify the frequency of inspections.

1. Scope of the Compliance Inspection & Evaluation

- a. Inspections must include all areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to *stormwater*, as identified in Part III.A.3, and areas where unauthorized discharges spills and leaks have occurred within the past three years. At a minimum the inspection shall identify or include:
 - (1) Industrial materials, residue or trash on the ground that could contaminate or be washed away in *stormwater*;
 - (2) Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, barrels, tanks or similar containers;
 - (3) Examination of all *outfall* locations, to determine the presence of unauthorized non-*stormwater discharges* or authorized non-*stormwater discharges* that are not certified in accordance with Part III.A.7(f)(1);
 - (4) Off-site tracking of industrial materials or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;
 - (5) Tracking of material away from the area where it originates including from areas of *no exposure* to exposed areas;
 - (6) Evidence of, or the potential for, *pollutants* entering or discharging from the drainage system;
 - (7) Inspection of areas found to be the source of *pollutants* observed during visual and analytical monitoring done during the year;
 - (8) *Stormwater* BMPs identified in the SWPPP must be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly.

- b. If the Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection indicates the presence of *stormwater* pollution (e.g., color, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, or other indicators), the *owner or operator* must, implement corrective actions in Part V.

2. **Compliance Inspection & Evaluation report**

- a. A compliance inspection & evaluation report must be made and retained as part of the SWPPP for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the report. At a minimum, the report must include:
 - (1) The scope of the inspection (Part IV.A.1),
 - (2) The name(s) of the person(s) conducting the inspection,
 - (3) The date(s) of the inspection,
 - (4) Weather information at the time of the inspection,
 - (5) Major observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP, including:
 - (a) The location(s) of *discharges of pollutants* from the site;
 - (b) The location(s) of previously unidentified *discharges of pollutants* from the site;
 - (c) Any evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;
 - (d) The source of any discharges and actions taken to address newly identified authorized non-stormwater discharges or elimination of non-authorized discharges;
 - (e) Location(s) of BMPs that need to be maintained;
 - (f) Location(s) of BMPs that failed to operate as designed or proved inadequate for a particular location;
 - (g) Location(s) where additional BMPs are needed that did not exist at the time of inspection;
 - (h) Any incidents of noncompliance. Where an inspection does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP and this permit;

- (i) Observations regarding the physical condition of and around all outfalls, including any flow dissipation devices; and evidence of pollutants in discharges and/or the receiving water; and,
 - (j) The required corrective actions to be implemented in accordance with Part V.
- b. Credit as a Routine Facility Inspection - Where compliance inspection schedules overlap with routine inspections required under Part IV.B, the comprehensive site compliance inspection may be used as one of the routine inspections.

B. Routine Inspections of BMPs

1. In addition to or as part of the comprehensive site inspection, a *qualified person* must perform routine inspections which include all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to precipitation or *stormwater runoff*. The inspection frequency shall be on a quarterly basis or as specified in the facility's applicable industrial sector in Part VII.
2. The routine inspection must evaluate the performance of *stormwater* BMPs described in the SWPPP.
3. The routine inspection shall be documented and shall be kept with the SWPPP.
4. Any deficiencies in the implementation and/or adequacy of the BMPs must be documented. The required corrective actions must be implemented in accordance with Part V.

C. Annual Dry Weather Flow Inspection

In addition to or as part of the Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection (Part IV.A), a qualified person must perform an annual dry weather flow inspection and update the non-stormwater discharge certifications (Part III.A.7.f (1)). The requirements and procedures for the annual dry weather flow inspection are applicable to all facilities covered under this permit, regardless of the facility's sector of industrial activity.

1. The *owner or operator* must perform and document at least one dry weather flow inspection each year after at least three (3) consecutive days of no precipitation. The annual dry weather flow inspection shall be conducted to determine the presence of non-stormwater *discharges* to the stormwater drainage system.
2. The annual dry weather flow inspection shall be documented in an inspection report which must include the *outfall* locations, the inspection date and time, inspector name, description of *discharges* identified, the source of any

discharges and actions taken to address any newly identified allowable non-stormwater *discharges* or elimination of non-authorized *discharges*.

3. If a non-stormwater discharge not previously certified in accordance with Part III.A.7.f (1) is discovered the *owner or operator* must implement corrective actions in Part V.B.
4. The dry weather flow inspection report and updated non-stormwater discharge documentation required by Part III.A.7.f (1) must be retained on-site with the SWPPP.

D. Collection and analysis of samples

Samples must be collected as follows:

1. When to Sample

A sample must be taken of the *stormwater discharge* resulting from a *qualifying storm event* with at least 0.1 inch of precipitation (defined as a *measurable storm event*), providing the interval from the preceding measurable storm is at least 72 hours. Each outfall must be sampled except for any outfall for which the facility has claimed a representative outfall waiver in accordance with Part IV.G.3. In the case of snowmelt, samples must be taken during a period with a *discharge* from the site.

The sample must be taken during the first 30 minutes (or as soon as practical, but not to exceed one hour) of the *discharge* at the *outfall*. If the sampled *discharge* mixes with non-stormwater water, the *owner or operator* must attempt to sample the *stormwater discharge* prior to mixing.

2. Sample Analysis

- a. Monitoring and analysis must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, or equivalent, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- b. Any laboratory test or sample analysis required by this permit for which the *State Commissioner of Health* issues certificates of approval pursuant to section 502 of the Public Health Law shall be conducted by a laboratory that has been issued a certificate of approval (ELAP certified).
- c. The laboratory sample analysis reports must be kept with the SWPPP.

3. Storm event data

The storm event must be documented using the Storm Event Data Form provided by the *Department*. The Storm Event Data Form must be kept with the SWPPP.

4. **Secondary Containment Screening and Sampling**

Prior to each *discharge*³ from a secondary containment system the *stormwater* must be screened for contamination. (Note: All *stormwater* must be inspected for visible evidence of contamination.) Additional screening methods shall be developed by the *owner or operator* 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 *owner or operator* must collect and analyze a representative sample⁴ of the *stormwater*. If the sample contains no *pollutants*, the *stormwater* may be *discharged*. Otherwise it must either be disposed of in an onsite or off-site wastewater treatment plant designed to treat and permitted to *discharge* such wastewater. The first discharge following any cleaned up spill or leak must be sampled regardless of the screening results.

E. **Quarterly Visual Monitoring**

The requirements and procedures for quarterly visual monitoring are applicable to all facilities covered under this permit, regardless of the facility's *industrial activity*

1. The monitoring must be made at least once in each of the following quarters:
 - January 1st through March 31st,
 - April 1st through June 30th,
 - July 1st through September 30th, and
 - October 1st through December 31st
2. All samples must be collected from *discharges* resulting from a *qualifying storm event*, in accordance with Part IV.D.1.
3. The *owner or operator* must perform and document quarterly visual monitoring of a *stormwater discharge* associated with *industrial activity* from each *outfall* on the *Department* provided form and included with the SWPPP unless:
 - a. A waiver is submitted in accordance with Part IV.G, or
 - b. There is no *discharge* from a *qualifying storm event* during a monitoring period. If no *qualifying storm event* resulted in runoff from the facility during a monitoring quarter, documentation must be included with the

³ Note: 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.

⁴ 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). In all cases an estimated discharge volume and pH monitoring is required.

SWPPP. If a visual examination was performed and the storm event was later determined not to be a measurable storm event, the visual examination must be included with the SWPPP.

4. When the *outfall discharges* directly to the *surface waters of the State*, the *discharge* must be inspected to see whether *BMPs* are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters.
5. Laboratory sample analysis is not necessary to fulfill the visual monitoring requirements.
6. If the visual monitoring indicates the presence of *stormwater* pollution (e.g., color, clarity, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, or other indicators), the *owner or operator* must implement corrective actions in Part V.

F. Monitoring Requirements

The monitoring requirements that apply to a facility depends on the types of industrial activities generating *stormwater* runoff. The *owner or operator* must review this Part and Part VII as well as Appendices C, D, E and G of this permit to determine which monitoring requirements apply to each individual *outfall*.

- At facilities where more than one *industrial activity* occurs, monitoring requirements apply for all parameters specific to those industrial activities.
- Where more than one numeric limitation for a specific parameter applies to a *discharge*, compliance with the more restrictive limitation is required.
- Where monitoring requirements for a monitoring period overlap (e.g., need to monitor TSS twice/year for numeric effluent limitation monitoring and also twice/year for *benchmark monitoring*), a single sample will satisfy both monitoring requirements.

1. Types of Pollutant Monitoring

- a. *Benchmark Monitoring* is intended to provide a guideline for the *owner or operator* to determine the overall effectiveness of the SWPPP in controlling the *discharge* of *pollutants* to receiving waters. The requirements for *benchmark monitoring* apply to *discharges* associated with specific industrial activities identified in Part VII (summarized in Appendix C).
- b. *Numeric Effluent Limitation Monitoring* – Activity specific effluent limitations specified in Part VII (summarized in Appendix D).
- c. *Discharges to Impaired Waterbodies* – If a facility *discharges* to an *impaired waterbody* and the cause of impairment is a *pollutant* of concern included in the benchmarks and/or numeric effluent limitations to which

the facility is subject to in Part VII, the facility is required to conduct the additional sampling requirements detailed in Part IV.F.2 for that particular *pollutant(s)* only. The compliance monitoring for *discharges* to impaired waterbodies is in addition to any applicable sector specific *Benchmark Monitoring* in Part IV.F.1.a and Numeric Effluent Limit Monitoring in Part IV.F.1.b. A summary of the applicable benchmarks and/or numeric effluent limits associated with the *pollutant* of concern to an *impaired waterbody* and their applicable sector is located in Appendix G.

- d. Coal Pile Runoff Monitoring - Facilities with *discharges* of *stormwater* from coal storage piles must comply with the limitations and monitoring requirements of Table IV.3 for all *discharges* containing the coal pile runoff, regardless of the facility's sector of *industrial activity*.
- e. Secondary Containment at Storage and Transfer Areas - Unless the *discharge* from any containment system outlet is permitted by an *individual SPDES permit* as an *outfall* with explicit effluent and monitoring requirements, the *owner or operator* shall monitor the outlet as follows:
 - (1) Storage Area Secondary Containment Systems - The volume of each *discharge* from each outlet must be monitored. 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 *owner or operator* knows or has reason to believe are present.
 - (2) 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 *owner or operator* knows or has reason to believe are present.

2. Frequency and Timing of Monitoring

The monitoring requirements for each type of monitoring are provided in Table IV.1 below:

Table IV.1 Monitoring Requirements			
Type of Monitoring	Applicability	Frequency	Reported to the Department
Quarterly Visual Monitoring	All Facilities	Quarterly	No
<i>Benchmark Monitoring, Numeric Effluent Limitation Monitoring, Coal Pile Runoff</i>	Sector Specific	Semi-Annual	Yes
Secondary Containment at Storage and Transfer Areas	Sector Specific	As needed	No
<i>Discharges to Impaired Waterbodies</i>	Waterbody Specific	Quarterly	Yes

The monitoring periods for required monitoring are provided in the Table IV.2 below:

Table IV.2 Monitoring Periods	
Monitoring Frequency	Monitoring Periods
Semi-Annual	Period 1 - January 1 st through June 30 th
	Period 2 - July 1 st through December 31 st
Quarterly	Quarter 1 – January 1 st through March 31 st
	Quarter 2 – April 1 st through June 30 th
	Quarter 3 – July 1 st through September 30 th
	Quarter 4 – October 1 st through December 31 st

- a. If a facility's permit coverage was effective less than two months from the end of a monitoring period, monitoring begins with the next monitoring period.
- b. If a facility is inactive for an entire monitoring period, it may claim a waiver in accordance with Part IV.G.

3. *Monitoring Requirements*

- a. The *owner or operator* must perform and document monitoring of *stormwater discharges* associated with *industrial activity* from each *outfall* during the monitoring periods listed in Table IV.2 unless:

- (1) A waiver applicable to the specific type of monitoring is submitted in accordance with Part IV.G, or
- (2) There is no *discharge* from a *qualifying storm event* during a monitoring period. If no *qualifying storm event* resulted in runoff from the facility during a monitoring period, documentation must be included with the SWPPP.

If a monitoring sample is collected during a storm event that is later determined not to be a qualifying storm event, the results should be included with the SWPPP.

- b. Collection and analysis of samples must be done in accordance with Part IV.D.
- c. Evaluation of Results of Analysis - The *owner or operator* must refer to the tables found in the individual sectors in Part VII for *benchmark monitoring cut-off concentrations* and numeric effluent limitations.
- (1) An exceedance of a Benchmark cut-off concentration is not a permit violation. The exceedance(s) requires the *owner or operator* to evaluate potential sources of *stormwater* contaminants at the facility and perform corrective actions in accordance with Part V.
 - (2) An exceedance of a Numeric *Effluent Limitation* is a permit violation. If there is an exceedance of one or more parameters the *owner or operator* must perform corrective actions in accordance with Part V.
- d. Recording and Reporting Results
- (1) Results of Benchmark and Numeric Effluent Limitation monitoring, (including coal pile runoff monitoring), must be reported to the *Department* using a *Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)* and included with the SWPPP.
 - (2) Results of monitoring of *discharges* from secondary containment systems must be included with the SWPPP, but are not reported to the *Department*.
- e. For monitoring of Coal Pile Runoff, the *owner or operator* must refer to Table IV.3 for numeric effluent limitations.

Table IV.3			
Numeric Limitations for Coal Pile Runoff			
Parameter	Limit	Monitoring Frequency	Sample Type
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	50 mg/l, daily max	Semi-Annual	Grab
pH	6.0 - 9.0 min. and max	Semi-Annual	Grab

- (1) The coal pile runoff must not be diluted with *stormwater* or other flows in order to meet this limitation.
- (2) If a facility is designed, constructed and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff that is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event, any untreated overflow of coal pile runoff from the treatment unit is not subject to the 50 mg/L limitation for total suspended solids.

G. Monitoring Waivers

Unless stated otherwise, the following waivers may be applied to any monitoring required under this permit.

1. Adverse Climatic Conditions Waiver - Adverse weather conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel. This waiver may be claimed if the only qualifying storm event(s) in a monitoring period created dangerous conditions for personnel, created conditions which made the sample location inaccessible or made collection of a sample impossible. Examples of these conditions include but are not limited to local flooding, high winds and electrical storms. This waiver may not be claimed to indicate that samples were not collected due to inconvenient timing of storms or other failures to collect *stormwater* samples.

If the Adverse Climatic Conditions Waiver is claimed, an Adverse Climatic Conditions Waiver Form must be signed and submitted to the *Department* with any associated *ACR* or *DMR* in accordance with Appendix H.8 and included with the SWPPP.

2. Inactive and unstaffed sites - An annual Comprehensive Site Inspection (Part IV.A) can be waived at a facility that is inactive and unstaffed for the entire monitoring period if no industrial materials or activities are exposed to *stormwater*. Facilities covered under Sector J are not required to meet the requirement that no materials are exposed to *stormwater*; however adequate *stormwater* controls must be in place to prevent migration of contaminated *stormwater* to surface water. To claim this waiver, the *owner or operator* must:

- a. Maintain a certification with the SWPPP stating the dates the site is inactive and unstaffed;
 - b. Perform and document a Comprehensive Site Inspection prior to shut down. The inspection report must be included in the SWPPP. The certification must include the results of this inspection; and,
 - c. Complete an Inactive or Unstaffed Waiver Form. When this waiver is being claimed, the waiver form must be signed and submitted with each ACR or DMR and be included with the SWPPP.
3. Representative outfalls - If a facility has two or more *outfalls* that have substantially identical *discharges*, the *owner or operator* may sample the *discharge* of one of the *outfalls* and report that the analytical data also applies to the substantially identical *outfall(s)*. Whether or not *discharges* are substantially identical is determined by the similarity of the industrial activities and exposed materials occurring within the drainage area of each *outfall*.
- a. The *owner or operator* must collect a sample from the anticipated "worst case" *outfall*. This is determined by looking at the following indicators:
 - (1) Size of drainage area;
 - (2) Level of *industrial activity*;
 - (3) Amount of exposed industrial materials.
 - b. A representative *outfall* waiver may not be claimed at *outfalls* with *discharges* associated with different industrial activities. This representative *outfall* waiver applies to quarterly visual monitoring and *benchmark monitoring*. It cannot be claimed for compliance monitoring for *discharges* subject to *effluent limitation guidelines* or to *discharges* to *impaired waters*.
 - c. When this waiver is being claimed, the *owner or operator* must submit a completed Representative Outfall Waiver Form with the NOI and keep it with the SWPPP.
 - d. If there is an event that triggers corrective actions at an *outfall* that represents other substantially identical *outfalls*:
 - (1) corrective actions must be completed for all *outfalls* covered by the waiver;

- (2) The representative outfall waiver is suspended and quarterly visual monitoring and benchmark monitoring of the substantially identical outfalls shall commence immediately; and,
- (3) Unless otherwise notified by the Department, the representative outfall waiver again applies when:
 - (a) The results of two consecutive monitoring periods reported to the Department show that all outfall have had no exceedances of benchmark monitoring cut-off concentrations for all parameters; and,
 - (b) The owner or operator submits a new Representative Outfall Waiver Form to the Department.

Part V - Corrective Actions

Failure to document and take the necessary corrective actions are violations of the permit. Continued exceedance of benchmark cut-off concentrations and/or numeric effluent limitations may identify facilities that would be more appropriately covered under an *individual SPDES permit*. If there is an exceedance of either a benchmark or numeric effluent limit at an outfall where a representative outfall waiver has been claimed, the waiver no longer applies and corrective actions must be performed on all outfalls covered by the waiver (Part IV.G.3.d).

A. For Stormwater Discharges

When the visual examination indicates the presence of pollution or when the benchmark or numeric effluent limit sample results indicate exceedances of the *pollutants*, the *owner or operator* must:

1. Inspect the facility for potential sources of *stormwater* contamination and/or causes of the exceedance to numeric limits;
2. Implement additional non-structural and/or structural BMPs to address any sources of contamination that are identified to prevent recurrence within the following timeframes:
 - a. The implementation must be completed before the next anticipated storm event, if practicable, but not more than 12 weeks after discovery.
 - b. If implementation will take longer than 12 weeks, the *owner or operator* must submit a proposed schedule for completion of the project and obtain a written approval from the *Regional Water Engineer (Appendix F)*
3. Revise the facility's SWPPP in accordance with Part III.E; and,
4. Continue efforts to implement additional BMPs at the facility if corrective actions do not result in achieving *benchmark monitoring cut-off concentrations* and/or numeric effluent limitations.

B. For Non-Stormwater Discharges

1. If a non-*stormwater discharge* is discovered the *owner or operator* must:
 - a. Identify its source and determine whether it is an authorized *discharge*.
 - (1) Upon determination that the *discharge* is not covered under this permit or another SPDES permit, the *owner or operator* shall notify the Regional Water Engineer (Appendix F), of the unauthorized *discharge* and begin immediate actions to eliminate the *discharge*. These actions must be documented in the SWPPP.

- b. Upon determination that the *discharge* is an authorized non-*stormwater discharge* identified in Part I.B.2 that were not previously certified in accordance with Part III.A.7.f (1), the *owner or operator* shall update the discharge certification and keep with the SWPPP.

C. Corrective Action Documentation

Owners or operators must document the existence of any of the conditions listed in Parts V.A or V.B within 24 hours of becoming aware of such condition. Unless required by Part VI.A.2.b or as requested by the Department, the corrective action documentation is not required to be submitted and should be kept with the facility's SWPPP. Include the following information in your documentation:

- a. A description of the condition triggering the need for corrective actions. For any spills or leaks, include the following information: a description of the incident including material, date/time, amount, location, and reason for spill, and any leaks, spills or other releases that resulted in discharges of pollutants to waters of the state, through stormwater or otherwise;
- b. Date the condition was identified;
- c. The date when each corrective action was initiated and completed (or is expected to be completed);
- d. A description of the corrective actions to minimize or prevent the discharge of pollutants. For any spills or leaks, include response actions, the date/time clean-up completed, notifications made, and staff involved. Also include any control measures taken to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases (see Part II.A.4); and
- e. A statement, signed and certified in accordance with Appendix H.8.

Part VI – Reporting and Retention of Records

A. Reporting to the *Department*

1. *Annual Certification Report (ACR)*

- a. An *owner or operator* of a facility must submit an ACR, which is signed in accordance with Appendix H.8, to the *Department*.
 - (1) Prior to December 20, 2020, the *owner or operator* may elect to submit the ACR by mailing a paper form to the address listed in Part VI.A.4 or by using the *Department's* online ACR.
 - (2) Beginning December 21, 2020 and in accordance with the EPA's *NPDES* Electronic Reporting Rule, the *owner or operator* must submit the ACR electronically using the *Department's* online ACR. Both versions of the ACR are located on the *Department's* website (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/>).
- b. The ACR is the primary mechanism for reporting compliance with permit conditions to the *Department*. Every facility covered by this general permit must complete and submit an ACR form in accordance with the deadlines below:
 - (1) Owners or operators must complete and submit an ACR covering January 1 to December 31. This ACR must be received by the *Department* on an annual basis by January 28 of the following calendar year except:
 - (a) For facilities whose initial permit coverage is effective prior to October 1 of a calendar year, the initial ACR will cover the effective coverage date to December 31. This initial ACR must be received by the *Department* by January 28 of the following calendar year. Subsequent ACRs must be submitted in accordance with Part VI.A.1.b.(1).
 - (b) For facilities whose initial permit coverage is effective after October 1 of a calendar year, the initial ACR will cover January 1 to December 31 of the following calendar year. This initial ACR must be received by the *Department* by January 28 of the next year. Subsequent ACRs must be submitted in accordance with Part VI.A.1.b.(1).

2. *Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR)*

- a. The owner or operator with Benchmark and/or Numeric Effluent Limitation monitoring requirements shall electronically submit the results of the analysis using EPA's electronic DMR reporting system. All DMRs must be

received by the Department 28 days after the end of the monitoring period. Monitoring periods can be found in Table IV.1.

- b. Using forms provided by the Department, the owner or operator must report the following information when there is an exceedance of a numeric effluent limit (non-compliance event) or exceedance of a benchmark cutoff concentration of the impairing POC for discharges to impaired waterbodies:

- (1) Description of the exceedance and its cause

- (2) Corrective actions taken to address the exceedance

- (3) Preventative (long term) corrective actions taken including any SWPPP modifications to prevent a future exceedance.

- (4) Corrective actions taken for all outfalls claiming the representative outfall waiver.

3. Additional reporting

- a. In addition to filing the ACRs and DMRs with the Department, and upon request of the MS4 Operator, owners or operators with at least one stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity through the MS4, must submit signed copies of ACRs and DMRs for those outfalls to the MS4 Operator.
- b. Any spill of a hazardous substance must be reported in accordance with 6 NYCRR 597.4. Any spill of Petroleum must be reported in accordance with 6 NYCRR 613.6 or 17 NYCRR 32.3. Notification must be reported to the NYSDEC Spills hotline (1-800-457-7362) within two hours after discovery. Additional notifications may be required for Federal level notification through the National Response Center (NRC) at 1-800-424-8802. Where a release of Hazardous Substances or Petroleum enters an MS4, the *owner or operator* shall also notify the *owner* of the MS4 within 2 hours after discovery.

4. Mailing Address

Paper submissions of reports or waivers allowed by this permit or regulation must be submitted to:

Stormwater Compliance Coordinator
NYSDEC, Bureau of Water Compliance
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-3506

B. Monitoring Reporting Submission Deadlines

Every facility covered by this general permit must complete and submit all applicable monitoring reports by the submission deadlines listed in the table below.

Table VI.1 Monitoring/Report Submission Deadlines	
Monitoring type	Submission Deadline
Visual Monitoring	Retain documentation on-site with SWPPP.
Comprehensive Site Compliance Inspection	Retain documentation on-site with SWPPP.
<i>Annual Certification Report</i>	Report must be received in the <i>Department's</i> Central Office no later than January 28 of the year following the reporting period. (See Part VI.A.1)
<i>Benchmark Monitoring, Coal Pile Run-off, Numeric Effluent Limitation Monitoring</i>	<u>Period 1</u> - <i>DMR</i> must be received electronically using EPA's electronic reporting system no later than July 28 following the end of reporting Period 1 - January 1 to June 30.
	<u>Period 2</u> - <i>DMR</i> must be received electronically using EPA's electronic reporting system no later than January 28 following the end of reporting Period 2 - July 1 to December 31.
Monitoring for Bulk Storage and Loading/Unloading Areas	Retain documentation on-site with SWPPP.
<i>Discharge</i> from Secondary Containment	Retain logbook of <i>discharges</i> , including the screening method, results of screening; date, time and volume of each <i>discharge</i> ; and the personnel supervising each <i>discharge</i> .
Monitoring for <i>Discharges</i> to Impaired Waterbodies	<i>DMR</i> must be received electronically using EPA's electronic reporting system no later than 28 days following the end of the reporting period. See Tables IV.1 and IV.2
Non-Compliance Event Form for Exceedances of Numeric Effluent Limits	Results of the exceedance(s) and corrective action(s) taken must be reported on the Non-Compliance Event Form provided by the Department with the submission of the <i>DMR</i> which reports the exceedance. (Part VI.A.2.b)
Corrective Action Documentation for facilities that do not discharge to an impaired waterbody	Retain documentation on-site with SWPPP. (Part V.C)
Corrective Action Form for facilities that have an exceedance of a Benchmark cut-off concentration to an impaired waterbody	Results of the exceedance(s) and corrective action(s) taken must be reported on the Corrective Action Form provided by the Department with the submission of the <i>DMR</i> which reports the exceedance. (Part VI.A.2.b)

C. Retention of Records

All records required by this permit must be retained to meet the timeframes specified below:

1. Administrative Records

The *owner or operator* must retain a copy of the NOI, NOT, Acknowledgment Letters and the SWPPP, for a period of at least five (5) years from the date that the *Department* receives a complete NOT submitted in accordance with Part I.E of this permit.

2. Monitoring Activities

The *owner or operator* shall retain records of all monitoring information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by written request of the *Department*, provided that the extension is necessary to implement the provisions of this Part or *ECL* and that the reason or reasons for the extension are provided in the request.

- a. The monitoring information shall include:
 - (1) Records of all data used to complete the application for the permit;
 - (2) Copies of all reports required by this permit.
- b. Data to include with the records of monitoring information:
 - (1) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (2) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - (3) The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - (4) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - (5) The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (6) The results of such analyses; and
 - (7) Quality assurance/quality control documentation.
- c. When records are stored electronically, the records must be preserved in a manner that reasonably assures their integrity and are acceptable to the *Department*. Such records must also be in a format which is accessible to the *Department*.
- d. The *owner or operator* shall make available to the *Department* for inspection and copying or furnish to the *Department* within 25 business days of receipt of a *Department* request for such information, any information retained in accordance with Part VI.C.2.a and b.

Part VII – Sector Specific Permit Requirements

The *owner or operator* must comply with the additional requirements of Part VII that apply to the specific *industrial activity* located at the *owner or operator's* facility. These requirements are in addition to the general requirements specified in the previous sections of this permit. The industry specific requirements are broken down into sections referred to as industrial sectors A through AC.

If the facility has more than one *industrial activity* meeting the description(s) of more than one sector occurring on-site, those industrial activities are considered to be *co-located*. *Stormwater discharges* from *co-located industrial activities* are authorized by this permit, provided that the *owner or operator* complies with any and all of the requirements applicable to each *industrial activity* at the facility. The monitoring and SWPPP terms and conditions of this permit are additive for *industrial activities* being conducted at a facility.

Examples of common *co-located industrial activities* include, but are not limited to:

- Timber Products (Sector A) and vehicle maintenance (Sector P)
- Auto salvage (Sector M) and auto recycling (Sector N)
- Mineral mining (Sector J) and maintenance of vehicles and equipment (Sector P)
- Mineral mining (Sector J) and asphalt manufacturing (Sector D)
- Mineral mining (Sector J) and concrete manufacturing (Sector E)
- Transfer stations accepting recyclables (Sector N) and maintenance of vehicles used in local trucking without storage (Sector P)
- Manufacturers of food and kindred products (Sector U) and maintenance of vehicles used in local or long distance trucking (Sector P)

Sector N – Scrap Recycling & Waste Recycling Facilities

Applicability	<p>The requirements listed under this section apply to <i>stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity</i> from facilities engaged in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Processing, reclaiming and wholesale distribution of scrap (including, but not limited to facilities with activities described by SIC code 5093) • Waste recycling facilities, including recycling facilities commonly referred to as material recovery facilities (MRFs). • Transfer stations with recycling activities, including the collection of source-separated recyclables • Ship dismantling, marine salvaging, and marine wrecking of ships for scrap (SIC 4499). Other activities listed under SIC 4499 are covered in Sector Q. <p>Vehicle salvage yards engaged in reclaiming and wholesale distribution of used motor vehicle parts (SIC code 5015) are included in Sector M.</p>
Prohibitions Non -Stormwater discharges	<p>In addition to the general non-<i>stormwater</i> prohibition in Part I.C.1, non-<i>stormwater discharges</i> from turnings containment areas are not covered by this permit. <i>Discharges</i> from containment areas in the absence of a storm event are prohibited unless covered by a separate <i>SPDES</i> permit</p> <p>Battery re-claimers engaged in breaking up of used lead-acid batteries are not eligible for coverage under this permit.</p> <p>All wash water <i>discharges</i> must be authorized under a separate <i>SPDES</i> permit or <i>discharged</i> to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements.</p>
Special Conditions	<p>If any vehicle dismantling activities occur at this facility, the <i>owner or operator</i> must also comply with applicable industry specific requirements outlined in Sector M - Automobile Salvage Yards</p>

Subsector Definitions	N-1	Recycling activities at transfer stations, landfills and other facilities engaged in the collection of source-separated recyclables such as aluminum and tin cans; plastic and glass containers; newspapers and cardboard from institutional, commercial/non-industrial and residential sources.
	N-2	Recycling activities at transfer stations, landfills and other facilities that receive a mixed wastestream of non-recyclable and recyclable wastes.
	N-3	Scrap and waste recycling (non-liquid wastes). Individual scrap and waste recycling facilities may process one or more types of recyclable materials, including but not limited to ferrous and nonferrous metals, paper, plastic, cardboard, glass, animal hides. Activities at facilities included in this subsector typically include scrap waste stockpiling; material processing; segregating processed materials into uniform grades; and collecting non-recyclable materials for disposal
	N-4	Facilities included in other Sector N subsectors that operate a shredder
	N-5	Facilities engaged in the reclaiming and recycling of liquid wastes such as used oil, antifreeze, mineral spirits, industrial solvents and liquid wastes.
	N-6	Facilities engaged in dismantling ships, marine salvaging, and marine wrecking of ships for scrap

SWPPP Requirements in Addition to Part III

In addition to the requirements of Part III, all facilities covered under Sector N are required to comply with following general requirements as well as the requirements applicable to each applicable subsector. Included in each section below, are lists of *BMP* options that, along with any functional equivalents, shall be considered for implementation. *Discharges* of precipitation from containment areas containing used oil shall also be in accordance with applicable sections of 40 CFR Part 112.

At a minimum the *owner or operator* must evaluate the applicability of the *BMPs* in this section. Per Part III.E, if the *owner or operator* concludes that any of the following *BMPs* are not appropriate for the facility, a written explanation of why any of these *BMPs* are not appropriate shall be included in the SWPPP.

<p style="text-align: center;">Site Map</p>	<p>The site map shall identify the locations where the following activities or sources may be exposed to precipitation/surface runoff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locations of haul and access roads • Scrap and waste material storage areas • Outdoor scrap and waste processing equipment • Areas where materials are sorted, transferred, stockpiled • Containment areas. 	
Additional Non-Numeric Effluent Limits		
<p style="text-align: center;">Discharges to Copper Impaired Waters</p>	<p>If the facility discharges to a Copper Impaired waterbody, the owner or operator shall prevent the exposure of copper sources and copper containing materials or processes to <i>stormwater</i>. These materials shall be protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff.</p>	
Best Management Practices		
<p style="text-align: center;">BMPs – All Facilities</p>	<p>Inbound Waste Control Program</p>	<p>The SWPPP shall include a program to control materials received for processing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify suppliers/public which scrap materials will not be accepted at the facility or are only accepted under certain conditions • Develop and implement procedures to inspect inbound shipments of recyclable materials • Develop and distribute educational material targeting the public and/or commercial drivers of inbound vehicles; • Training targeted for personnel engaged in the inspection and acceptance of inbound recyclable materials.
	<p>Particulates</p>	<p>The plan shall address <i>BMPs</i> to <i>minimize</i> contact of particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover from coming in contact with surface runoff. The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good housekeeping measures, including frequent sweeping of haul and access roads and the use of dry absorbent or wet vacuum clean up methods, to contain or dispose/recycle residual liquids originating from recyclable containers

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good housekeeping measures to prevent the accumulation of particulate matter and fluids, particularly in high traffic areas.
BMPs – All Facilities (Continued)	Stockpiled materials, processed materials and Non Recyclable Wastes	<p>The SWPPP must describe <i>BMPs</i> to <i>minimize</i> contact of <i>stormwater</i> runoff with stockpiled materials, processed materials and non-recyclable wastes. The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store the equivalent one day's volume of recyclable materials indoors; • Containment or diversion structures such as dikes, berms, culverts, trenches, elevated concrete pads, and grading installed where appropriate to <i>minimize</i> contact of <i>stormwater</i> runoff with outdoor processing equipment or stored materials; • Diversion of runoff away from storage areas via dikes, berms, containment trenches, culverts and surface grading; • Cover containment bins, dumpsters, roll off boxes; • Permanent or semi permanent covers over areas where materials are transferred, stored or stockpiled; • Install a sump/pump with each containment pit, and <i>discharge</i> collected fluids to a sanitary sewer system; • Sediment traps, vegetated swales and strips, catch basin filters and sand filters to facilitate settling or filtering of sediments;
	Residual Liquids & Fluids	<p>The plan shall address <i>BMPs</i> to <i>minimize</i> contact of residual liquids and particulate matter from materials stored indoors or under cover from coming in contact with surface runoff. The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibit the practice of allowing washwater from tipping floors or other processing areas from discharging to the storm sewer system • Disconnect or seal off all floor drains connected to the storm sewer system; • Drums containing liquids, especially oil and lubricants, should be stored: indoors; in a bermed area; in overpack containers or spill pallets; or in similar containment devices; • Drip pans or equivalent measures shall be placed under any leaking piece of stationary equipment until the leak is repaired. The drip pans shall be inspected for leaks and potential overflow and all liquids properly disposed of in accordance with RCRA requirements

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liquid wastes, including used oil, shall be stored in materially compatible and non leaking containers, and be disposed or recycled in accordance with all requirements under the Resource Recovery and Conservation Act (RCRA), and <i>State</i> or local requirements
<p>Facilities with activities described by subsector definitions must comply with the applicable requirements in this section in addition to the general Sector N requirements (above), and the requirements of Part III.</p>		
N-1 & N-2	Inbound Waste Control Program	<p>Provide totally enclosed drop off containers for the public whenever possible. When determined to be impractical, the SWPPP must describe the measures implemented to either prevent the <i>discharge</i> of contaminated <i>stormwater</i> from containers, or the containers should be subject to screening and monitoring required in Part IV.F.1.</p>
N-3 & N-4	Inbound Recycleable & Waste Control Program	<p>Facilities must develop and implement a program to control what is received at the facility. Such plan shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisions for information/education flyers, brochures and pamphlets to suppliers of scrap and recyclable waste materials on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draining and proper recycling/disposal of residual fluids prior to delivery to the facility when applicable (e.g., from vehicles and equipment engines, radiators, and transmissions, oil filled transformers, and individual containers or drums); Removal and proper collection, recycling and/or disposal of mercury switches, mercury containing parts, lead tire weights, lead battery cable ends air conditioning refrigerants, and small PCB capacitors from vehicles; and Removal and proper collection/disposal of PCB capacitors, ballasts, CFCs/HCFCs, mercury switches, mercury containing components and other sources of potential contaminants from appliances Procedures to require certification by suppliers of inbound shipments of recyclable materials that the items identified above were completed Procedures to inspect inbound shipments of recyclable materials to ensure that the items identified above were completed
	Lead Battery Program	<p>Facilities accepting lead acid batteries must develop and implement a scrap lead acid battery program The plan shall address measures and controls for the proper handling, storage and disposal of scrap lead acid batteries. The SWPPP shall document decisions relating to the following <i>BMP</i> options:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Segregate scrap lead acid batteries from other scrap materials; • A description of procedures and/or measures for the proper handling, storage and disposal of cracked or broken batteries; • A description of measures to collect and dispose of leaking lead acid battery fluid; • A description of measures to <i>minimize</i> and, whenever possible, eliminate exposure of scrap lead acid batteries to precipitation or runoff; and, • A description of employee training for the management of scrap batteries
<p style="text-align: center;">N-3 & N-4 (Continued)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Residual Fluids</p>	<p>Install oil/water separators, sumps and dry adsorbents for areas where potential sources of residual fluids are stockpiled (e.g., automotive engine storage areas)</p> <p>The plan shall implement measures necessary to <i>minimize</i> contact of surface runoff with residual cutting fluids. The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store all turnings exposed to cutting fluids under some form of permanent or semi-permanent cover. <i>Stormwater discharges</i> from these areas are permitted provided the runoff is first treated by an oil/water separator or its equivalent. Procedures to collect, handle, and dispose or recycle residual fluids that may be present shall be identified in the plan • Establish dedicated containment areas for all turnings that have been exposed to cutting fluids. <i>Stormwater</i> runoff from these areas can be <i>discharged</i> provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The containment areas are constructed of either concrete, asphalt or other equivalent type of impermeable material; ○ There is a drainage collection system for runoff generated from containment areas; ○ There is a schedule to maintain the oil/water separator (or its equivalent); and ○ Procedures are identified and implemented for the proper disposal or recycling of collected residual fluids.
	<p style="text-align: center;">Scrap & Recyclable Waste Processing Areas</p>	<p>The SWPPP shall include <i>BMPs</i> to <i>minimize</i> surface runoff from coming in contact with scrap processing equipment. In the case of processing equipment that generate visible amounts of particulate residue (e.g., shredding facilities), the plan shall describe measures to <i>minimize</i> the contact of residual fluids and accumulated particulate matter with runoff (i.e., through good housekeeping, preventive maintenance,</p>

		<p>etc.). The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide <i>stormwater</i> containment within a 30 foot perimeter of the following fixed equipment: shears, balers, shredders, grinders, screeners and conveyors; • Oil/water separators or sumps; • Catch basin filters or sand filters; • Use and maintenance of silt and/or other fencing around light material processing to prevent migration lightweight materials such as foam by wind and <i>stormwater</i> runoff. • using dry-absorbents or other cleanup practices to collect and dispose of or recycle spilled or leaking fluids or use mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches
N-4	Auto Shredders	<p>At minimum, the SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use and maintenance of silt and/or other fencing around shredder fluff or other light material processing to prevent migration lightweight materials such as foam by wind and <i>stormwater</i> runoff. • The ground in the entire shredder and downstream area shall be covered by asphalt or concrete, and drainage shall be controlled • Ground surface must be cleaned/swept at the end of each shift to prevent dirt and debris from being tracked to other areas
N-5	Indoor Storage Areas	<p>The plan shall include <i>BMPs</i> to <i>minimize/eliminate</i> contact between residual liquids from waste materials stored indoors and surface runoff. The following Non-Structural <i>BMPs</i> must be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Development and implementation of procedures for material handling (including labeling and marking); and (ii) Keep a sufficient supply of dry absorbent materials or a wet vacuum system to collect spilled or leaked materials. (iii) The use of mercury spill kits for spills from storage of mercury switches

		<p>The SWPPP must document decisions relating to consideration of the following Structural <i>BMPs</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) An appropriate containment structure, such as trenches, curbing, gutters or other equivalent measures; and (ii) A drainage system, including appurtenances (e.g., pumps or ejectors, or manually operated valves), to handle <i>discharges</i> from diked or bermed areas. Drainage shall be <i>discharged</i> to an appropriate treatment facility, sanitary sewer system, or otherwise disposed of properly. <i>Discharges</i> from these areas may require coverage under a separate <i>SPDES</i> permit or industrial user permit under the pretreatment program
	<p>Truck & Rail Car Transfer Areas, Outdoor Stockpiles & Storage Areas</p>	<p>Required: Maintain sufficient supply of absorbent materials or a wet vacuum system to collect spills.</p> <p>The SWPPP must document decisions relating to consideration of the following Structural <i>BMPs</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Appropriate containment structures (e.g., dikes, berms, curbing, pits) to store the volume of the largest single tank, with sufficient extra capacity for precipitation; (ii) Drainage control and other diversionary structures; and (iii) For storage tanks, provide corrosion protection and/or leak detection systems

N-6	Vessel Breaking/Scraping Activities	<p>The following SWPPP special conditions have been established for facilities that are engaged in dismantling ships, marine salvaging, and marine wrecking ships for scrap.</p> <p>Scraping of vessels shall be accomplished ashore beyond the range of mean high tide, whenever practicable. If this activity must be conducted while a vessel is afloat or grounded in <i>State</i> waters, then the <i>owner or operator</i> must employ <i>BMPs</i> to <i>minimize</i> the amount of <i>pollutants</i> released</p> <p>The following <i>BMPs</i> shall be implemented during those periods when vessels (ships, barges, yachts, etc.) are brought to the facility's site for recycling, scrapping and storage prior to scrapping:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fixed or floating platforms sufficiently sized and constructed to catch and prevent scrap materials and <i>pollutants</i> from entering <i>waters of the State</i> (or equivalent measures approved by the <i>Department</i>) shall be used as work surfaces when working on or near the water surface. These platforms shall be cleaned as required to prevent <i>pollutants</i> from entering <i>State</i> waters and at the end of each work shift. All scrap metals and <i>pollutants</i> shall be collected in a manner to prevent releases(containerization is recommended). 2. There shall be no <i>discharge</i> of oil or oily wastewater at the facility. Drip pans and other protective devices shall be required for all oil and oily waste transfer operations to catch incidental spillage and drips from hose nozzles, hose racks, drums or barrels. Drip pans and other protective devices shall be inspected and maintained to prevent releases. Oil and oily waste must be disposed at a permitted facility and adequate documentation of off site disposition shall be retained for review by the board upon request. 3. During the storage/breaking/scrapping period, oil containment boom(s) shall be deployed either around the vessel being scrapped, or across the mouth of the facility's wetslip, to contain <i>pollutants</i> in the event of a spill. Booms must be inspected, maintained, and repaired as needed. Oil, grease and fuel spills shall be prevented from reaching <i>State</i> waters. Cleanup shall be carried out promptly after an oil, grease, and/or fuel spill is detected. 4. Paint and solvent spills shall be immediately cleaned up to prevent <i>pollutants</i> from reaching storm drains, deck drains, and <i>State</i> waters 5. Contaminated bilge and ballast water shall not be <i>discharged</i> to waters of the <i>State</i>. If it becomes necessary to dispose of contaminated bilge and ballast waters during a vessel breaking activity, the wastewater must be disposed at a permitted facility and adequate
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		documentation of off site disposition shall be retained for review by the board upon request.
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Spill & Leak Prevention	<p>The SWPPP shall include measures to <i>minimize stormwater</i> contamination at loading/unloading areas, and from equipment or container failures. The plan may refer to applicable portions of other existing plans such as SPCC plans required under 40 CFR Part 112</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe spill prevention and response measures to address areas that are potential sources of fluid leaks or spills. Include measures used for any release of mercury from switches, anti-lock brake systems, and switch storage areas • Provide for immediate containment and clean up of spills/leaks. If malfunctioning equipment is responsible for the spill/leak, repairs shall also be conducted as soon as possible • Specify cleanup procedures, including the use of dry absorbents. Where dry absorbent cleanup methods are used, an adequate supply of dry absorbent material shall be maintained on site. Used absorbent material shall be disposed of properly. • Place drip pans or equivalent measures under any leaking piece of stationary equipment until the leak is repaired. The drip pans shall be inspected for leaks and potential overflow and all liquids properly disposed of in accordance with RCRA requirements <p>The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store drums containing liquids, especially oil and lubricants, indoors; in a bermed area; in overpack containers or spill pallets; or in similar containment devices • Install overfill prevention devices on all fuel pumps or tanks • Install an alarm and/or pump shut off system on outdoor equipment with hydraulic reservoirs exceeding 150 gallons in order to prevent draining the tank contents in the event of a line break. Alternatively, the equipment may have a secondary containment system capable of containing the contents of the hydraulic reservoir plus adequate freeboard for precipitation.
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Numeric Effluent Limitations	Table VII N-1		
	Sector N – Numeric Effluent Limitations (Subsector N4 Only)		
	Parameter	Effluent Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	30 Day - Average
	Total Mercury*	50 ng/L	
PCBs	200 ng/L per Aroclor**		
<p>*Mercury Analysis shall be by EPA Method 1631 ** Required for Aroclors 1016, 1221, 1232, 1242, 1248, 1254 and 1260. If 65 ng/L per Aroclor or more is detected, <i>owner or operator</i> shall make adjustments to their <i>BMPs</i></p>			

Benchmarks

Scrap recycling and waste recycling facilities; and facilities engaged in dismantling ships, marine salvaging, and marine wrecking ships for scrap are required to monitor their *stormwater discharges* for the *pollutants* of concern as follows:

Subsector N-1: Facilities engaged *only* in activities limited to the description of Sector N-1 are not required to complete *benchmark monitoring* and analysis

Subsectors N-2, N-3, N-4, N-5 and N-6: Facilities in these subsectors must complete the benchmark analysis in Table VII-N-2 below,

Subsector N-4: In addition to the parameters in Table-N-2, Subsector N-4 facilities must also complete benchmark analysis for the parameters in Table VII-N-3 for *outfalls* discharging *stormwater* from drainage areas where shredder operations and storage areas.

**Table VII N-2
Sector N - Benchmark Monitoring Requirement**

Pollutants of Concern	Benchmark Monitoring Cut-off Concentration
Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities (nonsource-separated facilities only) (SIC 5093) and Facilities Engaged in Dismantling Ships, Marine Salvaging, and Marine Wrecking - Ships For Scrap (SIC 4499, limited to list)	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	100 mg/L
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L
Oil and Grease	15 mg/L
Total Recoverable Aluminum	750 ug/L
Total Recoverable Cadmium	1.8 ug/L
Total Chromium	1.8 mg/L
Total Recoverable Copper	12 ug/L
Total Recoverable Iron	1 mg/L
Total Recoverable Lead	69 ug/L
Total Recoverable Zinc	110 ug/L

**Table VII N-3
Additional Subsector N4 – Benchmark Monitoring Requirements**

Pollutant of Concern	Benchmark Monitoring Cut-off Concentration
Benzene	50 ug/L
Ethylbenzene	50 ug/L
Toluene	50 ug/L
Xylene	50 ug/L

Sector P – Land Transportation and/or Warehousing

Applicability	<p>The requirements listed under this section apply to <i>stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity</i> from land transportation and/or warehousing facilities (generally identified by SIC Codes 4011, 4013, 4111-4173, 4212-4231, 4311 and 5171), that have vehicle and equipment maintenance shops (vehicle and equipment rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling and lubrication) and/or equipment cleaning operations. Transfer stations that have vehicle and equipment maintenance shops are covered under this sector in addition to the applicable Sector N subsector requirements.</p>
Prohibitions Non - Stormwater discharges	<p>The <i>discharge</i> of vehicle/equipment wash waters, including tank cleaning operations, are not authorized by this permit and must be covered under a separate <i>SPDES</i> permit or <i>discharged</i> to a sanitary sewer in accordance with applicable industrial pretreatment requirements.</p>
SWPPP Requirements in addition to Part III	
Site Map	<p>The site map shall identify the locations of any of the following activities or sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fueling stations; • Vehicle/equipment maintenance or cleaning areas; • Storage areas for vehicle/equipment with actual or potential fluid leaks; • Loading/unloading areas; • Areas where treatment, storage or disposal of wastes occur; liquid storage tanks; • Processing areas; • Storage areas; and • All monitoring areas
Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources	<p>The plan shall describe and assess the potential for the following to contribute <i>pollutants</i> to <i>stormwater discharges</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-site waste storage or disposal; • Dirt/gravel parking areas for vehicles awaiting maintenance; and, • Fueling areas

Additional Non-Numeric Effluent Limits	
Inspections	<p>The following areas /activities shall be included in all inspections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage area for vehicles /equipment awaiting maintenance; • Fueling areas; • Indoor and outdoor vehicle/equipment maintenance areas; • Material storage areas; • Vehicle/equipment cleaning areas; and • Loading/unloading areas
Employee Training	<p>Employee training shall take place, at a minimum, annually (once per calendar year) and must address the following, as applicable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used oil and spent solvent management; • Fueling procedures; • General good housekeeping practices; • Proper painting procedures; and • Used battery management
Good Housekeeping Measures	
Vehicle & Equipment Storage Areas	<p>The storage of vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance with actual or potential fluid leaks must be confined to designated areas (delineated on the site map). The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of drip pans under vehicles and equipment; • Indoor storage of vehicles and equipment; • Installation of berms or dikes; • Use of absorbents; • Roofing or covering storage areas; and • Cleaning pavement surface to remove oil and grease.
Fueling Areas	<p>The SWPPP shall describe and provide for implementation of measures that prevent or <i>minimize</i> contamination of the <i>stormwater</i> runoff from fueling areas. The SWPPP shall document consideration of the following measures (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covering the fueling area; • Using spill/overflow protection and cleanup equipment; • Minimizing <i>stormwater</i> run-on/runoff to the fueling area; • Using dry cleanup methods; and • Treating and/or recycling collected <i>stormwater</i> runoff

<p style="text-align: center;">Material Storage Areas</p>	<p>Storage vessels of all materials (e.g., for used oil/oil filters, spent solvents, paint wastes, hydraulic fluids) must be maintained in good condition, so as to prevent contamination of <i>stormwater</i>, and plainly labeled (e.g., "used oil," "spent solvents," etc.). The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor storage of the materials; • Installation of berms/dikes around the areas, minimizing runoff of <i>stormwater</i> to the areas; • Using dry cleanup methods; and • Treating and/or recycling the collected <i>stormwater</i> runoff
<p style="text-align: center;">Vehicle & Equipment Cleaning Areas</p>	<p>The SWPPP shall describe and provide for implementation of measures that prevent or <i>minimize</i> contamination of <i>stormwater</i> runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment cleaning. The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing all cleaning operations indoors; • Covering the cleaning operation; • Ensuring that all wash waters drain to a proper collection system (i.e., not the <i>stormwater</i> drainage system unless <i>SPDES</i> permitted); and, • Treating and/or recycling the collected <i>stormwater</i> runoff
<p style="text-align: center;">Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance Areas</p>	<p>The SWPPP shall describe and provide for implementation of measures that prevent or <i>minimize</i> contamination of the <i>stormwater</i> runoff from all areas used for vehicle/equipment maintenance. The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing maintenance activities indoors; using drip pans; • Keeping an organized inventory of materials used in the shop; • Draining all parts of fluids prior to disposal; • Prohibiting wet clean up practices where the practices would result in the <i>discharge of pollutants</i> to <i>stormwater</i> drainage systems; • Using dry cleanup methods; • Treating and/or recycling collected <i>stormwater</i> runoff; and, • Minimizing runoff/runoff of <i>stormwater</i> to maintenance areas
<p style="text-align: center;">Locomotive Sanding (loading sand for traction) Areas</p>	<p>The SWPPP must describe measures that prevent or <i>minimize</i> contamination of the <i>stormwater</i> runoff from areas used for locomotive sanding. The SWPPP shall document considerations of the following <i>BMPs</i> (or their equivalents):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Covering sanding areas; • Minimizing <i>stormwater</i> runoff/runoff; or • Appropriate sediment removal practices to <i>minimize</i> the off-site transport of sanding material by <i>stormwater</i>.

Numeric Effluent Limitations	No Numeric Effluent Limits specified for this sector.	
Benchmarks	Land transportation and/or warehousing facilities are required to monitor their <i>stormwater discharges</i> for the <i>pollutant</i> of concern listed in Table VII-P-1.	
	Table VII-P-1 Sector P - Benchmark Monitoring Requirement	
	<i>Pollutants of Concern</i> <i>Benchmark Monitoring Cut-off Concentration</i>	
	Land Transportation and /or Warehousing Facilities (SIC Codes 4011, 4013, 4111-4173, 4212-4231, 4311 and 5171)	
	Oil & Grease	15 mg/L
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	120 mg/L
	Benzene	50 ug/L
	Ethylbenzene	50 ug/L
Toluene	50 ug/L	
Xylene	50 ug/L	

Appendix A – Definitions and Acronyms

Acronyms

ACR – Annual Certification Report
BOD5 – Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day test)
BMP – Best Management Practice
BAT – Best Available Technology Economically Achievable
BPT - Best Practicable Technology
CBS - Chemical Bulk Storage
CFR – Code of Federal Regulations
COD – Chemical Oxygen Demand
CWA – Clean Water Act (or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq)
DMR – Discharge Monitoring Report
ECL - Environmental Conservation Law
ELG – Effluent Limitations Guidelines
EPA – U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA – Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act
MDL - Method Detection Limit
MGD – Million Gallons per Day
MS4 – Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
MSGP – Multi-Sector General Permit
NOI – Notice of Intent
NOT – Notice of Termination
NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRC – National Response Center
NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
PBS - Petroleum Bulk Storage
PQL - Practical Quantitation Limit
RCRA – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RQ – Reportable Quantity
SIC – Standard Industrial Classification
SPCC – Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure
SWPPP – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TMDL – Total Maximum Daily Load
TSS – Total Suspended Solids
USGS – United States Geological Survey

Definitions

Note: Additional definitions are provided within the Part VII industrial sectors for definitions that are specific for those industries.

Annual Certification Report (ACR) - is the primary mechanism for reporting to the *Department*. Every facility covered by this general permit must complete and submit an *ACR* form in accordance with the submission deadlines in Part VI.B -Table VI.1.

Alternative General Permit - is a general permit different from the MSGP that covers some or all of the authorized discharges.

Best Management Practices (BMPs) - means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the *State*. *BMPs* also include treatment requirements (if determined necessary by the *owner or operator*), operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage and leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Benchmark Monitoring – means sampling and analyses of *stormwater discharges* for parameters specified in Part VII for specific sectors.

Benchmark Monitoring Cut-off Concentrations – means *pollutant* levels that are intended to provide a guideline for the *owner or operator* to determine the overall effectiveness of the SWPPP in controlling the *discharge* of *pollutants* to receiving waters. The *benchmark* concentrations do not constitute direct *effluent limitations*. Therefore, a *benchmark* exceedance is not a permit violation in and of itself. It does, however, signal the need for the *owner or operator* to evaluate potential sources of *stormwater* contaminants at the facility.

Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available (BPT) – means the first level of technology-based standards established by the CWA to control *pollutants discharged* to waters of the U.S. BPT effluent limitations guidelines are generally based on the average of the best existing performance by plants within an industrial category or subcategory.

Co-located Industrial Activities - occurs when a facility has industrial activities included in more than one industrial sector. *Stormwater discharges* from co-located activities must comply with requirements for all relevant sectors.

Commence (Commencement of) Construction Activities - means the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading or excavation activities; or other construction related activities that disturb or expose soils such as demolition, stockpiling of fill material, and the initial installation of erosion and sediment control practices required in the SWPPP. See definition for “*Construction Activity(ies)*” also.

Construction Activity(ies) - means any clearing, grading, excavation, filling, demolition or stockpiling activities that result in soil disturbance. Clearing activities can include, but are not limited to, logging equipment operation, the cutting and skidding of trees, stump removal and/or brush root removal. Construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of a facility.

Construction SWPPP – as defined per the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for *Stormwater* Discharges from Construction Activity, GP-0-15-002.

Control Measure - refers to any BMP *stormwater* control or other method (including *non-numeric effluent limitations*) used to prevent or reduce the *discharge* of *pollutants* to *waters of the United States*.

Corrective Action - any action taken, or required to be taken, to (1) repair, modify, or replace any control measure used at the site; (2) clean up and dispose of spills, releases, or other deposits found on the site; and (3) remedy a permit violation.

Department - means the New York State *Department* of Environmental Conservation as well as meaning the *Department's* designated agent.

Discharge(s) - means any addition of any *pollutant* to *waters of the State* through an outlet or *point source*.

Discharge Authorized by a SPDES Permit - means *discharges* of wastewater or *stormwater* from sources listed in the permit, that do not violate *ECL* Section 17-0501, that are through *outfalls* listed in the permit, and that are:

1. *discharges* within permit limitations of *pollutants* limited in the *SPDES* permit;
2. *discharges* within permit limitations of *pollutants* limited by an indicator limit in the *SPDES* permit;
3. *discharges* of *pollutants* subject to action level requirements in the *SPDES* permit;
4. *discharges* of *pollutants* not explicitly listed in the *SPDES* permit, but reported in the *SPDES* permit application record as detected in the *discharge* or as something the *permittee* knows or has reason to believe to be present in the *discharge*, provided the special conditions section of the applicable *SPDES* permit does not otherwise forbid such a *discharge* and provided that such *discharge* does not exceed, by an amount in excess of normal effluent variability, the level of *discharge* that may reasonably be expected for that *pollutant* from information provided in the *SPDES* permit application record;

5. *discharges of pollutants* not required to be reported on the appropriate and current New York State *SPDES* permit application; provided the special conditions section of the permit does not otherwise forbid such a *discharge*. The *Department* may, in accordance with law and regulation, modify the permit to include limits for any *pollutant* even if that *pollutant* is not required to be reported on the *SPDES* permit application; or
6. Non-stormwater *discharges* listed in Part 750-1.2(a)(29)(vi), with the following exception:
 - o Discharges from firefighting activities are authorized only when the firefighting activities are emergencies/unplanned.

Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) - means a report submitted by the *owner or operator* to the *Department* summarizing the effluent monitoring results obtained by the *owner or operator* over periods of time as specified in the *SPDES* permit.

Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) - means chapter 43-B of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, entitled the *Environmental Conservation Law*.

Effluent Limitation - means any restriction on quantities, quality, rates and concentrations of chemical, physical, biological, and other constituents of effluents that are *discharged* into waters of the *State*.

Effluent Limitation Guideline (ELG) - means toxic or pretreatment *effluent limitations* contained in 40 CFR Parts 405 to 471 (see 6 NYCRR 750-1.24 of this Part).

General *SPDES* permit - means a *SPDES* permit issued pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.21 authorizing a category of *discharges*.

Final Stabilization - means that all soil disturbance activities have ceased and a uniform, perennial vegetative cover with a density of eighty (80) percent over the entire pervious surface has been established; or other equivalent stabilization measures, such as permanent landscape mulches, rock rip-rap or washed/crushed stone have been applied on all disturbed areas that are not covered by permanent structures, concrete or pavement.

Groundwater - means waters in the saturated zone. The saturated zone is a subsurface zone in which all the interstices are filled with water under pressure greater than that of the atmosphere. Although the zone may contain gas-filled interstices or interstices filled with fluids other than water, it is still considered saturated.

High Volume Hydraulic Fracturing – means the stimulation of a well using 300,000 gallons or more of water as the primary carrier fluid or base fluid in the hydraulic fracturing fluid for well completion.

Hotspot – Area where land use or activities generate highly contaminated runoff, with concentrations of *pollutants* in excess of those typically found in stormwater.

Impaired Water (or “Impaired Waterbody” or “Impaired Waterbodies”) - A water is impaired if it is determined that it does not meet applicable water quality standards, which are adopted for each water class to protect the best uses designated for that class. Impaired waters are those waters 1) identified on the 2016 New York State Section 303(d) List of *Impaired/TMDL Waters*, or 2) designated as an Integrated Reporting Category (IRC) 4a or 4b waters. An IRC 4a water is an impaired water for which a TMDL to address the impairing *pollutant/cause* has been established. An IRC 4b water is an impaired water where a TMDL is not necessary because other required control measures are expected to result in restoration in a reasonable period of time.

Impervious Area (Cover) - means all impermeable surfaces that cannot effectively infiltrate rainfall. This includes paved, concrete and gravel surfaces (i.e. parking lots, driveways, roads, runways and sidewalks); building rooftops and miscellaneous impermeable structures such as patios, pools, and sheds

Individual SPDES Permit - means a *SPDES* "permit" issued to a single facility in one location in accordance with this Part (as distinguished from a general *SPDES* permit).

Industrial Activity - the 11 categories of industrial activities included in the definition of "*stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.*"

Industrial Stormwater - *stormwater* runoff associated with the definition of "*stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity.*"

Industrial Waste - means any liquid, gaseous, solid or waste substance or a combination thereof resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade, or business or from the development or recovery of any natural resources, which may cause or might reasonably be expected to cause pollution of the *waters of the State* in contravention of the standards adopted as provided herein.

Measurable Storm Event - a storm event with at least 0.1 inch of precipitation that produces runoff.

Method Detection Limit - means the level at which the analytical procedure referenced is capable of determining with a 99 percent probability that the substance is present. The precision at this level is plus or minus 100 percent.

Minimize – means reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using *control measures* (including *BMPs*) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in the light of best industry practice.

Municipality - means any county, town, city, village, district corporation, special improvement district, sewer authority or agency thereof.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)- a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

1. Owned or operated by a *State*, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (created by or pursuant to *State* law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, *industrial wastes*, *stormwater*, or other wastes, including special districts under *State* law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the CWA that *discharges* to *waters of the United States*;
2. Designed or used for collecting or conveying *stormwater*;
3. Which is not a combined sewer; and
4. Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) - means the national system for the issuance of wastewater and *stormwater* permits under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act).

No exposure - all industrial materials or activities are protected by a storm-resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and/or runoff.

Outfall - means the terminus of a sewer system, or the point of emergence of any waterborne sewage, *industrial waste* or other wastes or the effluent therefrom, into the waters of the *State*.

Owner or Operator - means the *owner or operator* of any facility or activity subject to regulation under 6 NYCRR Part 750. In accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.6(a), when a facility or activity is owned by one person but is operated by another person, it is the operator's duty to obtain a permit

Person or Persons - means any individual, public or private corporation, political subdivision, government agency, *municipality*, partnership, association, firm, trust, estate or any other legal entity whatsoever.

Point Source - means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, vessel or other floating craft, or landfill leachate collection system from which *pollutants* are or may be *discharged*.

Pollutant(s) - means dredged spoil, filter backwash, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand and industrial, municipal, agricultural waste and ballast *discharged* into water; which may cause or might reasonably be expected to cause pollution of the *waters of the State* in contravention of the standards or guidance values adopted as provided in Parts 700 et seq of this Title.

Primary Industrial Activity - The operation that generates the most revenue or employs the most personnel is the operation in which the facility is primarily engaged. In situations where the vast majority of on-site activity falls within one SIC code, that activity may be the *primary industrial activity*. The primary industrial determination is based on the value of receipts or revenues or, if such information is not available for a particular facility, the number of employees or production rate for each process may be compared.

Qualified Person - A qualified person may be either a facility employee or hired consultant who is familiar with the day-to-day operations associated with their assigned responsibilities at the facility. The qualified person possesses the knowledge and skills to assess conditions, operations and activities at the facility that could impact stormwater quality and can evaluate the effectiveness of control measures being implemented as part of the requirements of the permit. The owner/operator may designate more than one individual as the qualified person.

If the control measures include Erosion and Sediment controls, then the person selected to inspect the erosion & sediment controls must be knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control and must receive four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the qualified person shall receive four (4) hours of training, every three (3) years.

Note: Inspections of any post-construction *stormwater* management practices that include structural components, such as a dam for an impoundment, shall be performed by a Qualified Professional.

Qualified Professional - means a person that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of *stormwater* management and treatment, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Registered Landscape Architect or other *Department* endorsed individual(s). Individuals preparing SWPPPs that require the post-construction *stormwater* management practice component must have an understanding of the principles of hydrology, water quality management practice design, water quantity control design, and, in many cases, the principles of hydraulics in order to prepare a SWPPP that conforms to the *Department's* technical standard. All components of the SWPPP that involve the practice of engineering, as defined by the NYS Education Law (see Article

145), shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of, a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York.

Qualifying Storm Event – a storm event with at least 0.1 inch of precipitation (defined as a "measurable" event), providing the interval from the preceding measurable storm is at least 72 hours. The 72-hour storm interval is waived if the preceding measurable storm did not result in a *stormwater discharge* (e.g., a storm events in excess of 0.1 inches may not result in a *stormwater discharge* at some facilities), or if the *owner or operator* is able to document that less than a 72 hour interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period.

Reportable Quantity Release - a release of a hazardous substance at or above the established legal threshold that requires emergency notification. Refer to 40 CFR Parts 110, 177, and 302 for complete definitions and reportable quantities for which notification is required.

Runoff Coefficient - the fraction of total rainfall that will appear at the conveyance as runoff.

Run-on - sources of stormwater that drain from land located upslope or upstream from, and adjacent to, the facility.

Significant Materials - includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to section 313 of Title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with *stormwater discharges*.

State - means the State of New York.

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) - means the system established pursuant to Article 17 of the *ECL* and this Part for issuance of permits authorizing *discharges* to the waters of the *State*.

Stormwater - means that portion of precipitation that, once having fallen to the ground, is in excess of the evaporative or infiltrative capacity of soils, or the retentive capacity of surface features, which flows or will flow off the land by surface runoff to waters of the *State*.

Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity - the *discharge* from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying *stormwater* and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include *discharges* from facilities or activities excluded from the *NPDES* program under Part 122. For the categories of industries identified in this

section, the term includes, but is not limited to, *stormwater discharges* from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at 40 CFR Part 401 of this chapter); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and final products; and areas where *industrial activity* has taken place in the past and *significant materials* remain and are exposed to *stormwater*. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with *stormwater* drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities include those that are federally, *State*, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in Appendix D of this permit. The term also includes those facilities designated under the provisions of 40 CFR 122.26(a)(1)(v).

Surface Waters of the State - shall be construed to include lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Atlantic ocean within the territorial seas of the *State* of New York and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, public or private (except those private waters that do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters), which are wholly or partially within or bordering the *State* or within its jurisdiction. Waters of the *State* are further defined in 6 NYCRR Parts 800 to 941.

Technical Standards – means the New York State *Stormwater* Management Design Manual (2015) and New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (2016).

Temporary Stabilization - means that exposed soil has been covered with material(s) as set forth in the technical standard, New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, to prevent the exposed soil from eroding. The materials can include, but are not limited to, mulch, seed and mulch, and erosion control mats (e.g. jute twisted yarn, excelsior wood fiber mats).

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) - A TMDL is the sum of the allowable loads of a single *pollutant* from all contributing point and nonpoint sources. It is a calculation of the maximum amount of a *pollutant* that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, and an allocation of that amount to the *pollutant's* sources. A TMDL stipulates waste load allocations (WLAs) for *point source discharges*, load allocations (LAs) for nonpoint sources, and a margin of safety (MOS).

Waters of the United States - means:

1. All waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
2. All interstate waters, including interstate "wetlands";
7. All other waters, such as interstate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce, including any such waters:
 - a. Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
 - b. From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
 - c. Which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
 - d. All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as *waters of the United States* under this definition;
 - e. Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this definition;
 - f. The territorial sea; and
 - g. Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs 1 through 6 of this definition.

Water Quality Standard - means such measures of purity or quality for any waters in relation to their reasonable and necessary use as promulgated in 6 NYCRR Part 700 et seq.

Appendix B - Sectors of Industrial Activity Covered by this Permit

SECTORS OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY COVERED BY THIS PERMIT	
Activities Consistent with Descriptions and SIC Code or Activity Code	Activity Represented
Sector A: Timber Products	
2411	Log Storage and Handling (Wet deck storage areas are only authorized if no chemical additives are used in the spray water or applied to the logs).
2421	General Sawmills and Planning Mills
2426	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills
2429	Special Product Sawmills, Not Elsewhere Classified
2431-2439 (except 2434 - see Sector W)	Millwork, Veneer, Plywood, and Structural Wood
2441, 2448, 2449	Wood Containers
2451, 2452	Wood Buildings and Mobile Homes
2491	Wood Preserving
2493	Reconstituted Wood Products
2499	Wood Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
Sector B: Paper and Allied Products	
2611	Pulp Mills
2621	Paper Mill
2631	Paperboard Mills
2652-2657	Paperboard Containers and Boxes
2671-2679	Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, Except Containers and Boxes
Sector C: Chemical and Allied Products	
2812-2819	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals
2821-2824	Plastics Materials and Synthetic Resins, Synthetic Rubber, Cellulosic and Other Manmade Fibers Except Glass
2833-2836	Medicinal Chemicals and Botanical Products; Pharmaceutical Preparations; In Vitro and In Vivo Diagnostic Substances; Biological Products, Except Diagnostic Substances
2841-2844	Soaps, Detergents, and Cleaning Preparations; Perfumes, Cosmetics, and Other Toilet Preparations
2851	Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Enamels, and Allied Products
2861-2869	Industrial Organic Chemicals
2873-2879	Agricultural Chemicals
2891-2899	Miscellaneous Chemical Products
2911	Petroleum Refineries
3952 (limited to list)	Inks and Paints, Including China Painting Enamels, India Ink, Drawing Ink, Platinum Paints for Burnt Wood or Leather Work, Paints for China Painting, Artist's Paints and Artist's Watercolors

SECTORS OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY COVERED BY THIS PERMIT (Continued)	
Activities Consistent with Descriptions and SIC Code or Activity Code	Activity Represented
Sector D: Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials and Lubricants	
2951, 2952	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials
2992, 2999	Miscellaneous Products of Petroleum and Coal
Sector E: Glass Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Products	
3211	Flat Glass
3221, 3229	Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown
3231	Glass Products Made of Purchased Glass
3241	Hydraulic Cement
3251-3259	Structural Clay Products
3261-3269	Pottery and Related Products
3271-3275	Concrete, Gypsum and Plaster Products
3281	Cut Stone and Stone Products
3291-3299	Abrasive, Asbestos, and Miscellaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products
Sector F: Primary Metals	
3312-3317	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills
3321-3325	Iron and Steel Foundries
3331-3339	Primary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
3341	Secondary Smelting and Refining of Nonferrous Metals
3351-3357	Rolling, Drawing, and Extruding of Nonferrous Metals
3363-3369	Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)
3398, 3399	Miscellaneous Primary Metal Products
Sector G: Metal Mining (Ore Mining and Dressing)	
1011	Iron Ores
1021	Copper Ores
1031	Lead and Zinc Ores
1041, 1044	Gold and Silver Ores
1061	Ferroalloy Ores, Except Vanadium
1081	Metal Mining Services
1094, 1099	Miscellaneous Metal Ores
Sector H: [Reserved]	
Sector I: Oil and Gas Extraction and Refining	
1311	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas
1321	Natural Gas Liquids
1381-1389	Oil and Gas Field Services

SECTORS OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY COVERED BY THIS PERMIT (Continued)

Activities Consistent with Descriptions and SIC Code or Activity Code	Activity Represented
Sector J: Mineral Mining and Dressing	
1411	Dimension Stone
1422-1429	Crushed and Broken Stone, Including Rip Rap
1442, 1446	Sand and Gravel
1455, 1459	Clay, Ceramic, and Refractory Materials
1474-1479	Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining
1481	Nonmetallic Minerals Services, Except Fuels
1499	Miscellaneous Nonmetallic Minerals, Except Fuels
Sector K: Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities	
HZ	Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage or Disposal
Sector L: Landfills and Land Application Sites	
LF	Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Non-Compliant Landfills
Sector M: Automobile Salvage Yards	
5015	Automobile Salvage Yards
Sector N: Scrap Recycling Facilities	
5093	Scrap Recycling Facilities, Including Transfer Stations Accepting Household Recyclables
4499 (limited to list)	Dismantling Ships, Marine Salvaging, and Marine Wrecking - Ships For Scrap
Sector O: Steam Electric Generating Facilities	
SE	Steam Electric Generating Facilities
Sector P: Land Transportation and/or Warehousing	
4011, 4013	Railroad Transportation
4111-4173	Local and Highway Passenger Transportation
4212-4231	Motor Freight Transportation and/or Warehousing
4311	United States Postal Service
5171	Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals
Sector Q: Water Transportation	
4412-4499(except 4499 facilities as specified in Sector N)	Water Transportation, Marinas, Yacht Clubs
Sector R: Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards	
3731, 3732	Ship and Boat Building or Repairing Yards
Sector S: Air Transportation	
4512-4581	Air Transportation Facilities

SECTORS OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY COVERED BY THIS PERMIT (Continued)	
Activities Consistent with Descriptions and SIC Code or Activity Code	Activity Represented
Sector T: Treatment Works	
TW	Treatment Works
Sector U: Food and Kindred Products	
2011-2015	Meat Products
2021-2026	Dairy Products
2032-2038	Canned, Frozen and Preserved Fruits, Vegetables & Food Specialties
2041-2048	Grain Mill Products
2051-2053	Bakery Products
2061-2068	Sugar and Confectionery Products
2074-2079	Fats and Oils
2082-2087	Beverages
2091-2099	Miscellaneous Food Preparations and Kindred Products
2111-2141	Tobacco Products
Sector V: Textile Mills, Apparel, and Other Fabric Product Manufacturing, Leather and Leather Products	
2211-2299	Textile Mill Products
2311-2399	Apparel and Other Finished Products Made From Fabrics and Similar Materials
3131-3199 (3111 - see Sector Z)	Leather and Leather Products, except Leather Tanning and Finishing
Sector W: Furniture and Fixtures	
2434	Wood Kitchen Cabinets
2511-2599	Furniture and Fixtures
Sector X: Printing and Publishing	
2711-2796	Printing, Publishing, and Allied Industries
Sector Y: Rubber, Miscellaneous Plastic Products, and Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	
3011	Tires and Inner Tubes
3021	Rubber and Plastics Footwear
3052, 3053	Gaskets, Packing, and Sealing Devices and Rubber and Plastics Hose and Belting
3061, 3069	Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified
3081-3089	Miscellaneous Plastics Products
3931	Musical Instruments
3942-3949	Dolls, Toys, Games and Sporting and Athletic Goods
3951-3955 (except 3952 facilities specified in Sector C)	Pens, Pencils, and Other Artists' Materials
3961, 3965	Costume Jewelry, Costume Novelties, Buttons, and Miscellaneous Notions, Except Precious Metal. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.
3991-3999	Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

SECTORS OF INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY COVERED BY THIS PERMIT (Continued)	
Activities Consistent with Descriptions and SIC Code or Activity Code	Activity Represented
Sector Z: Leather Tanning and Finishing	
3111	Leather Tanning, Currying and Finishing
Sector AA: Fabricated Metal Products	
3411–3499	Fabricated Metal Products, Except Machinery and Transportation Equipment
3911–3915	Jewelry, Silverware, and Plated Ware
Sector AB: Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery	
3511-3599 (except 3571-3579 - see Sector AC)	Industrial and Commercial Machinery (Except Computer and Office Equipment).
3711-3799 (except 3731, 3732 - see Sector R)	Transportation Equipment (Except Ship and Boat Building and Repairing)
Sector AC: Electronic, Electrical, Photographic, and Optical Goods	
3571-3579	Computer and Office Equipment
3612-3699	Electronic, Electrical Equipment and Components, Except Computer Equipment
3812-3873	Measuring, Analyzing and Controlling Instrument; Photographic and Optical Goods

Appendix C - Sectors Subject to Benchmark Monitoring Requirements

INDUSTRIAL SECTORS SUBJECT TO BENCHMARK MONITORING		
Industry Sector ¹	Industry Sub-sector	Benchmark Monitoring Parameters
A	General Sawmills and Planing Mills	TSS, COD, Zinc, TN, Phosphorus
	Wood Preserving Facilities	Arsenic, Chromium, Copper
	Log Storage and Handling	TSS
	Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Mills	TSS, COD
B	Paperboard Mills	COD
C	Industrial Inorganic Chemicals	Aluminum, Iron, TN
	Plastics, Synthetic Resins, etc	Zinc
	Soaps, Detergents, Cosmetics, Perfumes	TN, Zinc
	Agricultural Chemicals	TN, Iron, Lead, Zinc, Phosphorus
	Petroleum Refining	Oil & Grease, Lead, Zinc, BTEX
D	Asphalt Paving and Roofing Materials	TSS
E	Clay Products	Aluminum
	Concrete Products	TSS, pH, Iron
F	Steel Works, Blast Furnaces, and Rolling and Finishing Mills	Aluminum, Zinc
	Iron and Steel Foundries	Aluminum, TSS, Copper, Iron, Zinc
	Nonferrous Rolling, Drawing & Extruding	Copper, Zinc
	Nonferrous Foundries (Castings)	Copper, Zinc
G ²	Ore Mining and Dressing	TSS, COD, pH, turbidity, metals
H	[Reserved]	
I	Oil and Gas Extraction	TSS, Chlorides, pH, ⁴
J	Sand and Gravel Mining	TSS, TN, Iron, Zinc, Phosphorus
	Dimension and Crushed Stone and Non- metallic Minerals (except fuels)	TSS
K	Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage or Disposal	TSS, COD, TN, Arsenic, Cadmium, Cyanide, Lead, Magnesium, Mercury, Selenium, Silver

1 - Table does not include parameters for compliance monitoring under *effluent limitations guidelines*.
2 - See Sector G (Part VII.G) for additional monitoring *discharges* from waste rock and overburden piles from active ore mining or dressing facilities which includes TSS, COD, turbidity, pH, hardness, and metals.
3 - Monitoring requirement for airports with deicing activities utilizing more than 100 tons of urea or more than 100,000 gallons of glycol per year.
4 - BTEX is Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene and Xylene.

INDUSTRIAL SECTORS SUBJECT TO BENCHMARK MONITORING (Continued)

Industry Sector ¹	Industry Sub-sector	Benchmark Monitoring Parameters
L	Landfills, Land Application Sites, and Open.. Dumps	Iron, TSS, TN, Phosphorus
	Landfills, Land Application Sites and Open .. Dumps, Except Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Sites Closed in accordance with 40 CFR 258.60	Iron, TSS
M	Automobile Salvage Yards	TSS, Oil & Grease, Aluminum, Iron, Lead, BTEX ⁴
N	Scrap Recycling/Waste Recycling Facilities .. and Facilities Engaged in Ship Dismantling, Marine Salvaging & Marine Wrecking for Scrap	TSS, COD, Oil & Grease, Aluminum, Cadmium, Copper, Chromium, Iron, Lead, Zinc
	Scrap & Waste Recycling Facilities which include <i>Stormwater Discharges</i> from Shredder Fluff Storage Areas	TSS, COD, Oil & Grease, Aluminum, Cadmium, Copper, Chromium, Iron, Lead, Zinc, Mercury, PCBs, BTEX ⁴
O	Steam Electric Generating Facilities	Iron, Oil & Grease, PCBs
P	Land Transportation and/or Warehousing, including Transfer Stations with vehicle maintenance facilities	Oil & Grease, COD, BTEX ⁴
Q	Water Transportation Facilities	Aluminum, Iron, Zinc, Lead
S	Airports with deicing activities ³	COD, BOD, TN, pH
T	Treatment Works	COD
U	Grain Mill Products	TSS, TN, Phosphorus
	Fats and Oils Products	BOD, COD, TSS, TN, Phosphorus
Y	Rubber Products	Zinc
Z	Leather Tanning and Finishing	TN, Chromium
AA	Fabricated Metal Products Except Coating	TN, Aluminum, Iron, Zinc
	Fabricated Metal Coating and Engraving	TN, Zinc
AC	Electronic, Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic & Optical Goods	TSS, Copper, Lead

1 - Table does not include parameters for compliance monitoring under *effluent limitations guidelines*.
 2 - See Sector G (Part VII.G) for additional monitoring *discharges* from waste rock and overburden piles from active ore mining or dressing facilities which includes TSS, COD, turbidity, pH, hardness, and metals.
 3 - Monitoring requirement for airports with deicing activities utilizing more than 100 tons of urea or more than 100,000 gallons of glycol per year.
 4 - BTEX is Benzene, Ethylbenzene, Toluene and Xylene.

Appendix D - Compliance Monitoring Requirements - Industrial Activities Subject to Effluent Limitation Guidelines

Effluent limitation guidelines applicable to <i>discharges</i> that may be eligible for permit coverage	
Effluent Limitation Guideline	Sectors With Affected Facilities
<i>Discharges</i> resulting from spray down or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas (40 CFR Part 429, Subpart I (2002) (established January 26, 1981))	A
Contaminated runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities (40 CFR Part 418 Subpart A (2002) (established April 8, 1974))	C
Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities (40 CFR Part 443 Subpart A (2002) (established July 24, 1975))	D
Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities (40 CFR Part 411 Subpart C (2002) (established February 23, 1977))	E
Mine dewatering <i>discharges</i> at crushed stone mines (40 CFR Part 436, Subpart B)	J
Mine dewatering <i>discharges</i> at construction sand and gravel mines (40 CFR Part 436, Subpart C)	J
Mine dewatering <i>discharges</i> at industrial sand mines (40 CFR Part 436, Subpart D)	J
Runoff from landfills, (40 CFR Part 445, Subpart A and B (2002) (established February 2, 2000))	K & L
Coal pile runoff at steam electric generating facilities (40 CFR Part 423 (2002) (established November 19, 1982))	O
Runoff containing urea from airfield pavement deicing at existing and new primary airports with 1,000 or more annual non-propeller aircraft departures (40 CFR Part 449, (established May 16, 2012))	S

Appendix E - Additional Information for New *Discharges*

Any facility with new *stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* which require any other *Uniform Procedures Act* (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6081.html>) permit(s) (*Environmental Conservation Law*, 6 NYCRR Part 621) are not initially eligible for coverage under this general permit. The *discharger* must first complete a Short Environmental Assessment Form which can be found in Appendix B of 6 NYCRR Part 617.20 or on the web at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/6191.html>, and submit it to the appropriate NYSDEC Regional Permit Administrator. Upon a review of the Short Environmental Assessment Form and the information specified below, the *Department* may authorize the applicant to submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to obtain coverage under this general permit or, alternatively, require an application for an *individual SPDES permit*.

Additional Information

1. A site map showing topography (or indicating the outline of drainage areas served by the *outfall(s)* for which *discharge* authorization and permit coverage is being sought if a topographic map is unavailable) of the facility including: each of its drainage and *discharge* structures; the drainage area of each *stormwater outfall*; paved areas and buildings within the drainage area of each *stormwater outfall*; areas used for outdoor storage or disposal of *significant materials*; structural *control measure(s)* to reduce *pollutants* in *stormwater* runoff; material loading and access areas; areas where pesticides, herbicides, soil conditioners and fertilizers are applied; each hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facility (including each area not required to have a RCRA permit which is used for accumulating hazardous waste under 40 CFR 262.34); wells where fluids from the facility are injected underground; and springs, and surface and/or *groundwater* bodies which will receive *stormwater discharges* from the facility.
2. An estimate of the area of impervious surfaces (including paved areas and building roofs) and the total area drained by each *outfall* and a narrative description of the following: *significant materials* that, in the three years prior to the submittal of this information, have been treated, stored or disposed of in a manner which will allow exposure to *stormwater*; methods of treatment, storage or disposal of such materials; materials management practices employed to *minimize* contact of these materials with *stormwater* runoff; materials loading and access areas; the location, manner and frequency of application of pesticides, herbicides, soil conditioners and fertilizers; the location and description of structural and non-structural *control measures* being used to reduce *pollutants* in *stormwater* runoff; and a description of the *stormwater* treatment, including the ultimate disposal of any solid or fluid wastes other than by *discharge*.

3. A certification that all *outfalls* that could contain *stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity* have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-*stormwater discharges* which are not covered by an existing *SPDES* permit; tests for such non-*stormwater discharges* may include smoke tests, fluorometric, analysis of accurate schematics, as well as other appropriate tests. The certification shall include a description of the method used, the date of any testing, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during a test.
4. Existing information regarding reportable leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous *pollutants* at the facility that have occurred within the three years prior to the submittal of this information.
5. Estimates for the following parameters for all *outfalls*:
 - Any *pollutant* limited in an effluent limitations guideline for which the facility is subject;
 - Any *pollutant* listed in the facility's existing *SPDES* permit, if any;
 - Oil and grease, pH, BOD5, COD, TSS, total phosphorus, Ammonia, Total Kjeldahl nitrogen, and nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen;
 - Any information on the *discharge* required under paragraph §122.21(g)(7)(iii) and (iv) of 40 CFR Part 122; and
 - The flow rate and total amount of *discharge* for *stormwater* event(s) and the method of estimation.
6. Other information as the *Department* may reasonably require to determine whether coverage under this general permit or, alternatively, under an individual permit is required.

Appendix F - List of DEC Regional Offices

List of NYS DEC Regional Offices			
Region	Counties Covered	DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PERMITS (DEP) Permit Administrators	DIVISION OF WATER (DOW) Water (SPDES) Program Regional Water Engineer
1	Nassau and Suffolk	SUNY @ Stony Brook 50 Circle Road Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409 Tel. (631) 444-0365	SUNY @ Stony Brook 50 Circle Road Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409 Tel. (631) 444-0405
2	Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens and Richmond	1 Hunters Point Plaza, 47-40 21st St. Long Island City, NY 11101-5407 Tel. (718) 482-4997	1 Hunters Point Plaza, 47-40 21st St. Long Island City, NY 11101-5407 Tel. (718) 482-4933
3	Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster and Westchester	21 South Putt Corners Road New Paltz, NY 12561-1696 Tel. (845) 256-3059	100 Hillside Ave., Suite 1W Whiteplains, NY 10603-2860 Tel. (914) 428-2505
4	Albany, Columbia , Delaware , Greene , Montgomery, Otsego, Rensselaer, Schenectady and Schoharie	1130 North Westcott Road Schenectady, NY 12306-2014 Tel. (518) 357-2069	1130 North Westcott Road Schenectady, NY 12306-2014 Tel. (518) 357-2045
5	Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, Warren and Washington	1115 NYS Route 86 Ray Brook, NY 12977-0296 Tel. (518) 897-1234	232 Golf Course Road Warrensburg, NY 12885-0220 Tel. (518) 623-1200
6	Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida and St. Lawrence	State Office Building 317 Washington Street Watertown, NY 13601-3787 Tel. (315) 785-2245	State Office Building 207 Genesee Street Utica, NY 13501-2885 Tel. (315) 793-2554
7	Broome , Cayuga , Chenango, Cortland, Madison, Onondaga, Oswego, Tioga and Tompkins	615 Erie Blvd. West Syracuse, NY 13204-2400 Tel. (315) 426-7438	615 Erie Blvd. West Syracuse, NY 13204-2400 Tel. (315) 426-7500
8	Chemung, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne and Yates	6274 East Avon-Lima Road Avon, NY 14414-9519 Tel. (585) 226-2466	6274 East Avon-Lima Rd. Avon, NY 14414-9519 Tel. (585) 226-2466
9	Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Niagara and Wyoming	270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, NY 14203-2999 Tel. (716) 851-7165	270 Michigan Ave. Buffalo, NY 14203-2999 Tel. (716) 851-7070

Appendix G – Pollutant(s) of Concern for Impaired Waterbodies Reference Table

Pollutant(s) of Concern for Impaired Waterbodies Reference Table		
Pollutant of Concern Causing Impairment	Applicable Benchmark or Numeric Effluent Limit	Sector
Acid/Base (pH)	pH	A, D, E, G, I, J, K, L, S
Algal/Plant Growth	Total Nitrogen (TN)	A, C, J, K, L, S, U, Z, AA
	Total Phosphorous (TP)	C, J, L, U
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	A, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, U, AC
Ammonia	Total Nitrogen (TN)	A, C, J, K, L, S, U, Z, AA
	Ammonia	K, L, S
Biological Impacts	Aluminum	C, E, F, M, N, Q, AA
	Arsenic	A, G, K
	Cadmium	G, K, N
	Beryllium	G
	Chromium	A, K, N, Z
	Copper	A, F, G, N, AC
	Cyanide	K
	Iron	C, E, F, G, J, L, M, N, O, Q, AA
	Lead	C, G, K, M, N, Q, AC
	Magnesium	K
	Manganese	G
	Mercury	G, K, N
	Nickel	G
	Selenium	G, K
	Silver	G, K
	Zinc	A, C, F, G, J, K, L, N, Q, Y, AA
	Chlorides	I
	Total Nitrogen (TN)	A, C, J, K, L, S, U, Z, AA
	Total Phosphorous (TP)	C, J, L, U
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	A, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, U, AC

Pollutant(s) of Concern for Impaired Waterbodies Reference Table (Continued)		
Pollutant of Concern Causing Impairment	Applicable Benchmark or Effluent Limit	Sector
Cadmium	Cadmium	G, K, N
Chlorides/Salts	Chlorides	I
Floatables	Oil & Grease	C, D, M, N, O, P
Mercury	Mercury	G, K, N
Harmful Algal Blooms	Total Nitrogen (TN)	A, C, J, K, L, S, U, Z, AA
	Total Phosphorous (TP)	C, J, L, U
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	A, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, U, AC
Low D.O./ Oxygen Demand	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	K, L, S, U
	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	A, B, G, K, N, P, S, T, U
	Total Nitrogen (TN)	A, C, J, K, L, S, U, Z, AA
	Total Phosphorous (TP)	C, J, L, U
Nitrogen	Total Nitrogen (TN)	A, C, J, K, L, S, U, Z, AA
Nutrients	Total Nitrogen (TN)	A, C, J, K, L, S, U, Z, AA
	Total Phosphorous (TP)	C, J, L, U
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	A, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, U, AC
PCBs	PCBs	N, O
Phosphorus	Total Phosphorous (TP)	C, J, L, U
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	A, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, U, AC
Oil & Grease	Oil & Grease	C, D, M, N, O, P
Silt/Sediment	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	A, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, U, AC
Turbidity	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	A, D, E, F, G, I, J, K, L, M, N, U, AC

Appendix H – Standard Permit Conditions

1. Duty to Comply

The *owner or operator* must comply with all terms and conditions of the permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the *Environmental Conservation Law* and is grounds for enforcement action, ineligibility for this SPDES general permit, or denial of a permit renewal.

An owner/operator's filing of a request for a transfer or termination, or notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance does not limit, diminish or stay compliance with any terms of this general permit.

2. Continuation of the Expired General Permit

In the event a new general permit is not issued prior to the expiration of this general permit and this general permit is extended pursuant to the State Administrative Procedure Act and 6 NYCRR Part 621, then the *owner or operator* with coverage under this general permit may continue to operate and *discharge* in accordance with the terms and conditions of this general permit until such time that a new general permit is issued. This general permit expires 5 years from the effective date.

3. Enforcement

Failure of the *owner or operator* to strictly adhere to any of the SPDES general permit requirements contained herein shall constitute a violation of this SPDES general permit. There are substantial criminal, civil, and administrative penalties associated with violating the provisions of this SPDES general permit. Fines of up to \$37,500 per day for each violation and imprisonment for up to fifteen (15) years may be assessed depending upon the nature and degree of the offense.

4. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for an *owner or operator* in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

5. Duty to Mitigate

The *owner or operator* shall take all reasonable steps to *minimize* or prevent any *discharge* in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

6. Duty to Provide Information

The *owner or operator* shall furnish to the *Department*, within five (5) business days of a *Department* request for such information, any information requested to determine compliance with this SPDES general permit, or to determine whether cause exists for denying coverage in accordance with Appendix H.13 of this general permit. The *owner or operator* shall also furnish upon request, copies of records required by this permit.

7. Other Information

When the *owner or operator* becomes aware that they failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the NOI or in any report to the *Department*, they shall promptly submit corrected facts or information.

8. Signatory Requirements

a. All forms (NOI and NOT), shall be signed as follows:

(1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:

(a) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or

(b) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements, and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

b. For a partnership by a general partner

c. For a sole proprietorship by the proprietor,

d. For a municipality: State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (1) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g. Regional Administrators of EPA).

e. Duly Authorized Representatives

All reports and documentation required by the permit and other information requested by the *Department* shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the *Department*.

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of

manager, *owner or operator*, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position).

f. Changes to authorization

If an authorization under Appendix H.8.a is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements above must be submitted to the *Department* prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

g. Certification

Any person signing documents under this section shall make the following certification: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that *qualified personnel* properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the *person or persons* who manage the system, or those *person* directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

9. Penalties for Falsification of Documentation/Penalties related to Monitoring Devices

In accordance with 6 NYCRR 750-2.4 and 750-2.5, any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report or other document filed or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished in accordance with ECL §71-1933 and or Articles 175 and 210 of the New York State Penal Law.

10. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the *owner or operator* from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the *owner or operator* is or may be subject under section 311 of the CWA or section 102 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 ("CERCLA").

11. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real property or personal property, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, *State* or local laws or regulations; nor does it obviate the necessity of obtaining the assent of any other jurisdiction as required by law for the authorized *discharge*. Owners or Operators must obtain any applicable conveyances, easements, licenses and/or access to real property prior to commencing *discharges* authorized by this SPDES general permit.

12. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be impaired or affected thereby.

13. Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit

The *Department* may require any person authorized by this general permit to apply for and/or obtain either an *individual SPDES permit* or an alternative *SPDES general permit* in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.21(e).

- a. The *Department* may require any *owner or operator* authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an *individual SPDES permit* or another *SPDES general permit*. When the *Department* requires any *discharger* authorized by a general permit to apply for an *individual SPDES permit*, it shall notify the *discharger* in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a time frame for the *owner or operator* to file the application for an *individual SPDES permit*, and a deadline, not sooner than 180 days from *owner or operator* receipt of the notification letter, whereby the authorization to *discharge* under this general permit shall be terminated. Applications must be submitted to the appropriate Permit Administrator at the Regional Office. The *Department* may grant additional time upon demonstration, to the satisfaction of the *Department*, that additional time to apply for an alternative authorization is necessary or where the *Department* has not provided a permit determination in accordance with Part 621 of this Title.
- b. When an *individual SPDES permit* is issued to a *discharger* authorized to *discharge* under a general *SPDES permit* for the same *discharge(s)*, the general permit authorization for *outfalls* authorized under the *individual SPDES permit* is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit unless termination is earlier in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750.

14. State/Environmental Laws

- a. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the *owner or operator* from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable *State* law or regulation under authority preserved by section 510 of the Clean Water Act.
- b. No condition of this permit shall release the *owner or operator* from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.
- c. Nothing in this *SPDES general permit* relieves the *Owner or Operator* from the requirement to obtain any other permits required by law.
- d. Coverage under this *SPDES permit* does not supersede, revoke or rescind an order on consent or modification of the order or any of the terms, conditions or requirements contained in such order or modification unless specifically intended by the order or a newly issued order.

15. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The *owner or operator* shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the *owner or operator* to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of *stormwater* pollution prevention plans. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems installed by an *owner or operator* only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

16. Inspection and Entry

The *owner or operator* shall allow an authorized representative of either the *Department* or EPA or, in the case of a facility which *discharges* through a *municipal separate storm sewer system*, an authorized representative of the municipal operator of the separate storm sewer receiving the *discharge*, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. Enter upon the *owner or operators* premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit, including required to be maintained for the purposes of operation and maintenance:
- c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practice or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized the CWA or the ECL, any substance or parameters at any location.

17. Definitions

Definitions are included in Appendix A of this permit. Additional definitions are provided within the Part VII industrial sectors for terms that are specific to those industries.

18. Reopener Clause

- a. If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to any *stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity* covered by this permit, the *owner or operator* of such *discharge* may be required to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general permit in accordance with Appendix H.13 of this permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.
- b. Permit modification, suspension, or revocation will be conducted according to 6 NYCRR Part 621 and 6 NYCRR 750-1.18 and 750-1.20.

Appendix B

Notice of Intent (NOI) and NOI Authorization Letter

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Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) Notice of Intent GP-0-17-004

version 1.8

(Submission #: HNZ-GZ2H-YJN5F, version 1)

Details

Submitted 1/21/2021 (0 days ago) by Paula Morse
Submission ID HNZ-GZ2H-YJN5F
Submission Reason New
Status Submitted
Active Steps Under Review

Form Input

Contact & Location Information

OWNER INFORMATION

Federal Tax ID # (not required for individuals)
52-1662478

Owner/Operator Name
Onondaga Resource Recovery Agency

Owner/Operator Street Address
100 Elwood Davis Road

Owner/Operator City
North Syracuse

Owner/Operator State
NY

Owner/Operator ZIP
13212-4312

What type of organization owns the facility?
Corporation

CONTACT INFORMATION

Contact Title
Agency Engineer

Contact First Name
Cristina

Contact Last Name
Albunio

Contact Phone
315-295-0743

Contact Email Address

calbunio@ocrra.org

FACILITY INFORMATION**Facility Name**

Rock Cut Road Transfer Station

Facility Street Address

5808 Rock Cut Road

Facility City

Jamesville

Facility County

Onondaga

Facility State

NY

Facility ZIP

13078

Facility Location (Lat/Long)

43.003842,-76.1144355

BILLING INFORMATION**Is the Billing Information different that the Owner/Operator Information?**

No

If "Yes," then enter the Billing Information below**Billing First Name**

NONE PROVIDED

Billing Last Name

NONE PROVIDED

Billing Street Address

NONE PROVIDED

Billing City

NONE PROVIDED

Billing State

NONE PROVIDED

Billing ZIP

NONE PROVIDED

Eligibility & Facility Information**1. Does your facility meet all eligibility requirements listed in Part I.B of the SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit to gain coverage under this general permit?**

Yes (Continue with this permit)

2(a). Has a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) been prepared for this facility in accordance with the requirements of the SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit GP-0-17-004? If No, you are not eligible for permit coverage.

Yes (Continue with 2b)

2(b). Identify how you will make your SWPPP available to the public. Complete the appropriate method(s) below:

A copy of the SWPPP will be maintained at the facility address listed in the Contact and Location Info section of this NOI

Yes

SWPPP will be available online. Enter URL

NONE PROVIDED

Maintain copy of the SWPPP at the following location (Provide address).

[NO STREET ADDRESS SPECIFIED]

[NO CITY SPECIFIED], [NO STATE SPECIFIED] [NO ZIP CODE SPECIFIED]

3. Does your facility conduct any activities listed in Part I.C of the SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit which would make your facility ineligible for coverage under this general permit?

No (Continue)

4. Provide the name(s) of the nearest surface waterbody(ies) into which site runoff will discharge:

Butternut Creek

5(a). Has the surface waterbody(ies) in question 4 been identified as an impaired waterbody on the CWA 303(D) list or in a watershed for which a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) strategy has been approved?

No (Skip to Question 6a)

5(b). Is the pollutant(s) causing the impairment a pollutant of concern included in the benchmarks and/or effluent limitations to which the facility is subject to in Part VII of the SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit? A list of applicable pollutant(s) of concern for the SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit can be found in Appendix G of the permit.

No (Skip to Question 6a)

5(c). Does your SWPPP include measures to address the pollutant(s) of concern as required by Part III.D.2 of the SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit?

NONE PROVIDED

6(a). Does site runoff enter a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) including roadside drains, swales, ditches, culverts, etc.?

Yes (Continue with 6b)

6(b). Enter the name of the municipality/entity that owns the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

Town of Onondaga

7(a). Has this facility been assigned a SPDES MSGP ID under previous versions of the MSGP?

Yes

7(b). If Yes, Provide the ID if known (Note: All SPDES MSGP IDs begin with NYR00)

NYR00E215

8. Does this facility have coal piles that are exposed to precipitation?

No

9. Does this facility discharge have salt piles that are exposed to precipitation?

No

10. Does this facility discharge stormwater from secondary containment areas for liquid bulk storage or transfer areas?

No

11. SECTOR S - Is this facility an airport that uses more than 100,000 gallons of glycol-based deicing/anti-icing chemicals and/or 100 tons or more of urea on an average annual basis?

No

12(a). Is a Representative Outfall Waiver being requested in accordance with Part IV.G? (If Yes, please upload the Representative Outfall waiver form in 12(b)).

No

12(b). Upload the Representative Outfall Waiver Form (max. 10MB)

NONE PROVIDED

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Outfall Information (1 of 3)

13. Outfall Number

001

13(a). Primary SIC Code

5093

13(b). Primary MSGP Sector Code

N2

13(c). Primary SIC monitoring required?

Benchmark (B)

13(d). Secondary SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(e). Secondary MSGP sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(f). Secondary SIC monitoring required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(g). Tertiary SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(h). Tertiary MSGP sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(i). Tertiary SIC monitoring required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(j). 1st Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(k). 1st Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(l). 1st Additional SIC Monitoring Required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(m). 2nd Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(n). 2nd Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(o). 2nd Additional SIC Monitoring

NONE PROVIDED

13(p). 3rd Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(q). 3rd Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(r). 3rd Additional SIC Monitoring Required

NONE PROVIDED

13(s). 4th Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(t). 4th Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(u). 4th Additional SIC Monitoring Required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(v). Acreage of industrial activity exposed to stormwater

2.0

14. Is this outfall subject to any of the following EPA Point Source Category Effluent Limitations?

14(a). SECTOR A - Discharges resulting from spraydown or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas?

No

14(b). SECTOR C - Contaminated runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities?

No

14(c). SECTOR D - Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities?

No

14(d). SECTOR E - Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities?

No

14(e). SECTOR J - Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, and industrial sand mines?

No

14(f). SECTOR L - Runoff from landfills?

No

14(g). SECTOR O - Coal Pile runoff at steam electric power generating facilities?

No

14(h). SECTOR S - Discharges from airport deicing using airfield deicing products that contain urea at an airport with at least 1,000 annual non-propeller aircraft departures?

No

Outfall Information (2 of 3)

13. Outfall Number

002

13(a). Primary SIC Code

5093

13(b). Primary MSGP Sector Code

N2

13(c). Primary SIC monitoring required?

Benchmark (B)

13(d). Secondary SIC Code

4212

13(e). Secondary MSGP sector

P

13(f). Secondary SIC monitoring required?

Benchmark (B)

13(g). Tertiary SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(h). Tertiary MSGP sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(i). Tertiary SIC monitoring required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(j). 1st Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(k). 1st Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(l). 1st Additional SIC Monitoring Required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(m). 2nd Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(n). 2nd Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(o). 2nd Additional SIC Monitoring

NONE PROVIDED

13(p). 3rd Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(q). 3rd Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(r). 3rd Additional SIC Monitoring Required

NONE PROVIDED

13(s). 4th Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(t). 4th Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(u). 4th Additional SIC Monitoring Required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(v). Acreage of industrial activity exposed to stormwater

2.5

14. Is this outfall subject to any of the following EPA Point Source Category Effluent Limitations?

14(a). SECTOR A - Discharges resulting from spraydown or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas?

No

14(b). SECTOR C - Contaminated runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities?

No

14(c). SECTOR D - Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities?

No

14(d). SECTOR E - Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities?

No

14(e). SECTOR J - Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, and industrial sand mines?

No

14(f). SECTOR L - Runoff from landfills?

No

14(g). SECTOR O - Coal Pile runoff at steam electric power generating facilities?

No

14(h). SECTOR S - Discharges from airport deicing using airfield deicing products that contain urea at an airport with at least 1,000 annual non-propeller aircraft departures?

No

Outfall Information (3 of 3)

13. Outfall Number

003

13(a). Primary SIC Code

5093

13(b). Primary MSGP Sector Code

N2

13(c). Primary SIC monitoring required?

Benchmark (B)

13(d). Secondary SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(e). Secondary MSGP sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(f). Secondary SIC monitoring required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(g). Tertiary SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(h). Tertiary MSGP sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(i). Tertiary SIC monitoring required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(j). 1st Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(k). 1st Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(l). 1st Additional SIC Monitoring Required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(m). 2nd Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(n). 2nd Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(o). 2nd Additional SIC Monitoring

NONE PROVIDED

13(p). 3rd Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(q). 3rd Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(r). 3rd Additional SIC Monitoring Required

NONE PROVIDED

13(s). 4th Additional SIC Code

NONE PROVIDED

13(t). 4th Additional MSGP Sector

NONE PROVIDED

13(u). 4th Additional SIC Monitoring Required?

NONE PROVIDED

13(v). Acreage of industrial activity exposed to stormwater

2.0

14. Is this outfall subject to any of the following EPA Point Source Category Effluent Limitations?

14(a). SECTOR A - Discharges resulting from spraydown or intentional wetting of logs at wet deck storage areas?

No

14(b). SECTOR C - Contaminated runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities?

No

14(c). SECTOR D - Runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities?

No

14(d). SECTOR E - Runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities?

No

14(e). SECTOR J - Mine dewatering discharges at crushed stone, construction sand and gravel, and industrial sand mines?

No

14(f). SECTOR L - Runoff from landfills?

No

14(g). SECTOR O - Coal Pile runoff at steam electric power generating facilities?

No

14(h). SECTOR S - Discharges from airport deicing using airfield deicing products that contain urea at an airport with at least 1,000 annual non-propeller aircraft departures?

No

Owner/Operator Certification

OWNER/OPERATOR CERTIFICATION FORM DOWNLOAD

ALL NOI APPLICANTS MUST SUBMIT THE OWNER/OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Download the certification form by clicking the Owner/Operator Certification Download link below.

Complete, sign, scan and upload the form by clicking the "Select Attachment" button

[OWNER OPERATOR CERTIFICATION DOWNLOAD \(PDF, 45KB\)](#)

Upload the Owner/Operator Certification Form

Rock Cut NOI Signed (ID 2021973)_CA012121.pdf - 01/21/2021 11:01 AM

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

Attachments

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Water

625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-3500

P: (518) 402-8233 | F: (518) 402-9029

www.dec.ny.gov

**Owner/Operator Certification Form
for eReports**

**SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for
Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity (GP-0-17-004)**

Instructions

Please review Appendix H.8 before signing this form. A signature by an unauthorized person will delay permit coverage for your facility.

This form must be signed by one of the following:

1. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer
2. For a partnership: by a general partner
3. For a sole proprietorship: by the proprietor
4. For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency: by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official
5. By a duly authorized representative of a person described in 1-4 above.

Facility Name: Rock Cut Road Transfer Station

eReport Submission Number: HNZ-GZ2H-YJN5F

Owner/Operator Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Cristina Albunio

Name (please print or type)

Agency Engineer

Title

OCCRA

Organization

Cristina Albunio

Signature

1/21/21

Date



Date	Attachment Name	Context	User
1/21/2021 11:01 AM	Rock Cut NOI Signed (ID 2021973)_CA012121.pdf	Attachment	Paula Morse

Status History

	User	Processing Status
5/5/2020 9:31:40 AM	Paula Morse	Draft
1/21/2021 11:02:35 AM	Paula Morse	Submitting
1/21/2021 11:02:47 AM	Paula Morse	Submitted

Processing Steps

Step Name	Assigned To/Completed By	Date Completed
Form Submitted	Paula Morse	1/21/2021 11:02:47 AM
Under Review	Steven McCague	

Appendix C

Spill Incident Reporting Form

OCRRA Spill Report Form

Ley Creek Transfer Station
5158 Ley Creek Drive
Liverpool, NY 13088

Rock Cut Road Transfer Station
5808 Rock Cut Road
Jamesville, NY 13078

Name of person completing this form: _____

Date of Spill: _____ Time of Spill: _____

Was this a reportable spill (see Spill Response Procedures)? Yes No

If yes, Date Reported: _____ Time Reported: _____

Spill ID #: _____ Date closed: _____

Material Spilled: _____

Quantity Spilled: _____

On-Site Location: _____

Did the spill reach soil, water, or other natural resources? Yes No

If yes, describe: _____

Source and cause of spill: _____

Actions taken to contain and cleanup spill: _____

Were there any damages or injuries caused by the spill? Yes No

If yes, describe: _____

Are there steps that can be taken to prevent a reoccurrence? Yes No

If yes, describe: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Rock Cut Road Spill Response Procedures

Initial actions in the event of a spill:

1. **Check to see if the area is safe for entry.**
 - Look for potential ignition sources and other safety hazards.
2. **Take preliminary measures to stop or contain the spill.**
 - Close valves, shut off power sources, or divert the spill to a contained location.
 - Use Speedi-dry or pigs/socks to absorb and isolate the spill.
3. **Contact a facility supervisor immediately.**
 - Joe Broome 315.453.2866 x 307 (office) or 315.952.4772 (cell)
 - Jeff Sparks 315.453.2866 x 416 (office) or 315.256.3584 (cell)
 - Kevin Spillane 315.453.2866 x 213 (office) or 315.694.8009 (cell)
4. **Continue containing the spill.**

Facility supervisor shall evaluate the spill and determine the appropriate follow-up actions:

1. Determine whether to call for fire or rescue help (**911**) or spill response contractor (**EPS, 451-6666**).
2. Notify the Director of Transfer Station Operations (ext. 213).
3. Supervise spill containment and clean-up activities.
4. Complete a **Spill Report**.
5. Within 2 hours, report the spill to the **NYS Spill Hotline** at 1-800-457-7362 unless all of the following criteria are met:
 - a. The spill is known to be less than 5 gallons; and
 - b. The spill is contained on pavement or concrete and is under control; and
 - c. The spill has not and will not reach the State's waters or any land; and
 - d. The spill can be cleaned up within 2 hours of discovery.
6. Contact the **National Response Center** at 1-800-424-8802 if the spill has reached, or may reach, a body of water.
7. File the **Spill Report** and send a copy to the Director of Transfer Operations.
8. Ensure proper disposal for used spill cleanup materials.
9. Ensure the prompt restocking of the Spill Kits (list of materials shall be available in each kit).
10. Evaluate the root cause of the incident and take appropriate actions to prevent reoccurrences.

Spill Kit Locations

1. Refueling island
2. Drop-off area (by recycling shed)
3. Dump truck parking area
4. Cardboard room
5. Outside mechanics office

Appendix D

Quarterly Routine Facility Inspection Form

QUARTERLY FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

Facility: OCRRA Rock Cut Road		Permit ID: NYR00E215					
Examiner's Name & Title:							
Date/Time Examined:		Weather Conditions:					
Are all comments, concerns, or action items from last inspection completed?							
Observation/BMP	Drainage Areas					Comments	
	1 (Outfall 001)		3 (Outfall 002)		4 (Outfall 003)		
1. Are there any unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site?	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	
2. Are there any incidents of non-compliance observed?	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	
3. Are there any areas of concern regarding the discharge points?	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	
4. Inbound Materials	Have customers been informed of the type of materials that are acceptable and those that are not? How? When?						
a.)							
b.)	Are OCRRA personnel inspecting incoming loads per procedures?						
c.)	Are areas clearly marked for customers identifying where to unload materials?						
d.)	Have there been any changes to the materials or operations that require a change in handling procedures?						
5. Outdoor Storage	Are outside storage containers legibly labeled and closed?						
a.)	Is surface runoff diverted away from outside material storage areas?						
b.)	Is the capacity under the canopy sufficient for at least a day's volume of incoming material?						
6. Housekeeping	Are fence lines and outdoor staging areas free of industrial materials, residue, or trash that could contaminate or be washed away in stormwater?						
a.)	Are the paved surface areas being cleaned to remove oil and grease? Is the current frequency of cleaning adequate?						

QUARTERLY FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

7. Vehicle & Equipment Maintenance/Fueling Areas	Are vehicle and equipment maintenance activities occurring indoors, under cover, or with adequate containment measures? Is spill control equipment readily available? Are drip pans and dry cleanup methods being utilized in the area?
a.)	Are all drummed lubricants, hydraulic fluids, and oils stored indoors?
b.)	Are there established procedures for fueling?
c.)	Are incoming customer vehicles, employee parked vehicles, and operational equipment being inspected for leaks?
8. Recordkeeping	Are the SWPPP Plan, monitoring, and inspection records accessible and current? Are the SPCC Plan and required tank inspections current?
9. Training	Have employees been trained on proper handling of hydraulic fluids and oils, pollution prevention practices, and requirements of the SWPPP, SPCC, and Spill Response Plans; and the procedures for handling and disposal of incoming materials?
10. Are the control measures effective or are modifications required to comply the permit requirements?	

Item #	Recommendation to Correct Deficiency	Responsible Party	Need to modify SWPPP/BMP?	Date for Completion

Inspector's Signature	Transfer Director or Designee's Signature:
-----------------------	--

Appendix E

Quarterly Visual Stormwater Inspection Form



Department of Environmental Conservation

Quarterly Visual Monitoring Form Multi-Sector GP-0-17-004

All facilities covered under the MSGP must perform Quarterly Visual Monitoring. Please see the permit Part IV.E for additional requirements. This form is part of the facilities records and should be retained onsite with the facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. Please do not submit this form to the Department.

SPDES ID Number NYR00 Facility Name

Outfall Number Examiner's Name Examiner's Title

Quarter/Year Rainfall Amount Qualifying Storm? Runoff Source?

Date/Time Collected Date/Time Examined

1. Does the stormwater appear to be colored? Yes No

If yes, describe

2. Is the stormwater clear or transparent? Yes No

If yes, which of the following best describes the clarity of the stormwater: Clear Milky Opaque

3. Can you see a rainbow sheen effect on the water surface? Yes No

If yes, which best describes the sheen? Rainbow Sheen Floating Oil Globules

4. Does the sample have an odor? Yes No

If yes, describe

5. Is there something floating on the surface of the sample? Yes No

If yes, describe

6. Is there something suspended in the water column of the sample? Yes No

If yes, describe

7. Is there something settled on the bottom of the sample?..... Yes No

If yes, describe

8. Is there foam or material forming on the top of the sample surface?..... Yes No

If yes, describe

Detail any concerns, corrective actions taken and any other indicators of pollution present in the sample:

Stormwater Examiner's Signature

Appendix F

Employee Training Sign-In Sheet and Agenda

Employee Training Program

OCRRA's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan training will meet the employee training requirements as listed in Part III of the General Permit and any additional training requirements in Part VIII Sector P.

Training will be offered annually in a classroom environment for all employees working in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, and for employees who are responsible for implementing activities identified in the SWPPP (e.g. inspectors, sampling, personnel, maintenance personnel). Annual training will be supplemented with on-the-job training during inspections, sampling, and other duties related to SWPPP compliance.

Employee training will include at a minimum the following items from Part III of the General Permit:

- Spill response;
- Good housekeeping;
- Material management practices, including identification of acceptable materials;
- Recognition of unauthorized discharges;
- Evaluation of the condition and maintenance needs of stormwater controls and equipment that may contribute to contamination of stormwater if not functioning properly;
- Purpose of the SWPPP;
- Proper sampling procedures;
- Proper reporting procedures; and
- How to identify when corrective actions are required.

Sector-specific additional training requirements as required in Part VIII of the General Permit (Sector P):

- Used oil and spent solvent management;
- Fueling procedures;
- General good housekeeping practices;
- Proper painting procedures; and
- Used battery management.

OCCRA Stormwater Pollution Prevention Training

Location: _____ Date/Time: _____

Instructor: _____
(Printed Name and Title/Organization)

Attendance:

PRINTED NAME	TITLE	SIGNATURE

Attach copy of training program and file with SWPPP and individual personnel files.

Appendix G

Annual Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



Annual Reporting Form

A. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Facility Name:

2. NPDES Permit Tracking No.:

3. Facility Physical Address:

a. Street:

b. City: c. State: d. Zip Code: -

4. Lead Inspectors Name: Title:

Additional Inspectors Name(s):

5. Contact Person: Title:

Phone: - - Ext. E-mail:

6. Inspection Date: / /

B. GENERAL INSPECTION FINDINGS

1. As part of this comprehensive site inspection, did you inspect all potential pollutant sources, including areas where industrial activity may be exposed to stormwater?

YES NO

If NO, describe why not:

NOTE: Complete Section C of this form for each industrial activity area inspected and included in your SWPPP or as newly identified in B.2 or B.3 below where pollutants may be exposed to stormwater.

2. Did this inspection identify any stormwater or non-stormwater outfalls not previously identified in your SWPPP? YES NO

If YES, for each location, describe the sources of those stormwater and non-stormwater discharges and any associated control measures in place:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3. Did this inspection identify any sources of stormwater or non-stormwater discharges not previously identified in your SWPPP? YES NO

If YES, describe these sources of stormwater or non-stormwater pollutants expected to be present in these discharges, and any control measures in place:

4. Did you review stormwater monitoring data as part of this inspection to identify potential pollutant hot spots? YES NO NA, no monitoring performed

If YES, summarize the findings of that review and describe any additional inspection activities resulting from this review:

5. Describe any evidence of pollutants entering the drainage system or discharging to surface waters, and the condition of and around outfalls, including flow dissipation measures to prevent scouring:

6. Have you taken or do you plan to take any corrective actions, as specified in Part 3 of the permit, since your last annual report submission (or since you received authorization to discharge under this permit if this is your first annual report), including any corrective actions identified as a result of this annual comprehensive site inspection?

YES NO

If YES, how many conditions requiring review for correction action as specified in Parts 3.1 and 3.2 were addressed by these corrective actions?

--	--	--

NOTE: Complete the attached Corrective Action Form (Section D) for each condition identified, including any conditions identified as a result of this comprehensive stormwater inspection.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

C. INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA SPECIFIC FINDINGS

Complete one block for each industrial activity area where pollutants may be exposed to stormwater. Copy this page for additional industrial activity areas.

In reviewing each area, you should consider:

- Industrial materials, residue, or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater;
- Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, tanks, and other containers;
- Offsite tracking of industrial or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas; and
- Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? YES NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? YES NO

4. Are any additional/revised control measures necessary in this area? YES NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? YES NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? YES NO

4. Are any additional/revised c necessary in this area? YES NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? YES NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? YES NO

4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? YES NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NOTE: Copy this page and attach additional pages as necessary

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? YES NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? YES NO

4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? YES NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? YES NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? YES NO

4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? YES NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY AREA _____:

1. Brief Description:

2. Are any control measures in need of maintenance or repair? YES NO

3. Have any control measures failed and require replacement? YES NO

4. Are any additional/revised BMPs necessary in this area? YES NO

If YES to any of these three questions, provide a description of the problem: (Any necessary corrective actions should be described on the attached Corrective Action Form)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D. CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Complete this page for each specific condition requiring a corrective action or a review determining that no corrective action is needed. Copy this page for additional corrective actions or reviews.

Include both corrective actions that have been initiated or completed since the last annual report, and future corrective actions needed to address problems identified in this comprehensive stormwater inspection. Include an update on any outstanding corrective actions that had not been completed at the time of your previous annual report.

1. Corrective Action # of for this reporting period.

2. Is this corrective action:

- An update on a corrective action from a previous annual report; or
 A new corrective action?

3. Identify the condition(s) triggering the need for this review:

- Unauthorized release or discharge
 Numeric effluent limitation exceedance
 Control measures inadequate to meet applicable water quality standards
 Control measures inadequate to meet non-numeric effluent limitations
 Control measures not properly operated or maintained
 Change in facility operations necessitated change in control measures
 Average benchmark value exceedance
 Other (describe): _____

4. Briefly describe the nature of the problem identified:

5. Date problem identified: / /

6. How problem was identified:

- Comprehensive site inspection
 Quarterly visual assessment
 Routine facility inspection
 Benchmark monitoring
 Notification by EPA or State or local authorities
 Other (describe): _____

7. Description of corrective action(s) taken or to be taken to eliminate or further investigate the problem (e.g., describe modifications or repairs to control measures, analyses to be conducted, etc.) or if no modifications are needed, basis for that determination:

8. Did/will this corrective action require modification of your SWPPP? YES NO

9. Date corrective action initiated: / /

10. Date correction action completed: / / or expected to be completed: / /

11. If corrective action not yet completed, provide the status of corrective action at the time of the comprehensive site inspection and describe any remaining steps (including timeframes associated with each step) necessary to complete corrective action:

Appendix H

**Annual Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Reporting Form
and Non-Stormwater Discharge Certification**

**VISUAL INSPECTION REPORT
ANNUAL DRY-WEATHER FLOW MONITORING**

Facility: OCRRA Rock Cut Road		Permit ID: NYR00E215
Examiner's Name & Title:		
Date/Time Examined:	Weather Conditions:	
Drainage Point/ Area Evaluated	Observations	Actions Taken
DA-1: Drainage Area 1, Northwestern portion of site. Drainage from scale house and parking area. Outfall 001.		
DA-2: Drainage Area 2, Building rooftops. No Outfall.		
DA-3: Drainage Area 3, Central portion of site. Drainage from main driveway and unloading areas. Outfall 002.		
DA-4: Drainage Area 4, Northeastern portion of site. Drainage from roll-off storage area. Outfall 003.		
DA-5: Drainage Area 5, Southern portion of site. Drainage from undeveloped portion of site. No Outfall.		
Detail any comments, observations, concerns, changes to BMPs or corrective actions taken:		
Inspector's Signature	Transfer Director or Designee's Signature:	

NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGE CERTIFICATION

Rock Cut Road

The stormwater discharge was tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges through the monitoring of water and sediment samples from stormwater outfalls _____ and from runoff from the scrap metal storage area on __ / __ / _____. The potential significant sources of non-storm water at the site are listed in Section 9.2. The description of the results of the non-stormwater monitoring including the evaluation criteria, testing methods, sampling dates, and the on-site locations are included in the Quarterly Monitoring Reports submitted to the NYSDEC. It does not appear that the facility is contributing non-stormwater discharges.

I, _____ (responsible corporate official), certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designated to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and completed. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name and Official Title	Area Code and Telephone Number
Signature	Date Signed

Appendix I

Annual Certification Report (ACR) Form and Historic ACRs



Department of Environmental Conservation

Annual Certification Report GP-0-17-004

The owner/operator shall complete this Annual Certification Report form by answering all questions, and signing the certification at the end of this form. This completed report is to be submitted for each calendar year and is due by January 28th of the following year to:

Stormwater Compliance Coordinator
NYSDEC, Bureau of Water Compliance
625 Broadway, Albany, NY, 12233-3506

SECTION I: FACILITY INFORMATION:

SPDES I.D. No.: NYR00

Grid for SPDES I.D. No. digits

Report for Calendar Year:

Grid for Calendar Year digits

Owner Name

Grid for Owner Name

Facility Name

Grid for Facility Name

SECTION II: GENERAL INFORMATION:

- 1. Number of stormwater outfalls at the facility that are from areas of industrial activity
2. Did the facility claim any monitoring waiver(s)?
3. Is the information provided in your original Notice of Intent (NOI) submission still accurate and up to date?
4. Has a comprehensive site compliance inspection and evaluation been conducted at the facility in the reporting year?
5. Is the facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) kept up to date and modified when necessary?

SECTION III: QUARTERLY VISUAL MONITORING (Permit Part IV.E)

- 1. Were the required quarterly visual examinations of stormwater performed during the reporting period?
2. Did any of the quarterly visual examinations have observations of color, clarity, odor, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, or other indicators of stormwater pollution and contamination?
2a. Were corrective actions taken (Part IV.E.6)?
2b. Was a follow up visual inspection conducted to ensure corrective actions were successful (Part V)?

SECTION IV: ANNUAL DRY WEATHER FLOW INSPECTION (Permit Part IV.C)

- 1. Was the annual dry weather flow inspection performed during this reporting period? Yes No
- 2. Were any non-stormwater discharges or indicators of non-stormwater discharges identified? (If no, proceed to Section V) Yes No
- 3. Was the source of the non-stormwater discharge identified? (If no, proceed to question 5) Yes No
- 4. Is the source an allowable non-stormwater discharge (i.e., discharge covered by another SPDES permit or an allowable non-stormwater discharge covered in Part I.B.2 of the MSGP)? Yes No
- 5. Were corrective actions taken to eliminate the unauthorized non-stormwater discharge? (Part IV.C.3) Yes No
- 6. Were corrective actions successful in eliminating the unauthorized non-stormwater discharge? Yes No

SECTION V: STORMWATER MONITORING - BENCHMARK PARAMETERS (Part IV.F.1.a)

- 1. Is benchmark monitoring required at the facility? (If no, proceed to Section VI) Yes No
- 2. Were there any monitoring problems? (Answer "Yes" if storm event criteria was not met or if the laboratory indicated quality assurance/quality control problems). Use Section VIII to explain any monitoring problems. Yes No
- 3. Were any of the sampling results from the reporting year higher than the benchmark cut-off concentrations listed in the permit? (If yes, answer questions 3a and 3b) Yes No

3a. Describe all exceedances and their causes.

3b. Describe the short- and long-term corrective actions taken to address the exceedance(s). Include all changes to existing BMPs and any new BMPs implemented. Specify the SWPPP modifications.

SECTION VI: STORMWATER MONITORING - COMPLIANCE MONITORING (Part IV.F.1.b & Part IV.F.1.d)

1. Is compliance monitoring required at the facility? (If no, proceed to Section VII) Yes No
2. Were there any monitoring problems? (Answer "Yes" if storm event criteria was not met or if the laboratory indicated quality assurance/quality control problems). Use Section VIII to explain any monitoring problems. Yes No
3. Were any of the sampling results from this year higher than the effluent limitations listed in the permit? (If yes, answer questions 3a and 3b.) Yes No

3a. Describe all exceedances and their causes.

3b. Describe the short- and long-term corrective actions taken to address the exceedance(s). Include all changes to existing BMPs and any new BMPs implemented. Specify the SWPPP modifications.

SECTION VII: STORMWATER MONITORING - DISCHARGES TO IMPAIRED WATERBODIES:

1. Is monitoring required for discharges to impaired waterbodies?(Part IV.F.1.c) (If no, proceed to Section VIII) Yes No
2. Were there any monitoring problems? (Answer "Yes" if storm event criteria was not met or if the laboratory indicated quality assurance/quality control problems) Use Section VIII to explain any monitoring problems. Yes No
3. Were any of the quarterly sampling results from the reporting year higher than the benchmark cut-off concentrations or effluent limitations listed in the permit? (If yes, answer questions 3a, 3b and 3c.) Yes No

3a. Describe all exceedances and their causes.

[Empty text box for describing exceedances and causes]

3b. Describe the short- and long-term corrective actions taken to address the exceedance(s). Include all changes to existing BMPs and any new BMPs implemented. Specify the SWPPP modifications.

[Empty text box for describing corrective actions]

3c. Did the follow-up quarterly sample show the corrective and follow up actions to be successful? Yes No

SECTION VIII: SUMMARY:

Describe any facility changes and problems identified during inspections, quarterly visual observations or monitoring. List actions taken to improve the quality of the stormwater discharge from the facility.

[Empty text box for summary section]

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Owner/Operator First Name (please print or type)

MI

Date

Owner/Operator Last Name (please print or type)

Owner/Operator Signature

Appendix J

SWPPP Revision Form

Appendix K

Storm Event Data Form

Appendix L

Corrective Action Form



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

Corrective Action/ Non-Compliance Event Form

GP-0-17-004

This Corrective Action/Non-Compliance Event Form is to be used when there is an exceedance of a numeric effluent limitation or an impaired waters quarterly limit in a facility's stormwater discharge. This form must be submitted to the Department with the DMR which reports the exceedance and a copy must be kept with the facility's SWPPP.

Permit Number

NYR00

Facility Name

Contact First Name

Contact Last Name

Contact Phone

- -

Contact eMail

Is this form being used to report an exceedance of numeric effluent limits or impaired waters quarterly limits?

Numeric Effluent Limit Quarterly Limit

Instructions for using this form:

- Complete a separate attachment for each Parameter/Pollutant exceeded and for every outfall where the exceedance occurred.
- Number each attachment (1 of XX, 2 of XX, 3 of XX, etc.)
- Initial and date each attachment
- Write in the number of attachments included in the box below
- The Owner/Operator must sign and date the certification statement below
- This form must be attached to the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) submission.
- A copy of this form must be kept with the facility's SWPPP

Number of attachments included:

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

O/O Signature First Name (please print or type)

MI

O/O Signature Last Name (please print or type)

/ /

Date

Signature

Outfall Discharge Data

1. Outfall No.:

2. Parameter/Pollutant of Concern Exceeded:

3. Have you claimed this outfall as a Representative Outfall?

Yes No

If Yes, Corrective Actions must be completed for all outfalls claiming the Representative Outfall Waiver. Additionally the representative outfall waiver claim is no longer valid until two consecutive semi-annual monitoring samples show no exceedance for all outfalls.

4. Date of Exceedance:

 / /

5. Permitted Value:

Units: mg/L ng/L ug/L s.u. NTUs

6. Reported Value:

Units: mg/L ng/L ug/L s.u. NTUs

Corrective Actions and Sample Results

7. Describe the exceedance and its cause(s):

8. Describe the short- and long-term corrective actions taken to address the exceedance(s). Include all changes to existing BMPs and any new BMPs implemented. Specify the SWPPP modifications.

Outfall Discharge Data

1. Outfall No.:

2. Parameter/Pollutant of Concern Exceeded:

3. Have you claimed this outfall as a Representative Outfall?

Yes No

If Yes, Corrective Actions must be completed for all outfalls claiming the Representative Outfall Waiver. Additionally the representative outfall waiver claim is no longer valid until two consecutive semi-annual monitoring samples show no exceedance for all outfalls.

4. Date of Exceedance:

 / /

5. Permitted Value:

Units: mg/L ng/L ug/L s.u. NTUs

6. Reported Value:

Units: mg/L ng/L ug/L s.u. NTUs

Corrective Actions and Sample Results

7. Describe the exceedance and its cause(s):

8. Describe the short- and long-term corrective actions taken to address the exceedance(s). Include all changes to existing BMPs and any new BMPs implemented. Specify the SWPPP modifications.

Outfall Discharge Data

1. Outfall No.:
2. Parameter/Pollutant of Concern Exceeded:
3. Have you claimed this outfall as a Representative Outfall? Yes No

If Yes, Corrective Actions must be completed for all outfalls claiming the Representative Outfall Waiver. Additionally the representative outfall waiver claim is no longer valid until two consecutive semi-annual monitoring samples show no exceedance for all outfalls.

4. Date of Exceedance: / /
5. Permitted Value: Units: mg/L ng/L ug/L s.u. NTUs
6. Reported Value: Units: mg/L ng/L ug/L s.u. NTUs

Corrective Actions and Sample Results

7. Describe the exceedance and its cause(s):

8. Describe the short- and long-term corrective actions taken to address the exceedance(s). Include all changes to existing BMPs and any new BMPs implemented. Specify the SWPPP modifications.

Attachment 4

40 CFR Part 112 Oil Pollution Prevention
Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

Rock Cut Road Transfer Station

5808 Rock Cut Road
Jamesville, New York

Prepared For

Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency

100 Elwood Davis Road
Syracuse, New York 13212

December 2020

Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency
Rock Cut Road Transfer Station
5808 Rock Cut Road
Jamesville, New York

40 CFR Part 112 Oil Pollution Prevention
Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan

December 2020

Prepared For:

Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency
Ms. Cristina Alburnio
100 Elwood Davis Road
Syracuse, New York 13212

Prepared By:

Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C.
443 Electronics Parkway
Liverpool, New York 13088

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I. PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S OPINION (40 CFR 112.3(d))

The undersigned Registered Professional Engineer certifies that he is familiar with the requirements of Part 112 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR Part 112), and has supervised the examination of the facility by appropriately qualified Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C. (B&L), personnel on December 23, 2020. Based on the information available at the time of the site examination, and to the best of the Engineer's knowledge and belief, this Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) has been prepared in accordance with the standard and care typical of good engineering practices, including consideration of applicable industry standards, to meet or exceed the minimum provisions required by 40 CFR Part 112. Procedures for required testing, inspections, and spill response have been established such that the plan is adequate for the facility. As a condition of this engineer's provision, the facility management has approved this plan and is committed to providing appropriate oversight, resources, staff, equipment, and training to implement it fully. This Professional Engineer's Opinion is based on the operations and practices observed at the facility during the time of the site examination by the Engineer, as well as information provided by the facility during the site examination, and may not be reflective of facility activities and compliance at other times.

This statement in no way relieves the owner or operator of the facility of his/her duty to prepare, update, and fully implement this SPCC Plan in accordance with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 112. This plan is valid only to the extent that the facility owner or operator maintains, tests, and inspects all equipment, containers, secondary containment structures, and other devices as prescribed in this plan. This document has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency (OCRRA) Rock Cut Road Transfer Station, located in Onondaga County, New York.



Jeffrey J. Reed, P.E.

12/31/2020

Date

II. MANAGEMENT COMMITMENT (40 CFR 112.7)

This SPCC Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and the minimum applicable plan requirements of 40 CFR Part 112. OCRRA is fully committed to implementing this plan as described herein in order to prevent accidental discharges of oil to the environment.

SPCC Plans are required to address the accidental discharge of oil that could adversely impact the environment and "Waters of the United States". SPCC Plans address the control measures to be initiated in order to prevent spills of oil, and the countermeasures to be activated in the event of a spill.

To this end, this plan has the full approval of the OCRRA Rock Cut Road Transfer Station management, and the facility is committed to making all required expenditures of management oversight, resources, staff, equipment, and training necessary to be effective in this regard. Furthermore, OCRRA management is committed to addressing and correcting the action items summarized in the Implementation Plan (see Section III) and described more fully in subsequent sections of the plan, within the established time frames. The undersigned is the facility's designated person accountable for oil spill prevention at the facility and has the authority to commit the resources and personnel necessary to implement this SPCC Plan.

Signature: Kevin Spillane
Name: Kevin Spillane
Title: Director of Transfer Operations
Date: 2/16/21

III. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (40 CFR Part 112.7)

This Implementation Plan (IP) sets a schedule for maintenance related, programmatic, and/or administrative tasks to be implemented in order to reduce the potential for releases or spills at the facility. The items outlined in the table below were identified during the site inspection conducted by Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C., as described in Section I. The site inspection included a review of petroleum bulk storage and handling areas, facility drainage, and loading/unloading procedures utilized at the site. The inspection also included discussions with facility personnel about operational practices with respect to the storage and handling of oil.

The Implementation Plan tasks were developed based on operations and practices observed at the facility during the time of the inspection, as well as information provided by the facility. In accordance with 40 CFR 112.7, the IP schedule will be completed within the time allotted and under the direction and supervision of facility management. Throughout the remaining SPCC Plan these IP tasks are referenced where applicable (i.e., “per IP” or “see the IP”) to document both existing and proposed future conditions at the site. The required tasks to be completed as part of the IP are detailed in the following table:

Implementation Plan				
Description	Location or SPCC ID	IP Task	Schedule	Completion Date & Signature
Monthly Inspections	All tanks, containers and OFOE	1. Initiate monthly inspections with the updated inspection form (see Appendix M).	Within 30 days	
Labeling	Tank 8	2. Label emergency generator tank with NYSDEC PBS Tank ID (Tank 8), product stored (Diesel Fuel), design and working capacities including units (Design Capacity = 784 Gal, Working Capacity = 705 Gal), and API color code (see Appendix P).	Within 30 days	
Labeling	Tank 9	3. Label portable tank with SPCC Tank ID (Tank 9), product stored (Diesel Fuel), design and working capacities including units (Design Capacity = 200 Gal, Working Capacity = 180 Gal), and API color code (see Appendix P).	Within 30 days	
Housekeeping	Tank 4	4. Evidence of oil staining observed on and on floor around tank. Clean up staining and dispose of used oil absorbent materials in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.	Within 30 days	

Implementation Plan				
Description	Location or SPCC ID	IP Task	Schedule	Completion Date & Signature
Housekeeping – Secondary Containment	Tanks 2 & 3	5. Remove all containers other than tanks from the secondary containment basin to ensure full secondary containment capacity is available at all times.	Within 30 days	
Security – Locking Fill Port	Tank 8	6. Install a fill port spill bucket with lock on tank fill connection. Lock fill port to tank when not in use. 7. Provide appropriate fill port color code (see Appendix P).	Within 30 days	
Spill Kits	Facility	8. Install and maintain spill kits at locations indicated in Figure 2. 9. Spill kits specifically need to be installed near Tanks 2 and 3.	Within 90 days	
Secondary Containment	Tank 9	10. Provide secondary containment for this tank large enough to provide containment for 100% of the primary tank volume plus precipitation freeboard for a 25-year 24-hour storm event, or provide containment for 110% of the primary tank volume, whichever is larger.	Within 180 days	

IV. SPCC PLAN KEY ACTION ITEMS

The following is a summary of key action items described in this SPCC Plan. These items must be performed and addressed by the facility in order to comply with SPCC rules and regulations. These items include:

1. Complete the required Implementation Plan Tasks described in Section III within the time allotted.
2. Complete monthly site inspections, annual site inspections, and other testing that may be required as outlined in the Inspections, Testing, and Record Keeping section of the plan (Section 8.0). Complete monthly inspection checklist provided in Appendix M. Complete annual inspection checklist provided in Appendix K.
3. Perform preventative maintenance of equipment, storage containers, secondary containment systems, and discharge prevention systems described in the plan.
4. Conduct annual employee training as outlined in the Employee Training section of the plan (Section 9.0), and document them on the log provided in Appendix N.
5. Respond to all spills promptly in accordance with Section 5.0 (Spill Response Procedures).
6. Notify appropriate local, State, and Federal agencies following an oil spill in accordance with the Spill Notification Plan (Section 6.0) of the plan.
7. Review the plan on an annual basis (see Section 12.1). This is a recommended best management practice, but is not a requirement of the SPCC Plan.
8. Amend the SPCC Plan within six months whenever there is a change in facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects the facility's spill potential (see Section 12.2).
9. Update the plan whenever there are non-technical change amendments required (see Section 12.3).
10. Review the plan at least once every five years and amend it to include more effective prevention and control technologies to improve spill prevention capabilities (see Section 12.4). Five-year review certification in Appendix O must be completed.

V. SPCC PLAN REVISION NOTES

Revision No. 1 – December 2020

Revision No. 1 updates and replaces the previous SPCC plan for the facility.

This revision removes a piece of oil-filled operational equipment (OFOE), adds a transformer (OFOE), adds a new portable tank, and also incorporates the most recent guidance for the EPA SPCC Rule, and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) Regulations. This updated plan includes new monthly and annual inspection logs.

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND COMPLIANCE WITH 40 CFR 112 (40 CFR 112.1 and 112.7(a)(2))

This document has been prepared by Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C. (B&L), for the OCRRR Rock Cut Road Transfer Station to meet the minimum requirements set forth in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Oil Pollution Prevention regulation, 40 CFR Part 112, requiring the preparation of a facility Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan (herein referred to as "plan", or "SPCC Plan"). This regulation applies to any facility with a cumulative aboveground oil storage capacity of 1,320 gallons or greater that stores and/or uses oil, which in the event of a release, could be reasonably expected to discharge oil in harmful quantities into the "Navigable Waters of the United States". Facilities must include any storage vessel with a capacity of 55 gallons or greater in calculation of aggregate storage capacity.

Based on the facility's bulk oil storage capacity (>1,320 gallons), the facility is subject to the spill prevention requirements under Federal Regulation 40 CFR Part 112. This SPCC Plan has been prepared based on a site visit, discussions with personnel, and a review of existing site information and reports. A description of the facility's bulk oil storage is presented in Section 3.0 – Facility Petroleum Bulk Storage.

The facility does not meet the Criteria for Substantial Harm as defined by 40 CFR 112.20. The Certification of the Applicability to Substantial Harm Criteria is provided in Appendix A of this plan.

1.1 Cross-Reference with SPCC Regulatory Provisions (40 CFR 112.7)

This plan does not follow the exact order of 40 CFR Part 112. Sections headings are supplemented with applicable regulatory citations where appropriate. This plan has been supplemented with a regulatory citation cross-reference table, Table 1, summarizing the location of the regulatory requirements listed in 40 CFR 112, and the equivalent requirements located in this plan.

Table 1 (40 CFR 112.7) SPCC Regulatory Citation Cross-Reference	
SPCC Regulatory Citation	Associated SPCC Plan Section(s)
112.1 <i>General Applicability</i>	Section 1.0 Introduction and Compliance with 40 CFR 112
112.3 <i>Requirement to Prepare and Implement an SPCC Plan</i>	Section 1.0 Introduction and Compliance with 40 CFR 112
112.3(d) <i>Professional Engineer Certification</i>	Section I Professional Engineer's Opinion
112.3(e) <i>Location and Availability of SPCC Plan</i>	Section 1.2 Location of SPCC Plan
112.4 <i>Amendment of Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan by Regional Administrator</i>	Section 6.3 EPA Written Notification
112.5(a) <i>SPCC Plan Amendment by Owners or Operators</i>	Section V SPCC Plan Revision Notes Section 12.0 Review & Evaluation of Plan

Table 1 (40 CFR 112.7) SPCC Regulatory Citation Cross-Reference	
SPCC Regulatory Citation	Associated SPCC Plan Section(s)
112.5(b) <i>SPCC Plan 5-Year Review by Owners or Operators</i>	Section 12.0 Review & Evaluation of Plan
112.5(c) <i>SPCC Plan Technical Amendment Certification by P.E.</i>	Section 12.0 Review & Evaluation of Plan
112.7 <i>General requirements for Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plans - Equipment Not Yet Fully Operational</i>	Section III Implementation Plan
112.7 <i>General requirements for Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plans - Management Approval</i>	Section II Management Commitment
112.7 <i>General requirements for Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plans - Regulatory Cross-Reference Table</i>	Table 1 SPCC Regulatory Citation Cross-Reference
112.7(a)(2) <i>Compliance with Requirements</i>	Section 1.0 Introduction And Compliance with 40 CFR 112
112.7(a)(3) <i>Facility Layout and Diagram</i>	Figure 2 – SPCC Site Plan Section 2.0 Facility Information
112.7(a)(3)(i) <i>Type of Oil Stored</i>	Section 3.1 Oil Storage Summary Table 2 Facility Oil Storage Capacity
112.7(a)(3)(ii) <i>Discharge Prevention Measures for Routine Handling</i>	Section 7.0 Preventative Measures and Drainage Controls Provided Section 11.0 Tank Truck Transfer Operations Table 3 Discharge Volume, Flow Direction and Methods of Containment
112.7(a)(3)(iii) <i>Discharge/Drainage Controls</i>	Section 7.0 Preventative Measures and Drainage Controls Provided Table 3 Discharge Volume, Flow Direction and Methods of Containment
112.7(a)(3)(iv) <i>Countermeasures</i>	Section 5.0 Spill Response Procedures Section 7.0 Preventative Measures and Drainage Controls Provided
112.7(a)(3)(v) <i>Disposal Methods</i>	Section 5.3 Emergency Spill Contractors Section 5.4 Waste Disposal
112.7(a)(3)(vi) <i>Contact List and Phone Numbers</i>	Appendix B Facility Contacts Section 6.0 Spill Notification Plan
112.7(a)(4) <i>Discharge Notification Information</i>	Section 6.0 Spill Notification Plan

Table 1 (40 CFR 112.7) SPCC Regulatory Citation Cross-Reference	
SPCC Regulatory Citation	Associated SPCC Plan Section(s)
112.7(a)(5) <i>Discharge Response Procedures</i>	Section 5.0 Spill Response Procedures Figure 3 – Spill Response Decision Tree
112.7(b) <i>Reasonable Spill Potential Analysis</i>	Section 4.0 Evaluation of Discharge Potential Table 3 Discharge Volume, Flow Direction and Methods of Containment
112.7(c) <i>Containment and/or Diversionary Structures or Equipment</i>	Section 7.0 Preventative Measures and Drainage Controls Provided Table 3 Discharge Volume, Flow Direction and Methods of Containment
112.7(d) <i>Measures Not Practicable</i>	Section 14.0 Spill Contingency Plan (if Applicable)
112.7(d)(1) <i>Measures Not Practicable - Oil Spill Contingency Plan</i>	Section 14.0 Spill Contingency Plan (if Applicable)
112.7(d)(2) <i>Commitment of Manpower, Equipment, and Materials to Control Discharges</i>	Section II Management Commitment
112.7(e) <i>Inspection, Tests and Records</i>	Section 8.0 Inspections, Testing, and Record Keeping
112.7(f) <i>Personnel, Training and Discharge Prevention Procedures</i>	Section 9.0 Employee Training
112.7(g) <i>Security</i>	Section 10.0 Security
112.7(j) <i>Conformance with Other Requirements</i>	Section 13.0 Conformance
112.7(k) <i>Qualified Oil-Filled Operational Equipment</i>	Section 3.4 Oil-Filled Operational Equipment Section 7.4 Secondary Containment - Oil-Filled Operational Equipment Section 14.0 Spill Contingency Plan (if Applicable)
112.8(b) <i>Facility Drainage</i>	Figure 2 – SPCC Site Plan Section 4.0 Evaluation of Discharge Potential Section 7.7 Drainage of Diked Areas
112.8(c)(1) <i>Compatibility of Container with Stored Product</i>	Section 3.2 Construction
112.8(c)(2) <i>Secondary Containment</i>	Section 7.0 Preventative Measures and Drainage Controls Provided Table 3 Discharge Volume, Flow Direction and Methods of Containment Section 14.0 Spill Contingency Plan (if Applicable)

Table 1 (40 CFR 112.7) SPCC Regulatory Citation Cross-Reference	
SPCC Regulatory Citation	Associated SPCC Plan Section(s)
112.8(c)(3) <i>Drainage of Secondary Containment</i>	Section 7.7 Drainage of Diked Areas Appendix I Secondary Containment Dike Drainage Records Appendix Q Annual OWS Maintenance Records (if Applicable)
112.8(c)(6) <i>Inspection and Testing</i>	Section 8.0 Inspections, Testing, and Record Keeping Table 7 Facility Inspection Summary Appendix M Monthly Inspection Logs and Repair Records Appendix J Tank Integrity Testing Records
112.8(c)(8) <i>Overfill Prevention Systems</i>	Section 7.8 Overfill Prevention Systems
112.8(c)(10) <i>Removal of Discharges in Diked Areas</i>	Section 5.0 Spill Response Procedures Section 7.7 Drainage of Diked Areas Appendix I Secondary Containment Dike Drainage Records
112.8(d) <i>Facility Transfer Operations and Processes</i>	Section 3.0 Facility Petroleum Bulk Storage Table 2 Facility Oil Storage Capacity Section 8.0 Inspections, Testing and Record Keeping Appendix M Monthly Inspection Logs and Repair Records
112.20 <i>Certification of Substantial Harm Criteria</i>	Appendix A Applicability of Substantial Harm Criteria

Note: This cross-reference table is based on the provisions of 40 CFR Part 112 that are applicable to this particular facility at the time of the site inspection. For a complete listing of SPCC Plan requirements, consult the full text of 40 CFR Part 112.

1.2 Location of SPCC Plan (40 CFR 112.3(e))

A complete copy of the SPCC Plan is maintained in the Maintenance Office at the OCRRR Rock Cut Road Transfer Station. It should be noted that completed monthly inspection logs and annual training logs are maintained on-site. Templates of these logs are provided as appendices to this SPCC Plan. All oil-handling employees are trained to know the location of the plan, and the plan is accessible to employees during facility operating hours in case of a spill emergency.

2.0 FACILITY INFORMATION (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3))

2.1 Facility Name, Location, and Hours of Operation

The OCRRA Rock Cut Road Transfer Station is located at 5808 Rock Cut Road in the Town of Onondaga, Onondaga County, New York (see Figure 1). The Transfer Station buildings and associated property are referred to as the “site” or “facility” herein.

Facility Address and Telephone:

OCRRA Rock Cut Road Transfer Station
5808 Rock Cut Road
Jamesville, New York 13078
(315) 453-2866

Hours of Operation:

Tuesday - Saturday: 7:00 A.M. – 2:30 P.M.

2.2 Facility Owner/Operator

The facility is owned and operated by OCRRA, which is located at the following address:

Owner/Operator Address:

OCRRA
100 Elwood Davis Road
Syracuse, New York 13212
Contact: (315) 453-2866
kspillane@ocrra.org

2.3 Facility Contacts

The facility personnel responsible for overseeing the implementation of this SPCC Plan are listed in Appendix B. This list is to be modified as necessary to maintain up-to-date personnel contact names, titles, and telephone numbers. The facility contact list is included as an attachment to this plan so that it can be regularly updated to reflect change in personnel, telephone numbers and titles. Changes to the facility contact list are considered non-technical changes to the plan.

2.4 Facility Operations

The OCRRA Rock Cut Road Transfer Station serves as the year-round commercial municipal solid waste (MSW) and construction and demolition (C&D) debris transfer station. The facility receives and processes commercial MSW and C&D materials for transfer to other locations. Oil operations at the facility involve the fueling and maintenance of site equipment, and operation

and maintenance of oil-filled operational equipment. The SPCC-regulated oil operations conducted at the facility involve bulk oil storage in fixed aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), oil-filled operational equipment, and portable tanks and miscellaneous 55-gallon drums.

A 10,000-gallon diesel fuel underground storage tank (UST) is used for vehicle fueling, but is not subject to this SPCC Plan and is included for reference purposes only. Specific UST requirements are not included in this SPCC plan.

2.5 Site Description

The OCRRA Rock Cut Road Transfer Station is located in a commercial/industrial area in the Town of Onondaga, New York. The irregularly shaped approximately 17.5 acre site is bordered to the north by Rock Cut Road, and to the south, east and west by a wood hillside. A Site Location Map is provided as Figure 1. The facility layout and main structures that are depicted on the Site Plan, provided as Figure 2, include:

- Transfer Station and Maintenance Buildings 1-3: Concrete and metal sided buildings with concrete floors located on the central portion of the paved area of site. Oil storage in these buildings include ASTs, OFOE and drums. The diesel fueling island and UST are located directly north of Transfer Station Building 1.
- Building 4: A metal sided buildings with concrete floors located on the western portion of the paved area of site. This building is used for smaller flat rate transfer station customers.
- Other Site Features: An inbound scale is located to the southwest of Transfer Station Building 1. An outbound scale and small scale attendant shed are located southeast of Transfer Station Building 3.

The site is composed of several drainage areas, all of which discharge to the Town of Onondaga regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). Surface runoff generally flows overland towards the northern side of the site, where it ultimately reaches drainage ditches along Rock Cut Road.

Further discussion of the facility drainage is provided in Section 4.2.

3.0 FACILITY PETROLEUM BULK STORAGE (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3), 112.7(k), and 112.8(c-d))

3.1 Oil Storage Summary

The locations of oil storage at the site are shown on the SPCC Site Plan (see Figure 2). The facility maintains the following oil storage regulated by SPCC: one (1) 500-gallon hydraulic oil AST, one (1) 500-gallon motor oil AST, one (1) 300-gallon used oil AST, two (2) 275-gallon used oil ASTs, one (1) 784-gallon diesel fuel emergency generator subbase AST, one (1) 200-gallon portable diesel fuel AST, two (2) cardboard conveyors with 115-gallon hydraulic reservoirs, one (1) cardboard packer with 360-gallon hydraulic reservoir, one (1) 200-gallon oil-filled pad-mounted electrical transformer, one (1) 234-gallon oil-filled pad-mounted electrical transformer, and a maximum of twenty-four (24) 55-gallon drums in three (3) designated drum storage areas.

A 10,000-gallon diesel fuel underground storage tank (UST) is used for vehicle fueling but is not subject to this SPCC requirements; therefore, is included on Figure 2 for reference only.

The oil storages outlined above are included in Table 2 and shown on Figure 2.

3.2 Construction (40 CFR 112.8(c)(1))

The ASTs, hydraulic oil reservoirs, and oil-filled electrical transformers are constructed of carbon steel. All portable containers are constructed either of carbon steel or polyethylene. The materials and construction of the tanks and containers are all compatible with the products stored and with the pressure and temperature storage conditions. Aboveground piping located at the facility is compatible with the products stored and dispensed and is protected from vehicular impact.

3.3 Bulk Storage Containers (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(i), 112.8(c)(11), and 112.8(d))

A detailed listing of the facility's bulk oil storage containers is presented in Table 2. Bulk storage containers regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) program are registered as required. The NYSDEC PBS certificate is included in Appendix C.

3.4 Oil-Filled Operational Equipment (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(i) and 112.7(k))

The facility maintains and operates several pieces of equipment with integral hydraulic reservoirs and two oil-filled electrical transformers. All are considered oil-filled operational equipment and have capacities of greater than 55 gallons. A detailed listing of the oil-filled operational equipment with capacities of 55 gallons or more is included in Table 2.

3.5 Mobile and Portable Oil Storage Containers (112.8(c)(11))

A detailed listing of the facility's mobile and portable oil storage containers with capacities of 55 gallons or more, including 55-gallon drums, is included in Table 2. Oil storage drums are

grouped into drum storage areas and are assigned an anticipated maximum number of 55-gallon drums to be stored in the storage area at any one time; however, the actual number of drums at any one time is variable based on need up to this maximum number. Oil storage containers that are mobile and portable in both design and practice are not regulated by NYSDEC.

3.6 Non-Facility Oil Storage

Non-facility oil storage (i.e., oil storage owned and operated by others) is generally not considered part of the Facility for SPCC Plan purposes. There is currently no non-facility oil storage at the facility.

3.7 Facility Oil Storage Capacity

The aggregate aboveground oil storage capacity at the facility is 5,178 gallons. The capacity calculations are based on the volumes of regulated oil storage containers inventoried in Table 2, below. The aggregate oil storage capacity of the facility does not include containers with storage capacities less than 55 gallons, or tanks and reservoirs that store fuel or oil for use in the operation of self-propelled vehicles/equipment (i.e., motive power containers). This oil storage capacity is a typical maximum capacity expected with actual quantities of oil varying based on actual number of drums present based upon seasonal maintenance needs.

<p align="center">Table 2 Facility Oil Storage Capacity Oil Storage Tanks, Portable Containers ≥ 55 Gallons Subject to the SPCC Rule</p>					
ID	Type	Location	Contents	Size (gallons)	Discharge Prevention and Containment
Bulk Storage Tanks					
2	AST – Carbon steel, single-walled AST in steel pan containment dike	Interior, Building 1, west end of Lower Bay	Hydraulic Oil	500	<p><u>Tank Leak:</u> Tank situated in a steel pan secondary containment dike located on concrete floors. Active containment with spill kit response.</p> <p><u>Overfill Prevention:</u> Tank is equipped with product level tank gauge for overfill prevention.</p>
3	AST – Carbon steel, single-walled AST in steel pan containment dike	Interior, Building 1, west end of Lower Bay	Motor Oil	500	<p><u>Tank Leak:</u> Tank situated in a steel pan secondary containment dike located on concrete floors. Active containment with spill kit response.</p> <p><u>Overfill Prevention:</u> Tank is equipped with product level tank gauge for overfill prevention.</p>
4	AST – Carbon steel, single-walled AST situated over a steel pan containment dike	Interior, Building 1, center of Lower Bay	Used Oil	300	<p><u>Tank Leak:</u> Tank situated over a steel pan secondary containment dike located on concrete floors. Active containment with spill kit response.</p> <p><u>Overfill Prevention:</u> Tank is equipped with product level tank gauge for overfill prevention.</p>
5	AST – Carbon steel, single-walled AST (used oil burner base tank) in steel pan containment dike	Interior, Building 1, west end of Lower Bay	Used Oil	275	<p><u>Tank Leak:</u> Tank situated in a steel pan secondary containment dike located on concrete floors. Active containment with spill kit response.</p> <p><u>Overfill Prevention:</u> Tank is equipped with product level tank gauge for overfill prevention.</p>

Table 2 Facility Oil Storage Capacity Oil Storage Tanks, Portable Containers ≥ 55 Gallons Subject to the SPCC Rule					
ID	Type	Location	Contents	Size (gallons)	Discharge Prevention and Containment
6	AST – Carbon steel, single-walled AST (used oil burner base tank) in steel pan containment dike	Interior, Building 1, center of Lower Bay	Used Oil	275	<p><u>Tank Leak</u>: Tank situated in a steel pan secondary containment dike located on concrete floors. Active containment with spill kit response.</p> <p><u>Overfill Prevention</u>: Tank is equipped with product level tank gauge for overfill prevention.</p>
8	AST – Carbon steel, double-walled emergency generator subbase tank	Exterior, SW of Building 1, north of inbound scale	Diesel Fuel	784	<p><u>Tank Leak</u>: Double wall tank situated on concrete pad. Active containment with spill kit response. Heavy equipment also available for emergency spill response.</p> <p><u>Overfill Prevention</u>: Tank is equipped with product level tank gauge for overfill prevention.</p>
Oil-Filled Operational Equipment					
C-1	Hydraulic Reservoir, single-walled carbon steel, connected to cardboard conveyor	Interior, Building 2, Lower Bay (near stairs)	Hydraulic Oil	115	<p><u>Reservoir Leak</u>: Reservoir is situated on the concrete floor of building. Spill Contingency Plan (see Section 14.0). Active containment with spill kit response.</p> <p><u>Overfill Prevention</u>: Active spill containment with spill response.</p>
C-2	Hydraulic Reservoir, single-walled carbon steel, connected to cardboard packer	Interior, Building 2, east end of Lower Bay	Hydraulic Oil	360	<p><u>Reservoir Leak</u>: Reservoir is situated on the concrete floor of building. Spill Contingency Plan (see Section 14.0). Active containment with spill kit response.</p> <p><u>Overfill Prevention</u>: Active spill containment with spill response.</p>

Table 2 Facility Oil Storage Capacity Oil Storage Tanks, Portable Containers ≥ 55 Gallons Subject to the SPCC Rule					
ID	Type	Location	Contents	Size (gallons)	Discharge Prevention and Containment
C-3	Hydraulic Reservoir, single-walled carbon steel, connected to cardboard conveyor	Interior, Building 2, east end of Lower Bay	Hydraulic Oil	115	<u>Reservoir Leak</u> : Reservoir is situated on the concrete floor of building. Spill Contingency Plan (see Section 14.0). Active containment with spill kit response.
T-1	Transformer Reservoir, single-walled carbon steel, concrete pad mounted	Exterior, Courtyard, SE of Building 4	Transformer Oil	200	<u>Reservoir Leak</u> : Reservoir is situated on an impervious concrete pad. Spill Contingency Plan (see Section 14.0). Active containment with spill kit response.
T-2	Transformer Reservoir, single-walled carbon steel, concrete pad mounted	Exterior, Courtyard, SE of Building 4	Transformer Oil	234	<u>Reservoir Leak</u> : Reservoir is situated on an impervious concrete pad. Spill Contingency Plan (see Section 14.0). Active containment with spill kit response.
Portable Oil Storage (Tank 9, Drum Storage Areas D-1, D-2, D-3)					
9	Portable AST – UL 142-listed, carbon steel, single-walled AST welded to steel pallet	Interior, Building 1, west end of Lower Bay (Location varies when in use)	Diesel Fuel	200	<u>Tank Leak</u> : Per IP, tank to be provided with secondary containment. Tank stored indoors on concrete floors when not in use. Active containment with spill kit response. <u>Overfill Prevention</u> : Tank is equipped with product level tank gauge for overfill prevention.
D-1	55-gallon Drums (Single-wall steel or plastic)	Interior, Building 2, Upper Floor	Up to 16 miscellaneous, 55-gallon drums: Used Oils	880	<u>Drum Leak</u> : Drums situated on secondary containment spill pallets on concrete floor of building. Active containment with spill kit response. <u>Overfill Prevention</u> : Drums in this area are typically for staging so no transfers occur.

Table 2 Facility Oil Storage Capacity Oil Storage Tanks, Portable Containers ≥ 55 Gallons Subject to the SPCC Rule					
ID	Type	Location	Contents	Size (gallons)	Discharge Prevention and Containment
D-2	55-gallon Drums (Single-wall steel or plastic)	Interior, Building 1, Lower Bay (adjacent to Tanks 2 and 3)	Up to 6 miscellaneous, 55-gallon drums: Various New and Used Oils, Hydraulic Oil, Kerosene	330	<p><u>Drum Leak</u>: Drums situated on secondary containment spill pallets on concrete floor of building. Active containment with spill kit response.</p> <p><u>Overfill Prevention</u>: Most drums are single used containers. Used oil drums are manually filled by facility employees indoors (5-gallons or less at a time) and are visually observed during filling to prevent overfills.</p>
D-3	55-gallon Drums (Single-wall steel or plastic)	Interior, Building 1, Lower Bay (adjacent to Tank 4)	Up to 2 55-gallon drums: Used Oils	110	<p><u>Drum Leak</u>: Drums situated on secondary containment spill pallets on concrete floor of building. Active containment with spill kit response.</p> <p><u>Overfill Prevention</u>: Drums in this area are typically for staging and transfer to Tank 4 via suction pump.</p>
Total Oil Storage Subject to SPCC Plan				5,178	Gallons

4.0 EVALUATION OF DISCHARGE POTENTIAL (40 CFR 112.7(b))

4.1 Spill History

As a component of examining the potential for future discharges, a listing of previous reportable discharges for the past 5 years (both EPA and NYSDEC) is tabulated in Appendix D. Section 5.0 details the definition of a reportable discharge event.

4.2 Drainage Pathways and Distance to Navigable Waters

This section identifies the facility's proximity to surface waters including, but not limited to: bays, rivers, streams (perennial or intermittent), creeks, ditches, flood control channels, storm drains, and other waterways. The locations of the petroleum bulk storage tanks, OFOE, and drum storage, and the layout of the facility drainage are presented in Figure 2. The following is an overview of the drainage areas where activities are expected to occur.

The site is composed of several drainage areas, all of which discharge to the Town of Onondaga regulated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System. Surface runoff generally flows overland towards the northern side of the site, where it ultimately reaches drainage ditches along Rock Cut Road. The layout of the facility drainage pathways and the site's outfalls are presented on Figure 2.

The first drainage area (DA-1) covers roughly 1.93 acres and incorporates the northwestern side of the developed portion of the site, including the main site driveway, inbound scale, Building No. 4 and parking area. Stormwater runoff leaves the site via sheet flow to a roadside drainage swale that discharges across Rock Cut Road.

The second drainage area (DA-2) is Building Nos. 1, 2 and 3 rooftops, which are not affected by industrial activities on the site. This area totals approximately 0.85 acres. This area contributes run-on to the transfer station site's three outfalls.

Drainage Area 3 (DA-3) includes the site access roads, fueling island and an underground fuel storage tank totaling 1.63 acres. Stormwater on the northern portion of DA-3 leaves the site via sheet flow on a roadside swale along Rock Cut Road. The swale discharges across Rock Cut Road via culvert. This discharge point is labeled as Outfall 002.

Drainage Area 4 (DA-4) covers the parking area, scale house, part of the inbound scales, and outbound scale as well as a portion of the site access road totaling 1.95 acres. The southern portion of DA-4 drains to six stormwater catch basins, which have one common drain line and discharge directly into a roadside drainage swale along Rock Cut Road and flows off-site. Run-off from the parking area sheet flows to a stormwater manhole located near the site access road, which is piped directly to the same roadside swale. Run-off from the site access road sheet flows directly to the roadside swale. This discharge is labeled as Outfall 003.

The remainder of the site, Drainage Area 5 (DA-5) is approximately 11.1 acres and is undeveloped wooded embankments along the southern boundary of the developed portion of the site. Approximately 8.8 acres of this undeveloped area contributes runoff to the transfer station's three outfalls.

4.3 Spill Prediction, Volumes, Rates, and Controls (40 CFR 112.7(b))

Table 3, below, presents a detailed list of potential spill scenarios, maximum volumes released, maximum discharge rates, direction of flow, and containment method for each tank, container or groups of containers. The major potential spill scenarios include: tank rupture (major failure of the primary vessel), overflow or leak during the transfer of oil to or from the tank, leakage (from a weld, joint, seam, etc.), or mechanical failure (of the dispensing equipment, pumps, etc.).

Table 3 (40 CFR 112.7(b))				
Discharge Volume, Flow Direction, and Methods of Containment				
Potential Event	Maximum Potential and Most Probable Volume Released (gallons)	Maximum Discharge Rate (gallons per minute)	Direction of Flow	Method of Containment and/or Spill Response
Interior Aboveground Storage Tanks (Tanks 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9)				
Failure of Aboveground Tank - collapse, rupture	200 to 500	Gradual to instantaneous – dependent on the location and size of failure point	Into secondary containment tank for primary tank failure.	Secondary containment dike(s). Active containment with spill kit response.
Tank overfill, dispenser or transfer hose break	10	1 - 10	Onto concrete floor of building adjacent to tank.	Concrete floor of building. Active containment with spill kit response.
Exterior Aboveground Storage Tank (Tank 8)				
Failure of Aboveground Tank - collapse, rupture	784	Gradual to instantaneous – dependent on the location and size of failure point	Into interstitial space of double-walled tank.	Double-walled tank. Active containment with spill kit and heavy equipment response.
Tank overfill, transfer hose break	50	50	Onto steel tank top, radially onto concrete pad and surrounding lawn area with overland sheet flow west and north.	Filler infrequently. Active containment with spill kit and heavy equipment response.
Oil-Filled Operational Equipment – Building 2 Interior (C-1, C-2, C-3)				
Reservoir Rupture	Up to 360	Gradual to instantaneous – dependent on the location and size of failure point	Radial flow onto concrete floor of building.	Concrete floor of building. Active containment with spill kit response. Spill Contingency Plan (Section 14.0) in lieu of secondary containment.

Table 3 (40 CFR 112.7(b)) Discharge Volume, Flow Direction, and Methods of Containment				
Potential Event	Maximum Potential and Most Probable Volume Released (gallons)	Maximum Discharge Rate (gallons per minute)	Direction of Flow	Method of Containment and/or Spill Response
Oil-Filled Operational Equipment – Exterior Transformers (T-1, T-2)				
Reservoir Rupture	200 to 234	Gradual to instantaneous – dependent on the location and size of failure point	Radial flow onto concrete transformer pad and then onto surrounding vegetation in courtyard, then overland sheet flow west and north.	Concrete transformer pad. Active containment with spill kit response. Spill Contingency Plan (Section 14.0) in lieu of secondary containment.
Interior 55-Gallon Drum Storage Areas (D-1, D-2, D-3)				
Drum Rupture	55	Gradual to instantaneous – dependent on the location and size of failure point	Spill pallet, then concrete floor of building.	Spill pallets. Active containment with spill response.

5.0 SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURES (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(iv) and 112.7(a)(5))

Upon discovery or occurrence of any petroleum spill or release, employees must notify the Emergency Coordinator (EC) or Alternate EC immediately. An Oil Spill Response Decision Tree is provided as Figure 3 for quick reference in the event of a spill and should be posted in all oil storage areas. Consult the product's SDS sheet (Appendix E) if the source of the spill is known. Employees observing a spill or release should be prepared to report the following to the EC (see Appendix F for a Spill Notification Form):

- Description of the spill
- Material spilled
- Location of spill
- Volume spilled
- Time of spill/discovery
- Environmental conditions
- Any immediately affected receptors (employees, bystanders, surface waters, etc.)

Potential petroleum spills can be classified as “minor” spills or “major” spills, and are dependent on the volume and characteristics of the product released. Table 4 summarizes the general characteristics of minor and major spills.

Table 4 Characteristics of Minor and Major Spills	
Minor Spills	Major Spills
Spill volume is small - generally less than 5 gallons	Spill volume is larger - generally 5 gallons or more
The spill is localized around the source (tank, piping, dispenser, etc.)	The spill migrates to areas beyond the immediate vicinity of the release point
The released product has not and is not likely to reach drainage pathways or water bodies	The released product has reached, or has the potential to reach drainage pathways or water bodies
The released product can be easily stopped and controlled by facility personnel	The spill cannot be contained by employees using spill kit materials, and requires additional control methods such as heavy equipment and emergency spill contractors
There is little risk to human health or safety	There is risk to human health or safety
There is little risk of fire or explosion	There is risk of fire, explosion, or other catastrophic event
Spill may or may not be reportable	Spill is almost always reportable

5.1 General Spill Response Procedures (All Spills)

In the event of any spill or discharge of oil, the following sequence of action is to be taken:

1. Assess the scene for hazards to ensure that it is safe. Determine if there are injuries that need immediate medical attention. Determine if there is a risk of fire or explosions. Contact emergency medical and fire departments **first** if the situation is an emergency by CALLING 9-1-1.
2. Identify the source of the spill or discharge. If spill response procedures are known and the proper PPE is readily available, attempt to stop the release at its source (i.e., close valve, return drum to upright position, plug holes, etc.).
3. Under direction of the EC or Alternate EC, consult SDS sheet (see Appendix E) for recommended spill response and any precautions, contain spill or discharge with spill kit materials, perform corrective actions if possible, and clean up released product if safe to do so. Attempt to contain spill or discharge to a localized area with spill kit materials.
4. Observe and document the spill and immediately report to the EC for spill response actions (see Section 6.1 Internal Notifications).
5. EC or designated responsible person must activate appropriate facility personnel that are tasked with spill response. Contact Emergency Spill Contractor (listed in Section 5.3) if spill is larger than facility staff can safely and effectively contain and clean up.
6. EC must report any reportable spills or discharges. See Section 6.0 for the definition of a reportable spill or discharge and the timeframe for reporting an incident to the regulatory agencies (EPA and NYSDEC).
7. EC or designated responsible person must document the spill and actions taken as outlined in the recordkeeping section (see Section 6.4).
8. Disposal of recovered materials and spill containment equipment and materials must be conducted in accordance with State and Federal regulations.
9. Immediately replace spill supplies consumed during incident and ensure that the cause of the spill or release has been identified and remedied.

5.2 Additional Procedure for Major Spill Response

A spill is considered a major spill when it is large enough that it cannot be adequately and safely cleaned up or controlled by facility personnel. In the event of a major spill or discharge, the following additional actions are to be taken:

1. Most major spills must be reported to NYSDEC (see Section 6.0).
2. EC to conduct post major spill meeting to determine if spill could have been prevented, what caused the spill, critique the spill response actions to improve spill response in the future, and incorporate lessons learned into annual spill prevention training.

5.3 Emergency Spill Contractors (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(v))

In the event of a petroleum release requiring additional resources beyond the capabilities of the facility spill response, a listing of emergency spill response and remediation contractors that are available to assist are provided in Appendix G. It should be noted that this list is provided for reference purposes and does not represent a complete list of available contractors. Emergency spill contractors may supply emergency spill response (if necessary), control and containment assistance, and cleanup and disposal of petroleum and petroleum contaminated media.

5.4 Waste Disposal (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(v))

Wastes generated as a result of discharge response and cleanup will be containerized in impervious bags, drums, or containers as appropriate and disposed of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations or as directed by NYSDEC. If required, the waste materials will be characterized for proper disposal at a permitted waste disposal facility. The EC will consult SDS sheets and ensure that all oil contaminated wastes is disposed of as required by local, state, and federal regulations. Emergency spill contractors are available to assist in waste disposal as necessary.

6.0 SPILL NOTIFICATION PLAN (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(vi) and 40 CFR 112.7(a)(4))

6.1 Internal Notifications

Upon discovery or occurrence of any petroleum spill or release, employees **must** notify the Emergency Coordinator (EC) or Alternate EC immediately. Employees observing a spill or release shall be prepared to report the general information about the incident as summarized in Section 5.0 to the EC.

The EC will assess the situation, determine if the spill or discharge needs to be reported, determine what further response actions are necessary, and ensure that the appropriate notifications are made if required. Spill Response Procedures are provided in Section 5.0.

The contact information for the EC and other responsible facility personnel are provided in Appendix B of this plan. Contact information for federal, state, and local agencies is provided below.

6.2 Regulatory and External Notification

Spills and releases will be reported to regulatory and external authorities in accordance with all reporting requirements. The criteria for requiring a report and the contact information for federal, state, and local agencies are as follows:

6.2.1 NYSDEC Reportable Spill

Any release of petroleum is considered a “reportable spill” and must be reported to the NYSDEC unless it meets **all** of the following requirements (see NYSDEC Spill Guidance Manual Section 1 - “Spill Reporting and Initial Notification Requirements” for additional information):

- The release of oil is known to be less than 5 gallons; and
- The release of oil is contained and under control of the spiller; and
- The release of oil has not and will not reach the water or land; and
- The release of oil is cleaned up within 2 hours of discovery.

For any spill deemed not reportable by this definition, the facts concerning the incident must be documented by the EC as described in Section 6.4, and recorded in Appendix D – Spill History Summary, and maintained with this plan for at least 5 years.

In the event of a NYSDEC Reportable Spill (as defined above), the following office **must be notified within 2 hours of discovery of a spill:**

NYSDEC Spill Hotline(800) 457-7362

6.2.2 EPA Reportable Discharge

For the purposes of reporting to the EPA National Response Center, a reportable discharge is defined as:

- A release of oil that causes a sheen or discoloration of the surface of a body of water;
- A release of oil that violates any applicable water quality standards; and
- A release of oil that causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or on adjoining shorelines.

In the event of an EPA Reportable Discharge (as defined above), the following offices **must** be notified immediately but not longer than 15 minutes (EPA notification) or within 2 hours (NYSDEC notification) of discovery:

NYSDEC Spill Hotline(800) 457-7362
USEPA National Response Center(800) 424-8802
U.S. Coast Guard, Duty Officer
400 Seventh Street
Washington, DC 20590

6.2.3 Additional Notifications

In the event of any reportable spill or discharge of oil (as defined above), the following offices may also require notification:

NYSDEC Region 7 (315) 426-7400
 Division of Environmental Remediation
 Bureau of Spill Prevention & Response
 615 Erie Boulevard West
 Syracuse, New York 13204

Fire Department..... 911

Emergency Medical Services..... 911

Onondaga County Health Department (315) 435-3252

6.3 EPA Written Notification (40 CFR 112.4(a))

Per SPCC regulations, if more than 1,000 gallons of oil is discharged (as defined in Section 5.0) in a single event, or in quantities of 42 gallons or more in two (2) discharge events occurring within any 12-month period, the EPA shall be notified in writing of the discharge event or events within 60 days of the triggering incident. The notification is to the regional EPA administrator at the following address:

**Regional Administrator
US EPA Region 2
290 Broadway
New York, NY 10007-1866**

The written notification is to be prepared by the EC or designated person and must include, at a minimum, the following pieces of information as outlined in 40 CFR Part 112.4(a):

- Name of the facility;
- Name of the owner or operator of the facility;
- Location of the facility;
- Maximum storage or handling capacity of the facility and normal daily throughput;
- Corrective action and countermeasures enacted, including a description of equipment repairs and replacements;
- An adequate description of the facility, including maps, flow diagrams and topographical maps, as necessary;
- The cause of such discharge as described in 40 CFR 112.1(b), including a failure analysis of the system or subsystem in which the failure occurred; and
- Additional preventive measures taken or contemplated to minimize the possibility of recurrence.

Prior to submission to EPA, the written notification must be reviewed and signed by the EC. The EPA Regional Administrator may require the facility to amend this SPCC Plan upon evaluating the spill notification. Within 30 days of EPA notice to amend the plan, the PE certified amendment must be forwarded to the EPA.

6.4 Spill Recordkeeping

In addition to the information documented through the notification requirements stated above, the facility shall prepare and maintain records of all spill or discharge incidents occurring at the facility. Records of spills must be maintained in Appendix D, and shall be maintained for at least 5 years. Appendix F is included for the documentation of spills and discharges. All records should include the following minimum information:

- Name and title of employees involved in spill response;
- Date and time of the release of oil;
- Type of material released;
- Estimates of the total quantity released (see 40 CFR 112.1(b) for additional guidance);
- Source of the release;

- Environmental impact (include potential receptors, i.e., water bodies, drinking water wells, residential, aquatic, biological, etc.);
- Any damage or injuries as a result;
- Parties notified;
- Spill response summary;
- Estimation of volume of oil recovered;
- Waste disposal records;
- Regulatory notifications (if necessary);
- Operating procedures and equipment upgrades needed to prevent recurrence; and
- Recommendations to prevent future spills.

7.0 PREVENTATIVE MEASURES AND DRAINAGE CONTROLS PROVIDED (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3), 112.7(c), and 112.8(c)(2-3, 8 & 9))

This section discusses appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment used to prevent discharged oil from reaching navigable waters of the United States. Per the requirements of 40 CFR Part 112.7(c), one of the following preventative systems or its equivalent must be used at a minimum:

Requirements for onshore facilities:

- (i) dikes, berms or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain spilled oil;
- (ii) curbing or drip pans;
- (iii) sumps and collection systems;
- (iv) culverting, gutters, or other drainage systems;
- (v) weirs, booms, or other barriers;
- (vi) spill diversion ponds;
- (vii) retention ponds; or
- (viii) sorbent materials.

The preventative systems used for facility drainage containment control measures and specific secondary containment requirements for bulk storage containers are described below. In addition, spill prevention facilities, equipment and practices utilized at the facility to prevent oil spills or discharges are outlined as preventative measures provided at the facility.

7.1 Drainage Controls (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(ii-iii), and 112.8(b))

Initial spill response efforts are always intended to contain spills to as small an area as possible. Because of the drainage characteristics of this site, drainage paths exiting areas where petroleum is stored are to be inspected as soon as possible during the initial response to verify that any spilled product has not exited these areas. If the containment status of the spill is unknown and cannot be quickly verified, spill booms must be installed in drainage paths exiting the spill site at points safely downstream of potential impact. In addition, the facility shall be prepared to use heavy equipment available on-site to berm soil as necessary to contain spills. Interior floor drains from the buildings convey liquids to a sand trap and pump station for ultimate discharge to the sanitary sewer.

The greatest potential for spills at the site exists during oil transfer operations. Spill kits and spill response supplies are maintained on-site to respond to spill volumes expected under these circumstances. Facility spill responders are on-site when the facility is open and tanks are filled. Communication through use of radios and cell phones exist for contacting spill responders at the site.

7.2 Secondary Containment – Bulk Storage Containers (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(iii), 112.7(c), and 112.8(c)(2))

EPA SPCC regulations (40 CFR 112.8(c)(2)) require all bulk oil storage containers (including mobile and portable containers) with a capacity of 55 gallons or greater to have secondary containment capable of providing 100% containment of the largest primary vessel plus sufficient freeboard if exposed to precipitation from a 25-year, 24-hour precipitation event. Table 3 details the methods of secondary containment for each container or group of containers and Appendix H provides calculations of the containment volumes provided.

7.3 Appropriate Containment – Mobile Refueling Tanks (40 CFR 112.7(c))

There are no mobile refueling tanks at this facility.

7.4 Secondary Containment – Oil-Filled Operational Equipment (40 CFR 112.7(k))

Oil-filled operation equipment maintained at this facility are not provided with sized secondary containment. A Spill Contingency Plan is provided in Section 14.0 in lieu of sized secondary containment for this equipment. Active containment is also provided with spill kit response.

7.5 Transfer Containment (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(ii) and 112.7(c))

While secondary containment for bulk storage tanks and portable storage containers must be addressed under the specifically sized secondary containment requirements of 40 CFR 112.8 (c)(2), the delivery activities for the transfer of fuel from the supplier's equipment to the tank may be addressed by the criteria for "general secondary containment" per 40 CFR 112.7(c). General secondary containment requires the determination of the most likely spill of oil and allows for the use of both active and passive secondary containment to address the most likely release.

For the transfer activities at this site, the most probable spill is defined as the expected pumping rate for the delivery truck multiplied by an operator response time of one minute (the amount of time considered appropriate for the transfer operator to shut off the flow of oil in an emergency). The most probable spill for each tank is listed in Table 3. General oil transfer procedures are provided in Section 11.0. Active containment measures with spill kit response are utilized in the event of a release during transfers to any aboveground container.

Any exterior and interior spills are addressed with active spill kit response. Additionally, the facility has heavy equipment available on-site to berm soils in the event of a spill to contain spills.

7.6 Effluent Treatment Facilities (40 CFR 112.8(c)(9))

There are no effluent treatment facilities maintained as primary secondary containment for this facility.

7.7 Drainage of Diked Areas (40 CFR 112.8(b), 112.8(c)(3), 112.8(c)(10), and 6 NYCRR Part 613-4.2(f))

All secondary containment basins, double-wall tank interstices, containment pallets, and dikes must be inspected at least monthly and prior to draining any accumulated water. Any accumulated fluids must be removed promptly. The containment basins, interstitial spaces, and dikes must be inspected for oil or oily sheen prior to draining by trained facility personnel. Drain valves for secondary containment structures must be operated manually and must remain closed and locked when not draining containment in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 613-4.2(f). If an accumulation of oil or an oily sheen is noted during inspection of the secondary containment, the fluids must be promptly removed and disposed of in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations for petroleum contaminated liquids. If no oil or sheen is present, the facility may proceed with drainage and resealing of the secondary containment by personnel in accordance with the procedures outlined above (or in accordance with the facility's SWPPP procedures if applicable).

Records of monthly secondary containment inspections are maintained in Appendix M.

There are currently no tanks at the facility with secondary containment structures that are open to precipitation; therefore, records are not required to be maintained for drainage of secondary containments at this facility. If precipitation drainage is required, maintain records in Appendix I.

7.8 Overfill Prevention System (40 CFR 112.8(c)(8))

The overfill prevention system for each applicable oil storage container is listed in Table 2.

7.9 Spill Response Equipment (40 CFR 112.7(c)(viii))

Spill response materials are located in close proximity to all oil storage and transfer locations so that they are conspicuous and accessible to employees. The following list outlines the general steps to be completed by the facility to properly install, inspect, and maintain spill kits and spill response materials at the facility:

- Install and maintain spill kits at the minimum locations identified on Figure 2. Oil-only spill kits must be large enough to contain at least a 52-gallon spill. (See Appendix G for Suppliers)
- Provide additional spill response materials as appropriate.
- Expended items shall be replaced immediately after use.
- Contaminated material shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable local, State and Federal Regulations (Section 5.4).

- Spill kits and spill response material inventory must be inspected monthly by facility staff to ensure that the minimum inventory is present and ready for future use. See Appendix M for Monthly Inspection Logs.

7.10 Good Housekeeping and Maintenance

Good housekeeping practices are intended to maintain a clean and orderly work environment throughout the facility. This practice includes the training of staff in proper operation and maintenance of oil storage equipment, immediate cleanup of minor spills, implementing and following oil clean up procedures, and implementing the spill prevention measures included in this plan. Preventative maintenance involves regular maintenance, adjustments and repairs of equipment and petroleum systems as necessary. Maintenance and repair records are maintained at the facility.

8.0 INSPECTIONS, TESTING AND RECORD KEEPING (40 CFR 112.7(e) and 112.8(c)(6))

8.1 Periodic Integrity Testing and Inspections – (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6) and 6 NYCRR 613-4.3)

The oil storage containers included in this plan shall be inspected or tested on a regular schedule and whenever material repairs are made. Integrity testing of aboveground storage tanks shall be in accordance with the Consensus Code Steel Tank Institute (STI) SP001, a generally accepted industry testing and inspection practice. The most current version of Steel Tank Institute (STI) SP001 “Standard for the Inspection of Aboveground Storage Tanks” is available for purchase from STI. The testing schedule, as recreated from Table 5.5 of the 6th Edition (2018) of SP001, shall be as follows in Table 5:

Table 5 SP001 Testing Schedule			
AST Type and Size (gallons)	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3
Shop Fabricated ASTs	0 – 1,100	P	P
	1,101 – 5,000	P	P, E&L(10)
	5,001 – 30,000	P, E(20)	P, E(10), I(20) or P, E(5), L(10)
	30,001 – 75,000	P, E(20)	P, E&L(5), I(15)
Portable Containers (drums, totes, mobile refueling tanks)	P	P	p**
Where: P = Periodic AST Inspection by Owner E = Formal exterior inspection by certified inspector I = Formal interior inspection by certified inspector L = Leak test by Owner, or Owner’s designee (10) = Maximum inspection interval in years **Owner shall either discontinue use or have container DOT tested and recertified per the following schedule: Plastic Portable Containers = every 7 years Steel Portable Containers = every 12 years Stainless Steel Portable Containers = every 17 years			

The tank categories are defined in SP001, and are based on the ability to detect releases and provide spill control. Double-walled tanks and single-walled tanks located within a secondary containment dike/berm are considered Category 1, as they provide both a means to detect releases and control spills. Single-walled tanks/containers in contact with the ground but located in an area with a means to keep a spill from reaching the environment (i.e., an oil/water separator) can be considered Category 2. Single-walled tanks/containers without means of controlling a spill are considered Category 3.

Given these categories and the current version of SP001, the recommended schedule for integrity testing is presented in Table 6 below. The SP001 Category for each of the tanks and containers is listed below. Tank integrity testing records are maintained in Appendix J.

Table 6 Site-Specific Integrity Testing Schedule					
SPCC ID	SP001 Category	Capacity (gallons)	Contents	Type of Testing	Frequency*
Tank 2	1	500	Hydraulic Oil	Visual Inspection	Monthly (See Section 8.2 & Appendix M) & Annually (See Section 8.1 & Appendix K)
Tank 3	1	500	Motor Oil		
Tank 4	1	300	Used Oil		
Tank 5	1	275	Used Oil		
Tank 6	1	275	Used Oil		
Tank 8	1	784	Diesel Fuel		
Tank 9 (Portable)	1 (Per IP)	200	Diesel Fuel		
C-1 and C-3	N/A	115	Hydraulic Oil	Visual Inspection	Monthly (See Section 8.2 & Appendix M)
C-2	N/A	360	Hydraulic Oil		
T-1	N/A	200	Dielectric Transformer Oil		
T-2	N/A	234	Dielectric Transformer Oil		
Drum Storage Areas: D-1, D-2, D-3	N/A	55 each	Various	Visual inspection of general drum storage area. Inspection of individual drums is not required.	Monthly (See Section 8.2 & Appendix M)

*Only monthly and annual inspections are documented. **USTs are not covered by this plan and should be evaluated separately.**

Monthly AST and bulk storage container inspections are performed in accordance with New York State PBS and Federal SPCC requirements, as detailed in Section 8.2. These inspections satisfy the monthly portion of the “Periodic AST Inspection” recommendation from SP001. The facility also performs an annual inspection (see Appendix K) of the facility’s bulk storage which also satisfies the SP001 annual AST inspection requirement. It is also recommended, but not required for SPCC purposes, that the facility perform an annual NYSDEC PBS compliance review utilizing the most recent version of the NYSDEC Petroleum Bulk Storage Inspection Form available on the NYSDEC website.

See Section 13.1.3 for discussion of the NYSDEC PBS inspection requirement.

8.2 Facility-Specific Monthly Inspections – Applicable to All Facilities

The facility is required to perform monthly visual inspections of all aboveground oil containers, bulk oil storage containers, oil-filled operational equipment, and aboveground piping included in this SPCC plan. Monthly inspection forms for the facility are provided in Appendix M. Monthly inspections are conducted in accordance with the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 613-4.3, 40 CFR 112(c)(6), and 40 CFR 112.8(d) and typically involve a visual inspection to identify any oil staining, spills or leaks, corrosion of tanks or containers and associated piping, visible damage, discoloration, and proper labeling. Adjustments and repairs are performed as necessary and recorded with inspection records. Inspections and testing of leak detection equipment and alarms must also be conducted monthly to ensure proper operation. Spill response kits also be inspected monthly to verify fully stocked and ready to deploy. Inspections for drums may consist of a general visual observation of drum storage areas; an inspection of each individual drum is not necessary. Drums that exhibit signs of corrosion or deterioration during the monthly inspections are replaced immediately. Piping inspections include observation of the condition of items such as vents (normal and emergency), valves, fittings, hoses, flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, catch pans, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces. A facility inspection summary is included in Table 7.

Inspection reports must include the following information at a minimum:

- Facility NYSDEC registration number (if applicable);
- Identification number of tank(s) inspected;
- Date of inspection;
- Results of inspection including items requiring repair;
- Certification from inspector that the inspection has been performed in a manner consistent with industry standards, applicable requirements and/or regulations;
- Name, address, and phone number of inspector; and
- Inspector's signature.

8.3 Summary of Inspections/Testing

Table 7 (40 CFR 112.8(c)(6)) Facility Inspection Summary		
Inspection Item	Inspection Method	Inspection Schedule
Transfer areas	Visual inspection	Prior to and following all transfer events
Lowermost drain valves/tank connections, all outlets of tank truck	Visual inspection	Prior to and following all transfer events
Aboveground bulk storage tanks, containers, & OFOE (if applicable)	Visual inspection	Monthly and whenever material repairs are made
Container supports and foundations	Visual inspection for signs of corrosion, damage, or settlement	Monthly and whenever material repairs are made
Liquid level sensing and leak detection devices	Test for proper operation	Monthly
Diked containment areas, double-walled tank interstices, secondary containment basins, and transfer areas	Visual inspection of container integrity and signs of release or accumulation of oil or water inside diked areas	Monthly
Liquid accumulated within tank interstices and containment areas	Visual inspection of liquid for presence of oil or sheen	Monthly and prior to draining stormwater
Aboveground valves, piping, hoses, dispensers, and appurtenances	Visually inspect the condition of items such as flange joints, expansion joints, valve glands and bodies, spill buckets, pipeline supports, locking of valves, and metal surfaces	Monthly
Drum storage areas	Visually inspect for evidence of leaks, proper operation of vessel, accumulation of water, and any damage or repair items required	Monthly
Leak detection and level-sensing equipment	Perform thorough visual inspection and operability test. All probes, sensors, panels and alarms to be checked for proper function.	Annually
Annual PBS review and in-depth aboveground bulk storage container inspection	Visual inspection (Appendix K)	Annually

*Only monthly and annual inspections are documented for recordkeeping.

9.0 EMPLOYEE TRAINING (40 CFR 112.7(f))

The facility is committed to providing all oil-handling employees with current information related to operation, maintenance, and emergency response procedures for petroleum storage facilities. Training includes annual (more frequent as necessary) meetings with all personnel involved in oil handling, storage tank management and operation and includes a review of applicable regulations as well as this SPCC Plan. In addition, any known discharges, malfunctioning components, and any recently developed precautionary measures will be addressed. All new oil-handling employees shall receive training prior to handling oil at the facility in addition to the annual spill response training.

The oil handling, tank management, and operation personnel will review the procedures to contain and control any potential spill of oil or other hazardous material, or to prevent an unscheduled release into the environment. Each staff member involved with oil handling, storage or dispensing will inspect and review the SPCC Plan as needed between each training meeting. All facility personnel are advised and alerted to report any actual or potential spills to the EC. The annual employee training log is presented in Appendix N with an example training meeting syllabus.

10.0 SECURITY (40 CFR 112.7(g))

The following section discusses measures installed at the facility to address site security in order to minimize the potential for accidental or deliberate release. 40 CFR Part 112.7(g) requires site security as necessary to secure and control access to the oil handling, processing, and storage areas; secure master flow and drain valves; prevent unauthorized access to starter controls on oil pumps; secure out-of-service and loading/unloading connections of oil pipelines; and address the appropriateness of security lighting to both prevent acts of vandalism and assist in the discovery of oil releases.

Per the SPCC regulations, the facility owner is responsible for determining the security adequate for the facility to prevent acts of vandalism. The facility provides the following means of security to restrict access to the site and limit the potential of an oil release through acts of vandalism:

Exterior Security: Access to the facility is restricted by entrance gates. The exterior transformers are surrounded by locked fencing. Per the IP, the emergency generator subbase tank fill port will be provided with a lockable fill port to restrict access when not filling the tank.

Interior Security: All buildings where oils are stored are locked when the facility is not staffed. Only authorized staff have access to buildings.

Exterior Storage Tank Features: The following measures are adhered to when the storage tanks are out-of-service or in non-operating status (i.e., "not in use"):

- a. The loading/unloading connections and drain pipes are capped and locked when not in service or when in extended standby status; and
- d. All exterior tank ports with access to the primary tank are locked during non-filling operations.

Lighting: The facility maintains perimeter exterior lighting during and after operating hours. The facility is adequately lit to assist in the discovery of spills and deter vandalism. All interior oil storage areas are well lit by overhead lighting during business hours. Bulbs are replaced as needed to ensure oil storage areas are well lit.

11.0 TANK TRUCK TRANSFER OPERATIONS (40 CFR 112.7(a)(3)(ii))

The following procedures are for transfers of oil between oil supplier tank trucks and facility ASTs. This excludes manual filling of the used oil tank(s) and/or container(s) with used oil generated from maintenance activities at the facility. Excess used oil (not consumed onsite in used oil burners) is collected via vacuum truck by a contract vendor and follows the same general procedures below. All suppliers must meet the minimum requirements and regulations for tank truck loading/unloading established by the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT). Fuel suppliers are informed of these site specific transfer procedures by the facility prior to commencing transfer operations.

Prior to Transfer

- A designated, trained facility employee shall be present to observe all oil transfers and ensure that proper spill prevention procedures are followed. All oil transfer personnel must be familiar with transfer procedures prior to commencing oil transfers.
- Have spill kit materials present and trained personnel on standby, and transfer containment structures (where applicable) in place and ready for use.
- Maximum capacity for any single tank on a tank truck shall be as small as possible (relative to required transfer volume) to reduce potential spill volume in the event of a spill emergency.
- Determine volume required for transfer in advance of shipment to avoid excess oil on tank truck.
- A trained facility employee shall inspect shipping documents to verify type and quantity of oil to be transferred.
- Identify fill port and receiving tank for oil being transferred.
- Verify receiving tank has sufficient capacity for volume of oil being transferred.
- Place oil drip container under the appropriate connections, as necessary.
- Ensure fill port spill buckets are in place and free of oil, water, and debris.
- Verify that transfer containment structures are in the containment position for deliveries (if applicable).
- Verify that tank truck operator has secured tank vehicle with wheel chocks and interlocks.
- Verify that tank truck operator has established grounding/bonding wires where required.
- Where vapor recovery connections are present, verify that the tank truck operator has established vapor recovery connections.

During Transfer

- The tank truck operator shall follow all USDOT requirements including, but not limited to, 49 CFR Part 177.843 which requires the following:
 - The tank truck operator must ensure that the cargo tank truck is attended at all times during unloading by a “qualified person.” A person is “qualified” if he/she:
 1. Has been made aware of the nature of the hazardous material which is to be transferred,
 2. Has been instructed on the procedures to be followed in emergencies,
 3. Is authorized to move the tank truck and has the means to do so.
 - The tank truck operator is considered to be attending the transfer operations if, throughout the process, he/she is alert, is within 25 feet of the tank truck, and has an unobstructed view of the tank truck and transfer hose to the maximum extent practicable during the unloading operation.
- Upon commencement of oil transfer, immediately verify that there are no leaks and that the oil is transferring to the desired tank.
- Inspect piping and tanks including valves and connections for leaks during the transfer.
- A trained facility employee must be present at all times during transfer operations to observe transfer and ensure that oil transfer is terminated immediately when receiving tank is full.
- Delivery operator to monitor liquid level in the receiving tank and transfer flow rate to prevent overfill.

Following Transfer

- After transferring oil, verify that tank truck operator fully empties lines.
- Verify that the tank truck operator has secured all valves controlling the flow of oil into the tank in the closed position prior to uncoupling the hose from the fill port.
- Verify that the tank truck operator has purged and uncoupled vapor recovery hose (if applicable).
- Securely cap and lock the fill line (and vapor recovery line if applicable).
- Verify that tank truck operator disconnects grounding/bonding wires.
- A trained facility employee must verify that the tank truck is disconnected from tanks and piping prior to exiting from the facility.
- Verify that the tank truck operator has removed wheel chocks and interlocks.

- Prior to the tank truck exiting the facility, a trained facility employee shall inspect the transfer area to ensure that no oil has been leaked or spilled during the transfer. Any spilled or leaked oil shall be contained and cleaned up immediately, and the EC should be notified.
- If no oil or sheen is present, the tank truck shall be permitted to exit facility and a trained employee shall restore transfer containment structures (if applicable) to normal status as appropriate.
- Document and maintain records of all transfers including: quantity of oil transferred, identification number of receiving tank, and any problems encountered during the transfer.

12.0 REVIEW & EVALUATION OF PLAN (40 CFR 112.4 and 40 CFR 112.5)

12.1 Annual Review of SPCC Plan

As a best management practice, it is recommended, that the facility management review the SPCC plan annually to determine if the plan is adequate for the facility, and that the plan is being fully implemented. Annual review records are not required. Any changes identified during this review will be incorporated into the plan as addressed in the following sections.

12.2 Facility Design Change Amendments (40 CFR 112.5(a))

This SPCC Plan must be reviewed and amended by the EC or Owner in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 112 any time there is a change to the facility design, drainage, operations, or maintenance that affects that facility's potential for a release of oil into or upon the "Navigable Waters of the United States" or adjoining shores as defined in 40 CFR 112.1(b). Changes of this type require technical amendments to the plan and certification by a Professional Engineer (unless facility meets the requirements of 40 CFR 112.6). Examples of changes that are considered technical amendments include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Commissioning or decommissioning of bulk oil storage containers, drums storage areas, mobile or portable containers, or OFOE;
- Relocation, replacement, or reconstruction of bulk oil storage containers, drum storage areas, mobile or portable containers, or OFOE;
- Installation, reconstruction, or replacement of piping systems;
- Construction or demolition that may alter secondary containment structures;
- Changes of product or service;
- Revision of standard operation or maintenance procedures at a facility;
- Changes to the drainage or grading for the facility.

Amendments to the SPCC Plan required under this section must be prepared within 6 months of the change. Implementation must be completed as soon as possible, but not later than six months following the SPCC Plan amendment. Amendments to the plan must be documented in Table O-1 (SPCC Plan Amendment Log) located in Appendix O.

12.3 Non-Technical Change Amendments

Facility changes requiring administrative (non-technical) amendments to the Plan do not require certification by a Professional Engineer. Examples of changes that are considered non-technical amendments include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Change in facility name;

- Change in Emergency Contact information or Emergency Coordinators;
- Change in Emergency Spill Contractors.

12.4 Five-Year SPCC Plan Review (40 CFR 112.5(b))

In addition to the facility design change amendments described above, a complete review and evaluation of this SPCC Plan must be conducted at least once every five years by the EC or Owner. As a result of this review and evaluation, the EC must amend this SPCC Plan, if required, within six months of the review to include more effective prevention and control technology if: (1) such technology will significantly reduce the likelihood of a spill or discharge event from the facility, and (2) if such technology has been field-proven at the time of the review. Any technical amendments to the SPCC Plan (as described in Section 12.2, above) must be certified by a Professional Engineer (unless facility meets the requirements of 40 CFR 112.6) within six months after a change in the facility's design, construction, operation, or maintenance occurs, which materially affects the facility's potential for the discharge of oil into or upon the "Navigable Waters of the United States" or adjoining shores. Any amendments to the plan must be implemented as soon as possible, but not later than six months following the SPCC Plan amendment. Upon review and evaluation of the Plan, management must complete the review certification found in Appendix O. If the plan requires amendment as a result of the 5-year review, Table O-1 (SPCC Plan Amendment Log) located in Appendix O, must be completed.

13.0 CONFORMANCE (40 CFR 112.7(j))

Based upon the initial site inspection of the facility, this SPCC Plan conforms to the minimum requirements and sequencing of 40 CFR 112 (Oil Pollution Prevention) with exception of the items addressed in the Implementation Plan (see Section III).

13.1 Conformance with Applicable State Regulations

Conformance with local and state regulations is a requirement of this SPCC Plan. NYSDEC PBS regulations (6 NYCRR Part 613) regulate the storage and handling of petroleum in New York State. The regulation applies to any facility with a cumulative aboveground petroleum bulk storage system capacity above 1,100 gallons, or an underground petroleum bulk storage tank system with a capacity above 110 gallons. It is recommended, but not required, that the bulk storage tanks at the facility be reviewed for compliance with NYSDEC PBS requirements annually to ensure that the facility remains in compliance with NYSDEC requirements included in the NYSDEC PBS Inspection Form. The most recent version of this form is available on the NYSDEC website.

NYSDEC requirements are addressed in this SPCC Plan where applicable. Where a conflict exists between the State and Federal requirements, the strictest regulation has been applied. The facility is required to review and comply with NYSDEC PBS regulations and ECL requirements. Limited selections of some of the specific State requirements are provided below:

13.1.1 Facility Registration (6 NYCRR Part 613-1.9)

State regulations generally require registration of any facility with a cumulative regulated petroleum bulk storage tank system capacity greater than 1,100 gallons, or an underground petroleum bulk storage tank system with a capacity above 110 gallons. Other registration requirements may apply. Consult complete NYSDEC PBS regulations and ECL for requirements. These facilities must re-register with NYSDEC every five (5) years. Each registered tank is also required to be labeled with a unique ID number, design capacity, working capacity, and contents stored including fill port color code. See Appendix P for tank labeling guidance.

Oil-filled operational equipment, mobile tanks, and liquids not meeting the definition of petroleum per 6 NYCRR Part 613-1.3 are not subject to NYSDEC PBS regulations.

13.1.2 Secondary Containment (6 NYCRR Part 613-4.1(b))

State regulations require secondary containment for any aboveground storage tank that has a capacity of 10,000 gallons or more or for any aboveground tank within 500 feet of a sensitive receptor (i.e., which could reasonably be expected to discharge to the waters of the state). Generally, sensitive receptors include drainage pathways, water supply wells, storm drains, streams, wetland, lakes/ponds or other hydraulic connections

where a discharge from the tank could be “reasonably expected to discharge to water of the state”.

The NYSDEC regulations reference dikes as the means to provide secondary containment. However, per NYSDEC DER-25 “Petroleum Bulk Storage Inspection Handbook”, alternate controls that address all probable spill scenarios, including overflow from the vents, are considered an acceptable means of preventing discharges from occurring on tank systems of 10,000 gallons or less. Standard double wall tanks do not meet the secondary containment requirement. Modified double wall tanks are required to meet this requirement. As the NYSDEC regulations were revised in 2015, traditional double wall tanks will require upgrades to meet the new regulations.

13.1.3 Inspections (6 NYCRR Part 613-4.3)

The State regulations require monthly inspections of registered storage tanks, including the exterior surfaces of tanks, pipes, and valves and leak detection systems. These monthly inspection requirements are similar to the Federal SPCC requirements, and are documented on the same form provided in Appendix M and must be maintained for at least 3 years.

State regulations also include requirements for tightness testing of certain tanks with a capacity 10,000 gallons or greater, or which could reasonably be expected to discharge petroleum to the waters of the State. These inspections are required every 10 years with records maintained for at least 10 years. **All tanks covered in the SPCC Plan at this facility are exempt from the NYSDEC 10-year testing requirement as they are entirely aboveground.**

14.0 SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN (40 CFR 112.7(k))

14.1 Introduction

This Spill Contingency Plan covers oil-filled operational equipment at the facility that is not equipped with means of appropriate containment. 40 CFR Part 112.7(k) allows oil-filled operational equipment at a “qualified” facility to utilize a spill contingency plan to meet the appropriate containment requirement. A “qualified” facility is one that has had no single discharge as described in 40 CFR Part 112.1(b) from any oil-filled operational equipment exceeding 1,000 U.S. gallons or no two discharges as described in 40 CFR Part 112.1(b) from any oil-filled operational equipment each exceeding 42 U.S. gallons within any twelve month period in the three years prior to the SPCC Plan certification date, or since becoming subject to this part if the facility has been in operation for less than three years (other than oil discharges as described in §112.1(b) that are the result of natural disasters, acts of war or terrorism). This Spill Contingency Plan is prepared in accordance with 40 CFR Part 109, Criteria for State, Local, and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans.

This Spill Contingency Plan is to be implemented whenever a discharge of oil from oil-filled operational equipment included in the Spill Contingency Plan has reached, or threatens, adjacent waterways and drainage paths at the facility. Prior review and understanding of this Plan by facility personnel is essential for the effectiveness in containing and minimizing the effects of an oil release from the oil-filled operational equipment located at the facility.

Table 8 describes the oil-filled operational equipment that is subject to this Spill Contingency Plan located at the facility.

Table 8 (40 CFR 112.7(k)) Spill Contingency Plan – Oil-Filled Operational Equipment			
ID Number	Capacity (Gallons)	Contents	Leak Detection
Oil-Filled Operational Equipment			
C-1 & C-3	115	Hydraulic Oil	Visual and operational - Leak would cause equipment failure (hydraulic reservoirs), or power outage (transformers) alerting facility personnel of a problem.
C-2	360	Hydraulic Oil	
T-1	200	Transformer Oil	
T-2	234	Transformer Oil	

14.2 Monitoring and Inspection Program

The oil-filled operational equipment monitoring and inspection program involves regular inspections of each piece of equipment included in this Spill Contingency Plan, as well as inspections of the concrete pads on which the equipment is mounted for evidence of oil leaks. Inspections are to be conducted monthly by trained facility personnel, must document any release present on or

around equipment, review the equipment condition and operational status, as well as housekeeping issues associated with the equipment and surrounding area. Inspection logs are completed for each monthly inspection and are maintained in Appendix M of this Plan. If a release of oil from any oil-filled operational equipment is identified during the monthly inspection, appropriate response procedures will be followed as described in Section 14.4, below.

Repair records for the oil storage vessels of oil-filled operational equipment at the facility are maintained in Appendix M of this Plan. Maintenance and repair issues identified during inspections must be promptly addressed and remedied as soon as possible.

14.3 Affected Waters

Drainage pathways to Waters of the U.S. are identified in Section 4.2 of the SPCC Plan and must be monitored to prevent spills or discharges to off-site locations once a spill has occurred. The location of oil-filled operational equipment and surrounding drainage pathways and waters are shown on Figure 2. Spill potential and runoff pathways are discussed in Table 3.

Worst-case releases involving a catastrophic failure from the equipment described above have the potential to reach the “Waters of the U.S.” if not properly addressed and contained. This Spill Contingency Plan addresses both major spills that affect or have the potential to affect offsite waters, as well as minor releases that can be confined within the facility.

14.4 Spill Response Procedures

14.4.1 Spill Response Coordinator

The facility spill response team will provide the initial response upon the discovery of an oil release from oil-filled operational equipment at the facility (see Appendix B for employee names and contact information). The Spill Response Coordinator, herein referred to as “Emergency Coordinator (EC)”, is responsible for contacting, directing, and providing information to the team in the event of an oil release from the oil-filled equipment. The EC is also responsible for collecting information regarding the release from first responders and determining the appropriate procedures to be followed. Spill response actions are described in Section 14.4.2.

The EC will provide communication and coordination with outside agencies including local, State and Federal government agencies, as well as emergency spill contractors, as necessary. If required, the EC will request assistance with cleanup measures. The EC will provide oversight for all stages of the release including spill response, cleanup, and assessment of damages and will notify the appropriate agencies following a reportable spill.

14.4.2 Spill Response

Releases from oil-filled operational equipment at the facility will be classified as either minor spills or major spills as described below:

- Minor Spills – Minor spills are defined as small volume release incidents (generally less than 5 gallons) or leaks from the oil-filled equipment that are determined to have no threat of reaching off-site waters. Minor spills will likely be observed during the monthly inspection of the equipment by trained facility personnel. Any releases or leaks of oil will likely be visible on the base of the equipment on the concrete pad. Minor releases will likely require spill response only from trained facility personnel.
- Major Spills – Major spills are defined as releases from the oil-filled equipment of large volume (generally 5 gallons or more). Likely causes of a major oil-filled equipment spills include catastrophic equipment failure and vehicular impact causing rupture. Measures have been taken to minimize these causes by conducting monthly visual inspections, and protecting the oil-filled equipment with barriers wherever possible. Major spills from the oil-filled equipment may be detected by monthly inspections, but will more likely be identified through equipment/transformer failure and power shutdown. During normal business hours, any major spill from the oil-filled operational equipment will be readily identified by facility personnel.

See Section 5.0 for Spill Response Procedures. A spill documentation form is provided in Appendix F for use in documenting and reporting the occurrence of a release. Along with the spill response described in Section 5.0, the following actions will be completed if a major spill has occurred based on visual assessment.

1. Deploy additional spill kit material including sorbent spill booms, temporary diking, sorbent pads and sorbent material down gradient from the released oil, before inlet to nearby drainage paths or catch basins.
2. Activate heavy equipment response to berm soil to prevent or divert oil from reaching drainage ditches, stormwater system, or off-site waters (if available).
3. Activate third-party spill response contractors as necessary.
4. Inspect off-site drainage pathways and deploy additional control measures if needed.

14.4.3 Spill Cleanup Procedures

The EC will coordinate cleanup efforts following a major spill or minor release from oil-filled operational equipment at the facility following procedures described in this Plan. Spill response material used as a control or countermeasure for containing oil may require waste characterization (based on knowledge of spill and/or toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) testing) prior to disposal. All oil contaminated materials will be stored and disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations. Any oil-contaminated soils or water will be disposed of in accordance with applicable Federal, State and local regulations and as may be directed by NYSDEC.

14.4.4 Spill Notification

The EC will contact and inform the applicable authorities upon identification of a reportable spill as outlined in Section 6.0.

14.4.5 Spill Response Review Meeting

Within 30 days following a spill or discharge event from oil-filled operational equipment requiring employee spill response, a spill response review meeting will be held with employees and the EC to discuss procedures and action taken during the event. Changes to the procedures will be discussed as needed. Any changes or modifications to the spill response procedures resulting from this meeting will be incorporated into the Spill Contingency Plan within 60 days by the EC. Any technical changes must be certified by a licensed Professional Engineer.

14.5 Materials, Supplies, Equipment, and Staff

Spill kits are located adjacent to the oil-filled operational equipment as shown in Figure 2.

If a release occurs during off-business hours and additional manpower is required, employees will be notified by telephone by the EC or designated employee and will report for spill response. Employees are trained for an emergency release event, and have knowledge of the site and oil-filled operational equipment locations, as well as spill cleanup materials and heavy equipment available at the site. In the event of a major spill needing advanced communications and coordination with outside agencies, an oil spill response operations center will be set up in the facility office.

14.6 Employee Training

Annual employee training for this Spill Contingency Plan requirements is conducted with annual SPCC training as outlined in Section 9.0.

Appendix A

Applicability of Substantial Harm Criteria

**SUBSTANTIAL HARM CRITERIA CHECKLIST
(40 CFR 112.20(e))
CERTIFICATION OF THE APPLICABILITY**

FACILITY NAME: OCRRA Rock Cut Road Transfer Station
FACILITY ADDRESS: 5808 Rock Cut Road, Jamesville, New York 13078

1. Does the facility transfer oil over water to or from vessels and does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 42,000 gallons?

Yes No

2. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and does the facility lack secondary containment that is sufficiently large to contain the capacity of the largest aboveground oil storage tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation within any aboveground oil storage tank area?

Yes No

3. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance such that a discharge from the facility could cause injury to fish and wildlife and sensitive environments?

Yes No

4. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and is the facility located at a distance such that a discharge from the facility would shut down a public drinking water intake?

Yes No

5. Does the facility have a total oil storage capacity greater than or equal to 1 million gallons and has the facility experienced a reportable oil spill in an amount greater than or equal to 10,000 gallons within the last 5 years?

Yes No

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document, and that based on my inquiry of those individuals responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete.

Kyle C. Williams, P.E.
Name (please type or print)


Signature

Senior Project Engineer
Title

12/23/2020
Date

Appendix B
Facility Contacts

FACILITY CONTACTS

Last Update December 2020

Update as Necessary

NAME	TITLE	CONTACT NUMBERS	
Facility Emergency Coordinator			
Will Coleman	Heavy Equipment Mechanic	Office	(315) 453-2866 x1300
		Cell	(315) 952-4772
Facility Alternate Emergency Coordinator			
Jeff Sparks	Plant Supervisor	Office	(315) 453-2866 x1305
		Cell	(315) 256-3584
Administration Emergency Contact			
Kevin Spillane	Director of Transfer Operations	Office	(315) 453-2866 x213
		Cell	(315) 694-8009
Administration Alternate Emergency Contact			
Cristina Alburnio	Agency Engineer	Office	(315) 295-0743
		Cell	(315) 753-1320
NYS DEC Spill Hotline 1-800-457-7362			
<p>NYSDEC Spill Hotline must be notified of the spill within 2 hours of a spill or the discovery of a spill unless all of the following requirements are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The spill is known to be less than 5 gallons; and • The spill is contained or is under control of the spiller; and, • The spill has not or will not reach water or land; and • The spill is cleaned up within 2 hours of discovery. 			
National Response Center 1-800-424-8802			
<p>In the event of an EPA Reportable Discharge (as defined below), the NYSDEC Spill Hotline and the National Response Center must be notified immediately or within 2 hours of discovery:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A discharge of oil that causes a sheen or discoloration of the surface of a body of water; • A discharge that violates any applicable water quality standards; or, • A discharge that causes a sludge or emulsion to be deposited beneath the surface of the water or on adjoining shorelines. 			

Appendix C

NYSDEC PBS Registration Certificate



PBS Number
7-433004

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
PETROLEUM BULK STORAGE CERTIFICATE
625 Broadway, 11th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-7020 Phone: 518-402-9553

Region 7 NYSDEC - PBS Unit
615 Erie Boulevard West
Syracuse, NY 13204-2400
(315) 426-7519

TANK NUMBER	TANK SUBPART	TANK CATEGORY	TANK LOCATION	DATE INSTALLED	TANK TYPE	PRODUCT STORED	CAPACITY (GALLONS)
2	4	2	Aboveground - in contact with impervious barrier	08/01/1991	Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron	hydraulic-oil	500 *
3	4	2	Aboveground - in contact with impervious barrier	08/01/1991	Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron	lube oil	500 *
4	4	2	Aboveground - in contact with impervious barrier	08/01/1991	Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron	used oil (heating, on-site consumption)	300 *
5	4	2	Aboveground - in contact with impervious barrier	08/01/1991	Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron	used oil (heating, on-site consumption)	275 *
6	4	2	Aboveground - in contact with impervious barrier	08/01/1991	Steel/Carbon Steel/Iron	used oil (heating, on-site consumption)	275 *
7	2	3	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	11/07/2019	Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP) diesel		10,000

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:
OCRRA ROCK CUT ROAD TRANSFER STATION
5808 ROCK CUT RD
JAMESVILLE, NY 13078

FACILITY (PROPERTY) OWNER:
ONONDAGA CO RESOURCE RECOVERY AGE
100 ELWOOD DAVIS RD
NORTH SYRACUSE, NY 13212

Facility Operator: ONONDAGA CO RESOURCE RECOV
Tank Owner Name: Same as Property Owner

Emergency Contact Name: KEVIN SPILLANE
Emergency Contact Phone Number: (315) 952-4774

ISSUED BY: Commissioner
Basil Seggos
PBS NUMBER: 7-433004
DATE ISSUED: 04/10/2018
EXPIRATION DATE: 03/28/2023
FEE PAID: \$500.00

Facility Phone Number
(315) 952-4772
MAILING CORRESPONDENCE:
KEVIN SPILLANE
ONONDAGA CO RESOURCE RECOVERY AG
100 ELWOOD DAVIS RD
NORTH SYRACUSE, NY 13212

As the owner of this facility and/or the tanks at this facility, the receipt, posting, and use of this certificate is an acknowledgement that I am responsible to the extent required by law for ensuring that this facility is in compliance with all regulations for the bulk storage of petroleum including those regarding equipment requirements, inspections, handling procedures, recordkeeping, registration requirements, providing advanced notice to the Department of major changes to a tank system, spill reporting, and all other applicable requirements. Violations may be punishable as a criminal offense and/or a civil violation in accordance with applicable state and federal law.

This registration certificate must be kept current and conspicuously posted at this facility at all times. Posting must be at the tank, at the entrance of the facility, or the main office where the storage tanks are located.

Spills must be reported to the DEC within two hours (1-800-457-7362).

Signature of Facility Owner/Authorized Representative: *Kevin Spillane* Date: *11/4/20*

Signature of Facility Owner/Authorized Representative: *Kevin Spillane* Date: *11/4/20*

Printed Name and Title of Facility Owner/Authorized Representative: Kevin Spillane Director



PBS Number
7-433004

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
PETROLEUM BULK STORAGE CERTIFICATE
625 Broadway, 11th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-7020 Phone: 518-402-9553

Region 7 NYSDEC - PBS Unit
615 Erie Boulevard West
Syracuse, NY 13204-2400
(315) 426-7519

TANK NUMBER	TANK SUBPART	TANK CATEGORY	TANK LOCATION	DATE INSTALLED	TANK TYPE	PRODUCT STORED	CAPACITY (GALLONS)
8	4	3	Aboveground - in contact with impervious barrier	05/15/2020	Equivalent Technology	Diesel (E-Gen)	784 *

* Tank requires monthly visual inspections and may need documented internal inspections as described in 6NYCRR Section 613-4.3.

PBS regulations are available at http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/part613text.pdf.

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS:
OCRA ROCK CUT ROAD TRANSFER STATION
5808 ROCK CUT RD
JAMESVILLE, NY 13078

FACILITY (PROPERTY) OWNER:
ONONDAGA CO RESOURCE RECOVERY AGE
100 ELWOOD DAVIS RD
NORTH SYRACUSE, NY 13212

Facility Operator: ONONDAGA CO RESOURCE RECOV
Tank Owner Name: Same as Property Owner

Emergency Contact Name: KEVIN SPILLANE
Emergency Contact Phone Number: (315) 952-4774

Facility Phone Number: (315) 952-4772
MAILING CORRESPONDENCE:

ISSUED BY: Commissioner
Basil Segros
PBS NUMBER: 7-433004
DATE ISSUED: 04/10/2018
EXPIRATION DATE: 03/28/2023
FEE PAID: \$500.00

ONONDAGA CO RESOURCE RECOVERY AG
100 ELWOOD DAVIS RD
NORTH SYRACUSE, NY 13212

As the owner of this facility and/or the tanks at this facility, the receipt, posting, and use of this certificate is an acknowledgment that I am responsible to the extent required by law for ensuring that this facility is in compliance with all regulations for the bulk storage of petroleum including those regarding equipment requirements, inspections, handling procedures, recordkeeping, registration requirements, providing advanced notice to the Department of major changes to a tank system, spill reporting, and all other applicable requirements. Violations may be punishable as a criminal offense and/or a civil violation in accordance with applicable state and federal law.

This registration certificate must be kept current and conspicuously posted at this facility at all times. Posting must be at the tank, at the entrance of the facility, or the main office where the storage tanks are located.

Spills must be reported to the DEC within two hours (1-800-457-7362).

Signature of Facility Owner/Authorized Representative: *Kevin Spillane*
Date: *11/14/20*

Printed Name and Title of Facility Owner/Authorized Representative: *Kevin Spillane, Director*



PBS #: 7-433004

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Petroleum Bulk Storage Program
Facility Information Report

Printed: 11/2/2020

pebfacrp_fo1.rpt

Site Information

OCRRA ROCK CUT ROAD TRANSFER
5808 ROCK CUT RD
JAMESVILLE, NY 13078

Tax Map Information

Boro/Sec: ONONDAGA CO RESOURCE RECOVERY
Block: 100 ELWOOD DAVIS RD
Lot: NORTH SYRACUSE, NY 13212

Site Owner Information

(315) 453-2866

Mail Correspondent Information

ONONDAGA CO RESOURCE RECOVERY
100 ELWOOD DAVIS RD
NORTH SYRACUSE, NY 13212

Site Phone: (315) 952-4772

Owner Type: Local Government

ATTN: KEVIN SPILLANE

Town: Onondaga

County: Onondaga

(315) 453-2866

Facility Operator: ONONDAGA CO RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY

Authorized Representative: KEVIN SPILLANE

Emergency Contact: KEVIN SPILLANE

Emergency Phone: (315) 952-4774

Site Status: Active
Reg Expires: 03/28/2023 Cert Printed: 11/02/2020 Total Active Tanks: 7
Site Type: Trucking/Transportation/Fleet Operation Cert Issued: 04/10/2018 Total Active Capacity: 12,634 Inspected By: KCKEMP
Last Inspected: 06/17/2019

(2) Tank No	(3) Tank Log	(4) Status	(5) Date Instl	(6) Capacity (gals)	(7) Product	(8) Tank Type	(9) IP	(10) Tank EP	(11) Tank SC	(12) Tank ID	(13) Tank OP	(14) Tank SP	(15) Tank Disp	(16) Tank Loc	(17) Pipe Type	(18) Pipe EP	(19) Pipe SC	(20) Pipe ID	(21) UDC	Next Tank Test	Next Line Test	Tank Owner
2	2	1	08/01/1991	500	0010	01	00	01	06	06	04	00	02	00	00	00	00	00	00			ONONDAGA CO
Subpart: 4 Category: 2																						
3	2	1	08/01/1991	500	0013	01	00	01	06	06	04	00	02	00	00	00	00	00	00			ONONDAGA CO
Subpart: 4 Category: 2																						
4	2	1	08/01/1991	300	2642	01	00	01	06	06	04	00	02	00	00	00	00	00	00			ONONDAGA CO
Subpart: 4 Category: 2																						
5	2	1	08/01/1991	275	2642	01	00	01	06	06	04	00	02	00	00	00	00	00	00			ONONDAGA CO
Subpart: 4 Category: 2																						
6	2	1	08/01/1991	275	2642	01	00	01	06	06	04	00	02	00	00	00	00	00	00			ONONDAGA CO
Subpart: 4 Category: 2																						
7	5	1	11/07/2019	10,000	0008	06	00	04	04	01	03	01	01	02	06	04	04	01	07	X		ONONDAGA CO
Subpart: 2 Category: 3 Class A Operator: KEVIN SPILLANE Class B Operator: JEFF SPARKS																						
8	2	1	05/15/2020	784	2731	08	00	01	12	06	02	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00			ONONDAGA CO
Subpart: 4 Category: 3																						
001	5	3	12/01/1972	6,000	0008	06	00	00	00	00	04	04	02	00	02	00	00	00	00			ONONDAGA CO
Subpart: 2 Category: 2 Class A Operator: KEVIN SPILLANE Class B Operator: CHRISTINE LATHAM																						
1	5	3	08/01/1991	10,000	0008	04	00	02	05	04	01	05	02	01	01	02	06	04	04	01	07	ONONDAGA CO
Subpart: 2 Category: 2 Class A Operator: KEVIN SPILLANE Class B Operator: CHRISTINE LATHAM																						

(See Reverse Side or Last Page for Code Keys)

Appendix D

Spill History Summary

Appendix E

Oil Storage SDS Sheets

Oil Storage SDS Sheets

SDS sheets are maintained in the facility's EPCRA Community Right to Know Manual located in the Office.

Appendix F

Spill Notification Form

OCRRA Spill Report Form

Ley Creek Transfer Station
5158 Ley Creek Drive
Liverpool, NY 13088

Rock Cut Road Transfer Station
5808 Rock Cut Road
Jamesville, NY 13078

Name of person completing this form: _____

Date of Spill: _____ Time of Spill: _____

Was this a reportable spill (see Spill Response Procedures)? Yes No

If yes, Date Reported: _____ Time Reported: _____

Spill ID #: _____ Date closed: _____

Material Spilled: _____

Quantity Spilled: _____

On-Site Location: _____

Did the spill reach soil, water, or other natural resources? Yes No

If yes, describe: _____

Source and cause of spill: _____

Actions taken to contain and cleanup spill: _____

Were there any damages or injuries caused by the spill? Yes No

If yes, describe: _____

Are there steps that can be taken to prevent a reoccurrence? Yes No

If yes, describe: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Rock Cut Road Spill Response Procedures

Initial actions in the event of a spill:

1. **Check to see if the area is safe for entry.**
 - Look for potential ignition sources and other safety hazards.
2. **Take preliminary measures to stop or contain the spill.**
 - Close valves, shut off power sources, or divert the spill to a contained location.
 - Use Speedi-dry or pigs/socks to absorb and isolate the spill.
3. **Contact a facility supervisor immediately.**
 - Will Coleman 315.453.2866 x 1300 (office) or 315.952.4772 (cell)
 - Jeff Sparks 315.453.2866 x 1305 (office) or 315.256.3584 (cell)
 - Kevin Spillane 315.453.2866 x 213 (office) or 315.694.8009 (cell)
4. **Continue containing the spill.**

Facility supervisor shall evaluate the spill and determine the appropriate follow-up actions:

1. Determine whether to call for fire or rescue help (**911**) or spill response contractor (**EPS, 451-6666**).
2. Notify the Director of Transfer Station Operations (ext. 213).
3. Supervise spill containment and clean-up activities.
4. Complete a **Spill Report**.
5. Within 2 hours, report the spill to the **NYS Spill Hotline** at 1-800-457-7362 unless all of the following criteria are met:
 - a. The spill is known to be less than 5 gallons; and
 - b. The spill is contained on pavement or concrete and is under control; and
 - c. The spill has not and will not reach the State's waters or any land; and
 - d. The spill can be cleaned up within 2 hours of discovery.
6. Contact the **National Response Center** at 1-800-424-8802 if the spill has reached, or may reach, a body of water.
7. File the **Spill Report** and send a copy to the Director of Transfer Operations.
8. Ensure proper disposal for used spill cleanup materials.
9. Ensure the prompt restocking of the Spill Kits (list of materials shall be available in each kit).
10. Evaluate the root cause of the incident and take appropriate actions to prevent reoccurrences.

Spill Kit Locations

1. Refueling island
2. Drop-off area (by recycling shed)
3. Dump truck parking area
4. Cardboard room
5. Outside mechanics office

Appendix G

Emergency Spill Contractors and Spill Kit Suppliers

EMERGENCY SPILL CONTRACTORS*

NRC (US Ecology)

6392 Deere Road #1
Syracuse, New York 13206
(315) 463-1643

24-Hour Emergency Response
(800) 899-4672

Sun Environmental Corp.

4655 Crossroads Park Drive
Liverpool, New York 13088
(800) 807- 7455

24-Hour Emergency Response

Paragon Environmental Construction, Inc.

5664 Mud Mill Road
Brewerton, New York 13029
(315) 699-0840

24-Hour Emergency Response

Abscope Environmental, Inc.

7086 Commercial Drive
Canastota, New York 13032
(800) 273- 5318

SPILL RESPONSE MATERIALS SUPPLIERS*

New Pig Corporation

One Pork Avenue
Tipton, PA 16684-0304
(800) 468-4647
www.newpig.com

AbsorbentsOnline.Com

4195 Chino Hills Parkway #360
Chino Hills, CA 91709-2618
(800) 869-9633
www.absorbentsonline.com

Grainger

100 Grainger Parkway
Lake Forest, IL 60045
(800) 472-4643
www.grainger.com

*Contractors and suppliers listed for reference purposes - not a complete list.

Appendix H

Secondary Containment Calculations

CALCULATIONS OF SECONDARY CONTAINMENT CAPACITY

Tanks 2 and 3:

The tanks are situated in a single steel containment dike that is 15" x 150" x 71", which provides approximately 575 gallons (115%) of containment after the footprint of one of the tanks is accounted for (692 gallons less 117 gallons).

Tank 4:

The tank is situated over a steel containment dike that is 53" x 24" x 70", which provides approximately 385 gallons of containment, or more than 110% containment for the capacity of the tank.

Tanks 5 and 6:

The tanks are each situated in a steel containment dike that is 47" x 19" x 84", which provides approximately 325 gallons of containment, or more than 110% containment for the capacity of the tank.

Tank 8:

This tank is of double-wall construction, designed to provide at least 110% secondary containment.

Tank 9:

Per IP, this portable tank is to be stored inside the building on a secondary containment device designed to provide at least 110% secondary containment for the tank.

Drum Storage Areas (D-1 through D-3):

These drums are stored inside the facility on spill pallets that are designed to provide at least 110% containment for the drums.

Appendix I

**Secondary Containment Dike
Drainage Records**

RECORD OF CONTAINMENT DIKE PRECIPITATION DRAINAGE

Currently all containment areas are located inside or enclosed, thereby not requiring draining. Refer to the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Secondary Containment Discharge Monitoring Form if drainage is required.

This Appendix is intended to be unused. This sheet is included for reference only.

Appendix J

Tank Integrity Testing Records

TANK INTEGRITY TESTING RECORDS

See Section 8.0 for integrity testing requirements at the time this SPCC Plan was written. Records of integrity testing are to be maintained in this Appendix.

Appendix K

Annual Inspection Form

Annual Inspection of Petroleum Bulk Storage Containers

Date: _____
 PBS No.: 7-007048
 Facility: OCRRA Rock Cut Road Transfer Station
 Location: 5808 Rock Cut Road
 Jamesville, NY 13078
 Name of Inspector: _____
 Inspector Address: _____
 Signature: _____

BULK OIL STORAGE INSPECTION CHART KEY			
ID No.	DESCRIPTION	ID No.	DESCRIPTION
2	500-Gal Hydraulic Oil AST	8	784-Gal Diesel Fuel AST (EGEN)
3	500-Gal Motor Oil AST	9	200-Gal Diesel Fuel AST (PORTABLE)
4	300-Gal Used Oil AST		
5	275-Gal Used Oil AST		
6	275-Gal Used Oil AST		
7	10,000-Gal Diesel Fuel UST		

The signature above certifies that this inspection was performed in a manner consistent with the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 613, 40 CFR Part 112, and SP001.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Complete the following checklist annually for each oil tank in addition to the Monthly Inspection Form. Mark "S" for Satisfactory, "R" for Satisfactory-Maintenance Recommended, "U" for Unsatisfactory, and "X" for Does Not Apply. Any items marked "U" require immediate corrective action. Document corrective action in the "COMMENTS" section.

Follow manufacturer recommendations for inspection and perform recommended maintenance.

ITEM	Bulk Storage Tank/Container ID No.										Comments & Corrective Actions
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
MANUAL TANK GAUGE (Remove & Visually Inspect)											
Visual Inspection - Clean, Intact, Operating Normally											
TANK COMPONENTS VISUAL INSPECTION											
Normal Vent Free of Obstructions & Operable											
Emergency Vent Free of Obstructions & Operable											
Secondary Containment or Interstitial - Dry & Clean											
Electrical Components & Wiring in Good Condition, No Corrosion											
Tank Ground Strapping in Good Condition (if applicable)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
VALVES VISUAL INSPECTION - Free of Leaks, Corrosion, Damage; Proper Function Confirmed											
Overfill Prevention Valve (Fill Pipe)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Valves - Check, Ball, Solenoid & Anti-siphon, etc.											
CATHODIC PROTECTION SYSTEM (If Applicable)											
Cathodic Protection System Tested & Functional	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
LINE LEAK DETECTOR (If Applicable)											
Present & Functional	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Tested, Records Maintained As Required											
DISPENSER & PUMPING SYSTEMS (If Applicable)											
No Leaks, Corrosion, or Damage Observed											
Shear Valve Properly Installed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Leak Detection Sensor Properly Installed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Strainers & Filters Maintained											
TANK MONITORING SYSTEM (If Applicable) (Remove All Probes to Visually Inspect; Confirm Operable Function at Panel)											
ATG Probe Visual Inspection - Clean, Operable	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ATG Probe Calibration - Confirmed at Panel	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ATG Leak Sensor Visual Inspection - Clean, Operable	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ATG Interstitial Sensor Visual Inspection - Clean, Operable	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ATG Panel Functioning Properly - No Alarms, Self-Test Passed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ATG High-Level Alarms Tested & Operable	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
NYSDEC PBS Registration (If Applicable)											
Valid NYSDEC PBS Certificate Posted, Correct, & Signed											
Monthly PBS Inspections Performed, Records Maintained											

Appendix L

THIS APPENDIX WAS INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Appendix M

Monthly Inspection Logs and Repair Records

Monthly Inspection of Petroleum Bulk Storage Containers

Date: _____
 PBS No.: 7-007048
 Facility: OCRRA Rock Cut Road Transfer Station
 Location: 5808 Rock Cut Road
 Jamesville, NY 13078
 Name of Inspector: _____
 Inspector Address: _____
 Signature: _____

BULK OIL STORAGE INSPECTION CHART KEY			
ID No.	DESCRIPTION	ID No.	DESCRIPTION
2	500-Gal Hydraulic Oil AST	8	784-Gal Diesel Fuel AST (EGEN)
3	500-Gal Motor Oil AST	9	200-Gal Diesel Fuel AST (PORTABLE)
4	300-Gal Used Oil AST	D-1	55-Gal Drums in Building 2
5	275-Gal Used Oil AST	D-2	55-Gal Drums near Tanks 2 and 3
6	275-Gal Used Oil AST	D-3	55-Gal Drums near Tank 4
7	10,000-Gal Diesel Fuel UST		

The signature above certifies that this inspection was performed in a manner consistent with the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 613, 40 CFR Part 112, and SP001.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Complete the following checklist annually for each oil tank in addition to the Monthly Inspection Form. Mark "S" for Satisfactory, "R" for Satisfactory-Maintenance Recommended, "U" for Unsatisfactory, and "X" for Does Not Apply. Any items marked "U" require immediate corrective action. Document corrective action in the "COMMENTS" section.

ITEM	Bulk Storage Tank/Container ID No.											Comments & Corrective Actions
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	D-1	D-2	D-3	
TANK & CONTAINER CONDITION												
No Leaks, Weeps, Staining, or Spills Evident												
No Cracks, Bulges, Dents, Damage, or Discoloration Observed												
Exterior Surfaces Painted, Coating Adequate, No Corrosion												
Tank Labeled and Legible (Design, Working Capacity, Tank ID #)									X	X	X	
Container Labeled and Legible (Contents, Design Capacity, SPCC ID #)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Gauge Working & Legible &/or High Level Alarm Tested									X	X	X	
Interstitial Port Labeled & Secured Closed When Not in Use	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Fill Port API Color Coded or Labeled	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Spill Bucket Clean & Dry	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Proper Housekeeping Maintained (No debris or spent absorbent)												
Spill Kit - Inventory Complete & Ready for Use												
SECONDARY CONTAINMENT												
No Leaks, Weeps, Staining, or Spills Evident												
No Cracks, Bulges, Dents, Damage, or Discoloration Observed												
Containment & Sealant in Good Condition (Oil- & Water-Tight)												
Containment Dry & Free of Debris (if Applicable)							X	X				
Interstitial Dry - Gauge &/or Visual Observation (if Applicable)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Drainage Valve Locked Closed (if Applicable)							X	X				
FOUNDATION, STRUCTURAL, LADDERS, WALKWAYS, PLATFORMS												
Good Condition - No Settlement, Cracks, Corrosion, or Deterioration												
PIPES, VALVES, FITTINGS, PUMPS, LEAK DETECTION SUMPS, DISPENSERS (if Applicable)												
No Leaks, Weeps, Staining, or Spills Evident									X	X	X	
Sumps Maintained Clean & Dry									X	X	X	
No Cracks, Bulges, Dents, Corrosion, or Discoloration									X	X	X	
Supports in Good Condition - No Deterioration or Corrosion									X	X	X	
Valves Operational, Non-Leaking									X	X	X	
TANK MONITORING SYSTEM (if Applicable)												
Operating Normally - No Alarms or Alerts (Print Test Report)	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
High-Level Alarm Tested - Alarm Horn Sounds & Light Flashes	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
TANK INVENTORY												
Indicate Tank Product Level at Time of Inspection									X	X	X	
Indicate Tank Water Level at Time of Inspection	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

Monthly Inspection of Petroleum Bulk Storage Containers

Date: _____
 PBS No.: 7-007048
 Facility: OCRRA Rock Cut Road Transfer Station
 Location: 5808 Rock Cut Road
 Jamesville, NY 13078
 Name of Inspector: _____
 Inspector Address: _____
 Signature: _____

BULK OIL STORAGE INSPECTION CHART KEY			
ID No.	DESCRIPTION	ID No.	DESCRIPTION
C-1	115-Gal Hyd. Reservoir Cardboard Conveyor		
C-2	360-Gal Hyd. Reservoir Cardboard Packer		
C-3	115-Gal Hyd. Reservoir Cardboard Conveyor		
T-1	200-Gal Transformer		
T-2	234-Gal Transformer		

The signature above certifies that this inspection was performed in a manner consistent with the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 613, 40 CFR Part 112, and SP001.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Complete the following checklist annually for each oil tank in addition to the Monthly Inspection Form. Mark "S" for Satisfactory, "R" for Satisfactory-Maintenance Recommended, "U" for Unsatisfactory, and "X" for Does Not Apply. Any items marked "U" require immediate corrective action. Document corrective action in the "COMMENTS" section.

ITEM	Bulk Storage Tank/Container ID No.										Comments & Corrective Actions
	C-1	C-2	C-3	T-1	T-2						
TANK & CONTAINER CONDITION											
No Leaks, Weeps, Staining, or Spills Evident											
No Cracks, Bulges, Dents, Damage, or Discoloration Observed											
Exterior Surfaces Painted, Coating Adequate, No Corrosion											
Tank Labeled and Legible (Design, Working Capacity, Tank ID #)	X	X	X	X	X						
Container Labeled and Legible (Contents, Design Capacity, SPCC ID #)	X	X	X	X	X						
Gauge Working & Legible &/or High Level Alarm Tested											
Interstitial Port Labeled & Secured Closed When Not in Use	X	X	X	X	X						
Fill Port API Color Coded or Labeled	X	X	X	X	X						
Spill Bucket Clean & Dry	X	X	X	X	X						
Proper Housekeeping Maintained (No debris or spent absorbent)											
Spill Kit - Inventory Complete & Ready for Use											
SECONDARY CONTAINMENT											
No Leaks, Weeps, Staining, or Spills Evident	X	X	X	X	X						
No Cracks, Bulges, Dents, Damage, or Discoloration Observed	X	X	X	X	X						
Containment & Sealant in Good Condition (Oil- & Water-Tight)	X	X	X	X	X						
Containment Dry & Free of Debris (if Applicable)	X	X	X	X	X						
Interstitial Dry - Gauge &/or Visual Observation (if Applicable)	X	X	X	X	X						
Drainage Valve Locked Closed (if Applicable)	X	X	X	X	X						
FOUNDATION, STRUCTURAL, LADDERS, WALKWAYS, PLATFORMS											
Good Condition - No Settlement, Cracks, Corrosion, or Deterioration											
PIPES, VALVES, FITTINGS, PUMPS, LEAK DETECTION SUMPS, DISPENSERS (if Applicable)											
No Leaks, Weeps, Staining, or Spills Evident				X	X						
Sumps Maintained Clean & Dry	X	X	X	X	X						
No Cracks, Bulges, Dents, Corrosion, or Discoloration				X	X						
Supports in Good Condition - No Deterioration or Corrosion				X	X						
Valves Operational, Non-Leaking				X	X						
TANK MONITORING SYSTEM (if Applicable)											
Operating Normally - No Alarms or Alerts (Print Test Report)	X	X	X	X	X						
High-Level Alarm Tested - Alarm Horn Sounds & Light Flashes	X	X	X	X	X						
TANK INVENTORY											
Indicate Tank Product Level at Time of Inspection	X	X	X	X	X						
Indicate Tank Water Level at Time of Inspection	X	X	X	X	X						

Appendix N

Annual Employee Training Log

ANNUAL EMPLOYEE SPILL PREVENTION TRAINING MEETING

Topics to Discuss

1. General Overview of the Facility's Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan
 - a. Regulations Behind the SPCC Plan
 - b. Review of the Provisions of the Facility's SPCC Plan
 - c. Goals of the SPCC Plan
2. Spill Prevention Equipment
3. Tank Inspections and Record Keeping
4. Spill Response Procedures
5. Spill Cleanup Procedures
6. Prior Spill Response Critique (If Applicable)
7. Issues Regarding Current Fuel Handling and Storage at the Facility
8. Updates to the SPCC Plan
9. Employee Suggestions for Improvements
10. "Mock" Spill Drill

Appendix O

SPCC Review and Amendment Logs

SPCC Review Log

Management Review: **Review Date** _____
Name (Please print) _____
Signature _____
By signature, I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the OCRRA Rock Cut Road Transfer Station on the date indicated above, and the plan **will (will not)** require amendment as a result.

Management Review: **Review Date** _____
Name (Please print) _____
Signature _____
By signature, I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the OCRRA Rock Cut Road Transfer Station on the date indicated above, and the plan **will (will not)** require amendment as a result.

Management Review: **Review Date** _____
Name (Please print) _____
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Management Review: **Review Date** _____

Name (Please print) _____

Signature _____

By signature, I have completed a review and evaluation of the SPCC Plan for the OCRRA Rock Cut Road Transfer Station on the date indicated above, and the plan **will (will not)** require amendment as a result.














In the event that the facility undergoes a modification that alters the contents of this SPCC Plan, including, but not limited to, construction activities; change in ownership; fabrication or alteration of a process, an amended SPCC plan shall be prepared and certified by a licensed PE familiar with the facility. The amended SPCC Plan shall replace this plan. The reason, date and impacted pages of the SPCC Plan amendments are to be included in the log given in Table O-1, below.





In addition, if more than 1,000 gallons of oil is discharged into or upon the “Navigable Waters of the United States” or adjoining shorelines in a single spill event, or in two (2) spill events of greater than or equal to 42 gallons of oil occurring within a 12-month period, the EPA shall be notified, as discussed in Section 6.2, and the EPA Regional Administrator may require the Facility to amend this SPCC Plan. Within thirty (30) days of EPA notice to amend the plan, the P.E.-certified amendment must be forwarded to the EPA.



Appendix P

Tank Label Guidance

FILL PORT COLOR CODES EXCERPTED FROM API PRACTICE 1637

GASOLINES		DISTILLATES		
Unleaded		Ultra-Low Sulfur	Low Sulfur	High Sulfur
High Grade		Diesel		
				
Middle Grade		No. 1 Fuel Oil		
				
Low Grade		No. 2 Fuel Oil		
				
		Kerosene		
				

ALCOHOL-BASED FUELS		BIODIESEL	
General label. See 2.5.1 for specific labeling requirements.		General label. See 2.4.1 for specific labeling requirements.	
USED OIL		B5 Biodiesel	
			

OBSERVATION OR MONITORING WELL	VAPOR RECOVERY
	

Per NYSDEC PBS regulation guidance, the fill ports of each tank must be color coded with the product stored. In addition, the following label must be affixed to the tank and visible from the fill gauge and fill port (if remote fill port, then an additional label must also be affixed at the remote fill port).

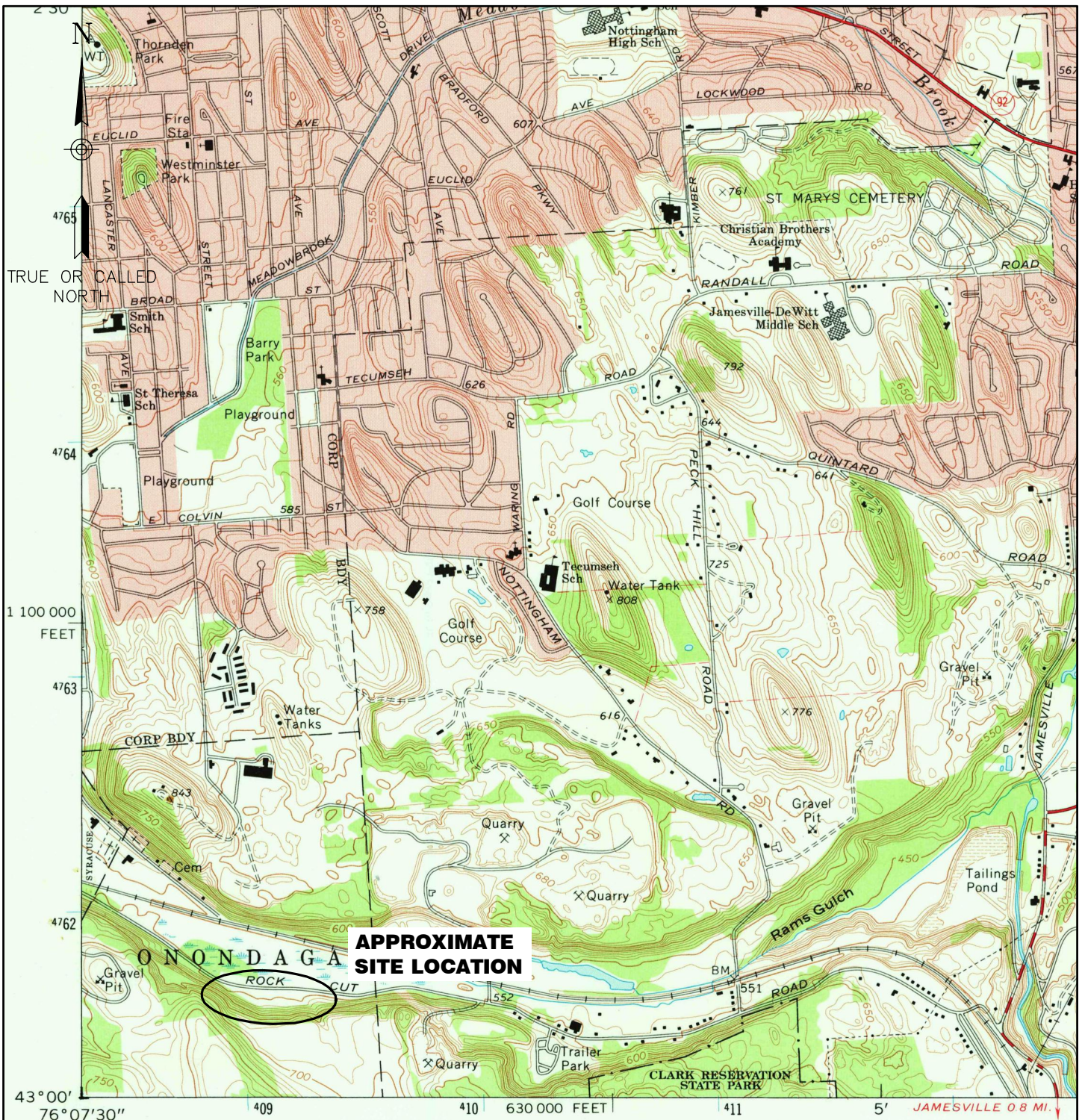
Tank No. _____
[Product stored]
Design Capacity _____ gallons
Working Capacity _____ gallons

If the tank gauge displays the product level as depth of fuel (e.g., 6'-2", etc.), then a depth-to-volume conversion chart or label must also be posted on the tank in a location visible from the gauge for the associated design and working capacities.

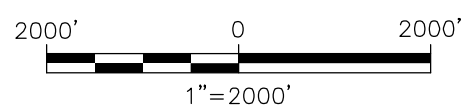
Figure 1

Site Location Map

Plotted: Mar 05, 2020 - 9:41AM SYR By: bkp
 Z:\BL-Vault\1 - Project Files\1 - Sorted by Project Number\2\ Class \2\ Folder\400\471.010.020\CAD\Rock Cut Road SPCC Plan Figure 1 - General Location Map.dwg



QUADRANGLE LOCATION



Barton & Loguidice

ONONDAGA COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY
 ROCK CUT ROAD TRANSFER STATION
 SPCC PLAN
SITE LOCATION MAP

Figure Number
1

Project Number
 471.010.020

Date
 MARCH 2020

Scale
 1" = 2000'

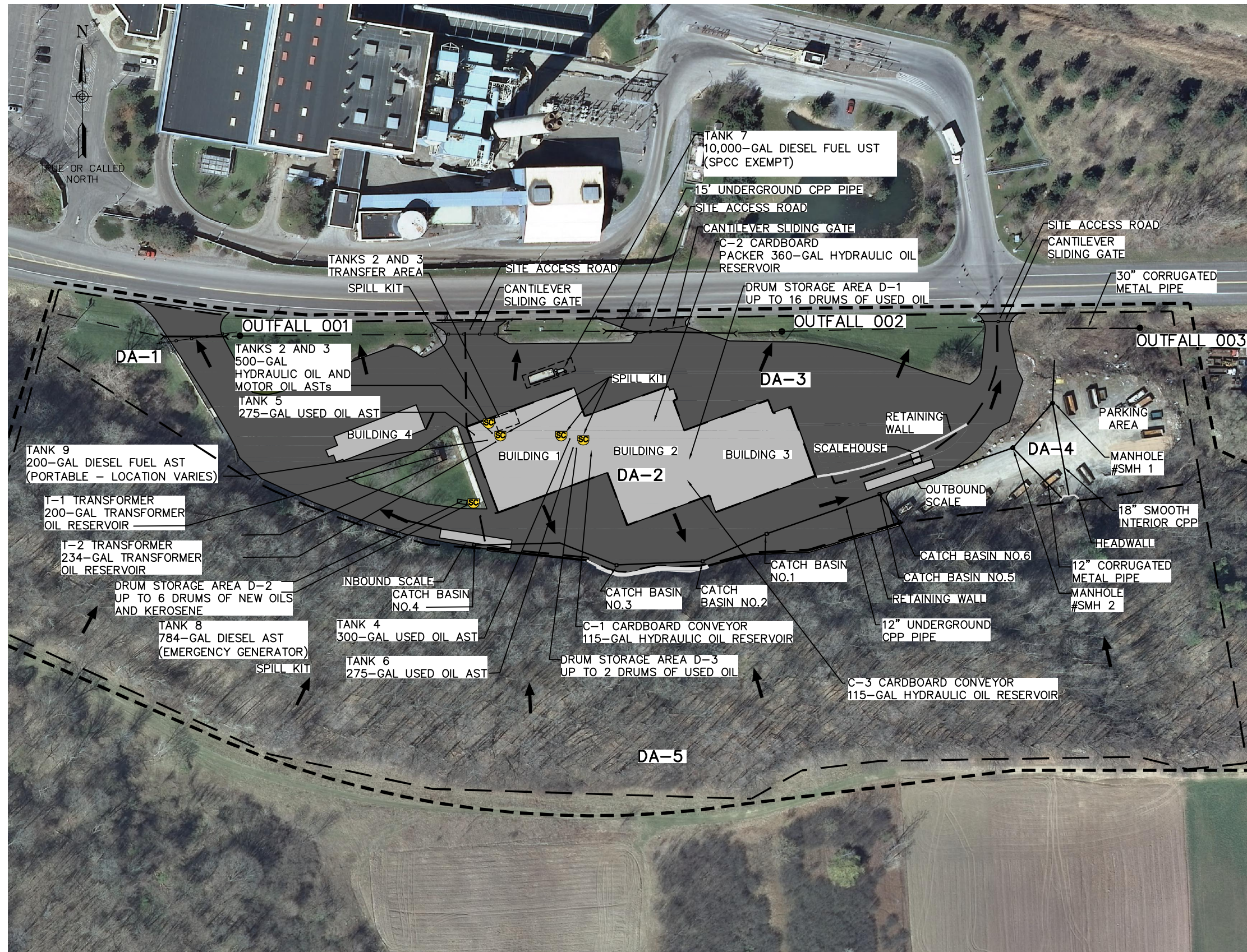
TOWN OF ONONDAGA

ONODAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK

Figure 2

SPCC Site Plan

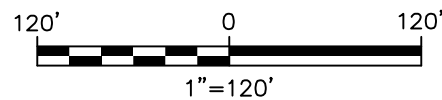
Plotted: Feb 03, 2021 - 12:54PM SYR By: bkp
 Z: \\BL-Vault\02\18217AD2-1C71-4823-8927-99D5C4054147\0\1968000-1968999\1968568\1\Rock Cut Road SPCC Plan Figure 2 - Site Plan (ID 1968568).dwg



SURVEY NOTE:
 2012 ORTHOIMAGERY DATA OBTAINED FROM NYS GIS CLEARINGHOUSE.

LEGEND

	APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY
	STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTION
	EXISTING STORMWATER SWALE
	12" UNDERGROUND CPP PIPE
	18" UNDERGROUND CPP PIPE
	30" CORRUGATED METAL PIPE
	15" UNDERGROUND CPP PIPE
	PAVED HAUL ROADS OR LOTS
	BUILDING OR STRUCTURE
	TRANSFER AREA
	DRAINAGE AREA
	SPILL CONTAINMENT KIT



ONONDAGA COUNTY RESOURCE RECOVERY AGENCY
 ROCK CUT ROAD TRANSFER STATION

SPCC SITE PLAN

TOWN OF ONONDAGA

ONONDAGA COUNTY, NEW YORK



Date
 FEBRUARY, 2021

Scale
 1"=120'

Figure Number
 FIGURE 2

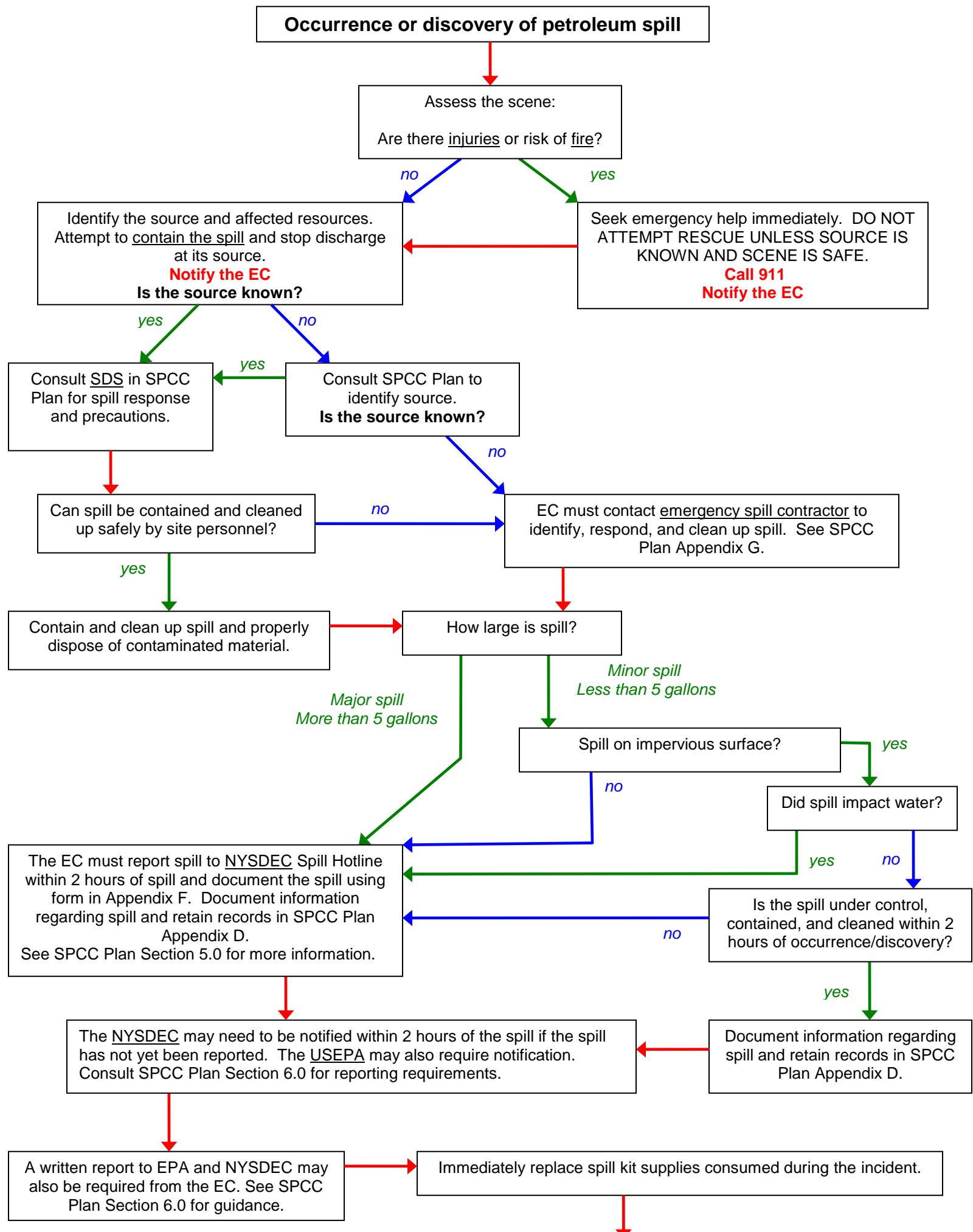
Project Number
 471.010.020

Figure 3

Spill Response Decision Tree

SPILL RESPONSE PROCEDURE DECISION TREE
 OCRRA Rock Cut Road Transfer Station
 5808 Rock Cut Road, Jamesville, New York 13078

Consult SPCC Plan Section 5.0 "Spill Response Procedures" for more detailed instructions



Emergency Coordinator
 Will Coleman (315) 952-4772 (Cell)
 Heavy Equipment Mechanic

Alternate Emergency Coordinator
 Jeff Sparks (315) 256-3584 (Cell)
 Plant Supervisor

Administration Emergency Contact
 Kevin Spillane (315) 694-8009 (Cell)
 Director of Transfer Operations

Administration Alternate Emergency Contact
 Cristina Albuio (315) 753-1320 (Cell)
 Agency Engineer

- EC wrap-up meeting: What can be learned from this experience?**
- Conclusions
 - Cause of the spill
 - How to avoid future spills
 - Positive and negative actions taken during spill response
 - Incorporate lessons learned into annual training

NYSDEC Spill Hotline (800) 457-7362

USEPA National Response Center (800) 424-8802
 U.S. Coast Guard, Duty Officer
 400 Seventh Street
 Washington, DC 20590

Emergency Services 911

A complete copy of the SPCC Plan is located onsite in the Maintenance Office.

LAMINATE AND POST IN ALL OIL STORAGE AND HANDLING AREAS AT THE FACILITY

The experience to
listen
The power to
solveSM

Barton
&Loguidice

www.bartonandloguidice.com