

301 Plainfield Road, Suite 330 Syracuse, NY 13212 www.honeywell.com

February 19, 2021

Mr. James Gruppe, P.E. NYSDEC Division of Materials Management, Region 7 615 Erie Boulevard West Syracuse, New York 13204

Re: Solvay Wastebeds 9-15 Site, Towns of Camillus and Geddes, Onondaga County, NY Site No. 73-40-76 (Consent Order Index # D-7-0001-02-03) Operation & Maintenance Plan Consent Order Deliverables

Dear Mr. Gruppe:

In accordance with the referenced Consent Order, Ramboll Americas Engineering Solutions, Inc. (Ramboll) has finalized the Operation & Maintenance Plan on behalf of Honeywell to incorporate the Department's June 25, 2019 comments, in accordance with Honeywell's responses dated October 23, 2019. This plan is a companion document to the Site Closure Plan submitted on December 31, 2020. A Performance Verification Plan will be submitted under separate cover, as will three supporting documents regarding the willow and salt marsh demonstrations, and evaluation of the monitoring data collected since 2012.

Please contact Maureen Markert (315 420-7382) at Ramboll or me if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

Stephen J. Miller, P.E. Syracuse Remediation Program Manager

Enc.

- ec: Nicole Smith NYSDEC Region 7 Brian Parker NYSDEC Region 7 Valarie Ellis NYSDEC Region 7 Julie Melancon NYSDEC Region 7 Matthew Kazmierski NYSDEC Region 7 Matthew Widay NYSDEC Region 7 Shu Zhang NYSDEC Region 7 Margaret Sheen, Esq NYSDEC Region 7 Jaime Lang NYSDEC Albany
- Carol Lamb-Lafay Jean Foley Daniel Bishop Kerry Dziubek, Esq Shane Blauvelt Maureen Markert Christopher Calkins Tom Conklin Rob Trent
- NYSDEC Albany NYSDEC Cortland NYSDEC Cortland Arnold & Porter LLP Honeywell Ramboll Ramboll Ramboll Ramboll

Intended for Honeywell International Inc.

Document type **Report**

Date February 2021

WASTEBEDS 9-15 SITE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN CAMILLUS AND GEDDES, NY



WASTEBEDS 9-15 SITE OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN CAMILLUS AND GEDDES, NY

Project name	Wastebeds 9-15 Closure
Project no.	1163.75018
Recipient	Honeywell
Document type	Report
Version	1
Date	February 19, 2021
Prepared by	Michael Mellen
Checked by	Maureen Markert, PE
Approved by	Douglas Crawford, PE
Description	Plan for Operations and Maintenance of Wastebeds 9-15

Ramboll 333 West Washington Street Syracuse, NY 13202 USA

T 315-956-6100 F 315-463-7554 https://ramboll.com

© 2021 All Rights Reserved

CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	5
1.1	Purpose	5
1.2	Site Location, Description, and History	6
1.2.1	Wastebeds 9-11	6
1.2.2	Wastebeds 12-15	9
2.	HEALTH AND SAFETY	13
3.	RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING	14
3.1	Recordkeeping	14
3.2	Reporting	14
4.	ENGINEERING CONTROLS	15
4.1	Wastebeds 9-11	15
4.1.1	Wastebeds 9/10 Collection Trench	15
4.1.2	Pope's Grove Pump Station	16
4.1.3	Interbed and Interbed Pump Station	16
4.1.4	Phase 4 and Phase 5 Seep Mitigation Collection Systems	17
4.1.5	Low Lift Pump Station	19
4.1.6	Electrical Enclosures	20
4.1.7	Outfall 011	21
4.1.8	Wastebeds 11 North Seep Mitigation System	21
4.1.9	Site Access and Security	22
4.2	Wastebeds 12-15	22
4.2.1	Leachate Collection and Conveyance System	22
4.2.2	Leachate Collection and Conveyance System Pump Station and pH	
	Adjustment System	24
4.2.3	Phase 1 and 2 Seep Mitigation Systems	25
4.2.4	Phase 6 Seep Mitigation System	25
4.2.5	Outfall 019 East Ditch Liner and Collection System	26
4.2.6	Retention Ponds and former County Pump Station	26
4.2.7	Storm Water Drainage Swales and Outfalls 017, 018, and 019	27
4.2.8	Former County Pump Station Solar Array	27
4.2.9	WB 13/14 Leachate Collection System	28
4.2.10	Site Access and Security	28
5.	OPERATION	29
5.1	Operation Description	29
5.2	Wastebeds 9-11	29
5.2.1	Pope's Grove Pump Station	29
5.2.2	Interbed Pump Station	29
5.2.3	Phase 4 and Phase 5 Seep Mitigation Systems	29
5.2.4	Low Lift Pump Station	30

5.3	Wastebeds 12-15	30
5.3.1	LCCS Pump Station and Acid Mitigation Systems	30
5.3.2	Retention Ponds and FCPS	31
5.3.3	Electrical Enclosures	31
6.	GENERAL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE	32
6.1	Leachate Collection and Conveyance Systems	32
6.2	Storm Water Conveyance Systems	33
6.3	Retention Pond Maintenance	33
6.4	Site Access and Security	33
7.	PERMITS AND AGREEMENTS	34
8.	CONTACTS	35
9.	REFERENCES	36

TABLE OF TABLES (AT END OF REPORT)

Table 1 Wastebeds 9-15 Operation and Maintenance Summary

TABLE OF FIGURES (IN TEXT)

Figure 1-1 WBs 9-15 Location Figure 1-2 WBs 9-11 Figure 1-3 WBs 12-15

TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 1WBs 9-11 Site PlanFigure 2WBs 12-15 Site Plan

TABLE OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit A SPDES Discharge Permit #NY0002275

Exhibit B Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit #801

Exhibit C Amended Wastebed Overflow Pond Discharge Pipeline Agreement between Honeywell and Onondaga County dated October 27, 2017

LIST OF ACRONYMS

<u>Acronym</u>	Definition
BB&L	Blasland, Bouck, and Lee
C&D	Construction and Demolition
CPVC	Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride
СҮ	Cubic Yards
FCPS	Former County Pump Station
gpm	Gallons per Minute
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene
HSP2	Honeywell Syracuse Portfolio Health and Safety Plan
JSA	Job Safety Analysis
LCCS	Leachate Collection and Conveyance System
LLPS	Low Lift Pump station
LMW	Level Monitoring Well
Metro	Syracuse Metropolitan Waste Water Treatment Facility
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OCDWEP	Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection
OIT	Operator Interface Terminal
PV	Performance Verification
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
SAA	Surrounding Affected Area
SCA	Sediment Consolidation Area
SMR	Self-Monitoring Report
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPDES	State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
VFD	Variable Frequency Drives
WB	Wastebeds

1. INTRODUCTION

This *Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan* has been prepared for the Wastebeds (WB) 9-15 closure program to supplement the *Site Closure Plan* (Ramboll 2020a). The *O&M Plan* has been prepared in accordance with the Order on Consent (Index #D7-0001-02-03, dated December 6, 2010, as amended in December 2014) between the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and Honeywell International Inc. (Honeywell). Revisions and additions to the *O&M Plan* shall be issued as addenda to the document, and copies will be provided to NYSDEC, O&M contractors and Honeywell.

- This O&M plan discusses the anticipated tasks to operate, inspect, and maintain the closure components related to leachate and storm water management.
- Issued as a separate document, the *Performance Verification Plan* for WB 9-15 (to be submitted under separate cover) will be implemented in combination with the *O&M Plan*. The *Performance Verification Plan* details the performance verification of the site closure program, including cover system maintenance and monitoring and for the off-site Surrounding Affected Area (SAA) restoration program, including vegetation maintenance and monitoring.
- Issued as a separate document, the *Off-Site SAA Restoration Plan* (Ramboll 2020b) discusses the components of the restoration program and annual reporting.
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) have been compiled into a single comprehensive separate document for use at various local Honeywell project sites. A comprehensive SOP document has been prepared because of similarities between various local Honeywell project sites. The SOPs shall be finalized and maintained by Honeywell's O&M contractors and updated, as necessary, so that they can be utilized, as appropriate.
- Issued as part of this O&M Plan, key documents include: SPDES Permit #NY0002275
 (Exhibit A), Onondaga County Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit (#801) (Exhibit B) and Amended Wastebed Overflow Pond Discharge Pipeline Agreement between Honeywell and Onondaga County dated October 27, 2017(Exhibit C).

1.1 Purpose

The following are objectives of this *O*&*M Plan*:

- Document the approach to health and safety, recordkeeping and reporting, engineering controls, operations, general inspection and maintenance, permits and agreements, and contacts
- Describe the site, process inputs and outputs, and overall purpose of the engineering control systems
- Summarize system operations and routine inspection and maintenance activities.

This plan cannot replace experience; it is meant as a general guide for skilled personnel and should be used in conjunction with the O&M manuals supplied by the various equipment and

controls manufacturers, site-specific health and safety plans and SOPs, and site-specific Job Safety Analyses (JSAs), among other applicable plans and documents.

1.2 Site Location, Description, and History

WB 9-15 are located in the towns of Camillus and Geddes, Onondaga County, New York, and cover approximately 662 acres (**Figure 1-1**). These wastebeds received Solvay waste between 1944 and 1985 generated by Allied Chemical via the Solvay Process. A discussion of WB 9-11 and WB 12-15 is presented below.

1.2.1 Wastebeds 9-11

WB 9-11 cover approximately 126 acres and are situated above the original Ninemile Creek bed [Blasland, Bouck, and Lee (BB&L) 1989]. A site plan for WB 9-11 is attached as Figure 1, and included as Figure 1-2 below. Ninemile Creek was rerouted in 1944 and moved to its current location along the southern boundary of WB 9-11. Dikes were constructed around the perimeter of the wastebeds prior to filling and were constructed of natural materials, Solvay waste, and cinders (BB&L 1989). Solvay waste was deposited as slurry in the wastebeds from 1944 to 1968. In addition to receiving Solvay waste, WB 9-11 received smaller amounts of brine purification wastes, boiler bottom ash, and fly ash. The volume of Solvay waste and other materials placed within WB 9-11 is estimated to be 14,260,000 cubic yards (CY) (BB&L 1989), and these wastebeds have a height of approximately 70 ft from the base.

WB 9/10 are contiguous and separated from WB 11 by a large swale (the Interbed area)



Figure 1-1 WBs 9-15 Location

that receives stormwater from WB 9-11. A conveyance system was constructed in the spring of 2005 to reduce flooding potential of the Interbed area. The system includes a mechanical pump and 8-in conveyance piping (**Figure 1**). A pump station at the southeastern corner of the Interbed area pumps surface water through the conveyance pipe to the discharge point in the smaller retention pond at WB 12-15 (discussed below). This operation was authorized by the Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection (OCDWEP) on February 24, 2005.

Concurrently, Honeywell constructed a system to mitigate flooding of off-site property northeast of the Interbed area. This system includes a dual chamber pump station and high-density polyethylene (HDPE) conveyance piping. The pump station segregates non-impacted stormwater from the property to the north (Pope's Grove) and chloride-impacted water from the northern and western perimeters of WB 9/10. The non-impacted stormwater is discharged to Ninemile Creek via a 24-in culvert pipe connected to the State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES)-permitted Outfall 011 (**Figure 1**). The impacted water is pumped into the northern end of the Interbed area.

Along the northern perimeter of WB 9/10, a cobble-filled trench with a 15-inch perforated pipe, installed in 2005, intercepts leachate seeps and discharges to the Pope's Grove Pump Station. The dual-chamber Pope's Grove Pump Station segregates leachate and non-impacted stormwater from the Pope's Grove property to the north, and discharges leachate to the Interbed Area, and discharges non-impacted stormwater to NMC via SPDES-permitted Outfall-011.



Figure 1-2 WBs 9-11

The Interbed Area is periodically pumped, as conditions require, via a conveyance system constructed in the spring of 2005. The system includes a mechanical pump (Interbed Pump Station), which is manually started and shut down by an operator, and an 8-inch conveyance piping (Interbed force main). Water is removed at the southeastern corner of the Interbed Area, pumped through the conveyance pipe, and discharged into the smaller of the two retention ponds (Pond 1) located east of WB 12.

Discharge from Outfall 011 is currently monitored under SPDES Permit #NY0002275 (**Exhibit A**), which was most recently updated August 25, 2016. The 24-in Outfall 011 pipe was replaced with an HDPE pipe in 2010 as part of the Seep Mitigation Program to reduce groundwater infiltration into the outfall as part of the Phase 3 seepage mitigation work.

The Phase 4 Seep Mitigation collection system at WB 9/10 was installed along the southern perimeter of WB 9/10 (Figure 1) and consists of a leachate collection trench, three interceptor walls, six collection wells, and a lift station brought into operation on April 8, 2013 (OBG 2013). The leachate collection trench contains a 6-inch diameter perforated leachate collection pipe in an 8-ft deep by 2-ft wide gravel-filled trench. Leachate collected in the system is directed to a 6-ft x 6-ft 17-ft low lift pump station (LLPS) located near the Interbed pump station. The collection system is approximately 2,900 linear ft long. In addition to the leachate collection system, three separate interceptor walls were installed between the leachate collection system and Ninemile Creek to reduce the quantity of groundwater reaching Ninemile Creek. The interceptor walls are approximately 750 linear ft long for one and 100 linear ft long for each of the other two and were installed to reduce seeps along the banks of Ninemile Creek. On the northern side of the interceptor walls, a series of six collection wells were installed. Two monitoring wells were also installed on the southern side of the interceptor wall near Ninemile Creek to measure groundwater elevations and control the pumping rates of the collection wells. Each collection well is equipped with a pump which discharges through a force main to the lift station. Groundwater/leachate is pumped from the lift station into the Interbed force main that discharges into the retention ponds. Based on data recorded at the lift station, the flow varies from approximately 20 to 88 gallons per minute (gpm). An extension to this system was constructed in 2019 to mitigate a seepage area west of the original Phase 4 Seep Mitigation System limits. The extension consists of the addition of approximately 100-If of sheet pile interceptor wall, 100-LF of perforated HDPE piping, one collection well, and force main upgrades.

The Phase 5 Seep Mitigation collection system was installed along the southern perimeter of WB 11 (**Figure 1**) and consists of five leachate collection trenches, five collection wells, lift station modifications, and interbed force main modifications brought into operation in June 2015 (OBG 2015). The leachate collection trench contains a 6-in diameter perforated high density polyethylene (HDPE) leachate collection pipe in a 14 to23 ft deep gravel-filled trench. Leachate collected in the system is directed to the lift station installed as part of the Phase 4 mitigation system construction. The collection system is approximately 1,325 linear ft long. A series of five collection wells were installed as part of the leachate collection system. Two monitoring wells

were also installed near Ninemile Creek to measure groundwater elevations and control the pumping rates of the collection wells. Each collection well is equipped with a pump which discharges through a force main to the lift station. Groundwater/leachate is pumped from the lift station into the Interbed force main that discharges into the retention ponds. The Phase 4 LLPS was modified to include the installation of a clean out on the force main from the Phase 5 Seep Mitigation collection wells. Piping modifications were conducted near the Interbed pump station building; valves, piping, and fittings were installed to allow for hook-up of a temporary trailer mounted pump in the event that the Interbed pump had to be shut down for maintenance or repairs.

A seep mitigation system north of WB 11 was installed in 2018-2019 and consists of two collection trenches and a gravity transfer pipe. The upper collection trench collects leachate at the toe WB 11, south of the access road. The upper trench is approximately 800 ft of 6-in perforated collection pipe in a 2.5 ft deep gravel-filled trench. This trench is connected via laterals to a lower collection trench which collects leachate prior to reaching the ponded areas. The lower trench is approximately 850 ft of 8-in perforated pipe in a gravel filled collection trench ranging in depth from 5 ft bgs to 10 ft bgs. The lower 8-inch collection trench transitions to a 1,000-ft long 8-in solid wall gravity fed transfer pipe conveying the collected leachate to the Interbed located between WB 9/10 and WB 11. Water from the Interbed is pumped via the Interbed Pump Station to the WB 12-15 retention ponds and then to Metro (Ramboll 2019).

1.2.2 Wastebeds 12-15

WB 12-15 cover an area of approximately 536 acres. A Site Plan is attached as **Figure 2** and below as **Figure 1-3**. According to historical reports, figures, and data, WB 12-15 were constructed and used as wastebeds for Solvay waste between 1951 and 1986. The southern boundary of WB 12 was originally the old Erie Canal. The Erie Canal was filled at this location prior to 1974 (Dames & Moore 1974) with solid waste placed by the Town of Camillus (BB&L 1989). WB 13 was constructed on top of an area from which gravel was extracted to approximate depths of 30 ft below original grade; these pits encompassed nearly the entire bed area (BB&L 1989). WB 15 was constructed over the former Erie Canal with most of the rubbish used to fill it in removed prior to Solvay waste being placed into this wastebed in 1975 (BB&L 1989). The western portion of WB 15 received demolition debris from Allied's former main plant area, and the eastern half is used by the Town of Camillus as a construction and demolition (C&D) landfill.

In addition to Solvay waste, these wastebeds reportedly received smaller amounts of brine purification sediments, treated mercury cell wastewater, boiler water purification sediments, boiler bottom and fly ash, some Willis Avenue Plant wastewater, and asbestos slurry. The volume of material placed within WB 12-15 is estimated to be 42,190,000 CY (BB&L 1989), with the majority of the material being Solvay waste.

During the period of operation, the berms of the active wastebeds were constructed higher as the elevation of the waste material in the wastebeds increased. Construction drawings prepared by Allied detail a gravel drainage layer near the base of each berm, topped with a 6-in sand filter layer, topped with native soil material (glacial till), to a height of approximately 55 ft from the base elevation. The drainage layer is 1 to 4 ft thick and was designed to drain water infiltrating the wastebeds (leachate) and the liquid portion (supernatant) of the slurry waste material and discharge it to the open perimeter drainage swale. The Leachate Collection and Conveyance System (LCCS) was designed to intercept water from this drainage layer and from drainage pipes placed within this layer during construction of the beds. The drainage swale conveyed flows to the two retention ponds located in the northeast corner of the Site. The leachate and storm flow were subsequently pumped from the retention ponds to Metro. The open perimeter drainage swale was replaced by the LCCS in September 2002 that included a stormwater swale. The LCCS is discussed in detail below in **Section 4.2.1** of this Report.



Figure 1-3 WBs 12-15

The retention ponds and associated pump station [Camillus Pump Station, now referred to as Former County Pump Station (FCPS)] were previously owned and operated by the OCDWEP. In accordance with the February 12, 2004 stipulated judgment between Honeywell and the County of Onondaga, Honeywell decommissioned the FCPS, installed new mechanical and control systems, and assumed ownership of the retention ponds, FCPS, and associated 30-in and 24-in leachate force mains. Following an Agreement between Honeywell and Onondaga County dated October 27, 2017, Onondaga County reacquired a portion of the force main, consisting of 24-in force main extending from a location proximate to the Westside Pumping Station to the discharge location at Metro (**Exhibit C**).

Honeywell has an Onondaga County Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit (#801) (**Exhibit B**) for the discharges to Metro from WB 12-15. As part of this permit, Honeywell is required to submit a quarterly self-monitoring report (SMR). The quarterly SMRs contain analytical data collected monthly from the FCPS wet well for volatile organic compounds, metals, and certain water quality parameters required by the permit. Discharge volumes from the LCCS pump station to the retention ponds are also included as an attachment to the SMR.

The Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit #801 was approved on December 28, 2004 (and most recently updated on June 12, 2018), with some stipulated conditions. A new monitoring station was constructed at Metro to serve as the new compliance point. Metro's on-site monitoring facility tracks the flow of the Honeywell force main from WB 12-15 to Metro and serves as a sampling location for compliance events. The monthly average flows, as reported in the SMRs, have ranged between 0.08 and 1.54 million gallons per day since January 1, 2005 with the peak flow in April 2011.

A final SPDES Permit for Outfalls 017, 018, and 019 was issued on September 18, 2003 and most recently updated on March 3, 2020. These outfalls are currently sampled monthly and SPDES reports are submitted as required by the Permit #NY0002275 (**Exhibit A**). Outfalls 017, 018, and 019 are located along the perimeter of WB 12-15 (**Figure 2**) and serve to discharge surface water that is collected in the LCCS drainage swale.

The SCA associated with the Onondaga Lake Bottom Site remediation is located on WB 13. Dredged Onondaga Lake sediments were consolidated in the SCA, which was engineered with a composite (clay/geomembrane) bottom liner and leachate collection system in accordance with the substantive requirements of NYSDEC's 6 NYCRR Part 360 regulations, Section 2.14(a), as specified in the Onondaga Lake Consent Decree between NYSDEC and Honeywell. The SCA was closed in accordance with the May 2016 *Onondaga Lake Sediment Consolidation Area (SCA) Final Cover Design Report* (Parsons and Beech and Bonaparte 2016), which was approved by NYSDEC on May 18, 2017 (NYSDEC 2017). Closure construction for the SCA was completed in September 2017 and included installation of a multi-layer cover, gas venting, leachate management, and storm water management systems. In accordance with an Onondaga Lake Natural Resource Damages Consent Decree signed on March 14, 2018, the vegetation established for the final SCA cover consists of a native grassland bird habitat. O&M for the SCA is not discussed in this plan; SCA post-closure care is discussed in the *Post-Closure Care Plan: Onondaga Lake Sediment Consolidation Area (SCA) Final Cover Design Submittal* (Parsons and Beech & Bonaparte 2017).

Since 2000, Honeywell and the Town of Camillus have collaborated to bring portions of WB 15 to grade with C&D debris. The Town of Camillus leases the eastern and southern portions of WB 15 from Honeywell and operates the C&D landfill. In accordance with Consent Order ID# R7-0058-85-11 dated February 12, 1987, and updated most recently on October 6, 2017, portions of WB 15 will be filled and closed incrementally via construction of a cover system in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 360.

Approximately 9 acres of the Camillus C&D landfill on WB 15 was closed in 2004 in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved February 2002 Closure Site Investigation and Closure Plan (Barton & Loguidice 2002). Closure of an additional approximately 23 acres of the C&D landfill was completed in 2019 in accordance with the November 2017 Conceptual Closure Plan and Final Closure Plan (Barton & Loguidice 2017a, b), incorporating January 2018 modifications (Barton & Loguidice 2018a) approved by NYSDEC on February 14, 2018 (NYSDEC 2018). Future sections of the C&D landfill will also be closed in accordance with the 2017 Conceptual Closure Plan. C&D landfill operations are active in a 10-acre section, and anticipated for another 10-acre section in the future, which will extend to the eastern limit of WB 15 In accordance with an Onondaga Lake Natural Resource Damages Consent Decree signed on March 14, 2018, approximately 50 acres of native grassland bird habitat will be incorporated into the topsoil layer of the current and future conventional Part 360 geomembrane caps for the C&D landfill. WB 15 C&D landfill O&M is not discussed in this plan; WB 15 C&D landfill post-closure operation, maintenance, and monitoring is performed in accordance with the Honeywell Settling Basin No. 15 Operations and Maintenance Manual and Contingency Plan (Barton & Loguidice 2018b) and the Honeywell Settling Basin No. 15 Environmental Monitoring Plan (Barton & Loguidice 2017c).

2. HEALTH AND SAFETY

The O&M Contractor is responsible for preparing a site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP). The Honeywell Syracuse Portfolio Health and Safety Plan (HSP2) (Honeywell 2019) may be used for guidance. JSA forms that outline safety and health requirements, and guidelines developed for specific tasks shall be created and maintained on-site and updated, as necessary. Relevant tasks beyond the scope of previous field efforts shall have a new JSA completed prior to performing the task.

If a subcontractor is performing activities that require specialized training (*e.g.*, confined space entry, arc flash, excavation or trenching, scaffold use, hazardous waste operations and emergency response, etc.), copies of training certificates shall be provided to site personnel for applicable employees and supervisors.

3. RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING

3.1 Recordkeeping

Documentation of system O&M activities includes the recording of operational data, alarms, troubleshooting efforts, and inspection/maintenance activities, among others. The records (which can be in electronic form) shall be kept orderly and in a file form (topic, chronological, alphabetical). The records shall be reviewed on a regular basis to identify anticipated needs and/or trends in equipment or process operation. Forms and other information generated during periodic inspection shall be kept on file for a period of no less than seven years from the date a specific record is created and may be maintained in electronic form.

3.2 Reporting

Non-routine operation and maintenance activities shall be noted in the annual report for performance verification activities and submitted to NYSDEC, as required by the *Performance Verification Plan* (to be submitted under separate cover).

4. ENGINEERING CONTROLS

This section provides an overview of the leachate and storm water management closure components that require routine O&M activities. The O&M activities include the inspection, monitoring, maintenance, and/or replacement of the components comprising the pump stations, force mains, leachate collection systems, seep collection systems, and storm water management systems. Performance verification and monitoring of the cover systems, berm stabilization and erosion control measures, and leachate management systems are included in a separate PV Plan.

A summary of the leachate and storm water collection systems for WB 9-11 and WB 12-15 follows.

4.1 Wastebeds 9-11

The following leachate and storm water collection systems on the WB 9-11 portion of the site are described in this section, along with site access and security systems are shown on **Figure 1**:

- WB 9/10 Collection Trenches
- Pope's Grove Pump Station
- Interbed area and Interbed Pump Station
- Phase 4 and Phase 5 Seep Mitigation Systems
- LLPS
- Electrical Enclosures
- Outfall 011
- WB 11 North Seep Mitigation System

4.1.1 Wastebeds 9/10 Collection Trench

The following items are addressed below:

- WB 9/10 Collection Trenches
- Cleanouts

Two collection trenches were installed along WB 9/10 in 2005 and current status is as follows: 1) the trench located along the southern perimeter was replaced with the Phase 4 seep mitigation system described in **Section 4.1.4**, and 2) the trench along the northern perimeter remains in operation. This northern collection trench (**Figure 1**) consists of a larger cobble-filled trench with a 15-in perforated HDPE pipe that mitigates leachate seeps to nearby surface water by intercepting the seepage and discharging into the Interbed area via the Pope's Grove pump station. The Interbed is subsequently pumped via the Interbed Pump Station to the retention ponds on the WB 12-15 portion of the site. The retention ponds are pumped to Metro via the FCPS.

Twenty cleanouts have been installed at intervals approximately 200 ft apart along the collection pipe. The cleanouts consist of a 15-in HDPE covered corrugated pipe that is connected to the collection pipe through a tee fitting. The cleanouts allow entry of vacuum truck and jet truck hoses into the collection pipe for maintenance purposes.

4.1.2 Pope's Grove Pump Station

The following items are addressed below:

- Dual-Vault Pope's Grove Pump Station
- Conveyance Systems

The dual-vault Pope's Grove pump station receives surface water from the Pope's Grove property and leachate from the collection trench located north of WB 9/10. The surface water from Pope's Grove property is gravity fed via a 24-in HDPE pipe to the pumping station's western (storm water) vault where it is pumped to Manhole MH-7 via a 15-in HDPE pipe, and discharged to Ninemile Creek via Outfall 011.

The perforated leachate conveyance pipe in the WB 9/10 collection trench directs collected seepage and surface water from the northern and eastern perimeters of WB 9/10 to the pump station's eastern (impacted) vault. A 24-in HDPE force main conveys impacted water from the Pope's Grove pump station's eastern (impacted) vault to the Interbed area (OBG 2005).

4.1.3 Interbed and Interbed Pump Station

The following items are addressed below:

- Interbed Area
- Interbed Mechanical Pump
- Conveyance System
- Cleanouts

WB 9/10 are contiguous and separated from WB 11 by the Interbed area, a large swale that receives stormwater from the wastebeds. A conveyance system was constructed in the spring of 2005 to reduce potential of flooding of the Interbed area. The system includes a mechanical pump and 4,100 linear ft of 8-in force main conveyance piping with nine cleanouts located along the conveyance pipe. Surface water is removed at the southeastern corner of the Interbed area, pumped through the conveyance pipe, and discharged into the smaller retention pond at WB 12-15. The discharge end of the Interbed force main piping is equipped with an in-line flow meter. This operation was authorized by OCDWEP on February 24, 2005.

4.1.4 Phase 4 and Phase 5 Seep Mitigation Collection Systems

4.1.4.1 Phase 4 Seep Mitigation System

The following items are addressed below:

- Collection Trenches and Conveyance Pipes
- Cleanouts
- Groundwater Interceptor Walls
- Collection Wells and Pumps
- Level Monitoring Wells (LMWs) and Pressure Transducers

The Phase 4 Seep Mitigation System consists of 8-ft deep by 2-ft wide gravel filled trenches with 6-in DR-17 slotted HDPE pipe located in the bottom. The HDPE pipes convey groundwater via gravity to the LLPS. The trenches are located between WB 9/10 and Ninemile Creek and total approximately 2,900 linear ft. The western trench extends from the Interbed area east to the LLPS where the eastern trench begins which extends further east as shown in **Figure 1**. The trenches are filled with 1 to 4 in washed rounded gravel.

Ten collection pipe cleanouts were installed at intervals approximately 300 ft apart along the collection pipe. The cleanouts consist of a 6-in HDPE pipe that is connected to the collection pipe through a wye fitting. The cleanouts are covered by a cast iron cover installed within a concrete pad. Cleanouts are sealed by a locking "J" plug to reduce the potential of debris falling into the pipeline. The cleanouts allow entry of vacuum truck hoses and jet truck hoses into the collection pipe for maintenance purposes.

Three separate groundwater interceptor walls were installed along the north side parallel to the collection trench. The interceptor walls are approximately 750 linear ft long (westernmost) and 100 linear ft long (two easternmost) and were installed to reduce observed seeps along the banks of Ninemile Creek. Interceptor walls are shown on **Figure 1**. The walls are approximately 22 ft deep and 2 ft wide, with the bottom of the wall positioned approximately 10 ft below the surface elevation of Ninemile Creek and the top starting approximately 7 ft below the existing grade. Each wall is constructed of concrete and the area above each wall consists of 1 to 4 in washed round gravel.

Six collection wells (ECW-1 through 6) with submersible pumps were installed along the north side of the groundwater interceptor walls at locations where seeps were observed, spaced between 100 and 400 ft apart. Groundwater from the collection wells is pumped through a 3-in HDPE force main to the LLPS. The collection wells were installed in subsurface vaults. Each vault is approximately 6 ft in depth with the associated well penetrating the bottom of the vault. The well casings are 24 in in diameter and are approximately 15 ft deep. Well casings are constructed of N12 pipe with 16 perforations per corrugation ring with a corrugation ring every 2.4 ft.

Two level monitoring wells (LMWs) (ELMW-1 and 2) were installed on the south side of the groundwater interceptor walls. The groundwater elevations in the monitoring wells are used to control the pumping level in the collection wells so that the water elevation is equal to or slightly below the water elevation in Ninemile Creek. ELMW-1 is located across from ECW-2 while ELMW-2 is located across from ECW-6. ELMW-1 provides set-point control for ECW-1 through 5 while ELMW-2 provides set-point control for ECW-6. The monitoring wells have a depth of 20 ft with submersible pressure transducers installed.

An extension to the Phase 4 Seep Mitigation System was constructed in 2019 to mitigate a seepage area west of the original Phase 4 Seep Mitigation System limits. The extension consists of the addition of approximately 100-If of sheet pile interceptor wall, 100-LF of 6-in perforated HDPE piping, one collection well, and force main upgrades.

4.1.4.2 Phase 5 Seep Mitigation System

The following items are addressed below:

- Collection Trenches
- Conveyance Pipes
- Cleanouts
- Collection Wells
- LMWs and Pressure Transducers

The Phase 5 (WB 11) Seep Mitigation System consists of five approximately 20 ft deep by 2 ft wide gravel filled trenches with 6-in DR-11 slotted HDPE pipes located in the bottom of each trench. The trench collection pipes direct groundwater via gravity to the LLPS. The trenches are located between WB 11 and Ninemile Creek and extend west from the Interbed area. The five trenches overlap providing groundwater collection along a section of WB 11 that is approximately 1,325 linear ft long as shown in **Figure 1**. The trenches are filled with 3/8-in washed pea gravel. One collection pipe cleanout was installed at the upstream end of each collection trench. The cleanouts consist of a 6-in HDPE pipe that is connected to the collection pipe with an elbow fitting. Each cleanout location is topped with a cast iron cover installed within a concrete pad. Cleanouts are sealed by a locking "J" plug to reduce the potential of debris falling into the pipeline. Cleanouts allow entry of vacuum truck hoses and jet truck hoses into the groundwater collection pipe for maintenance purposes.

Five collection wells (WCW-1 to 5) with submersible pumps were installed within each collection trench in the vicinity of historic seep locations along Pump House Road. Groundwater from the collection wells is pumped through a 3-in force main to the LLPS. The collection wells are installed in subsurface vaults approximately 6 ft in depth with the associated wells penetrating the bottom of the vaults. The well casings are 20 in in diameter and are approximately 15 ft deep. Well casings are steel and contain 18-in diameter DR-11 HDPE solid wall pipe risers.

Two LMWs (LMW-1 and 2) were installed on the south side of the WB 11 collection pipe. The groundwater elevations in the monitoring wells are used to control the pumping level in the collection wells so that the water elevation is equal to or slightly below the water elevation in Ninemile Creek. LMW-1 is located across from WCW-2 and 3 while LMW-2 is located across from WCW-4 and 5. LMW-1 provides set-point control for WCW-1 through 3 while LMW-2 provides set-point control for WCW-1 through 7 through 5. The monitoring wells have a depth of 27 ft with submersible pressure transducers installed.

4.1.4.3 Phase 4 and Phase 5 Force Mains

The following items are addressed below:

- Phase 4 and Phase 5 Force Main Pipes
- Cleanouts
- Sample Port

The Phase 4 and Phase 5 force mains provide the means to convey groundwater from the collection wells to the LLPS. They have a combined length of approximately 4,300 ft of 3-in pipe, routed underground. The Phase 4 and 5 force mains have 10 and 8 cleanouts, respectively, installed at approximately 300 ft intervals.

The cleanouts are 3-in HDPE risers connected to the force mains through wye fittings. The riser pipes extend from the force main to the surface to allow entry of vacuum truck hoses or jet truck hoses during maintenance activities. The top of the cleanouts are contained in concrete collars with covers. The cleanouts are sealed by Class 150 blind flanges with a $\frac{1}{2}$ -in stainless steel nipple and ball valve for manually bleeding air from the force main and for use as a sample port.

4.1.5 Low Lift Pump Station

The following items are addressed below:

- Low Lift Pump Station (LLPS) Collection System
- Conveyance Systems and Controls

The LLPS was constructed as part of the Phase 4 and Phase 5 Seep Mitigation Systems and is located at the southern tip of WB 9/10 adjacent to the Interbed area (**Figure 1**). Under normal operating procedures, the LLPS pumps groundwater from the collection trenches and the collection wells through a 3-in HDPE force main to the 8-in diameter Interbed Force Main which discharges to the retention pond located proximate to the FCPS. The LLPS can also discharge directly to the Interbed area, if necessary to manage flows to the retention ponds. The LLPS is capable of flow rates ranging from 20 to 88 gpm.

The LLPS consists of a wet well, valve vault, pump, and associated control mechanisms. The LLPS was constructed from pre-cast concrete sections placed on an engineered foundation of H-piles and a poured concrete slab. The internal surface of the pre-cast concrete wet well is coated with Urethane Modified Epoxy.

4.1.5.1 Wet Well

The following items are addressed below:

- Wet Well Pump and Pressure Transducer
- Recirculation Pipe
- Conveyance Systems and Controls (including Isolation Valves)

The wet well is the discharge point for the Phase 4 and Phase 5 collection trenches and collection wells. The wet well includes a submersible pump, three isolation valves, and associated level monitoring equipment. There are six influent pipes that enter the wet well. These pipes include one 3-in collection well force main from the Phase 4 (WB 9/10) system, two 6-in collection pipes from the Phase 4 (WB 9/10) collection trench, one 3-in collection well force main from the Phase 5 (WB 11) system, and one 2-in drain pipe and one 1-in recirculation pipe from the valve vault. Each isolation valve on the influent pipes has an extended stem riser that isolates the wet well.

The wet well includes a submersible pump to discharge the collected groundwater to the conveyance pipeline or to the Interbed area. The submersible pump is installed on a flexible hose to allow ease of removal for maintenance. Additionally, a submersible pressure transducer was installed to monitor the wet well water level, and floats were installed for the high-high and low-low level indication.

4.1.5.2 Valve Vault

The following items are addressed below:

- Isolation Valves, Temperature Transmitter, and Flow Meter
- Connection and Recirculation Pipes

The valve vault contains the isolation gate valves for the force main, temperature transmitter, and flow meter. The valve vault is connected to the wet well by a 2-in pipe to allow any water in the valve vault to drain back into the wet well. Additionally, the valve vault and wet well are connected by a 1-in recirculation pipe for maintenance purposes.

4.1.6 Electrical Enclosures

The following items are addressed below:

- Electrical Enclosure Above Grade Location
- Controls and Equipment
- Programmable Logic Controller (PLC)
- Operator Interface Terminal (OIT)

The electrical enclosures are installed above grade adjacent to each pump station and collection well. The electrical enclosures house the control panels, motor control panels, level controls, circuit breakers, variable frequency drives (VFDs), and other electrical and controls equipment. The pump stations are controlled locally via an PLC.

4.1.7 Outfall 011

The following items are addressed below:

- Outfall 011 HDPE Pipe
- V-Notch Weir for Flow Measurement
- Discharge Monitoring under SDPDES Permit

Outfall 011 consists of a 24-in HDPE pipe installed as part of the Phase 3 Seep Mitigation Program to reduce groundwater infiltration into the outfall (OBG 2013) and a 90-degree V-notch weir for flow measurement. The 24-in culvert pipe connects Outfall 011 with the non-impacted storm water vault at the Pope's Grove Pump station. Discharge from Outfall 011 is currently monitored under SPDES Permit #NY0002275, which was most recently updated on March 3, 2020.

4.1.8 Wastebeds 11 North Seep Mitigation System

The following items are addressed below:

- Collection Trenches
- Conveyance Pipe
- Observation Stations
- Cleanouts
- Former Stormwater Intake Removal

The WB 11 North Seep Mitigation system consists of two collection trenches and a gravity transfer pipe. The upper collection trench collects leachate at the toe of WB 11, south of the access road. The upper trench is approximately 800 ft of 6-in perforated collection pipe in a 2.5 ft deep gravel-filled trench. This trench is connected via laterals to a lower collection trench which collects leachate prior to reaching the ponded areas. The lower trench is approximately 850 ft of 8-in perforated pipe in a gravel filled collection trench ranging in depth from 5 ft bgs to 10 ft bgs. The lower 8-inch collection trench transitions to a 1,000-ft long 8-in solid wall gravity fed transfer pipe conveying the collected leachate to the Interbed located between WB 9/10 and WB 11. Water from the Interbed is pumped via the Interbed Pump Station to the Retention Ponds and subsequently to Metro.

Seven observation stations (OS-1 to -7) were installed along the lower collection and conveyance pipe. Each observation station on the lower system consists of dual 8-in cleanouts within a 36-in HDPE observation station. At locations OS-2 to OS-4, a 6-in HDPE conveyance pipe transfers leachate from the upper collection trench to the lower collection trench via the observation stations.

Three additional observation stations and one end cleanout were installed along the upper collection system to facilitate cleaning of the system. Each observation station on the upper system consist of a 24-in HDPE observation station. The three observation stations are located

adjacent to OS-2 to OS-4 of the lower system and are used to connect the 6-in transfer pipe to the lower system. Additionally, a single end cleanout was installed on the western end of the upper system. The end cleanout consists of 6-in solid wall HDPE pipe with a riser encased in concrete with a bolt down steel cover.

4.1.9 Site Access and Security

The following items are addressed below:

- Chain-Link Fence and Ninemile Creek
- Locked Gates
- Signage with Contact Information

WB 9-11 are surrounded by a 6-ft chain-link fence on three sides and Ninemile Creek on the fourth side. The site can be accessed by two locked gates; one gate is located at the end of Pump House Road and the second gate is located off Armstrong Road. Posted signs have been placed on the fence around the perimeter of the site, and warning signs have been installed near the LLPS and the Interbed pump station. The posted signs note the phone number and address for the local Honeywell representative. Entrance and egress to the site is controlled through the use of locked chain link gates along the fence.

4.2 Wastebeds 12-15

The following leachate and stormwater collection systems on the WB 12-15 portion of the site are described in this section and shown in **Figure 2**, along with site access and security:

- LCCS
- LCCS Pump Station and Acid Injection System
- Phase 1 and 2 Seep Mitigation Systems
- Phase 6 Seep Mitigation System
- Outfall 019 East Ditch Liner and Collection System
- Retention Ponds and FCPS
- Electrical Enclosures
- Stormwater Drainage Swales
- Outfalls 017, 018, and 019
- Former County Pump Station Solar Array
- WB 13/14 Leachate Collection System

4.2.1 Leachate Collection and Conveyance System

The following items are addressed below:

- WB 12-15 Leachate Collection Trenches and Conveyance System
- Drainage Ditch Liner

- Cleanouts and Manholes
- Weir Boxes and Discharge Pipes

The collection system was installed along the eastern, western, and northern perimeters of WB 12-15 (**Figure 2**) and consists of 6-in diameter perforated HDPE pipe placed within a trench and backfilled with crushed stone. The collection trench is lined with a geotextile filter fabric to minimize the migration of fine-grained materials into the trench. A geocomposite drainage net installed near the surface of the WB berms and covered with a geomembrane and soil layer extends from the leachate collection trench to about 20 ft above the trench. This drainage layer is designed to intercept and convey surface seeps into the collection trench. As part of subsequent seep mitigation projects, additional perforated collection pipes were installed higher on the berms in the northeast and southwest corners of the Site where active seeps had been observed.

The leachate collected in the 6-inch perforated pipes (including the seep mitigation systems) flows via gravity into the conveyance system through a series of lateral tie-ins. The conveyance system consists of 12-inch diameter solid-wall HDPE pipe with associated cleanouts and concrete manholes to permit maintenance and inspection. The conveyance system slopes from the two high points (MH-01 and MH-18) on opposite sides of the system to a common low point (MH-15) (OBG 2003a).

As part of the installation of the LCCS, the discharge pipes from weir boxes located within the WB were also intercepted for collection. Those weir boxes were used when the WB 12-15 were in active service to drain supernatant from the Solvay waste slurry. Wastewater collected in the weir boxes was conveyed to perimeter drainage swales via the discharge pipes, which were connected to the LCCS at manholes.

A Seep Mitigation Program was initiated in 2006 to address leachate seepage discharging to the stormwater drainage swale. The Phase 1 effort was completed in June 2007 and consisted of the installation of a 1,700-ft collection trench along the northern berm of WB 12. The Phase 2 effort was completed in December 2007 and consisted of the installation of a 1,500-ft collection trench along the western berm of WB 14.

The Phase 6 Seep Mitigation collection system at WB 12 was installed along the eastern perimeter of WB 12 (**Figure 2**) and consists of a drainage ditch liner replacement, installation of a seep collection system, and modifications to an existing seep collection system brought into operation in December 2015. The drainage ditch liner replacement consisted of removal of existing substrate material, and installation of a new liner over the existing liner. The seep collection system consists of perforated pipe installed within a granular material filled trench; three collection pipes were installed at approximately 4 to 7 ft below ground surface and approximately 700 linear ft, 175 linear ft, and 50 liner ft. The existing seep collection system on the east side of WB 15 was modified to include the removal and replacement of the top 1 ft of

granular material in the existing collection trench. Additional holes were installed in the existing vertical sump (SMP-51) to increase infiltration of the seep into the sump.

4.2.2 Leachate Collection and Conveyance System Pump Station and pH Adjustment System

The following items are addressed below:

- Collection and Conveyance System
- Pumps and Force Main
- pH Monitoring and Autodialer
- pH Adjustment System

From the low point (MH-15) of the collection system, leachate flows by gravity through the solid wall 12-inch diameter HDPE conveyance pipe to a 5-ft diameter by 19.5-ft deep wet well at the LCCS pump station. Two self-priming centrifugal ITT Marlow pumps were originally installed in the pump station building (OBG 2003b). These were later replaced by two larger Gorman Rupp pumps with a pumping capacity of 400 gpm with one pump operating and 475 gpm with two pumps operating. These pumps were subsequently replaced by submersible pumps in 2015 during the LCCS IM (OBG 2016); the Gorman Rupp pumps remain in service for backup capacity.

The pumps convey the leachate through underground force mains to the adjacent retention ponds. During the 2015 LCCS IM, a 10-inch force main was installed to supplement the existing 6-in force main. Flow rates are measured and recorded using an in-line magnetic flow meter located within the vault adjacent to the LCCS pump station. From the retention pond, leachate is conveyed to Metro via the FCPS and a system of 24-inch and 30-inch force mains.

The acid injection system consists of a 5,000-gallon fiberglass hydrochloric acid tank with secondary containment that is located adjacent to the LCCS pump station building. The acid is pumped from the storage tank via an acid metering pump, whose speed is proportional to the discharge flow rate from the leachate pumps. Acid is pumped through a double containment polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe to the wet well where the acid and leachate are mixed to adjust the pH.

Originally, acid was injected through a ½-inch PVC acid injection pipe that was connected to the leachate force main within the vault. However, the acid injection was relocated to the wet well to reduce precipitation and scaling inside the pumps. Relocation of the acid injection to the wet well also provides longer contact time for the acid to react with the leachate prior to collecting measurements with a pH probe located in the adjacent vault.

A pH alarm generated by the programmable logic controller is connected to an autodialer that notifies a Honeywell representative when pH readings are not within the specified range of 5.5 to 10.5 standard units.

4.2.3 Phase 1 and 2 Seep Mitigation Systems

The following items are addressed below:

- Collection Trenches and Vertical Drains
- Cleanouts and Cleanout Sumps

The Phase 1 Seep Mitigation System is located on the northern berm of WB 12 and the Phase 2 Seep Collection System is located on the western berm of WB 14. The Phase 1 and Phase 2 systems consist of 1,700-ft and 1,500-ft stone filled collection trenches, respectively, 6-in HDPE perforated collection pipe, eight vertical drains, two end cleanouts, and three 2-ft HDPE cleanout sumps which were brought into operation in June 2007.

The 1,700-ft long, 6-in HDPE perforated collection pipe in the Phase 1 Seep Mitigation System is situated approximately 50 ft higher on the berm than the LCCS trench and perforated pipe. The stone within the trench extends to the ground surface to intercept the leachate seepage from above the new trench alignment. Eight vertical drains were installed to direct leachate from concentrated seep locations into the newly installed collection trench. Existing lateral cleanouts (LCO-20, LCO-20A, LCO-22, LCO-23, and LCO-24) were replaced with 2-ft HDPE cleanout sumps. Two cleanouts (SPCO-01 and 02) and three 2-ft HDPE cleanout sumps (NLCO-25, 26, and 27) were installed.

The Phase 2 Seep Mitigation System is analogous to the Phase 1 system. The 1,500-ft long, 6-in HDPE perforated collection pipe in the Phase 2 Seep Mitigation System is situated approximately 40 ft higher on the berm slope than the existing LCCS trench and perforated pipe. The stone within the Phase 2 trench extends to the ground surface to intercept the leachate seepage from above the new trench alignment. A small berm was constructed on the downhill side of the trench to facilitate percolation of seepage into the trench. Three end cleanouts (NSPCO-01, 02, and 04) and four 2-ft HDPE cleanout sumps (NHOS-2, 2A, 4, and 6) were installed. Existing lateral cleanouts (LCO-1, 2, and 3) were replaced with 2-ft HDPE cleanout sumps and relabeled NHOS-1, 3, and 5 respectively. The 2-ft cleanout sumps were connected using 6-in HDPE solid wall pipe.

4.2.4 Phase 6 Seep Mitigation System

The following items are addressed below:

- Collection Trench and Conveyance Pipe
- Cleanouts
- Observation Stations

The Phase 6 Seep Mitigation System is located along the eastern border of WB 12 and 15 and consists of three segments of perforated collection pipe installed in a trench filled with granular material, solid wall conveyance pipe, and observation stations. The collection pipes are approximately 4 to 7 ft deep. The individual collection systems are approximately 700 linear ft, 175 linear ft, and 50 linear ft.

On the eastern border of WB 15, the top 1 ft of granular material in the existing collection trench leading to existing sump SMP-51 was removed and replaced. Additional holes were installed in the existing vertical sump to increase infiltration of the seep into the sump. Five cleanouts (P6-C0-01, 02, 03, 04, and 05), eight observation stations (P6-OS-01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08), and two sumps (P6-SMP-50, 51) were installed. Existing lateral cleanouts (LCO-25, 26 and two unnamed LCOs) were replaced with 2-ft HDPE cleanout sumps. The cleanout sumps were connected using 6-in HDPE solid wall pipe.

4.2.5 Outfall 019 East Ditch Liner and Collection System

The following items are addressed below:

- Collection Trench and Conveyance Pipe
- Observation Stations
- Manholes
- Culvert Replacement

The Outfall 019 East Ditch Liner and Collection System is located in the previously unlined drainage ditch east of the access road, east of WB 12, which discharges to Outfall019. The system collects leachate and conveys it to the LCCS. The collection system consists of approximately 1.5 acres of 40-mil textured LLDPE geomembrane liner covered by 8-inches of habitat subgrade and 6-inches of topsoil. Below the liner, the collection trench consists of 8-inch diameter perforated HDPE pipe embedded in a 2-ft wide trench backfilled with 4-inch minus washed stone. A new 18-inch culvert was installed between the north and south portions of the ditch and the existing culvert was abandoned in place. The collection system is approximately 1,625 linear ft and consists of eight observation stations (CO-ED-1 through CO-ED-8).

Additionally, a 36-inch diameter manhole was installed at the south end of the ditch and connected to an existing reinforced concrete pipe. From the structure, a 12-inch diameter HDPE pipe was installed and connected to MH-18 of the LCCS.

4.2.6 Retention Ponds and former County Pump Station

The following items are addressed below:

- Retention Ponds and FCPS
- Force Mains
- pH Adjustment
- Ownership
- Cleanouts
- Treatment at Metro.

The retention ponds and associated pump station [Camillus Pump Station, now referred to as FCPS] were previously owned and operated by the OCDWEP. In accordance with the February 12, 2004 stipulated judgment between Honeywell and the County of Onondaga, Honeywell

decommissioned the FCPS, installed new mechanical and control systems, and assumed ownership of the retention ponds, FCPS, and associated 30-in and 24-in leachate force mains. Following an Agreement between Honeywell and Onondaga County dated October 27, 2017, Onondaga County aquired a portion of the force main, consisting of the 24-in force main extending from a location proximate to the Westside Pumping Station to the discharge location at Metro (**Exhibit C**).

The retention ponds currently accept leachate collected from WB 9-15. The western retention pond is a 5-acre elongated pond designed for sediment deposition and storage; the eastern retention pond is an 18-acre pond intended for leachate storage. Leachate collected from WB 12-15 is discharged to the retention ponds via the LCCS pump station where the pH of the leachate is adjusted through acid injection. The pH-adjusted leachate is then pumped to the western retention pond via the Interbed force main. Collected leachate is discharged from the western retention pond to the eastern retention pond via two 36-inch reinforce concrete pipe (RCP) culverts. The FCPS transports leachate via a system of 24-in and 30-in force mains from the eastern retention pond to Metro for further treatment.

4.2.7 Storm Water Drainage Swales and Outfalls 017, 018, and 019

The following items are addressed below:

- Perimeter Drainage Swales at Outfalls 017, 018, and 019
- Surface Waste Runoff Collection
- Culverts and Notch Weirs to Measure Flow
- SPDES Permit.

Surface water runoff from WB 12-15 is conveyed by the perimeter drainage swales to Outfalls 017, 018, and 019 (**Figure 2**). Surface water runoff from the western portion of WB 12-15 is directed to an existing gravel pit pond west of WB 12-15 through a 36-in culvert (Outfall 017). Surface water runoff from the northern portion of WB 12-15 is directed to Ninemile Creek through a 36-in culvert (Outfall 018). Surface water from the eastern and northeastern portions of WB 12-15 is directed to Geddes Brook through two 36-in culverts (Outfall 019). The outfalls have been equipped with 90° V-notch weirs to measure flow. The outfalls are regulated under SPDES Permit #NY0002275 which was last updated on March 3, 2020.

4.2.8 Former County Pump Station Solar Array

The following item is addressed below:

• Photovoltaic Module.

A photovoltaic module was installed adjacent to the FCPS and the retention ponds and provides power to the National Grid power grid. The module is constructed with a high-transparency lowiron tempered glass allowing maximum light permeation while maintaining impact resistance. The individual interconnected cells are 6 in x 10 in and, combined, the module is approximately 64.5 in x 39 in x 2 in (L x W x H). The module is supported by 3-in Cooper B-Line Aluminum Struts with B-Line end clamps and mid-span clamps. The solar cells from the type 250-60 Molar solar modules have a cell efficiency of 17.44% and a maximum power of 250 Watts. Each module weighs approximately 44 pounds and the maximum surface loading capacity is tested for up to 2,400 Pascals according to the International Electrochemical Commission 61215.

4.2.9 WB 13/14 Leachate Collection System

The following items are addressed below:

- Collection Trench and Conveyance Pipe
- Cleanouts and Cleanout Sump
- Observation Station

The WB 13/14 Collection System is located along the road between WB 13 and WB 14 and consists of approximately 500-LF of 6-in perforated collection pipe, 140-LF of 6-in solid wall conveyance pipe, and 3 cleanouts. The system collects leachate from seepage along the access road on top of the berm and conveys it to the LCCS.

Additionally, a 24-inch HDPE Sump was installed at the top of the berm and was connected to a 6-inch solid wall conveyance pipe. A 24-inch observation port was installed at the bottom of the berm and ties in the WB 13/14 collection system to the existing 6-inch perforated LCCS collection pipes.

4.2.10 Site Access and Security

The following items are address below:

- Chain-Linked Fences
- Locked Gates
- Signage with Contact Information
- Warning Signs.

Access to WB 12-15 is controlled by an 8-ft chain-link perimeter fence with a locked vehicle access gate on Gere Lock Road. There is a 6-ft chain-link fence around the perimeter of the LCCS pump station and pH adjustment system with a chain-link vehicle access gate. WB 15 can be accessed through the C&D Landfill entrance at the Thomas Avenue/Belle Isle Road intersection. Posted signs have been placed on the fence around the perimeter of the site and warning signs have been installed near the leachate pump station and pH adjustment system. The posted signs note the phone number and address for the local Honeywell representative. Entrance and egress to the site is controlled with locked chain link gates along the fence.

5. OPERATION

Operation of mechanical systems at WB 9-15 is described in the following subsections.

5.1 Operation Description

Leachate is intercepted by the collection systems located on WB 9-15 and eventually discharged to the retention ponds for discharge to Metro. Operational information is presented in attached **Table 1**. Detailed operational information is maintained by the O&M contractor.

5.2 Wastebeds 9-11

Mechanical systems on the WB 9-11 portion of the site include the following:

- Pope's Grove Pump Station
- Interbed Pump Station
- Phase 4 and Phase 5 Seep Mitigation Systems
- Low Lift Pump Station

5.2.1 Pope's Grove Pump Station

The Pope's Grove pump station receives surface water from the Pope's Grove property and a collection swale located north of WB 9/10. Unimpacted surface water is gravity fed to the pumping station's western (storm water) vault. Shallow groundwater and surface water are collected via the perforated collection pipe located north of WB 9/10 and is directed to the pump station's eastern (impacted) vault where it is pumped to the Interbed area. Each vault is equipped with two submersible pumps; the lead pump is activated when the water level within the vault reaches the "lead pump on" water level float. If the water level within the vault rises an additional 0.5 ft, the lag pump is activated. One or both pumps continue to pump until the water level reaches the "pump off" float. A level transducer/transmitter was installed within the vaults to record and transmit the internal water level through a radio antenna. The level transducer allows Honeywell to remotely monitor the storm water level in the vault.

5.2.2 Interbed Pump Station

A self-priming centrifugal pump transports standing water in the Interbed area to the western retention pond via a 6-in HDPE force main. Pump operation of the Interbed pump station is triggered by a float system installed in the pump station wet well. Interbed water is pumped to the retention ponds via the Interbed force main.

5.2.3 Phase 4 and Phase 5 Seep Mitigation Systems

The Phase 4 and Phase 5 Seep Mitigation Systems reduce the potential for seepage from WB 9/10 (Phase 4) and WB 11 (Phase 5) from entering Ninemile Creek. The surface water elevations of Ninemile Creek is obtained from the four groundwater LMWs located along the banks of

Ninemile Creek. The groundwater elevations in the LMWs, with applied correction factors, are used to control the operation of the collection well pumps.

Leachate collected in the system is directed to the LLPS, a 6-ft by 6-ft, 17-ft deep lift station located near the Interbed pump station. Groundwater/leachate is pumped from the lift station into the Interbed force main that discharges into the retention pond adjacent to the FCPS. Groundwater elevations in the collection wells and monitoring wells shall be manually recorded from the displays in the electrical panels biweekly. A digital interface to transmit data may be considered in the future. The groundwater elevation data collected should be used to evaluate the systems performance and identify when the collection pipes and force mains require maintenance.

5.2.4 Low Lift Pump Station

The LLPS was constructed as part of the Phase 4 and 5 Seep Mitigation Systems and is located at the southern tip of WB 9/10 adjacent to the Interbed area. Under normal operating procedures, the LLPS pumps groundwater from the collection trenches and the collection wells through a 3-in HDPE force main to the 8-in diameter Interbed force main, which discharges to the western retention pond. The LLPS can also discharge directly to the Interbed area, if necessary to manage flows to the retention ponds. The LLPS is capable of flow rates ranging from 20 to 88 gpm.

The wet well includes a submersible pump to discharge the collected groundwater to the conveyance pipeline or to the Interbed area. A submersible transducer was installed to monitor the wet well water level, and floats are installed to indicate high and low water level conditions. The valve vault is connected to the wet well via a 2-in chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) pipe to allow any water to drain back into the wet well. The valve vault contains the isolation gate valves for the force main, temperature transmitter, and flow meter. Discharge from the valve vault is controlled by two subsurface 3-in CPVC ball valves with nut operators to allow operation with a valve key. The discharge point is dependent on which valves are open. Discharge can either be directed to the FCPS or to the Interbed depending on which valves are open.

5.3 Wastebeds 12-15

Mechanical systems on the WB 12-15 portion of the site include the following:

- LCCS Pump Station and Acid Injection System
- Retention Ponds and FCPS
- Electrical Enclosures.

5.3.1 LCCS Pump Station and Acid Mitigation Systems

Two self-priming centrifugal pumps were installed within the LCCS pump station. Leachate is pumped from the LCCS pump station to the retention ponds when the lead pump is activated. The lead pump turns on when the leachate level within the wet well reaches the "lead pump on" float. If the leachate level within the wet well reaches an additional 0.5 ft, the lag pump is

activated. One or both pumps continue to pump until the leachate level reaches the "pump off" float. The pump moves collected leachate through an in-line static mixer containing acid within the vault adjacent to the pump station. The pH adjusted leachate is then discharged into the adjacent OCDWEP retention ponds.

5.3.2 Retention Ponds and FCPS

The retention ponds are operated based on a level radar system with on/off predetermined elevation set-points. Elevation set-points are variable based on weather and magnitude of flow to Metro from other facilities. Leachate is only pumped from the retention ponds to Metro when permissible by Onondaga County.

A level transducer/transmitter was installed within the wet well to record, control, and transmit the water level within the wet well. When the water level elevation within the wet well reaches an elevation of 143 inches, the FCPS pump will turn on and begin pumping from the retention ponds to Metro. When the water level elevation within the wet well reaches an elevation of 130 inches, the FCPS pump will shut off. The pumps are automated and require no manual pump operation unless directed otherwise by the county. In the event of Metro shutdowns or high precipitation events, pumping may cease at the request of Onondaga County.

The objective of O&M for the retention ponds is to maintain an upward hydraulic gradient from the shallow groundwater aquifer into the ponds of 0.1 feet (minimum), as well as 2-ft freeboard and to remove solids before discharge to Metro, in accordance with the *Performance Verification Plan* (to be submitted under separate cover). The following steps will be taken to review and confirm the operational elements above meet the performance verification criteria. Operational data will be collected and evaluated to refine pond operation, troubleshoot, and schedule maintenance, as necessary. Surface water elevation measurements will be compared to the groundwater elevation measurements as recorded at MW-03, on a daily basis, and appropriate adjustments to the pond surface water elevation shall be made, as necessary. Pond surface water elevation of routine scheduled maintenance activities, troubleshooting, and severe weather events.

5.3.3 Electrical Enclosures

The electrical enclosures house the control panels, motor control panels, level controls, circuit breakers, VFDs, and other electrical and controls equipment. The pump stations are controlled locally via an OIT.

The pump stations are controlled and monitored through screens which are displayed on the OIT at the LCCS pump station, FCPS, and CW control panels. Function buttons are used to select specific set points and the numeric keypad is used to enter values.

6. GENERAL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

General inspection and routine/preventive maintenance shall be employed during operation of the leachate and storm water management facilities and general maintenance of the site. Inspection and maintenance activity details are summarized in **Table 1.** As an overview, inspection activities shall focus on the following:

- Leachate Collection and Conveyance Systems
- Storm Water Conveyance Systems
- Site Access and Security

6.1 Leachate Collection and Conveyance Systems

General inspections of the LCCS and seep mitigation collection systems shall be conducted as part of the O&M program. Inspection of the mechanical systems shall occur and be adjusted as necessary based on observations of Site conditions and operation during O&M activities. Inspection of the LCCS and seep mitigation systems shall focus on the following items:

- Leachate conveyance systems
- Phase 1 through 6 seep mitigation systems
- Wet wells
- Valve vaults
- Submersible pumps
- Force mains
- Control panels, electrical enclosures, transformers, and switches.

Routine maintenance of the LCCS and seep mitigation collection systems shall be conducted as part of the O&M program. Routine maintenance shall be performed as needed based on observations during inspections and in accordance with the frequencies provided in **Table 1**. Maintenance shall focus on the items listed above. The goals of the routine maintenance program are to:

- Anticipate equipment failure using sensing and measuring devices
- Provide effective maintenance to maintain equipment for long operational life
- Minimize costly repairs due to equipment failure
- Make necessary repairs.

Preventative maintenance of the LCCS and seep mitigation collection systems shall be conducted as part of the O&M program. Preventative maintenance focuses on the equipment associated with operating the LCCS and seep mitigation collection systems. Manufacturer recommended preventative maintenance shall be followed whenever possible; however, these recommendations

are guidelines and actual inspection of the equipment shall be performed to evaluate maintenance needs.

6.2 Storm water Conveyance Systems

Visual inspection of the swales shall be conducted throughout the year to check for signs of vegetation growth, erosion, leachate impacts, exposed liner, signs of floating or damaged liner, and any irregularities impacting effectiveness of the berms and swales. Outfalls shall be visually inspected and sediment removed as necessary. Additionally, Outfall 018 and associated check dams shall be inspected and sediment removed as necessary following discharge events from the Sediment Consolidation Area (SCA).

6.3 Retention Pond Maintenance

Pond maintenance activities will consist of visual monitoring of the sediment levels in the western pond, water clarity within the eastern pond, and review of the Metro permit data on a monthly basis. Recommendations for additional maintenance activities, other than monitor only, will be submitted, as needed to NYSDEC based on observations during visual inspections.

6.4 Site Access and Security

Site security shall be inspected for up-keep of posted/warning signs and breaches in the perimeter fence-line and pump station fence-lines. Inspection of the fence-line shall be conducted during whitetail deer hunting season to minimize site trespassing. During inspections, vegetative growth over and around the fences shall be inspected for obstruction. The electric gate located off Gere Lock Road shall be inspected upon entry to the site for functionality. Additionally, locks on site gates shall be checked during fence inspections and maintained as necessary.

7. PERMITS AND AGREEMENTS

The WB 9-15 Site (**Figure 1 & 2**) is located on property owned entirely by Honeywell, with the exception of a portion of the Interbed area which is owned by National Grid (formerly Niagara Mohawk). Access to the Interbed Area is in compliance with a two-way access agreement between Honeywell and National Grid. Access to all other portions of the WB 9-15 site is covered through access agreements between Honeywell and contractors. Entry onto the property shall be in compliance with each individual access agreement. Permits shall be obtained by contractors, as required.

Honeywell is permitted by NYSDEC for storm water discharges through four outfalls at the site (Outfalls 011, 017, 018, and 019); SPDES Discharge Permit #NY0002275 is included as **Exhibit A**. Honeywell is permitted by Onondaga County for leachate discharges to Metro; Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit #801 is included as **Exhibit B**.
8. CONTACTS

The following list includes contacts that are associated with the project. *New York State Department of Environmental Conservation*

Thomas E. Annal, P.E. Regional Materials Management Engineer NYSDEC Region 7 615 Erie Boulevard West Syracuse, NY 13204-2400 (315) 426-7419

James Gruppe, P.E., P.G. Division of Materials Management NYSDEC Region 7 615 Erie Boulevard West Syracuse, NY 13204-2400 (315) 426-7419 Nicole J. Smith, P.E. Division of Materials Management NYSDEC Region 7 615 Erie Boulevard West Syracuse, NY 13204-2400 (315) 426-7419

Valarie D. Ellis, P.E. Division of Water NYSDEC Region 7 615 Erie Boulevard West Syracuse, NY 13204-2400 (315) 426-7509

Property Owner

Honeywell Stephen Miller, P.E. Syracuse Remediation Program Manager 301 Plainfield Road Suite 350 Syracuse, NY 13212 (315) 741-3723

Communications

Craig Milburn Partner Brown & Sanford Consulting 600 Oswego St # 2 Liverpool, NY 13088 (315) 552-9784

9. **REFERENCES**

- Allied Chemical. 1975. *Revegetation Program for Settling Basins.* Allied Chemical, Syracuse Works, Solvay New York. February 1, 1975.
- Barton & Loguidice. 2017a. *Conceptual Closure Plan.* Honeywell Settling Basin No. 15. November 2017.
- Barton and Loguidice. 2017b. *Fill Area B and C Closure Plan*. Honeywell Settling Basin No. 15. November 3, 2017.
- Barton & Loguidice. 2017c. *Honeywell Settling Basin No. 15 Environmental Monitoring Plan.* Town of Camillus, Onondaga County, NY. December 2017.
- Barton and Loguidice. 2018a. Letter from Jillian Blake, P.E. to John McAuliffe. January 15, 2018.
- Barton & Loguidice. 2018b. *Honeywell Settling Basin No. 15 Operations and Maintenance Manual and Contingency Plan.* Town of Camillus, Onondaga County, NY. January 2018.
- BB&L. 1989. *Hydrogeologic Assessment of the Allied Waste Beds In the Syracuse Area.* Allied-Signal, Inc. Solvay, NY. April 1989.
- Dames & Moore. 1974 Report Embankment Waste Disposal Pond No. 15 Subsurface Investigation for Allied Chemical Corporation; Solvay, New York. Dames & Moore, Syracuse, New York. July 1974.
- Honeywell. 2019. *Honeywell Syracuse Portfolio Health and Safety Program (HSP2).* Honeywell International, Inc. East Syracuse, NY. October 31, 2016.
- Jacobs. 2018. *Health, Safety and Environmental Plan Waste Beds*. Jacobs. Syracuse, NY. March 2018.
- NYSDEC 2017. Letter from Timothy Larson (NYSDEC) to John McAuliffe (Honeywell). May 18, 2017.
- NYSDEC 2018. Letter from Nicole Smith (NYSDEC) to John McAuliffe (Honeywell). February 14, 2018.
- OBG. 2003a. *Leachate Collection and Conveyance System Wastebeds 12-15 Completion Report.* O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc. Syracuse, NY. April 16, 2003.
- OBG. 2003b. Leachate Collection and Conveyance System Wastebeds 12-15 Operations and Maintenance Manual. O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc. Syracuse, NY. April 16, 2003.
- OBG. 2005. *Mechanical Systems Summary.* O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc. Syracuse, NY. December 8, 2005.
- OBG. 2013. Settling Basin 9 & 10 Phase IV Seep Mitigation. O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc. Syracuse, NY. July 2013.

- OBG. 2015. *Settling Basin 11 Phase V Seep Mitigation.* O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc. Syracuse, NY. June 2015.
- OBG. 2016. Leachate Collection and Conveyance System Interim Measure Operations and Maintenance Manual; Wastebeds 19-15. OBG. Syracuse NY. October 2016.
- OBG. 2018a. Wastebed 11 North Seep Mitigation Preliminary Design Investigation Report. OBG. June 2018.
- OBG. 2018b. Wastebeds 9-16 Retention Pond Preliminary Design Investigation Report. Camillus, NY. OBG. August 2018.
- Parsons and Beech and Bonaparte. 2016 Onondaga Lake Sediment Consolidation Area (SCA) Final Cover Design. Honeywell. Camillus, NY, May 2016.
- Parsons and Beech and Bonaparte. 2017. *Post-Closure Care Plan: Onondaga Lake Sediment Consolidation Area (SCA) Final Cover Design Submittal.* Honeywell. Camillus, NY. April 2017.
- Ramboll. 2019. Wastebed 11 North Seep Mitigation Construction Completion Report. October 2019.
- Ramboll. 2020a. Site Closure Plan; Wastebeds 9-15. OBG. Syracuse NY. December 2020.
- Ramboll. 2020b. *Surrounding Affected Area Restoration Plan; Wastebeds 9-15.* OBG. Syracuse NY. December 2020.

Ramboll - Wastebeds 9-15 Site Operation and Maintenance Plan

TABLES

1/4

Table 1 - Wastebeds 9-15 Op	erations and Maintena	ance Summary				
System	Location	System Components	Operation Tasks	Inspection Item	Inspection Frequency	Maintenance
Leachate Collection and Conveyance System Pump Station	East of WB 12	 Self-priming centrifugal pumps 10-in force main to retention ponds Flow meters 5,000-gallon fiberglass HCl tank Acid metering pump Wet well Valve vault Programmable logic controller and autodialer 	 Automatic acid addition to adjust leachate pH to 7.5 to 8.5 prior to discharge to retention ponds. Automatic pumping to retention ponds based on wet well water levels. LCCS Set points High Level Alarm: 369.75' Low Level Alarm: 364.75' Lag Pump On: 368.75' Lead Pump On: 368.25' Pumps Off: 365.25' 	 Vegetative growth Structure integrity Sediment quantity Pump functionality pH adjustment system Acid tank integrity Alarm inspection 	 Minimum quarterly pump inspection Minimum semi-annual vegetation, structure, and tank inspection Minimum semi-annual sediment quantity inspection Minimum semi-annual alarm inspection 	 Mowing/remov Snow removal Pump cleaning Conveyance pi
Leachate Collection and Conveyance System	WBs 12-15	 13,200-ft 6-in perforated HDPE collection pipe 13,200-ft 12-in solid wall HDPE conveyance pipe Cleanouts 18 Manholes 	None	 Cleanouts/manholes Backups, overflows Vegetative growth Sediment/obstruction presence Structure integrity Manhole integrity 	 Minimum quarterly site inspection Minimum semi-annual vegetation and structure inspection Minimum semi-annual sediment quantity inspection 	Mowing/remov Snow plowing Collection pipe Conveyance pi
Phase 1 Seep Mitigation System	WB 12	 1,700-ft 6-in HDPE perforated collection pipe Eight vertical drains Three HDPE cleanout sumps Two cleanouts 				
Phase 2 Seep Mitigation System	WB 14	 1,500-ft 6-in HDPE perforated collection pipe Three cleanouts Four HDPE cleanout sumps 	- ⁻ None	Cleanouts/manholes	 Minimum semi-annual site inspection Minimum semi-annual vegetation 	
Phase 6 Seep Mitigation System	WB 12	 Three 6-in perforated HDPE collection pipes totaling 925 linear ft Five cleanouts Eight observation stations Two sumps 		 Vegetative growth Sediment/obstruction presence Structure integrity 	 and structure inspection Minimum semi-annual sediment quantity inspection As needed camera inspection based on observations made during cleaning events 	¹ Snow plowing ¹ Collection pipe
Outfall 019 East Ditch	East of WB 12	 1,625-ft 6-in perforated pipe Eight observation stations One 36-inch diameter manhole Stormwater culvert replacement 	-			
Phase 3 Seep Mitigation System	WB 9/10	 24-in butt-fused HDPE storm drain 20-in HDPE slip lining between MH-1 and Outfall 011 	^I None	 Vegetative growth Structure integrity 	 Minimum semi-annually As needed camera inspection based on observations made during cleaning events 	Mowing/remov

¹ Level 1: Lance only; Level 2: Lance and vacuum truck to remove solids; Level 3: Lance, utilize booster pump to increase velocity within the pipe, and remove solids via vacuum truck or weir tank.

ENVIRONMENT & HEALTH

e Item		Maintenance Frequency
	1	Mowing as needed
oval of overgrowth	1	Snow plowing as necessary
al for access ng pipe cleaning	I	Pump preventative maintenance shall be performed as detailed in the equipment manufacturers O&M manuals or as necessary based on visual observations. Conveyance pipe cleaning as necessary based on visual observations
	1	Mowing as needed
oval of overgrowth	1	Snow plowing as necessary
g along access road	1	Conveyance and conveyance pipe cleaning.1:
		Level 1 cleaning as necessary
pipe cleaning		Level 2 cleaning twice per year and as needed based on seep observations
		Level 3 cleaning as needed based on seep observations and sediment buildup with the pipe

	ī	Mowing as needed
	T.	Snow plowing as necessary
val of overgrowth	T.	Collection pipe cleaning ¹ :
along access roads		Level 1 cleaning as necessary
e cleaning		Level 2 cleaning twice per year and as needed based on seep observations
		Level 3 cleaning as needed based on seep observations and sediment buildup with the pipe

emoval of overgrowth ving along access roads

- I Mowing as needed
- ^I Snow plowing as necessary

Table 1 - Wastebeds 9-15 Op	Table 1 - Wastebeds 9-15 Operations and Maintenance Summary						
System	Location	System Components	Operation Tasks	Inspection Item	Inspection Frequency	Maintenance Item	Maintenance Frequency
Phase 4 Seep Mitigation System	WB 9/10	 2,900-ft of 6-in HDPE pipe Ten cleanouts Four groundwater interceptor walls Seven collection wells Two level monitoring wells Force main 	 Elevation measurements ECW 1 - ECW 5 Set points Pump on: 0.5' below ELMW-1 Pump off: 1.0' below ELMW-1 ECW 6 Set points Pump on: 2.0' below ELMW-2 Pump off: 2.5' below ELMW-2 ECW 7 Set points TBD 	 Vegetative growth Sediment/obstruction presence Structure integrity Flow measurements Pump/transducer functionality Electrical panel inspection 	 Minimum quarterly pump inspection Minimum semi-annual vegetation and structure inspection Minimum semi-annual sediment quantity inspection Monthly alarm inspection As needed camera inspection based on observations made during cleaning events 	 Mowing/removal of overgrowth Snow plowing along access roads Collection pipe cleaning Sediment removal from sumps Pump/transducer descaling 	 Mowing as needed Snow removal as necessary Collection pipe cleaning.¹: Level 1 cleaning as necessary Level 2 cleaning twice per year and as needed based on seep observations Level 3 cleaning as needed based on seep observations and sediment buildup with the pipe Pump descaling operations minimum semi- annually or preventative maintenance shall be performed as detailed in the equipment manufacturers O&M manuals or as necessary based on visual observations and system performance.
Phase 5 Seep Mitigation System	WB 11	 1,325-ft of 6-in HDPE pipe Five cleanouts Five collection wells Two level monitoring wells Force main 	 Elevation Measurements WCW 1 - WCW 3 Set points Pump on: 4.8' below LMW-1 Pump off: 5.3' below LMW-1 WCW 4 - WCW 5 Set points Pump on: 2.3' below LMW-2 Pump off: 2.8' below LMW-2 	 Vegetative growth Sediment/obstruction presence Structure integrity Flow measurements Pump/transducer functionality Electrical panel inspection 	 Minimum quarterly pump inspection Minimum semi-annual vegetation and structure inspection Minimum semi-annual sediment quantity inspection Monthly alarm inspection As needed camera inspection based on observations made during cleaning events 	 Mowing/removal of overgrowth Snow plowing along access roads Collection pipe cleaning Sediment removal from sumps Pump/transducer descaling 	 Mowing as needed Snow removal as necessary Collection pipe cleaning¹: Level 1 cleaning as necessary Level 2 cleaning twice per year and as needed based on seep observations Level 3 cleaning as needed based on seep observations and sediment buildup with the pipe Pump descaling operations minimum semi- annually or preventative maintenance shall be performed as detailed in the equipment manufacturers O&M manuals or as necessary based on visual observations and system performance.
Wastebed 11 North Seep Mitigation System Wastebed 13/14 Leachate	WB 11 WB 13 and WB 14	 800-ft 6-in perforated HDPE pipe 850-ft 8-in perforated HDPE pipe 1,000-ft 8-in solid wall HDPE pipe Ten observation stations One end cleanout 500-ft 6-in perforated HDPE pipe 140-ft of 6-in solid wall pipe 2 cleanouts 	^I None	 Cleanouts/manholes Backups, overflows Vegetative growth Sediment/obstruction presence Structure integrity Cleanouts/manholes Backups, overflows Vegetative growth 	 Minimum semi-annual vegetation and structure inspection As needed camera inspection based on observations made during cleaning events Minimum semi-annual site inspection Minimum semi-annual vegetation and structure inspection Minimum semi-annual sediment 	 Mowing/removal of overgrowth Snow plowing along access roads Collection pipe cleaning Mowing/removal of overgrowth Snow plowing along access roads 	 Mowing as needed Snow plowing as necessary Collection pipe cleaning¹: Level 1 cleaning as necessary Level 2 cleaning twice per year and as needed based on seep observations Level 3 cleaning as needed based on seep observations and sediment buildup with the pipe Mowing as needed Snow plowing as necessary Collection pipe cleaning¹: Level 1 cleaning as necessary
Collection System Interbed and Interbed Pump Station	WB 9-11	 3 cleanouts 1 sump 1 observation station Large swale Mechanical pump 	 Leachate is pumped from the pump station directly to the interbed force main for discharge to the retention 	Sediment/obstruction presence Structure integrity Vegetative growth Structure integrity	 Minimum semi-annual sediment quantity inspection As needed camera inspection based on observations made during cleaning events Minimum quarterly pump inspection 	Collection pipe cleaning Mowing/removal of overgrowth Sediment removal	Level 2 cleaning twice per year and as needed based on seep observations Level 3 cleaning as needed based on seep observations and sediment buildup with the pipe Mowing as needed Snow plowing as necessary

¹ Level 1: Lance only; Level 2: Lance and vacuum truck to remove solids; Level 3: Lance, utilize booster pump to increase velocity within the pipe, and remove solids via vacuum truck or weir tank.

Table 1 - Wastebeds 9-15 Op	erations and Maintena	nce Summary					
System	Location	System Components	Operation Tasks	Inspection Item	Inspection Frequency	Maintenance Item	Maintenance Frequency
			 ponds. Pumping occurs manually based upon visual inspection of the interbed. When the system is manually turned on, the pump station runs on a system of floats. 	 Sediment quantity Water level inspection Pump functionality Alarm inspection 	 Minimum semi-annual vegetation and structure inspection Minimum semi-annual sediment quantity inspection Monthly alarm inspection 	¹ Snow removal for access	 Sediment removal as necessary based on visual observations Pump descaling operations minimum semiannually or preventative maintenance shall be performed as detailed in the equipment manufacturers O&M manuals or as necessary based on visual observations and system performance.
Interbed Force Main	WB 9-11 to the Retention Ponds	 4,100-ft 8-in force main In-line flow meter 	^I None	 Vegetative growth Sediment/obstruction presence 	 Minimum semi-annually As needed camera inspection based on observations made during cleaning events 	 Mowing/removal of overgrowth Snow plowing along access road Collection pipe cleaning 	 Mowing as needed Snow plowing as necessary Conveyance pipe cleaning¹: Level 1 cleaning as necessary Level 2 cleaning twice per year and as needed based on seep observations Level 3 cleaning as needed based on seep observations and sediment buildup with the pipe
Low Lift Pump Station	WB 9-11	 Pump Wet well Valve vault Control panel 	 Leachate is pumped from the pump station directly to the interbed force main for discharge to the retention ponds or to the interbed. Manual operation of the valves will change direction of leachate flow. Pump float settings: High Level Alarm: 368' Pump On: 367' Pump Off: 364' Low Level Alarm: 363.5' 	 Vegetative growth Structure integrity Sediment quantity Pump functionality Alarm inspection 	 Minimum quarterly pump inspection Minimum semi-annual vegetation and structure inspection Minimum semi-annual sediment quantity inspection Monthly alarm inspection 	 Mowing/removal of overgrowth Sediment removal Snow removal for access 	 Mowing as needed Snow plowing as necessary Sediment removal as necessary based on visual observations Pump descaling operations minimum semi-annually or preventative maintenance shall be performed as detailed in the equipment manufacturers O&M manuals or as necessary based on visual observations and system performance.
WBs 9/10 Collection Trench	WB 9/10	 15-in HDPE corrugated pipe Cleanouts 	^I None	 Vegetative growth Sediment/obstruction presence 	 Minimum semi-annual; provided no issues at Popes Grove Pumping Station As needed camera inspection based on observations made during cleaning events 	 Mowing/removal of overgrowth Snow plowing along access road Collection pipe cleaning 	 Mowing as needed Snow plowing as necessary Collection pipe cleaning¹: Level 1 cleaning as necessary Level 2 cleaning twice per year and as needed based on seep observations Level 3 cleaning as needed based on seep observations and sediment buildup with the pipe
Popes Grove Pump Station	WB 9/10	 Stormwater vault Leachate impacted vault Gravity fed 24-in HDPE pipe 24-in HDPE force main 	 Leachate is pumped from the pump station's leachate vault to the interbed. Stormwater is pumped from the storm water vault to Outfall 011 for discharge to Ninemile Creek. The system is operated automatically. 	 Vegetative growth Structure integrity Sediment quantity Pump functionality Alarm inspection 	 Minimum quarterly pump inspection Minimum semi-annual vegetation and structure inspection Minimum semi-annual sediment quantity inspection Monthly alarm inspection 	 Mowing/removal of overgrowth Sediment removal Snow removal for access 	 Mowing as needed Snow plowing as necessary Sediment removal as necessary based on visual observations Pump descaling operations minimum semi-annually or preventative maintenance shall be performed as detailed in the equipment manufacturers O&M manuals or as necessary based on visual observations and system performance.
Retention Ponds and Former County Pump Station	East of WB 12	 Two retention ponds 30-in and 24-in force mains Mechanical pump 	Leachate is pumped from the retention ponds to Metro automatically based on water levels in the wet well.	 Vegetative growth Structure integrity Sediment accumulation 	 Sediment accumulation monthly visual inspection Water clarity monthly visual inspection 	 Mowing/removal of overgrowth Sediment removal Snow removal along access road 	 Mowing as needed Snow plowing as necessary Sediment control, based on visual observations

¹ Level 1: Lance only; Level 2: Lance and vacuum truck to remove solids; Level 3: Lance, utilize booster pump to increase velocity within the pipe, and remove solids via vacuum truck or weir tank.

3/4

Table 1 - Wastebeds 9-15 Op	erations and Maintenan	ce Summary					
System	Location	System Components	Operation Tasks	Inspection Item	Inspection Frequency	Maintenance Item	Maintenance Frequency
		 Electrical control system Water level radar 	 Pumping will be maintained below local groundwater elevations Leachate pumping will manually be suspended during Metro shutdowns due to high precipitation events or as requested by Metro. 	 Pump functionality Alarm inspection 	 Daily pump inspection Minimum semi-annual vegetation and structure inspection Monthly alarm inspection 		Pump descaling operations minimum semi- annually or preventative maintenance shall be performed as detailed in the equipment manufacturers O&M manuals or as necessary based on visual observations and system performance.
Outfall 011. 017, 018, 019	Outfall 011 - WB 9/10 Outfall 017 - WB 13 Outfall 018 - WB 13 Outfall 019 - WB 12	¹ 90-degree V-notch weir	^I None	 Vegetative growth Presence of sediment Presence of flowing stormwater Structural integrity of check dams and discharge pipe, where applicable 	 Minimum quarterly vegetation and structure inspection Outfall 018 inspection following SCA East Basin discharge 	 Mowing/removal of overgrowth Sediment removal Snow plowing along access road 	 Mowing as needed Snow plowing as necessary Sediment removal as necessary
Swales	WB 9-15	¹ Stormwater swales	^I None	 Vegetative growth, obstructions Liner Integrity 	Visual inspection: minimum quarterly	¹ Mowing/removal of overgrowth	¹ Mowing as needed
Site Access and Security	WB 9-15	 Fences Gates Locks Posted Signs Paved/unpaved roads 	^I None	 Fence condition Gate condition Lock condition Sign condition Road condition 	^I Minimum semi-annually inspection	 Fence line mowing Fence repair Gate repair Lock repair Posted sign upkeep Road repair Snow plowing along access roads 	 Mowing as needed around all site infrastructure Site security (gate security, fences, locks, etc.) inspection semiannually. Snow plowing as necessary
Former County Pump Station Solar Array	WB 9-15	¹ Solar panels	^I None	¹ Solar Panel	^I Annual visual inspection	¹ Mowing	¹ Mowing as needed

Ramboll - Wastebeds 9-15 Site Operation and Maintenance Plan

FIGURES





RAMBOLL US CORPORATION A RAMBOLL COMPANY

FEBRUARY 2021



HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. WASTEBEDS 9-11 O+M PLAN CAMILLUS AND GEDDES, NY



SITE PLAN











LEVEL MONITORING WELL

----- LEACHATE DISCHARGE TO INTERBED ---- OUTFALL 011 CONVEYANCE PIPE

WASTEBEDS 9/10 COLLECTION PIPE

P LEACHATE WET WELL P STORM WATER WET WELL

INTERBED FORCE MAIN

P PUMP STATION



LEGEND





♦ LEVEL MONITORING WELL

P PUMP STATION

---- OUTFALL 011 CONVEYANCE PIPE

INTERBED FORCE MAIN

PHASE 1 SEEP MITIGATION SYSTEM

PHASE 2 SEEP MITIGATION SYSTEM

PHASE 4 SEEP MITIGATION SYSTEM

PHASE 5 SEEP MITIGATION SYSTEM

PHASE 6 SEEP MITIGATION SYSTEM

LEACHATE COLLECTION AND CONVEYANCE SYSTEM

OUTFALL 019 EAST DITCH COLLECTION SYSTEM

EMPIRE STATE TRAIL / ERIE CANAL TRAIL



C&D LANDFILL

0	1,000	2,000
L	1	Feet

SITE PLAN

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. WASTEBEDS 12-15 O+M PLAN CAMILLUS AND GEDDES, NY

FIGURE 02

FEBRUARY 2021

RAMBOLL US CORPORATION A RAMBOLL COMPANY



Ramboll - Wastebeds 9-15 Site Operation and Maintenance Plan

EXHIBITS

Ramboll - Wastebeds 9-15 Site Operation and Maintenance Plan

EXHIBIT A SPDES DISCHARGE PERMIT #NY0002275

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Permits, Region 7 615 Erie Boulevard West, Syracuse, NY 13204-2400 P: (315) 426-7438 | F: (315) 426-7425 www.dec.ny.gov

March 3, 2020

Honeywell International Inc. 301 Plainfield Road, Suite 330 Syracuse, NY 13212

Re: DEC PERMIT NO: 7-3132-00002/00002, SPDES NY0002275 FACILITY NAME: Honeywell International Inc. V- Solvay, Onondaga County LOCATION:

Dear Permittee:

Enclosed please find the above referenced Industrial SPDES - Surface Discharge permit. Please read this modified permit carefully and note the special conditions that are included in it. The permit is valid for only those activities expressly authorized therein. Work beyond the scope of the permit and the approved project plans may be considered a violation of the law and subject to appropriate enforcement action.

Be advised, the Uniform Procedures Regulations (6NYCRR Part 621) provide that an applicant may request a public hearing if a permit is denied or contains conditions which are unacceptable to them. Any such request must be made in writing within 30 calendar days of the date of this permit issuance and must be addressed to the Regional Permit Administrator at the letterhead address. A copy should also be sent to the Chief Administrative Law Judge at NYSDEC, 625 Broadway, 1st Floor, Albany, NY 12233-1550.

If this permit is associated with a project that will entail construction of new water pollution control facilities, or is a modification to existing facilities, the plans for the system design must be approved by this Department or if indicated in the permit by either the NYS Department of Health or delegated local Health Department.

If you have any questions on the extent of the work authorized, or your obligations under the permit, please feel free to contact me. This permit must be kept on file at the permitted facility and will expire on January 31, 2022.

Sincerely

CC:

Trendon Choe **Environmental Analyst** Enc Permit Steven Wood - DOW CO Valarie Ellis - DOW Syracuse Cheri Jamison, BWP Albany Michelle Josilo, USEPA Region 2 Matthew Child, IJC Nancy Myers, NYSEFC **Onondaga County Health Department** Village of Solvay Supervisor File



Department of Environmental Conservation

SPDES Permit Statement of Basis – Surface Water Discharges

Permittee:Honeywell International Inc.Facility:Honeywell International Inc.SPDES No:NY0002275

Date:February 11, 2020Permit Writer:Steve Wood

I. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PERMIT CHANGES

A State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit Department-initiated modification is proposed. Following is a summary of the proposed changes in the draft permit as compared to the currently effective permit, the details of these changes are specified below and in the draft permit:

Footnote 5 has been corrected to clarify interim requirements and effective date for final effluent limits for pollutants covered by the Order on Consent. This clarification has been made to reflect the Department's position, as stated in the February 2016 Responsiveness Summary, on the requirements for pH, Chlorides, and Total Dissolved Solids at Outfalls 011, 017, 018, and 019. These parameters should have been required as "Monitor Only" until completion of construction work in the approved Closure Plan required by Honeywell Solvay Wastebeds 9-15 (Site Number 7-34-076) Order on Consent No. D-7-0001-02-03, executed by NYSDEC on December 6, 2010, including any modifications thereof.

Additionally, the permit effective and expiration dates have been updated to reflect the current administrative renewal term and the effective date of this modification.

II. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

As noted throughout this document, SPDES permits are based on both federal and state requirements including laws, regulations, policies, and guidance. These references can generally be found on the internet. Current locations include: Clean Water Act (CWA) www.epa.gov/lawsregs/laws/index.html#env; Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/40195.html; federal regulations www.gpo.gov/fdsys/browse/collectionCfr.action? collectionCode=CFR; state environmental regulations www.dec.ny.gov/regulations.html; NYSDEC water policy www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/2654.html.

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



Industrial Code: 9999 Discharge Class (CL): 01 Toxic Class (TX): Т Major Drainage Basin: 07 Sub Drainage Basin: 02 Water Index Number: Ont. 66-12-12-P154 Compact Area: **IJC**

SPDES Number: DEC Number: Effective Date (EDP): Expiration Date (ExDP): Modification Dates: (EDPM)

NY0002275 7-3132-00002/00002 02/01/2017 01/31/2022 04/01/2020

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

PERMI	TTEE NAME AND ADDRESS			
Name:	Honeywell International Inc.	Attention: John M	cAuliffe, Syracuse Pr	ogram
Street:	301 Plainfield Road, Suite 330	Manager		
City:	Syracuse	State: NY	Zip Code: 13212	
is author	ized to discharge from the facility described below:			

FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS

Name:	Honeywell International Ir	ic.							
Location	Solvay (V)					County: Ono	ndaga		
(C,T,V):									
Facility Address:	1700 Milton Avenue								
City:	Geddes				State:	NY	Zip Code:	13209	-0006
From Outfall	015	at Latituda.	43 °	03 '	55 "	& Longitudo:	76 °	11 '	30 "
No.:		at Latitude.				& Longhude.			
into receiving wat	ers known as: Onondaga La	ake					Class: C		
and:									
Outfall 15	5A – Internal Outfall			Outfall 01	7 – Grou	ndwater. Class	GA		

Outfall 15B – Internal Outfall Outfall 011 – Ninemile Creek, Class C

in accordance with: effluent limitations; monitoring and reporting requirements; other provisions and conditions set forth in this permit; and 6NYCRR Parts 750-1 and 750-2.

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR) MAILING ADDRESS

Mailing Name:	Honeywell International Inc.
	201 DI 1 C 11 D 1 C 1/ 220

Street:	301 Plainfield	Road, Suite 330		*
City:	Syracuse		State: NY	Zip Code: 13212
Responsible Official or Agent: John McAuliffe, Syracuse Program Manager				Phone: 315-552-9700

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

DISTRIBUTION:

CO BWP - Permit Coordinator RWE/RPA **USEPA Region 2** NYSEFC IJC NYSDOH District office

Permit Administrator: Kevin Balduzzi				
Address: 615 Erie Blvd West Syracuse, NY 13204				
Signature: Him n. Bulling	Date:	03/03/2020		

Outfall 018 - Ninemile Creek, Class C

Outfall 019 - Geddes Brook, Class C

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING DEFINITIONS	<u>PAGE(S)</u> <u>3</u>
OUTFALL 015 REQUIREMENTS	
LIMITS WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING	4-5 6
OUTFALLS 011, 017, 018, 019 REQUIREMENTS	
LIMITS	7-10
FACILITY-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS	
FOOTNOTES PERMIT SPECIAL CONDITIONS	11-12 13
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	
INDUSTRY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	14-16 17 18-19
SCHEDULES	
SCHEDULE OF SUBMITTALS	20-21
DIAGRAMS	
MONITORING LOCATIONS	22-23
GENERAL CONDITIONS	24-25
RECORDING, REPORT AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	26

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING DEFINITIONS

OUTFALL		WASTEWATE	R TYPE		RECEIV	NG WAT	ER		EFFECT	IVE	EXPIRING	
	This	s cell describes the type of	wastewat	er authorized	This cell list	This cell lists classified		The	The date this page		The date this page is	
	for o	lischarge. Examples includ	e process	s or sanitary	waters of the	e state to v	vhich	star	ts in effec	t. (e.g.	no long	er in effect.
	was	tewater, storm water, non-c	contact co	ooling water.	the listed ou	tfall disch	arges.	ED	P or EDPI	(M	(e.g. Ex	DP)
							TD	ITC	C () (D)	E EDEO		
PARAMETE	R	MINIMUM		M	AXIMUM		UN	115	SAMPL	E FREQ.	SAN	APLE I YPE
e.g. pH, TRC,		The minimum level that n	ust be	The maximum	m level that n	nay not	SU	, °F,	See	below	s	ee below
Temperature, D	<u>.0.</u>	maintained at all instants i	n time.	be exceeded	at any instant	in time.	mg/	, etc.	<u> </u>			
DAD AN (ETTED	T	FEELUENT LIMIT or	COM	DI LANCE LE		ACTIO	NI I	ΤΓ	NITC	SAM	א ב	SAMDIE
PARAMETER		EFFLUENT LIMIT OF		PLIANCE LE	VEL/IVIL			U	1113	EDEOU		TVDE
	$\frac{1}{1}$	ALCOLATED LEVEL	D (1)		1		նե	TL:-		E		TITL E
	Lir	nit types are defined	For the	purposes of	compliance	Action		includ	can	Example	S Dalla	Examples
	bel	ow in Note 1. The effluent	assessm	ient, the permit	analytical	Levels	are	merue		2/wool	Dany,	melude
	lim	it is developed based on	the ap	proved EPA	anaryticar	monitori	ng	01 10	ow, pri,	J/WEEK,		grad, 24
	the	more stringent of	detectio	with the low	romulaated	requirem	fined	temp	aratura	2/month		composite
	roo	wired under the Clean	under	10CER Part	136 for the	as uc. below	in	or	Jature,	monthly		and 3 grab
	W	ter Act or New Vork	determi	nation (of the	Note	2	conce	entration	duarterly	2/vr	samples
	Sta	te water quality standards	concent	rations of	narameters	which tr	igger	Exam	nles	and year	lv. All	collected
	Th	e limit has been derived	present	in the san	nole unless	additiona	al	includ	de ug/l.	monitori	ng	over a 6
	bas	ed on existing	otherwi	se specified. I	f a sample	monitori	ng	lbs/d.	etc.	periods	0	hour
	ass	umptions and rules. These	result is	s below the de	tection limit	and po	ermit	,		(quarterl	у,	period.
	ass	umptions include	of the	most sensiti	ve method,	review	when			semianni	ial,	
	rec	eiving water hardness, pH	complia	nce with the	permit limit	exceeded	I.			annual, e	tc) are	
	and	l temperature; rates of this	for that	parameter wa	as achieved.					based up	on the	
	and	l other discharges to the	Monito	ring results the	at are lower					calendar	year	
	rec	eiving stream; etc. If	than th	is level must	be reported,					unless		
	ass	umptions or rules change	but sha	ll not be used t	to determine					otherwis	е.	
	the	limit may, after due	complia	ince with the	e calculated					specified	in .	
	pro	cess and modification of	limit.	This ML can	be neither					this Pern	nit.	
	this	s permit, change.	lowered	I nor raised	without a							
		•	modific	ation of this pe	ermit.							

Notes:

1. EFFLUENT LIMIT TYPES:

- a. DAILY DISCHARGE: The discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for the purposes of sampling. For pollutants expressed in units of mass, the 'daily discharge' is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the 'daily discharge' is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
- b. DAILY MAX: The highest allowable daily discharge. DAILY MIN: The lowest allowable daily discharge.
- c. MONTHLY AVG: The highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of each of the daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.
- d. 7 DAY ARITHMETIC MEAN (7 day average): The highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week.
- e. 30 DAY GEOMETRIC MEAN: The highest allowable geometric mean of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the antilog of: the sum of the log of each of the daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month.
- f. 7 DAY GEOMETRIC MEAN: The highest allowable geometric mean of daily discharges over a calendar week.
- g. RANGE: The minimum and maximum instantaneous measurements for the reporting period must remain between the two values shown.
- 2. ACTION LEVELS: Routine Action Level monitoring results, if not provided for on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form, shall be appended to the DMR for the period during which the sampling was conducted. If the additional monitoring requirement is triggered as noted below, the permittee shall undertake a short-term, high-intensity monitoring program for the parameter(s). Samples identical to those required for routine monitoring purposes shall be taken on each of at least three consecutive operating and discharging days and analyzed. Results shall be expressed in terms of both concentration and mass, and shall be submitted no later than the end of the third month following the month when the additional monitoring requirement was triggered. Results may be appended to the DMR or transmitted under separate cover to the same address. If levels higher than the Action Levels are confirmed, the permit may be reopened by the Department for consideration of revised Action Levels or effluent limits. The permittee is not authorized to discharge any of the listed parameters at levels which may cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards.

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
015	Stormwater Runoff from the Village of Solvay; Cooling Water, Boiler Blowdown, and Groundwater Infiltration; Discharges from the Semet-Willis Remedial Treatment System (Outfall 15A) and Sediment Consolidation Area (Outfall 15B)	Onondaga Lake	2/1/2017	01/31/2022

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
рН	6.0	9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab	
Temperature		90	°F	Monthly	Grab	

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT CALCULAT Monthly Avg	LIMIT or ED LEVEL Daily Max	COMPLIANCE LEVEL / ML	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
Flow		Monitor			MGD	Monthly	Instantaneous	
Oil & Grease		Monitor			mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Ammonia (as N)		7.5			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Chlorides, Net		3100			lb/d	Monthly	Grab	1
Chlorides, Charles Avenue		Monitor			lb/d	Monthly	Grab	1
Chlorides, Outfall 15A		Monitor			lb/d	Monthly	Grab	1
Coliform, Fecal .		Monitor			MPV100nL	Quarterly	Grab	
Coliform, Total		Monitor			MPV100nL	Quarterly	Grab	
Total Dissolved Solids		Monitor	_		mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Total Suspended Solids		45			mg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total		0.50			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	2
Phosphorus, Soluble Reactive		Monitor			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	2
Aluminum, Total		Monitor			μg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Arsenic, Total		Monitor			μg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Chromium, Total		Monitor			μg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Copper, Total		Monitor			μg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Iron, Total		Monitor			μg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Lead, Total		Monitor			μg/L	Quarterly	Grab	

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
015	Stormwater Runoff from the Village of Solvay; Cooling Water, Boiler Blowdown, and Groundwater Infiltration; Discharges from the Semet-Willis Remedial Treatment System (Outfall 15A) and Sediment Consolidation Area (Outfall 15B)	Onondaga Lake	2/1/2017	01/31/2022

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	· SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max						
Mercury, Total – Interim		200			ng/L	Monthly	Grab	3
Mercury, Total – Final		50			ng/L	Monthly	Grab	3
Mercury, Total Net - Interim		0.0008			lb/day	Monthly	Grab	7
Mercury, Total Net – Final		Monitor			lb/day	Monthly	Grab	7
Nickel, Total		Monitor			μg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Zinc, Total		Monitor			μg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Naphthalene				50	μg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Chlorobenzene		55			μg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Xylenes, Total				50	µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		Monitor			μg/L	Monthly	Grab	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		Monitor			μg/L	Monthly	Grab	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		Monitor			µg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Dichlorobenzenes, Total		50			μg/L	Monthly	Grab	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene				50	µg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Trichlorobenzenes, Total		Monitor			μg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Chlorinated Phenols, Total	10				μg/L	Quarterly	Grab	

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
015	Stormwater Runoff from the Village of Solvay; Cooling Water, Boiler Blowdown, and Groundwater Infiltration; Discharges from the Semet-Willis Remedial Treatment System (Outfall 15A) and Sediment Consolidation Area (Outfall 15B)	Onondaga Lake	2/1/2017	01/31/2022

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREOUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing								
WET - Acute Invertebrate				3.3	TUa	Monthly	See footnote	4
WET - Acute Vertebrate				3.3	TUa	Monthly	See footnote	4
WET - Chronic Invertebrate				11	TUc	Quarterly	See footnote	4
WET - Chronic Vertebrate				11	TUc	Quarterly	See footnote	4

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
15A	Semet Pond Groundwater, Willis Avenue Groundwater, Wastebed B/Harbor Brook Groundwater, Wastebeds 1 through 8 Groundwater, and I-690 Stormwater	Onondaga Lake	2/1/2017	01/31/2022

The discharge monitoring requirements for this outfall are covered by Order on Consent #D7-0004-01-09, executed by NYSDEC on April 16, 2002.

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
15B	Wastewater from Dredged Sediment Dewatering Operations (i.e., Sediment Consolidation Area)	Onondaga Lake	2/1/2017	01/31/2022

The discharge monitoring requirements for this outfall are covered by Order on Consent #89-CV-815, executed by NYSDEC on January 4, 2007.

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
011	Stormwater Runoff from 24-inch diversion pipe (and associated eastern and western diversion pipes) between Wastebeds 9 and 10 and Wastebed 11	Ninemile Creek	04/01/2020	01/31/2022

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
рН	6.0	9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab	5

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL			E ACTION LEVEL	^J UNITS	SAMPLE	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max	LEVEL/ ML	LEVEL		FREQUENCY	ITE	-
Flow		Monitor			MGD	Monthly	Instantaneous	
Chlorides, Total		Monitor			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	5
Total Ammonia (as N)		Monitor			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total		0.50			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	2
Phosphorus, Soluble Reactive		Monitor			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	2
Total Dissolved Solids		500			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	5
Total Suspended Solids		50			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Dichlorobenzenes, Total		Monitor			μg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Mercury, Total		50			ng/L	Monthly	Grab	

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
017	Stormwater Runoff from Wastebeds 12 through 15 collected in lined swales above the leachate collection system	Groundwater	04/01/2020	01/31/2022

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
рН	6.5	8.5	SU	Monthly	Grab	5

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		L COMPLIANCE A	E ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE	SAMPLE	FN
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max	Max			FREQUENCY	IYPE	
Flow		Monitor			MGD	Monthly	Instantaneous	
Chlorides, Total		500			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	5
Phosphorus, Total		Monitor			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	- 2
Total Dissolved Solids		Monitor			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	5
Total Suspended Solids		50			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Total Ammonia (as N)		Monitor			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		3.0			μg/L	Monthly	Grab	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		3.0			μg/L	Monthly	Grab	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		3.0			μg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Dichlorobenzenes, Total		Monitor			μg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Benzene		1.0			μg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Chlorobenzene		5.0			μg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Mercury, Total		200			ng/L	Monthly	Grab	

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
018	Stormwater Runoff from Wastebeds 12 through 15 collected in lined swales above the leachate collection system; Clean stormwater from the Sediment Consolidation Area, WTP Roof Drains, & SCA Paved Areas	Ninemile Creek	04/01/2020	01/31/2022

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
рН	6.0	9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab	5

						2010/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/00/	the second s	
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max						
Flow		Monitor			MGD	Monthly	Instantaneous	6
Chlorides, Total		Monitor			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	5
Phosphorus, Total		0.50			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	2
Phosphorus, Soluble Reactive		Monitor		-	mg/L	Monthly	Grab	2
Total Dissolved Solids		500			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	5
Total Suspended Solids		50			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Total Ammonia (as N)		Monitor		v	mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene		Monitor			μg/L	Monthly	Grab	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene		Monitor			µg/L	Monthly	Grab	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		Monitor			μg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Dichlorobenzenes, Total		7.5			μg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Mercury, Total		50			ng/L	Monthly	Grab	

......

PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING (continued)

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
019	Stormwater Runoff from Wastebeds 12 through 15 collected in lined swales above the leachate collection system	Geddes Brook	04/01/2020	01/31/2022

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	6.0	9.0	SU	Monthly	Grab	5

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE	E ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
· ·	Monthly Avg	Daily Max	LEVEL/ ML	LEVEL	-	FREQUENCY	1112	
Flow		Monitor			MGD	Monthly	Instantaneous	
Chlorides, Total		Monitor			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	5
Phosphorus, Total		0.50			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	2
Phosphorus, Soluble Reactive		Monitor			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	2
Total Dissolved Solids		500			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	5
Total Suspended Solids		50			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Total Ammonia (as N)		Monitor			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		7.5			μg/L	Quarterly	Grab	
Mercury, Total		50			ng/L	Monthly	Grab	

FOOTNOTES: See Page <u>11&12</u> of this Permit.

.

FOOTNOTES:

1. Net Chloride Limits for Outfall 015

The permittee shall report the *NET* Chloride loading discharged from Outfall 015, in pounds per day, on their monthly DMR. The chloride load from internal monitoring location 15A, as detailed in the Department's authorization letter dated January 25, 2006, shall be determined and subtracted from the chloride load determined at Outfall 015 to obtain the net chloride load.

During the months of December through May, the chloride load at monitoring location DI-1, as detailed on Drawing No. 9505-1P of the permittee's April 25, 2003 modification request to this Department, as well as the chloride load from internal monitoring location 15A, as detailed in the Department's authorization letter dated January 25, 2006, shall be determined and subtracted from the chloride load determined at Outfall 015 to obtain the net chloride load. The chloride load at monitoring point DI-1 shall be determined by using the measured chloride concentration and the estimated flow obtained by measuring the depth of the water in the sewer and applying the Manning equation for open channel flow.

2. Phosphorus Monitoring

The permittee shall use analytical methods currently approved in 40 CFR Part 136. When more than one method is listed the method selected must be sufficiently sensitive that practical quantification limits and applicable ranges will accurately describe the characteristics and concentrations of monitored constituents at or below water quality criteria and permit limits.

3. Total Mercury Effluent Limitations

The interim effluent limitation of 200 ng/L shall be in effect from 10/01/2016 to 10/01/2019. The final effluent limitation of 50 ng/L shall take effect on 10/01/2019.

4. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing

<u>Testing Requirements</u> - WET testing shall consist of **Chronic only**. WET testing shall be performed in accordance with 40CFR Part 136 and TOGS 1.3.2 unless prior written approval has been obtained from the Department. The test species shall be *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea - invertebrate) and *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow - vertebrate). Receiving water collected upstream from the discharge should be used for dilution. All tests conducted should be static-renewal (two 24-hr. composite samples with one renewal for Acute tests and three 24-hr. composite samples with two renewals for Chronic tests). The appropriate dilution series bracketing the IWC and including one exposure group of 100% effluent should be used to generate a definitive test endpoint, otherwise an immediate rerun of the test is required. WET testing shall be coordinated with the monitoring of chemical and physical parameters limited by this permit so that the resulting analyses are also representative of the sample used for WET testing. The ratio of critical receiving water flow to discharge flow (i.e., dilution ratio) is <u>10</u>:1 for acute, and <u>10</u>:1 for chronic. Discharges which are disinfected using chlorine should be dechlorinated prior to WET testing or samples shall be taken immediately prior to the chlorination system.

<u>Monitoring Period</u> - WET testing shall be performed at the specified sample frequency during calendar years ending in $\underline{2}$ and 7.

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

The complete test report including all corresponding results, statistical analyses, reference toxicity data, daily average flow at the time of sampling and other appropriate supporting documentation, shall be submitted within 60 days following the end of each test period to the Toxicity Testing Unit, Bureau of Watershed Assessment and Management, 625 Broadway, Fourth Floor, Albany, NY 12233-3502. A summary page of the test results for the invertebrate and vertebrate species indicating TUa, 48 hr LC50 or 48 hr EC50 for Acute tests and/or TUc, NOEC, IC25, and most sensitive endpoints for Chronic tests, should also be included at the beginning of the test report.

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

5. Order on Consent Effluent Limitations

This is a final effluent limit, effective upon completion of construction work in the approved Closure Plan required by Honeywell Solvay Wastebeds 9-15 (Site Number 7-34-076) Order on Consent No. D-7-0001-02-03, executed by NYSDEC on December 6, 2010, including any modifications thereof. The interim requirement shall be "Monitor Only."

6. Flow, Outfall 018

The permittee shall control the quantity of this discharge so that the discharge during the construction and implementation of the SCA liner area does not exceed the existing discharge flow rates of 4.8 cubic feet per second (for a 1-year 24 hour storm), 15.3 cubic feet per second (for a 10 year 24-hour storm), or 25.9 cubic feet per second (for a 100 year 24-hour storm). The permittee shall discharge in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) as accepted by this Department via letter dated August 2, 2010.

7. Mercury Sampling, Outfall 015

The discharge from this outfall is a NET limit, and shall be calculated by subtracting the mass loading from Monitoring Point 15A (treated effluent from the Willis Ave./Semet Treatment System) from the mass loading at the Outfall 015 sampling point. The interim effluent limitation of 0.0008 lb/day shall be in effect until the final effluent of limitation of 50 ng/L is effective (10/01/2019). The final effluent limitation of "Monitor Only (lb/day)" shall take effect on 10/01/2019.

PERMIT SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. <u>Report Mass And Concentration</u>

The permittee must report both the concentration (in mg/L, μ g/L, or ng/l) and mass loading (in lbs/d) on the Discharge Monitoring Reports for all parameters except flow, pH, temperature, settleable solids, and fecal and total coliform. Conventional and Non-Conventional parameters shall be reported in mg/l and lbs/day. Pesticides and PCBs shall be reported in ng/l and grams/day. All other parameters shall be reported in μ g/l and lbs/day.

2. Annual Effluent Data Summary

By March 28th, the permittee shall submit an annual effluent data summary to the Regional Water Engineer at the address listed in the RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS PAGE and to the Bureau of Water Permits, 4th Floor, 625 Broadway, Albany NY 12233-3505. The summary shall be submitted on a CD-ROM in a spreadsheet format acceptable to the Department showing all analytical results and flow monitoring results for samples collected the previous calendar year.

3. Outfall 015 Exceedances

Should any effluent parameter listed for Outfall 015 exceed its effluent limitation for two consecutive months, a contamination trackdown will be required. The trackdown must indicate the location and probable source of the contamination and remediate the source area immediately, if possible. If the source of contamination will require ongoing remediation, the permittee must submit approvable plans to the Region 7 Regional Water Engineer detailing the proposed method of treatment and the ability of this treatment to achieve the effluent limitations of the permit.

Note: The permittee may run a duplicate of this compliance sample to verify the result. Should the duplicate result not verify that the parameter(s) in question exceeds the effluent limitation; the permittee may continue routine monitoring until an additional sample results for that parameter show value(s) that exceed the effluent limitation for that parameter.

4. Additional Outfalls

If the permittee determines that there are additional outfalls discharging from their property which are not identified by this permit, the Region 7 Office must be notified.

5. Additional Parameters

If any additional parameters are found to be discharging to the permittee's storm sewer drainage line by other tributary industries, those parameters may be added to this permit.

6. Stormwater Sampling

All stormwater sampling shall be in accordance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity Permit Number GP-0-12-001, which states:

A minimum of one grab sample must be taken from the *stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity* resulting from 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 event 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.

The grab sample must be taken during the first 30 minutes (or as soon thereafter as practical, but not to exceed one [1] hour) of the *discharge*. If the sampled *discharge* commingles with non-stormwater water, the *owner or operator* must attempt to sample the stormwater *discharge* before it mixes. Additional sampling guidelines and exceptions have been detailed and authorized by the Department, within the storm water sampling plan, dated July 15, 2016.

7. Outfall 015 Sampling

Outfall 015 sampling results shall be reported on the DMR in accordance to the specified sampling frequencies. Outfall 015 receives both industrial wastewater and storm water associated with industrial activity, thus samples shall be collected in accordance with pages 4-6 of this permit, regardless of stormwater flows. Special Condition 6 for Stormwater sampling also applies to Outfall 015. In the event that Outfall 015 is sampled for stormwater in a given reporting period (i.e. Special Condition 6), the results of the stormwater sampling may be reported for the specified parameters on pages 4-6 of this permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS – INDUSTRY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- 1. <u>General</u> The permittee shall develop, maintain, and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan to prevent releases of significant amounts of pollutants to the waters of the State through plant site runoff; spillage and leaks; sludge or waste disposal; and stormwater discharges including, but not limited to, drainage from raw material storage. The BMP plan shall be documented in narrative form and shall include the 13 minimum BMPs and any necessary plot plans, drawings, or maps. Other documents already prepared for the facility, such as a Safety Manual or a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan, may be used as part of the plan and may be incorporated by reference. A copy of the current BMP plan shall be submitted to the Department as required in Item (2.) below, and a copy must be maintained at the facility and shall be available to authorized Department representatives upon request.
- 2. <u>Compliance Deadlines</u> The initial completed BMP plan shall be submitted BY 04/01/2017 to the Regional Water Engineer. The BMP plan shall be implemented within six (6) months of submission unless a different time frame is approved by the Department. The BMP plan shall be reviewed annually and shall be modified whenever (a) changes at the facility materially increase the potential for releases of pollutants; (b) actual releases indicate the plan is inadequate, or (c) a letter from the Department identifies inadequacies in the plan. The permittee shall certify in writing, as an attachment to the December Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), that the annual review has been completed. All BMP plan revisions (with the exception of SWPPPs see Item (5.) below) must be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer within 30 days. Note that the permittee is not required to obtain Department approval of the BMP plan (or of any SWPPPs) unless notified otherwise. Subsequent modifications to, or renewal of, this permit does not reset or revise these deadlines unless a new deadline is set explicitly by such permit modification or renewal.
- Facility Review The permittee shall review all facility components or systems (including, but not limited to, material storage 3. areas; in-plant transfer, process, and material handling areas; loading and unloading operations; stormwater, erosion, and sediment control measures; process emergency control systems; and sludge and waste disposal areas) where materials or pollutants are used, manufactured, stored, or handled to evaluate the potential for the release of pollutants to the waters of the State. In performing such an evaluation, the permittee shall consider such factors as the probability of equipment failure or improper operation, crosscontamination of stormwater by process materials, settlement of facility air emissions, the effects of natural phenomena such as freezing temperatures and precipitation, fires, and the facility's history of spills and leaks. The relative toxicity of the pollutant shall be considered in determining the significance of potential releases. The review shall address all substances present at the facility NY-2C identified in Tables 6 through 10 of SPDES application Form (available at that are http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits ej operations pdf/form2c.pdf) or that are required to be monitored for by the SPDES permit.
- 4. <u>13 Minimum BMPs:</u> Whenever the potential for a release of pollutants to waters of the State is determined to be present, the permittee shall identify BMPs that have been established to prevent or minimize such potential releases. Where BMPs are inadequate or absent, appropriate BMPs shall be established. In selecting appropriate BMPs, the permittee shall consider good industry practices and, where appropriate, structural measures such as secondary containment and erosion/sediment control devices and practices. USEPA guidance for development of stormwater elements of the BMP is available in *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan: A Guide for Industrial Operators*, February 2009, EPA 833-B-09-002. At a minimum, the plan shall include the following BMPs:

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

Note that for some facilities, especially those with few employees, some of the above BMPs may not be applicable. It is acceptable in these cases to indicate "Not Applicable" for the portion(s) of the BMP Plan that do not apply to your facility, along with an explanation.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS – INDUSTRY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (continued)

- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) Required for Discharges of Stormwater From Construction Activity to 5. Surface Waters - As part of BMP #11, a SWPPP shall be developed prior to the initiation of any site disturbance of one (1) acre or more of uncontaminated area. Uncontaminated area means soils or groundwater which are free of contamination by any toxic or non-conventional pollutants identified in Tables 6 through 10 of SPDES application Form NY-2C. Disturbance of any size contaminated area(s) and the resulting discharge of contaminated stormwater is not authorized by this permit unless the discharge is under State or Federal oversight as part of a remedial program or after review by the Regional Water Engineer; nor is such discharge authorized by any SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges. SWPPPs are not required for discharges of stormwater from construction activity to groundwaters. The SWPPP shall conform to the New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control and New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, unless a variance has been obtained from the Regional Water Engineer, and to any local requirements. The permittee shall submit a copy of the SWPPP and any amendments thereto to the local governing body and any other authorized agency having jurisdiction or regulatory control over the construction activity at least 30 days prior to soil disturbance. The SWPPP shall also be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer if contamination, as defined above, is involved; and the permittee must obtain a determination of any SPDES permit modifications and/or additional treatment which may be required prior to soil disturbance. Otherwise, the SWPPP shall be submitted to the Department only upon request. When a SWPPP is required, a properly completed Notice of Intent (NOI) form shall be submitted (available at www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/43133.html) prior to soil disturbance. Note that submission of a NOI is required for informational purposes; the permittee is not eligible for and will not obtain coverage under any SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges, nor are any additional permit fees incurred. SWPPPs must be developed and submitted for subsequent site disturbances in accordance with the above requirements. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that the provisions of each SWPPP are properly implemented.
- 6. **Required Sampling for "Hot Spot" Identification** Development of the BMP plan shall include sampling of waste stream segments for the purpose of pollutant "hot spot" identification. The economic achievability of effluent limits will not be considered until plant site "hot spot" sources have been identified, contained, removed, or minimized through the imposition of site-specific BMPs or application of internal facility treatment technology. For the purposes of this permit condition, a "hot spot" is a segment of an industrial facility (including but not limited to soil, equipment, material storage areas, sewer lines, etc.) which contributes elevated levels of problem pollutants to the wastewater and/or stormwater collection system of that facility. For the purposes of this definition, problem pollutants are substances for which treatment to meet a water quality or technology requirement may, considering the results of waste stream segment sampling, be deemed unreasonable. For the purposes of this definition, an elevated level is a concentration or mass loading of the pollutant in question which is sufficiently higher than the concentration of that same pollutant at the compliance monitoring location so as to allow for an economically justifiable removal and/or isolation of the segment and/or B.A.T. treatment of wastewaters emanating from the segment.
- Facilities with Petroleum and/or Chemical Bulk Storage (PBS and CBS) Areas Compliance must be maintained with all applicable regulations including those involving releases, registration, handling and storage (6NYCRR Parts 595 through 599 and Parts 612 through 614). Stormwater discharges from handling and storage areas should be eliminated where practical.

A. <u>Spill Cleanup</u> - All spilled or leaked substances must be removed from secondary containment systems as soon as practical, and for CBS storage areas, within 24 hours; unless written authorization is received from the Department. The containment system must be thoroughly cleaned to remove any residual contamination which could cause contamination of stormwater and the resulting discharge of pollutants to waters of the State. Following spill cleanup, the affected area must be completely flushed with clean water three (3) times, and the water must be removed after each flushing for proper disposal in an on-site or off-site wastewater treatment plant designed to treat such water and permitted to discharge such wastewater. Alternately, the permittee may test the first batch of stormwater following the spill cleanup to determine discharge acceptability. If the water contains no pollutants, it may be discharged. Otherwise it must be disposed of as noted above. See *Discharge Monitoring* below for the list of parameters to be sampled for.

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS – INDUSTRY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (continued)

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

D. <u>Discharge Monitoring</u> - Unless the discharge from any bulk storage containment system outlet is identified in the SPDES permit as an outfall with explicit effluent and monitoring requirements, the permittee shall monitor the outlet as follows:
 (i) Bulk Storage Secondary Containment Systems:

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

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

(ii) Transfer Area Secondary Containment Systems:

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

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

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

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

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

MERCURY MINIMIZATION PROGRAM – Industrial Facilities

1. <u>General</u> - The permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain a Mercury Minimization Program (MMP) for those outfalls which have mercury effluent limits. The MMP is required because the permit limit exceeds the statewide water quality based effluent limit (WQBEL) of 0.70 nanograms/liter (ng/L) for Total Mercury. The goal of the MMP is to reduce mercury effluent levels in pursuit of the WQBEL. Note – the mercury-related requirements in this permit conform to the mercury Multiple Discharge Variance specified in NYSDEC policy *DOW 1.3.10*.

2. <u>MMP Elements</u> - The MMP shall be documented in narrative form and shall include any necessary drawings or maps. Other related documents already prepared for the facility may be used as part of the MMP and may be incorporated by reference. At a minimum, the MMP shall include an on-going program consisting of: periodic monitoring; an acceptable control strategy which will become enforceable under this permit; and, submission of periodic status reports.

A. <u>Monitoring</u> - The permittee shall conduct periodic monitoring designed to quantify and, over time, track the reduction of mercury. Wastewater treatment plant influents and effluents, and other outfalls shall be monitored in accordance with the minimum frequency specified on the mercury permit limits page. Additionally, key locations in the wastewater and/or stormwater collection systems, and known or potential mercury sources, including raw materials, shall be monitored at the above frequency during the first year of the MMP. Monitoring of key locations and known/potential sources may be reduced during subsequent years if downstream outfalls have maintained mercury levels less than 50 ng/l during the previous year. Additional monitoring shall be completed as may be required elsewhere in this permit or upon Department request. Monitoring shall be coordinated so that the results can be effectively compared between internal locations and final outfalls.

All permit-related wastewater and stormwater mercury compliance point (outfall) monitoring shall be performed using EPA Method 1631. Use of EPA Method 1669 during sample collection is recommended. Unless otherwise specified, all samples should be grabs. Monitoring at influent and other locations tributary to compliance points may be performed using either EPA Methods 1631 or 245.7. Monitoring of raw materials, equipment, treatment residuals, and other non-wastewater/non-stormwater substances may be performed using other methods as appropriate.

B. <u>Control Strategy</u> - An acceptable control strategy is required for reducing mercury discharges via cost-effective measures, which may include, but is not limited to: source identification; replacement of mercury-containing equipment, materials, and products with mercury-free alternatives where environmentally preferable; more stringent control of tributary waste streams; remediation; and/or installation of new or improved treatment facilities. Required monitoring shall also be used, and supplemented as appropriate, to determine the most effective way to operate the wastewater treatment system(s) to ensure effective removal of mercury while maintaining compliance with other permit requirements.

C. <u>Bulk Chemical Evaluation</u> - For chemicals used at a rate which exceeds 1,000 gallons/year or 10,000 pounds/year, the permittee shall obtain a manufacturer's certificate of analysis and/or a notarized affidavit which describes the substances' mercury concentration and the detection limit achieved. The permittee shall only use bulk chemicals which contain <10 ppb mercury, if available. This requirement is only applicable to chemicals that would impact wastewater effluent.

D. <u>Semiannual Status Report</u> – A semiannual status report shall be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer and to the Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, Albany, N.Y. 12233-3505, summarizing: (a) all MMP monitoring results for the previous six months; (b) a list of known and potential mercury sources; (c) all action undertaken pursuant to the strategy during the previous six months; (d) actions planned for the upcoming six months; and, (e) progress toward the goal. The first semiannual status report is due six months after the permit is modified to include the MMP requirement and follow-up status reports are due every six months thereafter. A file shall be maintained containing all MMP documentation which shall be available for review by NYSDEC representatives. Copies shall be provided upon request.

3. <u>MMP Modification</u> - The MMP shall be modified whenever: (a) changes at the facility or within the collection system increase the potential for mercury discharges; (b) actual discharges exceed 50 ng/L; (c) a letter from the Department identifies inadequacies in the MMP; or (d) pursuant to a permit modification.

DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Except as provided in Items (c) and (g) of these Discharge Notification Act requirements, the permittee shall install and maintain identification signs at all outfalls to surface waters listed in this permit. Such signs shall be installed before initiation of any discharge.
- (b) Subsequent modifications to or renewal of this permit does not reset or revise the deadline set forth in Item (a) above, unless a new deadline is set explicitly by such permit modification or renewal.
- (c) The Discharge Notification Requirements described herein do not apply to outfalls from which the discharge is composed exclusively of stormwater or discharges to groundwater.
- (d) The sign(s) shall be conspicuous, legible and in as close proximity to the point of discharge as is reasonably possible while ensuring the maximum visibility from the surface water and shore. The signs shall be installed in such a manner to pose minimal hazard to navigation, bathing or other water related activities. If the public has access to the water from the land in the vicinity of the outfall, an identical sign shall be posted to be visible from the direction approaching the surface water.

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

N.Y.S. PERMITTED DISCHARGE POINT					
SPDES PERMIT No.: NY					
OUTFALL No. :					
For information about this permitted discharge contact:					
Permittee Name:					
Permittee Contact:					
Permittee Phone: () - ### - ####					
OR:					
NYSDEC Division of Water Regional Office Address:					
NYSDEC Division of Water Regional Phone: () - ### -####					

- (e) For each discharge required to have a sign in accordance with Item (a), the permittee shall, concurrent with the installation of the sign, provide a repository of copies of the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs), as required by the RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS page of this permit. This repository shall be open to the public, at a minimum, during normal daytime business hours. The repository may be at the business office repository of the permittee or at an off-premises location of its choice (such location shall be the village, town, city or county clerk's office, the local library or other location as approved by the Department). In accordance with the RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS page of your permit, each DMR shall be maintained on record for a period of five years.
- (f) The permittee shall periodically inspect the outfall identification sign(s) in order to ensure they are maintained, are still visible, and contain information that is current and factually correct. Signs that are damaged or incorrect shall be replaced within three (3) months of inspection.

DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- (g) All requirements of the Discharge Notification Act, including public repository requirements, are waived for any outfall meeting any of the following circumstances, provided Department notification is made in accordance with Item (h) below:
 - (i) such sign would be inconsistent with any other state or federal statute;
 - (ii) the Discharge Notification Requirements contained herein would require that such sign could only be located in an area that is damaged by ice or flooding due to a one-year storm or storms of less severity;
 - (iii) instances in which the outfall to the receiving water is located on private or government property which is restricted to the public through fencing, patrolling, or other control mechanisms. Property which is posted only, without additional control mechanisms, does not qualify for this provision;
 - (iv) instances where the outfall pipe or channel discharges to another outfall pipe or channel, before discharge to a receiving water; or
 - (v) instances in which the discharge from the outfall is located in the receiving water, two hundred (200) or more feet from the shoreline of the receiving water.
- (h) If the permittee believes that any outfall which discharges wastewater from the permitted facility meets any of the waiver criteria listed in Item (g) above, notification (form enclosed) must be made to the Department's Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233-3505, of such fact, and, provided there is no objection by the Department, a sign and DMR repository for the involved outfall(s) are not required. This notification must include the facility's name, address, telephone number, contact, permit number, outfall number(s), and reason why such outfall(s) is waived from the requirements of discharge notification. The Department may evaluate the applicability of a waiver at any time, and take appropriate measures to assure that the ECL and associated regulations are complied with.

SCHEDULE OF SUBMITTALS

a) The permittee shall submit the following information to the Regional Water Engineer at the address listed on the Recording, Reporting and Monitoring page of this Permit, and to the Bureau of Water Permits, 625 Broadway, Albany NY 12233-3505:

Outfalls	Parameters Affected	Required Action	Due Date
N/A	N/A	The permittee shall submit to NYSDEC its initial semiannual status report for the Mercury Minimization Program on 04/01/2017 The permittee shall submit subsequent semiannual status reports for the Mercury Minimization Program on 10/01/2017, 04/01/2018 and every six (6) months thereafter.	Completed 10/01/2017, 04/01/2018, and so on
N/A	N/A	The permittee shall submit to NYSDEC an updated Best Management Practices plan.	Completed
N/A	N/A	The permittee shall submit to NYSDEC an annual effluent data summary for the previous calendar year.	March 28 th every year
015	Nitrite, Amenable- Cyanide, Total Vanadium, Total Selenium, Acenapthene, Anthracene, Fluorene, Phenanthrene, Benzene, Toluene	The permittee shall collect six (6) samples representative of normal discharge conditions over a 4-month period for the identified parameter. The permittee shall use the approved USEPA analytical method with the lowest possible detection limit as promulgated under 40CFR Part 136 for the determination of the concentrations of parameter listed. The permittee shall submit a summary of the results of the analyses to the addresses listed above.	Completed
011	gamma-BHC	The permittee shall collect six (6) samples representative of normal discharge conditions over a 4-month period for the identified parameter. The permittee shall use the approved USEPA analytical method with the lowest possible detection limit as promulgated under 40CFR Part 136 for the determination of the concentration of parameter listed. The permittee shall submit a summary of the results of the analyses to the addresses listed above.	Completed
017	gamma-BHC	The permittee shall collect six (6) samples representative of normal discharge conditions over a 4-month period for the identified parameter. The permittee shall use the approved USEPA analytical method with the lowest possible detection limit as promulgated under 40CFR Part 136 for the determination of the concentration of parameter listed. The permittee shall submit a summary of the results of the analyses to the addresses listed above.	Completed

SCHEDULE OF SUBMITTALS (continued)

019	alpha-BHC, delta-BHC, gamma-BHC	The permittee shall collect six (6) samples representative of normal discharge conditions over a 4-month period for the identified parameters. The permittee shall use the approved USEPA analytical method with the lowest possible detection limit as promulgated under 40CFR Part 136 for the determination of the concentrations of parameters listed. The permittee shall submit a summary of the results of the analyses to the addresses listed above.	Completed			

b) Unless noted otherwise, the above actions are one time requirements. The permittee shall submit the results of the above actions to the satisfaction of the Department. When this permit is administratively renewed by NYSDEC letter entitled "SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT", the permittee is not required to repeat the above submittal(s), unless noted otherwise. The above due dates are independent from the effective date of the permit stated in the letter of "SPDES NOTICE/RENEWAL APPLICATION/PERMIT".
MONITORING LOCATIONS

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

Outfall 011: At the effluent side of the pump where the 24" line discharges to Ninemile Creek.

- Outfall 015: At a vault on the Onondaga Lake shoreline.
- Outfall 017: At lined swale just prior to discharge to abandoned gravel bed adjacent to Wastebed 13.
- Outfall 018: At lined swale just prior to discharge to Ninemile Creek.
- Outfall 019: At lined swale just prior to discharge to Geddes Brook.

The following diagram depicts the location of the outfalls within Wastebeds 9 through 15.



MONITORING LOCATIONS (continued)



The following diagram depicts the location of Outfall 015 and the ancillary sampling points associated with the outfall.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. The regulations in 6NYCRR Part 750 are hereby incorporated by reference and the conditions are enforceable requirements under this permit. The permittee shall comply with all requirements set forth in this permit and with all the applicable requirements of 6NYCRR Part 750 incorporated into this permit by reference, including but not limited to the regulations in paragraphs B through J as follows:
- B. General Conditions
 - 1. Duty to comply
 - 2. Duty to reapply
 - 3. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense
 - 4. Duty to mitigate
 - 5. Permit actions
 - 6. Property rights
 - 7. Duty to provide information
 - 8. Inspection and entry
- C. Operation and Maintenance
 - 1. Proper Operation & Maintenance
 - 2. Bypass
 - 3. Upset
- D. Monitoring and Records
 - 1. Monitoring and records
 - 2. Signatory requirements
- E. Reporting Requirements
 - 1. Reporting requirements
 - 2. Anticipated noncompliance
 - 3. Transfers
 - 4. Monitoring reports
 - 5. Compliance schedules
 - 6. 24-hour reporting
 - 7. Other noncompliance
 - 8. Other information
 - 9. Additional conditions applicable to a POTW
 - 10. Special reporting requirements for discharges that are not POTWs

6 NYCRR Part 750-2.1(e) & 2.4 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.16(a) 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.1(g) 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(f) 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.1(c), 1.18, 1.20 & 2.1(h) 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.2(b) 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.1(i) 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.1(a) & 2.3

6 NYCRR Part 750-2.8 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a)(17), 2.8(b) & 2.7 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.2(a)(94) & 2.8(c)

6 NYCRR Part 750-2.5(a)(2), 2.5(c)(1), 2.5(c)(2), 2.5(d) & 2.5(a)(6) 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.8 & 2.5(b)

6 NYCRR Part 750-2.5, 2.6, 2.7 & 1.17 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(a) 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.17 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.5(e) 6 NYCRR Part 750-1.14(d) 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(c) & (d) 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7(e) 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.1(f) 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.9 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.6

- F. Planned Changes
 - 1. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
 - a. The alteration or addition to the permitted facility may meet of the criteria for determining whether facility is a new source in 40 CFR §122.29(b); or
 - b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, or to notification requirements under 40 CFR §122.42(a)(1); or
 - c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.

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

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS continued

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

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

H. Sludge Management

The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 6NYCRR Part 360.

I. SPDES Permit Program Fee

The permittee shall pay to the Department an annual SPDES permit program fee within 30 days of the date of the first invoice, unless otherwise directed by the Department, and shall comply with all applicable requirements of ECL 72-0602 and 6NYCRR Parts 480, 481, and 485. Note that if there is inconsistency between the fees specified in ECL 72-0602 and 6 NYCRR Part 485, the ECL 72-0602 fees govern.

J. Water Treatment Chemicals (WTCs)

New or increased use and discharge of a WTC requires prior Department review and authorization. At a minimum, the permittee must notify the Department in writing of its intent to change WTC use by submitting a completed *WTC Notification Form* for each proposed WTC. The Department will review that submittal and determine if a SPDES permit modification is necessary or whether WTC review and authorization may proceed outside of the formal permit administrative process. The majority of WTC authorizations do not require SPDES permit modification. In any event, use and discharge of a WTC shall not proceed without prior authorization from the Department. Examples of WTCs include biocides, coagulants, conditioners, corrosion inhibitors, defoamers, deposit control agents, flocculants, scale inhibitors, sequestrants, and settling aids.

- 1. WTC use shall not exceed the rate explicitly authorized by this permit or otherwise authorized in writing by the Department.
- 2. The permittee shall **maintain a logbook** of all WTC use, noting for each WTC the date, time, exact location, and amount of each dosage, and, the name of the individual applying or measuring the chemical. The logbook must also document that adequate process controls are in place to ensure that excessive levels of WTCs are not used.
- 3. The permittee shall **submit a completed** *WTC Annual Report Form* each year that they use and discharge WTCs. This form shall be attached to either the December DMR or the annual monitoring report required below.

The WTC Notification Form and WTC Annual Report Form are available from the Department's website at http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/93245.html.

RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A.	The monitoring information required by this permit shall be from the date of the sampling for subsequent inspection by the required by this permit shall be summarized and reported	summarized, signed and retained for a period of at least five years Department or its designated agent. Also, monitoring information I by submitting;
	\overline{X} (if box is checked) completed and signed Discharge Mo period to the locations specified below. Blank forms are reporting period begins on the effective date of this perm following the end of each reporting period.	onitoring Report (DMR) forms for each <u>one (1)</u> month reporting available at the Department's Albany office listed below. The first it and the reports will be due no later than the 28th day of the month
	(if box is checked) an annual report to the Regional Wat by February 1 each year and must summarize information to the Department.	er Engineer at the address specified below. The annual report is due a for January to December of the previous year in a format acceptable
	(if box is checked) a monthly "Wastewater Facility Oper Regional Water Engineer and/or County Hea	ation Report" (form 92-15-7) to the: alth Department or Environmental Control Agency specified below
	Send the original (top sheet) of each DMR page to: Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water, Bureau of Water Compliance 625 Broadway Albany, New York 12233-3506	Send the first <u>copy</u> (second sheet) of each DMR page to: Department of Environmental Conservation Regional Water Engineer, Region 7 615 Erie Boulevard West Syracuse, NY 13204-2400
	Phone: (518) 402-8177	Phone: (315) 426-7500
B.	Monitoring and analysis shall be conducted according to procedures have been specified in this permit.	test procedures approved under 40CFR Part 136, unless other test
C.	More frequent monitoring of the discharge(s), monitoring analysis is performed by a certified laboratory or where su shall be included in the calculations and recording of the c	g point(s), or waters of the State than required by the permit, where the analysis is not required to be performed by a certified laboratory, lata on the corresponding DMRs.
D.	Calculations which require averaging of measurements	shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this

D. Calculations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

E. Unless otherwise specified, all information recorded on the DMRs shall be based upon measurements and sampling carried out during the most recently completed reporting period.

F. Any laboratory test or sample analysis required by this permit for which the State Commissioner of Health issues certificates of approval pursuant to Section 502 of the Public Health Law shall be conducted by a laboratory which has been issued a certificate of approval. Inquiries regarding laboratory certification should be directed to the New York State Department of Health, Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program.

Ramboll - Wastebeds 9-15 Site Operation and Maintenance Plan

EXHIBIT B INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT #801



Joanne M. Mahoney, County Executive Tom Rhoads, P.E., Commissioner 650 Hiawatha Blvd. West Syracuse, NY 13204-1194 (315) 435-2260 or (315) 435-6820 FAX (315) 435-5023 http://www.ongov.net/wep/

June 12, 2018

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. John McAuliffe Honeywell International 301 Plainville Road, Suite 330 Syracuse, New York 13212

Re: Renewed Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit #801

Dear Mr. McAuliffe:

Please find enclosed renewed Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit #801 for Honeywell International's Wastebed Overflow facility. The effective date of this permit is July 1, 2018.

Mr. Thomas Conklin at O'Brien & Gere has reviewed and commented on the draft permit on behalf of Honeywell. Therefore, no additional comment period is offered at this time.

Please note the following changes in Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit #801:

- Part A-Section II.A. was modified to remove temporary wastestreams from Sediment Containment Area (SCA) construction wastewater and Geddes Brook Wastewater Treatment Plant (CWTP).
- Part A-Section II.A was modified to include storm water from the SCA parking lot and roof as a permitted waste constituent once a plan is in place to relay the wastestream to site.
- Part A-Section III.B.2.c was updated to reflect the removal of Geddes CWTP from flow monitoring efforts.
- Part A-Section III.B.7.a was modified to reflect the removal of Geddes CWTP from Batch Wastewater Discharge flow reporting requirements.
- Part A-Section IV.A and C were updated to reflect the removal of Geddes CWTP and SCA construction wastewater as billable wastestreams.
- Part B-Section II.A. Table I (OCDWEP Effluent Limitations) was modified to bring the all the Honeywell discharges on the same effluent limitation for Total Mercury (Hg) (0.0002 mg/l)
- Part B-Section VI.C. was updated to indicate current contact information for site entry after hours, on the weekend or on a holiday during emergency conditions.

A permit fee is due upon issuance of all new and renewed Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits. For Significant Industrial Users (SIUs), such as the Wastebed Overflow facility, the permit fee is \$500.00. An invoice for the permit fee is enclosed.



Should you have any questions regarding Permit #801, please contact Tim O'Dell of this office.

Sincerely,

٠

ONONDAGA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF WATER ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Brt

Tom Rhoads, P.E. Commissioner

TO/ts

Attachment

cc: Bonnie Karasinski, Fiscal Office File #801 – Honeywell International Wastebed Overflow



ONONDAGA COUNTY INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT

PERMIT NUMBER:	801	DATE ISSUED:	7/1/2018	
INDUSTRIAL CODE:	801	EXPIRATION DATE:	7/1/2021	
NAICS:	N/A			

Pursuant to Article IV, Section 4.01 of the Rules and Regulations Relating to the Use of the Public Sewer System issued by the County of Onondaga, Department of Water Environment Protection,

Honeywell International Inc., Wastebed Overflow

NAME OF COMPANY

is authorized by the Commissioner to discharge industrial wastewater from the industrial facility located at

522 Gere Lock Road, Syracuse, New York 13209

ADDRESS OF COMPANY FACILITY DISCHARGING WASTEWATER

to the

Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Facility

NAME OF RECEIVING TREATMENT PLANT

in accordance with the conditions contained herein.

Table of Contents

Part A: Special Conditions

Sect	ion		Page
Ι.	Authority	v	A-1
II .	Permitte	ed Wastewater Discharge	A-2
III.	Permitte	e Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements	A-3
	A. S	elf-Monitoring Report Schedule	A-3
	B. S	Self-monitoring Report Requirements	A-3
	1	Laboratory Sample Analyses	A-3
	2	Water Usage/Wastewater Effluent Monitoring	A-5
	3	Number of Operating Days	A-5
	4	Number of Employees	A-5
	5	Compliance	A-5
	6	Certification Statement	A-6
	7	Batch Wastewater Discharges	A-6
	8	Waste Material Disposal	A-6
	9	Wastewater Monitoring Equipment Calibration	A-6
	1	0. Wastewater pH Monitoring	A-7
IV.	User Fe	es	A-7
V.	Authoriz	zation	A-8

Part B: General Conditions

Section

Page

Ι.	Prohibited Discharges	B-1
11.	Onondaga County Effluent Limitations and Pretreatment Standards	B-2
III.	Notice of Slug or Accidental Discharge	B-3
IV	Change in Wastewater Discharge	B-4
V.	Transfer of Ownership Control	B-4
VI.	Right of Entry	B-5
VII.	County Monitoring	B-6
VIII.	Pretreatment Facilities	B-6
IX.	Permit Modifications	B-7
Χ.	Monitoring Facilities	B-7
XI.	Waste Material Disposal	B-8
XII.	Computation and Payment of Industrial Wastewater Surcharge	B-8
XIII.	Record Keeping	B-9
XIV.	Availability of Business Records to Disclosure	B-9
XV.	Signatory Requirements	B-10
	Self-Monitoring Report Forms	Appendix A
	USEPA Priority Pollutants	Appendix B
	Site Map	Appendix C

List of Tables

٠

Part A

Table Name	Section/Page Number
Table I: Self-Monitoring Report Schedule	A-3
Table II: Self-Monitoring Sampling Requirements – Sewer #1	A-4

Part B

Table Name	Section/Page Number
Table I: Onondaga County Effluent Limitations	B-2

Part A:

٠

Special Conditions

I. AUTHORITY

- A. This permit is hereby promulgated by the Commissioner of the Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection (OCDWEP) to regulate the discharge of wastewater, polluted or unpolluted, to the County sewer system, under the authority of **The Onondaga County Rules and Regulations Relating to the Use of the Public Sewer System** dated September 15, 1983 (the Rules and Regulations) and the **Onondaga County Administrative Code**.
- B. Article VII of the Rules and Regulations provides that any violation of this permit may subject the permittee to a fine of one thousand dollars per day per violation. In addition, Articles VI and VII of the Rules and Regulations specify other penalties and procedures the Department may employ for any violation of this permit or the Rules and Regulations.

II. PERMITTED WASTEWATER DISCHARGE

- A. The permittee is authorized to discharge the following to the County sanitary sewer system:
 - 1. Wastewater collected from Honeywell Wastebeds #12, 13, 14, and 15, via the closedloop leachate collection system, pH adjusted and collected in the holding ponds, and discharged via Sewer #1 to the dedicated force main to the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant (Metro).
 - 2. Wastewater collected from Wastebeds #9, 10, 11 conveyed via a pipeline to Wastebed Holding Pond No. 1 and discharged to Metro via Sewer #1.
 - 3. Any precipitation accumulated in the open holding ponds.
 - 4. Stormwater from the SCA parking lot and roof.
 - 5. Discharge shall comply with an OCDWEP approved Flow Management Plan. The discharge of wastewater to the OCDWEP sanitary sewer system may be limited or prohibited when the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Facility or the sanitary sewer system are experiencing wet weather operating conditions and /or at reduced capacities.
- B. The locations of all monitoring facilities are shown in Appendix C Honeywell International Inc. Wastebed Overflow Site Map.
 - 1. The former County pump station (also known as the Camillus pump station) located at the eastern end of the holding ponds is referred to as Sewer #1. Only monitoring data collected from Sewer #1 shall be used to determine compliance with the effluent limitations contained in this permit (Table I).
 - 2. The Honeywell pump station and pH neutralization facility discharge located at the southwestern end of the wastebed holding ponds is hereby designated as the wastewater monitoring location referred to as Sewer #2.
 - 3. The Honeywell force main discharge point located along the northwestern portion of the County's Metro WWTP property, adjacent to the sludge dewatering facility operations, is hereby designated as Sewer #3.
 - 4. The monitoring location for wastewater discharged from Wastebeds #9 11 shall be referred to as Sewer #4.
- C. All wastewater discharged to the sanitary sewer system must comply with the effluent limitations set forth in this permit and Article III of the Rules and Regulations, unless otherwise indicated in this permit expressly or by implication.

A. Self-Monitoring Reports

1. The permittee shall submit quarterly Self-Monitoring Reports (SMR's) in accordance with the timetable established in Part A - Table I. Failure to submit the SMR by the due date shall subject the permittee to the fines and penalties prescribed under Article VII of the Rules and Regulations.

Period Covered		
Beginning	Ending	Date Report is Due
January 1	March 31	April 30
April 1	June 30	July 31
July 1	September 30	October 31
October 1	December 31	January 31

Table I: Self-Monitoring Report Schedule – Sewer #1

2. The SMR shall be transmitted on the forms provided in Appendix A. Supplemental information, explanations, or clarifications may be provided in addition to the required information. Official laboratory and calibration reports (or copies thereof) must be included with the SMR.

B. Self-Monitoring Report Requirements

The permittee must submit a SMR that shall include the following.

- 1. Laboratory Sample Analyses
 - a. Each SMR must include a summary of sampling and analytical methodologies employed on Form A. Note that composite samples must be collected at a minimum rate of one sample aliquot every 30 minutes.
 - b. Sampling and analyses must be conducted in accordance with the methodologies detailed in 40 CFR 136 and amendments thereto.
 - c. Each SMR shall contain the results of independent laboratory analyses of wastewater samples for the required parameters on **Form B**.
 - d. Samples to be collected on more than one day per reporting period must be collected on consecutive days typical of normal production.
 - e. Copies of official laboratory reports, including chain of custody records, must be included with each SMR.
 - f. The contract laboratory must be certified by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) for each parameter to be analyzed.
 - g. The concentration and/or loading of any parameter in Part A Table II shall not exceed the effluent limitations detailed in this permit.

- h. For the purposes of this permit Total Toxic Organic compounds shall mean the sum of the detectable concentrations of parameters included in USEPA Method 8260. The Permittee is not required to collect a TTO sample during the month when the TCLP test is performed.
- i. The County must be notified in writing if any of the USEPA Priority Pollutants listed in Appendix B are to be discharged to the County Sewer System. The County must be notified in order to evaluate the impact of any change in discharge pursuant to the General Conditions of this permit.
- j. Additional sampling and flow measurement may be performed by the permittee. Any data collected using certified methods must be submitted to this office with the required self-monitoring data for the corresponding period to evaluate compliance with permit effluent limitations and pretreatment standards. This additional data may be used for computations of the Industrial Wastewater Surcharge.

Discharge Location	Parameters	Minimum Frequency of Analysis	Type of Sample
Sewer #1	Total Cadmium (Cd)	1 day/quarter	Composite
	Total Chromium (Cr)	1 day/quarter	Composite
i i	Hexavalent Chromium (Hex- Cr)	1 day/quarter	Composite
	Total Copper (Cu)	1 day/quarter	Composite
	Cyanide, Total (CN-T)	1 day/quarter	Grab
	Total Lead (Pb)	1 day/quarter	Composite
	Total Nickel (Ni)	1 day/quarter	Composite
	Total Silver (Ag)	1 day/quarter	Composite
	Total Zinc (Zn)	1 day/quarter	Composite
	Total Mercury (Hg) - Method 1631	1 day/month	Grab
	Total Phenolic Compounds	1 day/month	Grab
	Total Toxic Organics (TTO's)	1 day/month	Grab
	5-Day Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	1 day/quarter	Composite
	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	1 day/quarter	Composite
	Total Phosphorus (TP)	1 day/quarter	Composite
	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	1 day/quarter	Composite
	Flashpoint	Once Annually	Grab
	TCLP	Once Annually	Grab
	pH (S.U.)	Daily	Continuous
	Flow	Daily	Continuous

Table II: Self-Monitoring Sampling Requirements - Sewer #1

- 2. Water Usage/Wastewater Effluent Monitoring
 - a. The volume of wastewater discharged to the sewer system shall be continuously monitored by the permittee at Sewer #1 and recorded on Form C.
 - b. Record the daily volume, and average and maximum daily flow rates of wastewater discharged to the holding ponds via Sewer #2 on each day during the reporting period (Form C).
 - c. Record the daily volume of wastewater discharged from Wastebeds 9 11 (Sewer #4) to the holding ponds on **Form D**.
- 3. Number of Operating Days (Not Applicable)
- 4. Number of Employees (Not Applicable)
- 5. Compliance
 - a. The permittee must attest that compliance with all applicable effluent limitations was maintained throughout the reporting period on **Form A**. If the permittee fails to maintain compliance, the following requirements must be adhered to.
 - (1) The permittee is required to notify the County within 24 hours upon becoming aware of a self-monitoring violation.
 - (2) The permittee must repeat sampling for all parameters exceeding applicable discharge limitations. The permittee shall submit the results of the repeat analysis within 30 days of becoming aware of the violation. Note that the results of the repeat analysis may be submitted separately in order to avoid submitting a late SMR.
 - (3) The permittee must submit a report to the County that includes a description of the cause of the noncompliance and information as to what additional operation and maintenance and/or pretreatment equipment is necessary to return to and maintain consistent compliance.
 - (4) Upon request, the permittee must provide the County with any information relating to the noncompliance that is deemed necessary.
 - (5) The results of self-monitoring using certified methods must be submitted to the County as part of the self-monitoring report for the period in which it was conducted.

- 6. Certification Statement
 - a. In accordance with Part B Section XV -- Signatory Requirements, the authorized representative of the permitted facility must sign the certification statements on **Form A**.
 - b. SMRs submitted without adequate certification will not be accepted.
- 7. Batch Wastewater Discharges (Form D)
 - a. All daily discharge volumes from Wastebeds 9 11 must be monitored and recorded with an in-line flow meter. Honeywell shall use Form D, Batch Summary Discharge to report the volumes with the quarterly SMR.
- 8. Waste Material Disposal
 - a. In accordance with the provisions of Part B Section XI of this permit, each SMR must contain detailed information regarding the handling and disposal of waste material removed or separated from the permittee's wastewater discharges on Form E.
- 9. Wastewater Monitoring Equipment Calibration
 - a. Each SMR must include the results of the calibration of equipment used to monitor wastewater discharges to the County Sewer System during the reporting period on **Form F**.
 - b. A certified manufacturer's representative (or other qualified third party) must calibrate the wastewater monitoring equipment at least once per quarter for all instrumentation used to monitor the permittee's wastewater discharge. The permittee must conduct regular "bench-top" calibrations per manufacturer's specifications using buffer solutions, etc.
 - c. Each calibration summary must contain the written results of the calibration including at least the following:
 - (1) The date of calibration;
 - (2) The amount of drift detected; and,
 - (3) The signature and title of the person performing the calibration and certifying the accuracy of the results.

- 10. Wastewater pH Monitoring
 - a. Each SMR must include a summary of pH excursions on Form G.
 - (1) Include the date, time, and duration of the excursions.
 - (2) Include the cause of the excursion and the steps that have been taken to prevent a future recurrence.
 - b. pH must be measured daily utilizing a continuously recording pH meter at Sewer #1. Instantaneous pH must be monitored at Sewer #1 at the time of sampling on days of self-monitoring at Sewer #1, and reported on Form B.

IV. USER FEES

- A. The rate of charge for acceptance of the wastewater from Wastebeds 9 11 will be equivalent to the Onondaga County Unit Charge rate. A bill for acceptance and treatment will be generated on a quarterly basis.
- B. In accordance with the Stipulated Judgment (Allied-Signal, Inc. vs. County of Onondaga, New York, Civil Action No. 94-CV-390), Honeywell shall pay an annual fee of \$350,000 for acceptance and treatment of wastewater from Wastebeds 12 15.
- C. If when calculated, the potential Unit Charge for the volume of wastewater discharged via Sewer #1 less the wastewater discharged via Sewer #4 and Sewer #6 would exceed \$350,000, the County may charge Honeywell the excess fee at the current Onondaga County Unit Charge rate.

V. AUTHORIZATION

- A. This permit and the authorization to discharge industrial wastewater into the County Sewer System shall be legally binding upon the permittee.
- B. This permit shall expire on July 1, 2021. The permittee shall not discharge after the date of expiration without prior written permission from this office.
- C. In order to receive a new permit and continued authorization to discharge wastewater to the County sewer system, the permittee shall have paid all charges owed to the County of Onondaga and submit an up-to-date industrial waste questionnaire and other information as required by this office.

By the authority of

Tom Rhoads, P.E. Commissioner

6/11 2010 Date

Part B:

6

General Conditions for Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permits

I. PROHIBITED DISCHARGES

- A. In accordance with Article III of the Rules and Regulations, the following shall not be introduced into the County Sewer System:
 - 1. Wastewater constituents that cause pass-through (pursuant to Sections 3.01(d), 3.01(f), and 3.01(g)).
 - 2. Wastewater constituents that cause interference (pursuant to Sections 3.01(b), 3.01(d), 3.01(i), and 3.01(j)).
 - 3. Wastewater that has the potential to create a fire or explosion hazard in the publiclyowned treatment works (POTW), including wastewater having a closed-cup flashpoint less than 140°F (pursuant to Section 3.01(a)).
 - 4. Wastewater that has a pH less than 5.5 or greater than 10.5 S.U. (pursuant to Section 3.01(c)).
 - 5. Wastewater constituents that result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems (pursuant to Sections 3.01(a), 3.01(d), and 3.01(e)).
 - 6. Batch discharges of unpermitted materials without prior written approval from the Commissioner. Any request to discharge such wastewater must be submitted in writing to this office and is subject to approval on a case-by-case basis (see Section XV.B.4).
 - Wastewater that has a temperature greater than 150°F or in a quantity such that the temperature at the headworks of the POTW exceeds 104°F (pursuant to Section 3.01 (1)).
 - 8. Non-contact cooling water and other unpolluted wastewater (pursuant to Section 3.02) other than those explicitly permitted.
 - 9. Wastewater that will subject the receiving POTW to reporting and permitting regulations of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (40 CFR 270.1(c) and 270.60(c)).
 - 10. Any other wastewater that is prohibited by the Rules and Regulations.
- B. In addition to the above prohibitions, dilution shall not be used as a substitute for pretreatment.
- C. Wastewater discharges are prohibited which are sufficient in quantity or concentration to cause an exceedence of any parameter limitation established for the discharge from the County's Treatment Plants under SPDES permits or any modification or revision thereto, established by NYSDEC or USEPA. In the event that the Department determines that the permittee's discharges caused or were the major contributing factor to such an exceedence, the permittee shall become liable to reimburse the Department costs associated with the Department's violation of said limits, including the payment of applicable stipulated penalties. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the permittee from contesting any determination by the Department that the permittee is the cause and/or major contributing factor to any such exceedance.

II. OCDWEP EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND PRETREATMENT STANDARDS

A. The permittee's discharge shall comply with the following effluent limitations at the point where the discharge enters the County Sanitary Sewer System.

	Discharge Limitation			
Parameter	Daily Allowable (mg/l) ¹	Instantaneous Allowable (mg/l) ²		
Total Cadmium (Cd)	2.0	3.0		
Total Chromium (Cr)	8.0	12.0		
Hexavalent Chromium (Hex-Cr)	4.0	6.0		
Total Copper (Cu)	5.0	7.5		
Total Lead (Pb)	1.0	1.5		
Total Mercury (Hg)	0.0002	0.0002		
Total Cyanide (T-CN)	****	3.0		
Total Nickel (Ni)	5.0	7.5		
Total Zinc (Zn)	5.0	7.5		
Total Silver (Ag)	1.0	1.5		
Total Phenolic Compounds	*****	4.5		
Total Oil and Grease (O&G)	*****	150		
рН	*****	5.5 – 10.5 S.U.		
Temperature	*****	150°F		
5-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅)	3	3		
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	3	3		
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)	3	3		
Total Phosphorus (TP)	3	3		
Total Toxic Organics	0.14	0.14		
Flowrate	Note ⁵	Note ⁵		

Table I: OCDWEP Effluent Limitations

¹ As determined by a composite sample (as defined by Article II, Section 2.02 of the Rules and Regulations) of the permittee's daily discharge over the operational and/or production period.

- ⁴ Compliance with the TTO limitation shall be determined by the sum of quantities of pollutants at or above the laboratory MDL as measured by USEPA Method 8260.
- ⁵ Discharge shall comply with an approved Flow Management Plan.

² As determined by a grab sample (as defined by Article II, Section 2.02 of the Rules and Regulations) of the permittee's discharge at any time during the daily operational and/or production period.

³ In accordance with the modifications to the Onondaga County Rules and Regulations (Section 3.07, Special Conditions) approved by the USEPA in February 1998, concentration-based limits will not be established for BOD5, TSS, TP, TKN. An Industrial Wastewater Surcharge will be assessed based upon the pre-established loading charge rates in excess of the threshold concentrations for these parameters in order to recover costs incurred by the POTW for treatment of the wastewater constituents (refer to Article V of the Rules and Regulations). The Commissioner reserves the right to place concentration-based or mass-based limitations upon the discharge of the above wastewater constituents if deemed necessary.

III. NOTICE OF SLUG OR ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE

- A. In accordance with Article IV, Section 4.10 of the Rules and Regulations, the permittee shall, at its own expense, provide protection from slug or accidental discharge of prohibited materials to the County Sewer System as defined in Part B Section I of this permit and Article III of the Rules and Regulations.
- B. Any wastewater released in accordance with the following conditions shall require the permittee to provide notification in accordance with Part B Section III.C of this permit:
 - 1. Breakdown of industrial waste pretreatment equipment;
 - 2. Accident caused by human error or mechanical failure; and
 - 3. Other causes, such as acts of nature.
- C. Notification Procedures
 - In the event of any slug or accidental discharge (as defined above), the permittee shall immediately notify the Commissioner by telephoning pretreatment program personnel at 315-435-2260 between the hours of 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m. weekdays or the operator of the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Facility at 315-435-3142 or 315-435-3182 between the hours of 4:30 p.m.-8:00 a.m. weekdays or all day on weekends and holidays.
 - 2. In accordance with Article IV, Section 4.10, of the Rules and Regulations, following the telephone notification, the Commissioner shall be notified **in writing** within five business days. The written notification shall include the following information.
 - a. The cause of the slug or accidental discharge;
 - b. A description of the slug or accidental discharge;
 - c. Anticipated time the condition is expected to continue, or if such condition has been corrected, the duration of the period of slug or accidental discharge;
 - d. Steps taken by the permittee to reduce and/or eliminate the discharge; and
 - e. Steps to be taken by the permittee to prevent recurrence of the condition which caused the slug or accidental discharge.
- D. Nothing in this section of the permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from the penalties for noncompliance with this permit or the Rules and Regulations (Article VII Enforcement and Penalties).

IV. CHANGE IN WASTEWATER DISCHARGE

- A. In accordance with Article III Section 3.12 of the Rules and Regulations, the permittee shall notify the POTW in advance of any change in the volume or characteristics of wastewater discharge practices not explicitly permitted under Part A Section II.
- B. All discharges authorized herein shall comply with the terms and conditions of this permit.
- C. Any industrial facility expansions, production increases or process modifications which result in new, different or increased discharges of pollutants must be reported by submission of a new industrial waste disposal questionnaire pursuant to Article IV, Section 4.02, of the Rules and Regulations.
- D. This permit may be modified to specify and limit any new or increased pollutant discharges.

V. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP CONTROL

- A. At least 30 days prior to any change in the ownership of the industrial facilities (including pretreatment facilities) from which the authorized discharges emanate, the permittee must notify this office in writing of the pending transfer.
- B. The current owner shall then notify the succeeding owner or controller of the existence of this permit by letter, with a copy of the permit enclosed. In addition, notification of the impending transfer must be made to this office by a copy of the letter.
- C. The new owner must acknowledge receipt of the letter and the conditions and provisions of the discharge permit in writing to the previous owner and to this Department.
- D. Once this office is notified of the transfer of the title, the Commissioner will provide written permitting procedures for the new owners.

VI. RIGHT OF ENTRY

- A. In accordance with Article IV, Section 4.08, of the Rules and Regulations, the permittee shall allow duly authorized employees or representatives of the County to enter the permittee's premises at all times for the purpose of inspection, observation, flow measurement, sampling and testing.
- B. In accordance with Article VII, Section 7.05 of the Rules and Regulations, the permittee shall allow duly authorized employees of the County to enter the permittee's premises without delay for purposes of investigating any condition or activity which in the Commissioner's (or his designee's) judgment presents an imminent danger to the public health, safety or welfare, or to the environment, or is likely to result in damage to the public sewer system.
- C. Sewer #1
 - 1. County personnel or their representatives shall be permitted to enter the former County pump station (The Camillus Pump Station) in order to perform sampling at Sewer #1.
 - 2. Prior approval is required for entry to the site after normal business hours, or on weekends and holidays.
 - 3. If emergency conditions require entering the site after hours, on a weekend, or on a holiday, the County will call either Mike Stout (315-558-4018) or John Formoza (315-532-5608).

VII. COUNTY MONITORING

- A. The monitoring of each industrial discharge and the recording of quantitative values shall be performed by authorized employees or representatives of the County according to schedules established by this office.
- B. The County monitoring effort does not in any way relieve the permittee of any of the selfmonitoring requirements contained in Part A - Section III of this permit.
- C. Composite and/or grab samples will be collected whenever possible over the production day, including clean-up periods.
- D. The flow (in gallons per day) shall be measured during each sampling period. Water use records may be substituted in place of flow measurement.
- E. All samples shall be collected in accordance with the procedures set forth by the New York State Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (NYSDOH-ELAP) and/or Title 40 Part 136 of the Code of Federal Regulations (40 CFR 136).
- F. All analyses shall be performed by a NYSDOH certified laboratory in accordance with USEPA approved analytical methods (40 CFR 136) as stated in the latest approved edition of the following references:

STANDARD METHODS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF WATER AND WASTEWATER, American Public Health Association, New York, New York 10019.

<u>METHODS FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER AND WASTES</u>, Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory, Office of Research and Development, March 1983, Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268.

VIII. PRETREATMENT FACILITIES

- A. The permittee shall provide and maintain industrial wastewater pretreatment facilities at its expense pursuant to Article IV, Section 4.09, of the Rules and Regulations.
- B. All reports, plans and/or specifications for new or modified pretreatment facilities or changes in method of operation must be approved by the Commissioner or his designee prior to implementation.

IX. PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

- A. In accordance with Article IV of the Rules and Regulations this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked in whole or part during its term for causes including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Violation of any of the terms or conditions of this permit, or the Rules and Regulations;
 - 2. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
 - 3. A pretreatment, effluent, or toxic effluent standard being established under any local, state, or federal law for any pollutant which is present in the permittee's discharge where said standard or prohibition is more stringent than the limitation for the pollutant in this permit or the Rules and Regulations;
 - 4. Failure to make payments of the Industrial Waste Surcharge; and/or,
 - 5. Failure to supply information to this office in accordance with Article IV, Section 4.03 (Permit Conditions) of the Rules and Regulations.

X. MONITORING FACILITIES

- A. In accordance with Article IV, Section 4.07, of the Rules and Regulations, if there are inadequate provisions for the collection of representative wastewater samples and accurate discharge flow measurements, this office may require that an adequate monitoring facility be installed by the permittee at its own expense.
- B. The monitoring facility must be approved by this office before installation.
- C. The permittee shall be responsible for all maintenance of sampling manholes and calibration of the monitoring equipment.
- D. The permittee is hereby required to provide a monitoring facility at Sewer #1 which meets the approval of this office. The monitoring facility shall include provisions for grab and composite sampling as well as continuous flow and pH monitoring by this office.

XI. WASTE MATERIAL DISPOSAL

- A. Any screenings, sludges, solids, waste oils, or other waste materials <u>removed or separated</u> from the permittee's authorized discharge or generated as a result of the wastewater treatment process shall be disposed of in such a manner as to prevent entry of such materials into navigable waters, ground water, storm drains, and the County Sewer System.
- B. The following information regarding the disposal of waste materials as defined in part A above shall be reported on Form E of the self-monitoring report.
 - 1. List the source(s) of waste materials to be disposed of.
 - 2. Describe the nature of the waste (hazardous or non-hazardous).
 - a. If nonhazardous, describe the waste and how it is created.
 - b. If hazardous, provide the 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart C designation for the waste removed (i.e. characteristic waste, listed waste or a mixture). If it is listed, provide the F,K,P or U listing for the waste material removed.
 - c. List the facility's hazardous waste generator identification number.
 - 3. Include the approximate volumes or weights of each waste material disposed of.
 - 4. Describe the method by which the wastes were removed and transported.
 - 5. Report the company contracted to remove such materials and the final disposal or recovery location.

XII. COMPUTATION AND PAYMENT OF INDUSTRIAL WASTE SURCHARGE

- A. The permittee shall pay its proportionate share of the cost of operation and maintenance and local debt retirement of the department treatment system.
- B. These charges shall be computed by this office using the formulae in Article V, Section 5.02, of the Rules and Regulations.
- C. Payments shall be made to the County of Onondaga by the permittee no less often than annually unless prior written approval has been granted by the Commissioner.

XIII. RECORD KEEPING

- A. Records of all information resulting from self-monitoring activities as required above, or any other discretionary self-monitoring, shall be maintained for a minimum of three years. The required record keeping period may be extended during the course of unresolved litigation or by order of this department.
- B. Records shall be made available immediately upon request for inspection and copying by the Department of Water Environment Protection as the Control Authority.

XIV. AVAILABILITY OF BUSINESS RECORDS TO DISCLOSURE

- A. The New York State Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) provides the public with access to government records, as do subpoenas for County records made relative to litigation. Therefore, information submitted to Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection (OCDWEP) by a commercial enterprise may be subject to public disclosure unless it falls within a protected category or is otherwise nondisclosable pursuant to state or federal law.
- B. Certain business information may be considered confidential if it concerns trade secrets or information which, if disclosed, would injure the competitive position of a business. This information which is obtained by OCDWEP in the course of regulating use of the County Sewer System may be protected from disclosure via FOIL requests. To do so, an assertion of confidentiality must be made at the time information is received by OCDWEP using OCDWEP guidelines. If no such request is made by a commercial enterprise, all information will be made available to the public by OCDWEP upon receipt of a FOIL request. Guidelines for the assertion of a confidentiality claim may be obtained upon request to OCDWEP.

XV. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. An authorized representative must sign all reports and correspondence submitted by the permittee in accordance with this permit. The authorized representative of the user shall be an individual who is:
 - 1. A responsible corporate officer if the Industrial User submitting the report is a corporation. For the purpose of this paragraph, 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 operation 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 initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for control mechanism requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
 - 2. A general partner or proprietor if the Industrial User submitting the report is a partnership, or sole proprietorship, respectively.
 - 3. By a duly authorized representative of the individual designated in paragraph 1 or 2 of this section if :
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by the individual described in paragraph 1 or 2 of this section;
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the facility from which the Industrial Discharge originates, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well, or well field superintendent, or a position of equivalent responsibility, or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
 - c. The written authorization is submitted to the Department.
 - 4. If an authorization under paragraph 3 of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, or overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph 3 of this section must be submitted to the Control Authority prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an authorized representative.
- B. The permittee shall notify the Department in writing within three business days of any changes regarding the authorization to sign and certify reports submitted pursuant to this permit.

Appendix A:

4

Self-Monitoring Report Forms

Self-Monitoring Report – Form A							
Period Covered	From:				To:		
Date Due:			Date Su	bmitted:			
Explain Sampling Methods							
Water Usage:				· · · · ·			
Water Use During Reportin	g Perio	d (gallons):					
Source(s) of Water (water)	retailer)						
Water Consumed and No	t Disch	arged to the Co	unty Sev	ver System	n:		
Part of Product:			Boile	er Make-Up:			
			SPD	ES Outrall:			
On-Site Disposal:			Othe	er (specity):			
Total Wastewater Discha	rged To	County Sewer	System:				
Sewer #:							
Gallons:		<u> </u>	Î NI				
Number of Operating Days	:		Num	iber of Emp	loyees	1	
Do the monitoring results s	how ful	compliance? (Y	es/No):				
If No, please explain:							
Was any wastewater pollu permit using a NYSDOH co If yes, the analytical results	tant an ertified I s must b	alyzed more freq aboratory during e submitted with	this repo the SMF	nan required orting period R. (Y	d by th ? ′es/No):	
Certification: I certify under penalty of law that this document and its 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(s) 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 monetary penalties and/or imprisonment for knowing of such violations. I further certify that sampling, analytical, and equipment calibration methodologies employed during the collection of data required for this submission conform to accepted methods established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and/or the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH).							
Signature of Authoriz	ed Re	presentative:					
Typed or Printed Nam	ne:						
Title:							

Form B: Industrial SMR/NOV Data Sheet

Indu	ndustry: Industry Code:				
UNL	* ALL UNITS ARE IN (mg/l) ESS OTHERWISE NOTED ***	DAY	DAY	DAY	DAY
SAMPLE DATA	S.M.R. OR N.O.V. COMPOSITE OR GRAB START DATE START TIME STOP DATE STOP TIME CONTRACT LAB SEWER NUMBER FLOW (GPD)				
CONVENTIONALS	pH-FIELD (S.U.) BOD₅ TSS TP TKN NH ₃ -N TOTAL CYANIDE (CN-T) AMENABLE CYANIDE (CN-A) PHENOL OIL AND GREASE (O&&G)				
MISC. METALS	SILVER (Ag) CADMIUM (Cd) CHROMIUM (Cr) HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM (Cr-HEX) COPPER (Cu) MERCURY (Hg) NICKEL (Ni) LEAD (Pb) ZINC (Zn) MOLYBDENUM (Mo) FLASHPOINT (°F OR °C) SULFIDES (S=) SULFATE TTO SCAN (EPA #)				
		The Following Lines	Are For OCDDS Use	e Only	
(DCDDS Sample Number Data Forwarded To Lab	date:		Engineer:	
C	ata Entered In Database	date:		DEO:	
	Batch Number:				

Refer to the Self-Monitoring Sampling Schedule in Part A for the list of parameters that are required to be sampled and analyzed.

Date	Average Flow Rate (gpm)	Maximum Flow Rate (gpm)	Daily Wastewater Discharge (gallons)
1			
2			
3			
4		100 M	1211(c) 52539
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			States and the second
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			
29			A VILLE AND A STREET
30			
31			

.

.

Date	pН	Daily Wastewater Discharge (gallons)
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		states and
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		

.
Date Location/Source of Approximate Volume Method of Disposal	
waste (Gallons)	

• •

Form F: Equipment Calibration Summary						
Date of Calibration	Instrument Description	Results of Calibration			Signature and Title of Representative	
	Instrument Type (pH/Flow):	pH 4	As Found	As Left	Who Performed Calibration:	
	Location/Description:	рН 7 рН 10			Company:	
-		Comments:			Signature:	
	Instrument Type (pH/Flow):	nH 4	As Found	As Left	Who Performed Calibration:	
	Location/Description:	pH 7 pH 10			Company:	
		Comments:			Signature:	
	Instrument Type (pH/Flow):		As Found	As Left	Who Performed Calibration:	
	Location/Description:	pH 7 pH 10			Company:	
		Comments:			Signature:	
81	Instrument Type (pH/Flow):	nH 4	As Found	As Left	Who Performed Calibration:	
	Location/Description:	pH 7 pH 10			Company:	
		Comments:			Signature:	
	Instrument Type (pH/Flow):	pH 4	As Found	As Left	Who Performed Calibration:	
	Location/Description:	рН 7 рН 10			Company:	
		Comments:			Signature:	

.

Attach Official Calibration Reports

Form G: pH Excursions							
Date of Excursion	Time and Duration of Excursion	Max/Min pH (Limit 5.5-10.5)	Explanation for Excursion	Date/Time County Notified			
is in the							

pH violations must be reported to the County in accordance with the notification procedures contained in the permittee's Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit. Attach continuous recording pH charts where applicable.

Appendix B:

.

USEPA Priority Pollutants

USEPA Priority Pollutants

....

001	Acenaphthene	068	Di-n-butyl phthalate
002	Acrolein	069	Di-n-octyl phthalate
003	Acrylonitrile	070	Diethyl phthalate
004	Benzene	071	Dimethyl phthalate
005	Benzidine	072	1,2-benzanthracene (Benzo(a) anthracene)
006	Carbon tetrachloride (Tetrachloromethane)	073	Benzo(a)pyrene (3,4-benzo-pyrene)
007	Chlorobenzene	074	3.4-benzofluoranthene (Benzo(b) fluoranthene)
008	1.2.4-trichlorobenzene	075	11.12-benzofiuoranthene Benzo(k) fluoranthene)
009	Hexachlorobenzene	076	Chrysene
010	1 2-dichloroethane	077	Acenaphthylene
011	1 1 1-trichloroethane	078	Anthracene
012	Hexachloroethane	070	1 12-benzonen/lene (Benzo(abi) pen/lene)
012	1 1-dichloroethane	020	Fluorene
013		000	Phoenethrono
014	1,1,2,2 toirablereathere	001	1.2.5.6 dibertanthraeana (Diberta(h) estbraeana)
015		002	1,2,5,0-dipenzantifiacene (Dipenzu(II) antifiacene)
010	Chloroethane Ric/2 shlarasthul) albas	003	Indeno (1,2,3-co) pyrene (2,3-o-pneynytene pyrene)
010	Bis(2-chioroethyl) ether	004	Pyrene
019	2-chloroethiy vinyl ether (mixed)	085	Tetrachioroethylene
020	2-chioronaphtnaiene	086	Toluene
021	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	087	Irichloroethylene
022	Parachlorometa cresol	088	Vinyl chloride (Chloroethylene)
023	Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	089	Aldrin
024	2-chlorophenol	090	Dieldrin
025	1,2-dichlorobenzene	091	Chlordane (technical mixture and metabolites)
026	1,3-dichlorobenzene	092	4,4-DDT
027	1,4-dichlorobenzene	093	4,4-DDE (p,p-DDX)
028	3,3-dichlorobenzidine	094	4,4-DDD (p,p-TDE)
029	1,1-dichloroethylene	095	Alpha-endosulfan
030	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	096	Beta-endosulfan
031	2,4-dichlorophenol	097	Endosulfan sulfate
032	1,2-dichloropropane	098	Endrin
033	1,2-dichloropropylene (1,3-dichloropropene)	099	Endrin aldehyde
034	2,4-dimethylphenol	100	Heptachlor
035	2.4-dinitrotoluene	101	Heptachlor epoxide (BHC-hexachlorocyclohexane)
036	2.6-dinitrotoluene	102	Alpha-BHC
037	1.2-diphenvlhydrazine	103	Beta-BHC
038	Ethvibenzene	104	Gamma-BHC (lindane)
039	Fluoranthene	105	Delta-BHC (PCB-polychlorinated biohenvis)
040	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	106	PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)
041	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	107	PCB-1254 (Arochior 1254)
042	Bis(2-chloroisonroovl) ether	108	PCB-1221 (Arochior 1221)
043	Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	109	PCB-1232 (Arochior 1232)
044	Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	110	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)
045	Methylichloride (Chloromethane)	111	PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)
045	Methyl bramide (Bramamethane)	112	PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)
040	Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	112	Toyoobaga
049	Dishlarahramamathana	114	Antimony
040	Chloradibramamathasa	145	Amonio
051	Househlerehutadiono	110	Arberten
052	Hexachloropulatione	110	Aspesios
053	nexachioromyclopentadiene	117	Beryllium
054	Isophorone	118	
055	Naphthalene	119	Chromium
056	Nitrobenzene	120	Copper
057	2-nitrophenol	121	Cyanide, Total
058	4-nitrophenol	122	Lead
059	2,4-dinitrophenol	123	Mercury
060	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	124	Nickel
061	N-nitrosodimethylamine	125	Selenium
062	N-nitrosodiphenylamine	126	Silver
063	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	127	Thallium
064	Pentachlorophenol	128	Zinc
065	Phenol	129	2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)
066	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate		
067	Butyl benzyl phthalate		

Appendix C:

 \mathcal{R}

.

Site Map



1

Ramboll - Wastebeds 9-15 Site Operation and Maintenance Plan

EXHIBIT C AMENDED WASTEBED OVERFLOW DISCHARGE PIPELINE BETWEEN HONEYWELL AND ONONDAGA COUNTY DATED OCTOBER 27, 2017

AMENDED WASTEBED OVERFLOW POND DISCHARGE PIPELINE AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made by and between the COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York with principal offices at the John H. Mulroy Civic Center, 421 Montgomery Street, Syracuse, New York 13202, by Joanne M. Mahoney, its County Executive, (hereinafter referred to as the "County"), and HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC., a corporation with offices at 301 Plainfield Road, Suite 330, Syracuse, New York 13212, by John P. McAuliffe, its authorized representative, (hereinafter referred to as "Honeywell");

WHEREAS, in 2007, in accordance with the terms of the 2004 Stipulated Judgment settling *AlliedSignal, Inc. v. County of Onondaga* (94-CV-390) ("Stipulated Judgment"), Honeywell took ownership of the County's 30"/24" Wastebed Overflow Pond Discharge Pipeline ("Force Main"), the approximate location of which is depicted in Exhibit A, attached hereto;

WHEREAS, the County desires to reacquire a portion of the Force Main, consisting of the entire 24" section of the Force Main which extends from a location proximate to the Westside Pumping Station, the approximate coordinates of which are Easting: 921503.51, Northing: 1119297.16 (NAD 1983 StatePlane New York Central [feet]), as depicted on the map attached hereto as Exhibit B and incorporated herein, to the terminus at the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant ("Metro") (the "Force Main Segment");

WHEREAS, Honeywell is interested in reaching an agreement concerning the County's acceptance of discharges from Ditch A, the Ninemile Creek Pump Station, and Settling Basin 1-8 North Shore (collectively, the "pH Adjustment Facility");

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution No. 117 - 2017, the County has received all required legislative approvals;

WHEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and benefits contained in this Agreement and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto enter into this Agreement setting forth the following terms and conditions:

A. FORCE MAIN

- 1. Simultaneous with the execution of this Agreement, Honeywell will provide the County with a Bill of Sale executed by Honeywell conveying the Force Main Segment to the County, and the County will assume ownership and responsibility for maintenance of the Force Main Segment.
- 2. The County is not responsible, and Honeywell shall remain responsible, for the maintenance of all Honeywell pipes, valves and connections to the Force Main Segment, including but not limited to piping from Honeywell's Willis Avenue

Treatment Plant, and any costs incurred by the County caused by, resulting from, or attributable to Honeywell's use, maintenance and/or ownership of piping, appurtenances, and other infrastructure connected to the Force Main Segment. Honeywell shall provide WEP with prior written notice of any work on or relating to such connections to the Force Main Segment at least seven (7) days in advance of such work, or such advance notice as may be practicable where emergency circumstances require work to be conducted on shorter notice, for purposes of cooperation, coordination, and ensuring proper protective measures are taken.

- 3. Honeywell is not responsible, and the County shall be responsible, for the maintenance of the Force Main Segment and all County pipes, valves and connections to the Force Main or the Force Main Segment, including but not limited to piping from the County's facilities, and any costs incurred by the County caused by, resulting from, or attributable to the County's use, maintenance and/or ownership of piping, appurtenances, and other infrastructure connected to the Force Main or the Force Main Segment.
- 4. Consistent with Paragraph 16 of the Stipulated Judgment and applicable laws, rules, and regulations, the County shall continue to accept wastebed overflow discharges from Honeywell Wastebeds Nos. 9 through 15 pursuant to an Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit(s) (IWDP") issued to Honeywell, and Honeywell shall comply with the terms and conditions of any IWDP issued, or which may hereafter be issued, by the Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection ("WEP") to it with respect to the Force Main.
- 5. The County and Honeywell agree to cooperate and coordinate with each other with respect to, and facilitate each other's usage of, the Force Main, including addressing any capacity concerns.
- 6. As soon after executing this Agreement as possible, the County and Honeywell will develop a mutually acceptable operating strategy/plan that will provide capacity and flexibility to both parties. Any such strategy/plan will not change or alter Honeywell's approved Wet Weather Management Plan ("WWMP") and the County will continue to have priority with respect to wet weather capacity, i.e., use of the Force Main Segment during "high flow" periods when Honeywell's discharges will be shutdown per its WWMP.
- 7. The County will indemnify and defend Honeywell against, and hold Honeywell harmless from, and reimburse Honeywell for, any losses, claims, demands, damages, fines, penalties, liabilities (joint and several), costs and expenses to which Honeywell may be subjected, or which Honeywell may pay, incur or sustain as a consequence of the County's use, maintenance, and ownership of the Force Main Segment; but only to the extent any such losses, claims, demands, damages, fines, penalties, liabilities (joint and several), costs and expenses are not caused by Honeywell discharges to the Force Main, consistent with Paragraph 17 (d) of the Stipulated Judgment, and/or did not result in whole or in part from the

negligent, intentional, or unlawful activities of Honeywell, its employees, agents, servants, and/or contractors/subcontractors.

- 8. Simultaneous with the execution of this Agreement, Honeywell and the County shall execute the Amended Wastebed Overflow Pond Discharge Pipeline Access Agreement, ("Access Agreement"), incorporated herein and attached hereto as Exhibit C, which amends the parties' July 29, 2004 Wastebed Overflow Pond Discharge Pipeline Access Agreement to reflect that Honeywell's license to enter upon any and all County property, easements and/or right-of-ways, or portions thereof, upon, beneath or adjacent to which the Force Main is located is hereby modified consistent with this Agreement.
- 9. Honeywell shall provide all current record drawings for the Force Main Segment, including: one full-size set; one half-size set; one electronic set in .pdf format; and one set of electronic CAD drawings. The Parties acknowledge that the record drawings that Honeywell has for the Force Main Segment are based on the baseline record drawings that Honeywell received from the County when Honeywell took possession of the Force Main and reflect certain repairs or modifications made during the period of Honeywell's ownership. Accordingly, Honeywell makes no representations or warranties as to the accuracy of the record drawings originally prepared for the County, including where incorporated into later record drawings, or that the properties, easements and/or rights-of-way encompass the entire length of the Force Main.

B. WESTSIDE PUMPING STATION – POTABLE WATER LINE

- 1. As soon after the execution of this Agreement as possible, but not later than thirty (30) days after execution, Honeywell shall pay the County thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00) towards the costs incurred in designing a potable water line extending from the existing water main, under Interstate 690, to the Westside Pumping Station.
- 2. Payment to the County should be by check or wire transfer, with checks made payable to: "Onondaga County Chief Fiscal Officer". WEP shall be notified of the payment simultaneous therewith.

C. pH ADJUSTMENT FACILITY

1. Upon Honeywell's conveyance of the Force Main Segment to the County and the County's receipt of Honeywell's thirty thousand dollar (\$30,000.00) payment pursuant to Section B above, the County shall forthwith issue Honeywell an IWDP permitting discharges from the pH Adjustment Facility, consisting solely of flows from Ditch A, the Ninemile Creek Pump Station, and Settling Basin 1-8 North Shore, to the State Fair Boulevard Trunk Sewer under the following terms and conditions:

- a. Honeywell must monitor the flow from the pH Adjustment Facility to the State Fair Boulevard Trunk Sewer and shall report flow data to WEP in accordance with its IWDP.
- b. Honeywell shall ensure that any discharges are within applicable pH limits and meet Industrial Pretreatment Standards incorporated in the IWDP.
- c. Prior to any discharge to the State Fair Boulevard Trunk Sewer from the pH Adjustment Facility, and in satisfaction of the County's offset requirements, Honeywell shall pay to the County, by check or wire transfer, sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000.00) for pH Adjustment Facility discharges capped at an average of 100 gpm (calculated on a monthly basis). In the event discharges from the pH Adjustment Facility exceed, or Honeywell seeks permission to exceed, an average of 100 gpm, negotiation of further offset payments or requirements for the pH Adjustment Facility discharges in excess of an average of 100 gpm is mandated and Honeywell understands and agrees that the prior agreed upon offset payment amount (i.e., \$60,000) will have no bearing, impact, or precedential effect on the negotiation.
- d. Honeywell shall comply with all IWDP terms, conditions and requirements, including timely payment of any industrial waste surcharge.

D. AGREEMENT MODIFICATIONS

This Agreement represents the entire and integrated understanding between the County and Honeywell and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, or understandings either written or oral. This Agreement may be amended only by written instruments signed by both the County and Honeywell.

E. STIPULATED JUDGMENT

Honeywell and the County agree to jointly seek and advocate for an amendment to the Stipulated Judgment reflecting the County's assumption of ownership and maintenance of the Force Main Segment forthwith. With the exception of any amendments to Paragraph 17 (c) of the Stipulated Judgment necessitated by the County's assumption of ownership and maintenance of the Force Main Segment, it is understood that nothing herein is otherwise intended to amend the Stipulated Judgment; all terms, covenants and conditions of which remain in full force and effect.

F. SEVERABILITY

If any term or provision of this Agreement shall be held invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement shall not be affected thereby and every other term and provision of this Agreement shall be valid and enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.

G. <u>CLAUSES REQUIRED BY LAW</u>

The parties hereto understand and agree that each and every provision of law and clause required by law to be inserted in this Agreement shall be deemed to have been inserted herein, and if through mistake or inadvertence such provision is not inserted, said clause shall be deemed to have been inserted and shall have the full force and effect of law.

H. VENUE / NEW YORK LAW

This Agreement shall be construed and interpreted under, and governed and enforced according to, the laws of the State of New York. Honeywell and the County further stipulate and agree that jurisdiction and venue shall lie exclusively in Onondaga County, New York.

I. SUCCESSORS

This Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding on each Party's legal successors.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Agreement the date and year hereinafter written.

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

119 . 2017 Dated: By:

Joanne M. Mahoney, County Executive

STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF ONONDAGA) ss.:

On the 9th day of Movember, 2017, before me, the undersigned a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared JOANNE M. MAHONEY, personally known to me and known to me to be the County Executive of Onondaga County, New York, the municipal corporation described in and which executed the foregoing instrument, as County Executive of said County, and she duly acknowledged to me that she executed the said instrument as County Executive of Onondaga County pursuant to authority in her vested.

Man Bill Kie Notary Public

MARY BETH RICE Notary Public, State of New York No. 4775559 Qualified in Onondaga County 19 Commission Expires June 30, 20 HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC.

Dated: <u>18/27</u>, 2017 By:

Jehn P. Mrcauliffe John P. McAuliffe, P.E.

STATE OF NEW YORK) COUNTY OF ONONDAGA) ss.:

alison m. about

Notary Public

ALISON M. ABBOTT Notary Public - State of New York No. 01AB6302787 Qualified in Oswego County My Commission Expires May 5, 20

BILL OF SALE

FOR ONE DOLLAR (\$1.00) and other good and valuable consideration, payment waived, HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. ("Honeywell") (formerly known as Allied Signal Inc.), a corporation with offices at 301 Plainfield Road, Suite 330, Syracuse, New York 13212, does hereby sell, assign, transfer and convey unto the COUNTY OF ONONDAGA, John H. Mulroy Civic Center, 421 Montgomery Street, Syracuse, New York, 13202 (the "County"), its successors and assigns, all of its right, title and interest that it may have in and to the following:

A portion of the Wastebed Overflow Pond Discharge Pipeline (the "Pipeline"), which conveys wastebed overflow and discharges from the pond located within Lot 69 of the Town of Camillus and Lot 31 in the Town of Geddes to the point where the Pipeline discharges to the Metropolitan Syracuse Waste Water Treatment Plant ("Metro"), consisting of the entire 24" section of the Pipeline which extends from a location proximate to the Westside Pumping Station, the approximate coordinates of which are Easting: 921503.51, Northing: 1119297.16 (NAD 1983 StatePlane New York Central [feet]) to the terminus at Metro (the "Pipeline Segment");

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD unto the County, its successors and assigns, forever, the Pipeline Segment is hereby granted, bargained, sold transferred conveyed, assigned and delivered.

The County is accepting title to and the responsibility for and costs associated with all the maintenance, repair and replacements of the Pipeline Segment as of the date of its signature to this Bill of Sale.

Simultaneous with the execution of this Bill of Sale, the parties have executed an Amended Wastebed Overflow Pond Discharge Pipeline Agreement. To the extent that the rights and obligations of the parties are not described in this Bill of Sale or conflict with the Amended Wastebed Overflow Pond Discharge Pipeline Agreement, the Amended Wastebed Overflow Pond Discharge Pipeline Agreement shall prevail.

This Bill of Sale shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties by their authorized representatives have executed this Bill of Sale as set forth below:

Dated: l/q/7

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

By: Joanne M. M. Mahoney

Joanne M. Mahoney Onondaga County Executive Dated: 10/27/17 HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC.

John P. Membille By:

its John // P. McAuliffe. authorized representative,

STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF ONONDAGA) SS.:

On the <u>g</u> day of <u>November</u>, 2017, before me, the undersigned a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared JOANNE M. MAHONEY, to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that she resides in Syracuse, New York; that she is the County Executive of the County of Onondaga personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that she executed the same in her capacity and that by her signature on the instrument, the individual, or the person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument. MARY BETH RICE

May Bill Pice Notary Public

Notary Public, State of New York No. 4775559 Qualified in Onondaga County Commission Expires June 30, 20

STATE OF NEW YORK) **COUNTY OF ONONDAGA) SS.:**

On the <u>21</u> day of <u>OGO bar</u>, 2017, before me, the undersigned a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared for mutu liffe, to me known, who, being by me duly sworn, did depose and say that he resides in \underline{C} \underline{U} , \underline{v} , \underline{v} , that he is the Renediction Director of HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his capacity and that by his signature on the instrument, the individual, or the person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

Ulism M. about

Notary Public

ALISON M. ABBOTT Notary Public · State of New York No. 01AB6302787 Qualified in Oswego County My Commission Expires May 5, 20 18



THIS MAP INTENDED FOR GENERAL PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY



Scigis WET (flow Controlling MKUR), a file Updating 25M Updating mod

DRAFT

Oreated : 2/8/2006 by : develoren

AMENDED WASTEBED OVERFLOW POND DISCHARGE PIPELINE ACCESS AGREEMENT

This sets forth the Amended Access Agreement made by and between HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC. ("HONEYWELL") (formerly known as AlliedSignal, Inc.), 301 Plainfield Road, Suite 330, Syracuse, New York, 13212, and the COUNTY OF ONONDAGA ("COUNTY"), with its principal office located at the John H. Mulroy Civic Center, 421 Montgomery Street, Syracuse, New York, 13202, by Joanne M. Mahoney, County Executive of Onondaga County (hereinafter the "AMENDED AGREEMENT"),

WHEREAS, HONEYWELL and the COUNTY have entered into a Stipulated Judgment settling the litigation matter styled *AlliedSignal Inc. v. County of Onondaga*, 94-CV-390 (hereinafter the "STIPULATED JUDGMENT"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to paragraph "16" of the STIPULATED JUDGMENT, the COUNTY shall continue to accept wastebed overflow discharges from HONEYWELL Wastebeds Nos. 9 through 15, pursuant to the terms and conditions of an Onondaga County Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit ("OCIWDP"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to paragraph "17" of the STIPULATED JUDGMENT, HONEYWELL, among other things, is to:

(a). At its sole expense, decommission and remove the existing pump station in conformance with the terms of the July 29, 2003 County-approved pump station decommissioning plan on or before July 30, 2004 and replace it with a new pump station to be owned, operated and maintained by **HONEYWELL**;

(b). Assume ownership of the Wastebed Overflow Pond Discharge Pipeline (the "PIPELINE"); and at its sole expense, maintain, inspect, repair or replace the PIPELINE, all as deemed necessary by a qualified and licensed professional engineer or engineering firm; and

(c). Indemnify and defend the COUNTY against, and hold the COUNTY harmless

from, and reimburse the **COUNTY** for, any losses, claims, demands, damages, fines, penalties, liabilities (joint or several), costs and expenses (including, without limitation, fees and expenses of legal counsel, consultant fees and expenses of investigation and laboratory costs) to which the **COUNTY** may be subjected, or which the **COUNTY** may pay, incur or sustain as a consequence of the past, present or future receipt of wastebed overflows by the **COUNTY**; the existence, operation and closure of the wastebed overflow holding pond; the past, present and future piping of wastebed overflows to **COUNTY** facilities; and the **COUNTY's** use, possession and abandonment of the wastebed overflow holding pond easement; and

WHEREAS, the parties have agreed, by letter dated July 28, 2004, to modify paragraph 17(b) of the STIPULATED JUDGMENT, such that the transfer of ownership of the PIPELINE shall occur after the date of entry of the STIPULATED JUDGMENT; and WHEREAS, HONEYWELL has assumed ownership of the PIPELINE and the parties entered into a Wastebed Overflow Discharge Pipeline Access Agreement on July 29, 2004 wherein the parties acknowledged that said agreement may, if necessary, be amended or terminated and replaced upon transfer of the ownership of the PIPELINE; and

WHEREAS, under the July 29, 2004 Wastebed Overflow Discharge Pipeline Access Agreement, the COUNTY granted and conveyed to HONEYWELL a license to enter upon any and all County property, easements and rights-of-way upon, beneath or adjacent to the PIPELINE as are required to enable HONEYWELL to carry out work required to maintain, inspect, repair, replace and/or decommission the PIPELINE; and

WHEREAS, the parties have agreed to modify paragraph 17(c) of the STIPULATED JUDGMENT and hereby agree to amend the July 29, 2004 Wastebed Overflow Discharge Pipeline Access Agreement to reflect HONEYWELL's transfer of ownership of a segment of the PIPELINE, consisting of the entire 24" section of the PIPELINE which extends from a location proximate to the COUNTY's Westside Pumping Station, the approximate coordinates of which are Easting: 921503.51, Northing: 1119297.16 (NAD 1983 StatePlane New York Central [feet]), to the terminus at the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant, to the **COUNTY** (hereinafter, **"COUNTY's PIPELINE"**); and

WHEREAS, HONEYWELL will retain ownership of the remaining portion of the PIPELINE, which consists of the section of PIPELINE extending from the wastebed overflow holding pond to the beginning of the COUNTY'S PIPELINE (hereinafter, "HONEYWELL'S PIPELINE"); and

WHEREAS, to enable HONEYWELL to fulfill the terms of paragraph 17(c) of the STIPULATED JUDGMENT, HONEYWELL has requested, and the COUNTY has agreed to provide, access to certain COUNTY property, easements, and/or rights-of-way;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is hereby agreed by and between the parties that:

1. Pursuant to and in furtherance of the provisions of paragraph 17(c) of the

STIPULATED JUDGMENT, the COUNTY hereby grants and conveys, only to the extent it has the right to do so, to HONEYWELL and/or its officers, representatives, agents, employees, and contractors, a license to enter upon any and all COUNTY property, easements and/or rights-of-way, upon, beneath or adjacent to which HONEYWELL'S PIPELINE is located, including, but not limited to, those applicable properties, easements and/or rights-of-way, or portions thereof, depicted and set forth at Appendix "A", for the sole purpose of carrying out any work that is or may be required to enable HONEYWELL to maintain, inspect, repair, replace and/or decommission HONEYWELL'S PIPELINE, and/or any work that is or may be required to enable HONEYWELL to maintain, replace and/or decommission any HONEYWELL pipes, valves, and connections to the COUNTY's PIPELINE (collectively the "WORK"). The PIPELINE, which is the subject of this AMENDED AGREEMENT, is depicted in the construction drawings, easements and/or rights-of-way attached hereto as Appendix "B". The COUNTY makes no representations or warranties as to

the accuracy of the drawings or that the properties, easements and/or rights-of-way encompass the entire length of the **PIPELINE**. However, the **COUNTY** does represent and warrant, to the best of its knowledge, the documents and drawings attached hereto as Appendices "A" and "B" represent all such documents and drawings that the **COUNTY** possesses.

2. This **AMENDED AGREEMENT** and the access granted herein shall only terminate upon: (1) certification by **HONEYWELL** that **HONEYWELL's PIPELINE** has been permanently decommissioned in accordance with plans prepared by a qualified and licensed professional engineer or engineering firm; or (2) if this **AMENDED AGREEMENT** is replaced upon transfer of ownership of **HONEYWELL's PIPELINE**.

3. Upon completion of any WORK, or upon termination of this AMENDED AGREEMENT, HONEYWELL and/or its officers, representatives, agents, employees, and contractors shall leave the subject easements, properties, and/or rights-of-way in a condition reasonably consistent with that existing upon the commencement of such work.

4. In addition and as a supplement to the defense and indemnification provisions of the **STIPULATED JUDGMENT**, **HONEYWELL** agrees, to the extent permitted by law, to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the **COUNTY**, its officers, agents and employees from and against all claims, damages, losses, expenses and liability of any kind, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees, for personal injury or property and/or environmental damage to the extent such injury or damage arises from (1) **HONEYWELL's** obligation to and/or its inspection, maintenance, repair, replacement and/or decommissioning of **HONEYWELL's PIPELINE**, or **HONEYWELL's** prior obligation to and/or its inspection, maintenance, repair, and/or replacement of the **PIPELINE** pursuant to the July 29, 2004 Wastebed Overflow Discharge Pipeline Access Agreement; (2) entry upon **COUNTY** property, easements and/or rights-of-way; (3) any wrongful negligent act or omission by **HONEYWELL** and/or its contractors; or (4) any violation of applicable federal, state or local law, rule or regulation, on the part of **HONEYWELL** and/or its contractors, solely arising from

HONEYWELL's prospective performance of the WORK, but not if the COUNTY or the COUNTY's employees are negligent or act with willful misconduct. This provision shall survive expiration or termination of this AMENDED AGREEMENT.

5. Prior to entry onto any of the subject properties, easements and/or rights-of-way for the performance of the WORK, HONEYWELL, and/or its contractors and subcontractors, in carrying out such activities, shall provide the COUNTY with a certificate of insurance, naming the COUNTY as an additional insured for the activities to be conducted and confirming the existence of insurance coverage by an insurer licensed to do business in New York and with the limits set forth in Appendix "C" to the AMENDED AGREEMENT.

6. **HONEYWELL** shall not assign, transfer, convey, subcontract or otherwise dispose of its rights under this **AMENDED AGREEMENT** without first obtaining the written approval of the **COUNTY**.

7. This **AMENDED AGREEMENT** shall be governed by and interpreted pursuant to the laws of the State of New York.

8. **HONEYWELL** shall perform the **WORK** and handle all materials, soils or wastes in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations.

9. HONEYWELL shall obtain at its own expense, any necessary permits, approvals, and/or additional rights of entry, ingress or egress required for the performance of any WORK, including to the extent applicable, any permits required from other COUNTY Departments. Provided, however, that the COUNTY will cooperate fully with HONEYWELL with respect to any efforts to obtain such permits, approvals and/or rights or entry, ingress or egress.

10. Except with respect to the terms of the STIPULATED JUDGMENT, which provisions shall be deemed controlling to the extent applicable to this AMENDED AGREEMENT, this AMENDED AGREEMENT represents the entire and integrated agreement between the COUNTY and HONEYWELL and replaces and/or supersedes all prior

negotiations, representations or agreements, either written or oral, on matters covered herein.

This **AMENDED AGREEMENT** may be amended, terminated or replaced only by written instrument signed by both the **COUNTY** and **HONEYWELL**.

This **AMENDED AGREEMENT** shall become effective on the date it is signed by the parties.

In WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed the AMENDED AGREEMENT by their authorized representatives as follows:

Dated: _____, 2017

HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL INC.

By: John K. Milwhile Remediation Director

Dated: 11 9, 2017

COUNTY OF ONONDAGA

Joanne M. Mahoney By: County Executive