

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation**  
**Division of Environmental Permits**  
NYSDEC HEADQUARTERS  
625 BROADWAY  
ALBANY, NY 12233  
(518) 402-9167



**SPDES PERMIT RENEWAL**

12/19/2017

**ROBERT A SCHNEIDER**  
**LONG ISLAND MACARTHUR AIRPORT**  
**100 ARRIVAL AVE**  
**RONKONKOMA NY 11779**

**Permittee Name: TOWN OF ISLIP**  
**Facility Name: LONG ISLAND MACARTHUR AIRPORT**  
**Ind. Code: 4581 County: SUFFOLK**  
**DEC ID: 1-4728-00783/00003 SPDES No.: NY0173703**  
**Permit Effective Date: 9/1/2018**  
**Permit Expiration Date: 8/31/2028**

Dear Permittee,

The State Pollutant Elimination System (SPDES) permit renewal for the facility referenced above is approved with the new effective and expiration dates. This letter together with the previous valid permit for this facility effective on 09/01/2013 and any subsequent modifications constitute authorization to discharge wastewater in accordance with all terms, conditions and limitations specified in the previously issued permit(s).

As a reminder, SPDES permits are renewed at a central location in Albany in order to make the process more efficient. All other concerns with your permit, including applications for permit modification or transfer to a new owner, a name change, and other questions, should be directed to:

Regional Permit Administrator  
NYSDEC Region 1 Headquarters  
SUNY @ Stony Brook|50 Circle Rd  
Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409  
(631) 444-0365

If you have already filed an application for modification of your permit, it will be processed separately by that office.

If you have questions concerning this permit renewal, please contact MICHAEL R SCHAEFER at (518) 402-9167.

Sincerely,

Kent P. Sanders  
Deputy Permit Administrator

cc:  
RPA  
BWC

RWE  
File

BWP

**New York State Department of Environmental Conservation**  
**Division of Environmental Permits, Region One**  
**SUNY @ Stony Brook, 50 Circle Road, Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409**  
Phone: (631) 444-0365 Fax: (631) 444-0360  
Website: [www.dec.ny.gov](http://www.dec.ny.gov)



May 17, 2013

Long Island MacArthur Airport  
Attn: Robert A. Schneider  
100 Arrival Avenue  
Ronkonkoma NY 11779

**Re: Permit # 1-4728-00783/00003**  
**SPDES Number: NY0173703**

Dear Permittee:

In conformance with the requirements of the State Uniform Procedures Act (Article 70, ECL) and its implementing regulations (6 NYCRR, Part 621) we are enclosing your permit. Please carefully read all permit conditions and special permit conditions contained in the permit to ensure compliance during the term of the permit. If you are unable to comply with any conditions, please contact us at the above address.

Sincerely,



Matthew R. Penski  
Environmental Analyst 1

cc: CO BWP – Permit Coordinator  
Water, R1  
File



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

First3.99

Industrial Code:	4581	SPDES Number:	NY0173703
Discharge Class (CL):	01	DEC Number:	1-4728-00783/00003
Toxic Class (TX):	T	Effective Date (EDP):	September 1, 2008
Major Drainage Basin:	17	Expiration Date (ExDP):	August 31, 2013
Sub Drainage Basin:	01	Modification Dates: (EDPM)	May 31, 2013
Water Index Number:	Groundwater		
Compact Area:			

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

**PERMITTEE NAME AND ADDRESS**

Name:	Long Island MacArthur Airport	Attention:	Robert A. Schneider
Street:	100 Arrival Avenue		
City:	Ronkonkoma	State:	NY
		Zip Code:	11779

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

**FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS**

Name:	Long Island MacArthur Airport		
Location (C,T,V):	(T) Islip	County:	Suffolk
Facility Address:	100 Arrival Avenue		
City:	Ronkonkoma	State:	NY
		Zip Code:	11779
NYTM -E:		NYTM - N:	
From Outfall No.:	001	at Latitude:	40 ° 47 ' 23 " & Longitude: 73 ° 06 ' 23 "
into receiving waters known as:	Groundwater		Class: GA

and (list other Outfalls, Receiving Waters & Water Classifications)  
 002, 003 Groundwater – GA

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

**DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT (DMR) MAILING ADDRESS**

Mailing Name:	Robert A. Schneider – Long Island MacArthur Airport		
Street:	100 Arrival Avenue		
City:	Ronkonkoma	State:	NY
		Zip Code:	11779
Responsible Official or Agent:	Robert A. Schneider	Phone:	631-467-3300

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

Permit Administrator: John A. Wieland, Deputy Permit Administrator	
Address: 50 Circle Road Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409	
Signature:	Date: 05/17/20

## PERMIT LIMITS, LEVELS AND MONITORING DEFINITIONS

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE	RECEIVING WATER	EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING
	This cell describes the type of wastewater authorized for discharge. Examples include process or sanitary wastewater, storm water, non-contact cooling water.	This cell lists classified waters of the state to which the listed outfall discharges.	The date this page starts in effect. (e.g. EDP or EDPM)	The date this page is no longer in effect. (e.g. ExDP)

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQ.	SAMPLE TYPE
e.g. pH, TRC, Temperature, D.O.	The minimum level that must be maintained at all instants in time.	The maximum level that may not be exceeded at any instant in time.	SU, °F, mg/l, etc.	See below	See below

PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL	COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
	Limit types are defined below in Note 1. The effluent limit is developed based on the more stringent of technology-based limits, required under the Clean Water Act, or New York State water quality standards. The limit has been derived based on existing assumptions and rules. These assumptions include receiving water hardness, pH and temperature; rates of this and other discharges to the receiving stream; etc. If assumptions or rules change the limit may, after due process and modification of this permit, change.	For the purposes of compliance assessment, the permittee shall use the approved EPA analytical method with the lowest possible detection limit as promulgated under 40CFR Part 136 for the determination of the concentrations of parameters present in the sample unless otherwise specified. If a sample result is below the detection limit of the most sensitive method, compliance with the permit limit for that parameter was achieved. Monitoring results that are lower than this level must be reported, but shall not be used to determine compliance with the calculated limit. This PQL can be neither lowered nor raised without a modification of this permit.	Action Levels are monitoring requirements, as defined below in Note 2, which trigger additional monitoring and permit review when exceeded.	This can include units of flow, pH, mass, temperature, or concentration. Examples include µg/l, lbs/d, etc.	Examples include Daily, 3/week, weekly, 2/month, monthly, quarterly, 2/yr and yearly. All monitoring periods (quarterly, semiannual, annual, etc) are based upon the calendar year unless otherwise specified in this Permit.	Examples include grab, 24 hour composite and 3 grab samples collected over a 6 hour period.

**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	
001	Stormwater from Tank Farm Area			Groundwater		EDPM	ExDP	
PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY		SAMPLE TYPE		FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	5.5	8.5	SU	Monthly		Grab		
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max						
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Benzene	NA	0.7			ug/L	Monthly	Grab	
Toluene	NA	5			ug/L	Monthly	Grab	
Xylene	NA	5			ug/L	Monthly	Grab	1
Ethylbenzene	NA	5			ug/L	Monthly	Grab	

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE			RECEIVING WATER		EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING	
002	Stormwater from Ramp Area			Groundwater		EDPM	ExDP	
PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY		SAMPLE TYPE		FOOTNOTES (FN)
pH	5.5	8.5	SU	Monthly		Grab		
PARAMETER	EFFLUENT LIMIT or CALCULATED LEVEL		COMPLIANCE LEVEL/ ML	ACTION LEVEL	UNITS	SAMPLE FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	FN
	Monthly Avg	Daily Max						
Oil & Grease	NA	15			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	
Benzene	NA	0.7			ug/L	Monthly	Grab	
Toluene	NA	5			ug/L	Monthly	Grab	
Xylene	NA	5			ug/L	Monthly	Grab	1
Ethylbenzene	NA	5			ug/L	Monthly	Grab	
Total Nitrogen	NA	10			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	2
Total Phosphorus	NA	Monitor			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	2
Propylene Glycol	NA	1			mg/L	Monthly	Grab	3

OUTFALL	WASTEWATER TYPE			RECEIVING WATER		EFFECTIVE	EXPIRING	
003	Sanitary Discharges – No Monitoring Required			Groundwater		EDPM	ExDP	

**FOOTNOTES:**

1. Applicable to each isomer: m, o, and p individually.
2. Samples are to be collected monthly from November to April.
3. Propylene Glycol samples are to be collected from downgradient monitoring wells MW1 & MW2. These samples are to be collected monthly from November to April.

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS - INDUSTRY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

1. **General** - The permittee shall develop, maintain, and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan to prevent releases of significant amounts of pollutants to the waters of the State through plant site runoff; spillage and leaks; sludge or waste disposal; and stormwater discharges including, but not limited to, drainage from raw material storage. The BMP plan shall be documented in narrative form and shall include the 13 minimum BMPs and any necessary plot plans, drawings, or maps. Other documents already prepared for the facility such as a Safety Manual or a Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan may be used as part of the plan and may be incorporated by reference. A copy of the current BMP plan shall be submitted to the Department as required in item (2.) below and a copy must be maintained at the facility and shall be available to authorized Department representatives upon request.
2. **Compliance Deadlines** - A completed BMP plan was submitted January 28, 2010. 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.
3. **Facility Review** - The permittee shall review all facility components or systems (including but not limited to material storage areas; in-plant transfer, process, and material handling areas; loading and unloading operations; storm water, erosion, and sediment control measures; process emergency control systems; and sludge and waste disposal areas) where materials or pollutants are used, manufactured, stored or handled to evaluate the potential for the release of pollutants to the waters of the State. In performing such an evaluation, the permittee shall consider such factors as the probability of equipment failure or improper operation, cross-contamination of storm water by process materials, settlement of facility air emissions, the effects of natural phenomena such as freezing temperatures and precipitation, fires, and the facility's history of spills and leaks. The relative toxicity of the pollutant shall be considered in determining the significance of potential releases. The review shall address all substances present at the facility that are identified in Tables 6-10 of SPDES application Form NY-2C (available at [http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits\\_ej\\_operations\\_pdf/form2c.pdf](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. **13 Minimum BMPs:** Whenever the potential for a release of pollutants to State waters is determined to be present, the permittee shall identify BMPs that have been established to prevent or minimize such potential releases. Where BMPs are inadequate or absent, appropriate BMPs shall be established. In selecting appropriate BMPs, the permittee shall consider good industry practices and, where appropriate, structural measures such as secondary containment and erosion/sediment control devices and practices. USEPA guidance for development of stormwater elements of the BMP is available in the September 1992 manual *Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities*, EPA 832-R-92-006 (available from NTIS, 703-487-4650, order # PB 92235969). As a minimum, the plan shall include the following BMPs:

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

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

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS - INDUSTRY BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (continued)**

5. **Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs) Required for Discharges of Stormwater From Construction Activity to Surface Waters** - As part of BMP #11, a SWPPP shall be developed prior to the initiation of any site disturbance of one acre or more of uncontaminated area. Uncontaminated area means soils or groundwater which are free of contamination by any toxic or non-conventional pollutants identified in Tables 6-10 of SPDES application Form NY-2C. Disturbance of any size contaminated area(s) and the resulting discharge of contaminated stormwater is not authorized by this permit unless the discharge is under State or Federal oversight as part of a remedial program or after review by the Regional Water Engineer; nor is such discharge authorized by any SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges. SWPPPs are not required for discharges of stormwater from construction activity to groundwaters. The SWPPP shall conform to the *New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control* and *New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual*, unless a variance has been obtained from the Regional Water Engineer, and to any local requirements. The permittee shall submit a copy of the SWPPP and any amendments thereto to the local governing body and any other authorized agency having jurisdiction or regulatory control over the construction activity **at least 30 days prior to soil disturbance**. The SWPPP shall also be submitted to the Regional Water Engineer if contamination, as defined above, is involved and the permittee must obtain a determination of any SPDES permit modifications and/or additional treatment which may be required prior to soil disturbance. Otherwise the SWPPP shall be submitted to the Department only upon request. When a SWPPP is required, a properly completed *Notice of Intent (NOI)* form shall be submitted (available at [www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/43133.html](http://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. **Airports**: The BMP plan must include pertinent elements of the SWPPP for industrial activities. The requirements listed under this section apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from air transportation facilities including air transportation (scheduled and non-scheduled); air courier services; airports; flying fields (except those maintained by aviation clubs); air terminal services including air traffic control (except government); aircraft storage at airports; aircraft upholstery repair; airfreight handling at airports; airport hangar rental; airport leasing, if operating airport; airport terminal services; hangar operation airport, aircraft service and maintenance including aircraft cleaning and janitorial service; aircraft servicing /repairing except on a factory basis); vehicle maintenance shops; material handling facilities; equipment clearing operations; and airport/aircraft deicing and anti-icing. [Note: For the purpose of this section, the term "deicing" is defined as the process to remove frost, snow, or ice and "anti-icing" is the process which prevents the accumulation of frost, snow, or ice.] Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, or deicing/anti-icing operations are addressed under this section. Tenants and/or other entities that apply or otherwise use deicing and/or anti-icing materials shall provide all necessary information to the permittee for the permittee to complete all requirements under this section.

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

A. **Site description**

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

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

**B. Stormwater controls****(i) Good housekeeping**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

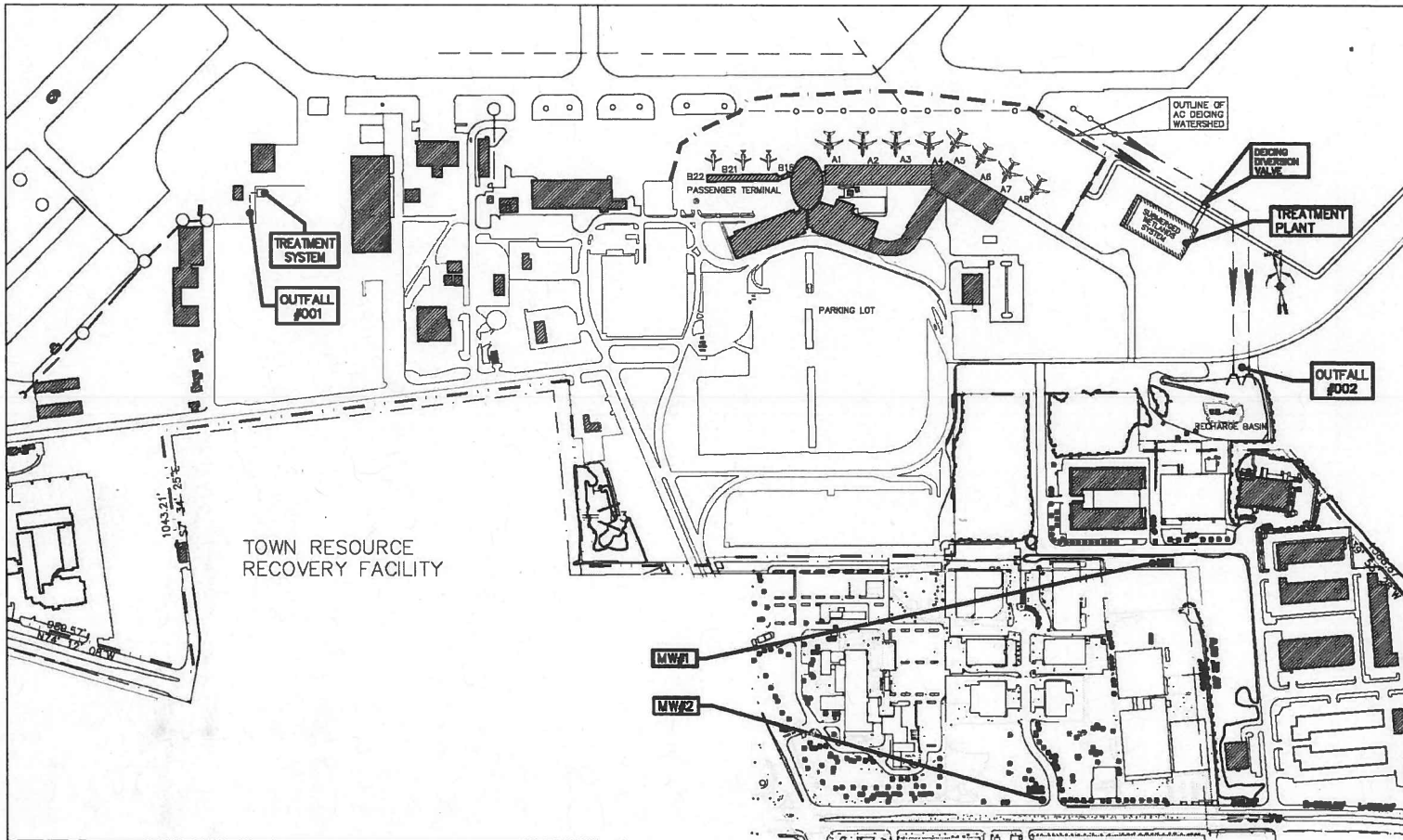
(b) Aircraft deicing/anti-icing operations - The Permittee shall require tenants and/or other entities who apply or otherwise use deicing and/or anti-icing materials to determine whether excessive application of deicing/anti-icing chemicals occurs, and adjust as necessary, consistent with considerations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

(iii) Management of runoff - Where deicing/anti-icing operations occur, the permittee, tenants and/or other entities who apply or otherwise use deicing and/or anti-icing materials shall describe and implement a program to control or manage contaminated runoff to reduce the amount of pollutants being discharged from the site. The following BMPs (or their equivalents) shall be considered: establishing a dedicated deicing facility with a runoff collection/recovery system; using vacuum/collection trucks; storing contaminated stormwater/deicing fluids in tanks and releasing controlled amounts to a publicly owned treatment works; collecting contaminated runoff in a wet pond for biochemical decomposition (be aware of attracting wildlife that may prove hazardous to flight operations); and directing runoff into vegetative swales or other infiltration measures. The plan shall consider the recovery of deicing/anti-icing materials when these materials are applied during nonprecipitation events (e.g., covering storm sewer inlets, using booms, installing absorptive interceptors in the drains, etc.) to prevent these materials from later becoming a source of stormwater contamination. Used deicing fluid should be recycled whenever possible.

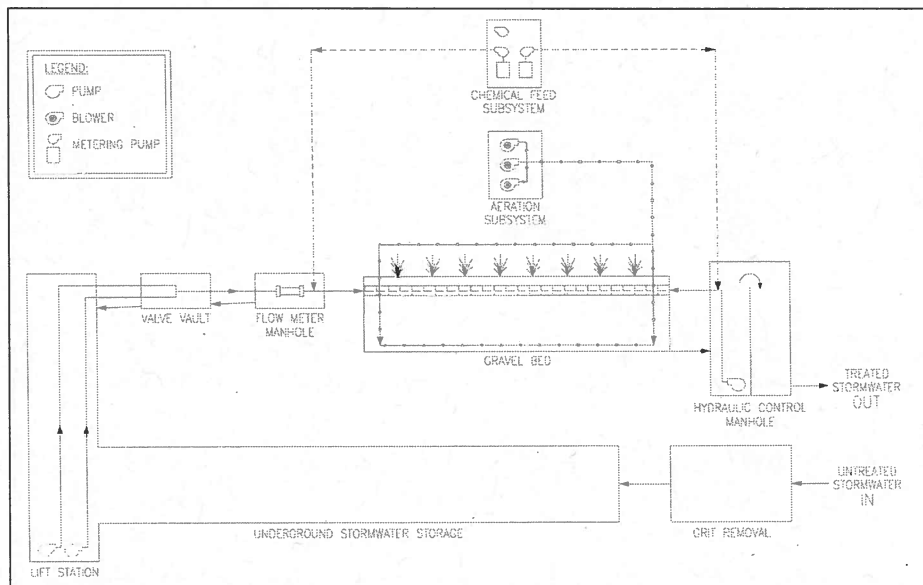
(iv) Routine facility inspections - The inspection frequency shall be specified in the plan. At a minimum, inspections shall be conducted once per month during deicing/anti-icing season (e.g., October through April for most airports). If deicing occurs before or after this period, the inspections shall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

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

# MONITORING LOCATIONS



Facility Map



Water flow diagram for Outfall 002

**RECORDING, REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

- a) 6 NYCRR Part 750 is hereby incorporated by reference and its conditions are enforceable requirements of this permit. The permittee shall comply with all conditions set forth in this permit and with 6 NYCRR Part 750, including, but not limited to: additional monitoring and reporting requirements and conditions, including noncompliance reporting.
- b) The monitoring information required by this permit shall be summarized, signed and retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the sampling for subsequent inspection by the Department or its designated agent. **Also, monitoring information required by this permit shall be summarized and reported by submitting;**

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

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

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

Send the **original** of each DMR page to:  
 Department of Environmental Conservation  
 Division of Water  
 Bureau of Water Compliance  
 625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233-3506  
 Phone: (518) 402-8177

Send a **copy** of each DMR page to:  
 Department of Environmental Conservation  
 Regional Water Engineer  
 SUNY @ Stony Brook  
 50 Circle Road  
 Stony Brook, NY 11790-3409  
 Phone: 631-444-0405

- c) Monitoring and analysis shall be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- d) More frequent monitoring of the discharge(s), monitoring point(s), or waters of the State than required by the permit, where analysis performed by a certified laboratory or where such analysis is not required to be performed by a certified laboratory, shall be included in the calculations and recording of the data on the corresponding DMRs.
- e) Calculations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.
- f) 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.
- g) 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.