#### NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Water, Bureau of Water Compliance 625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-3506 P: (518) 402-8177 | F: (518) 402-8082 www.dec.ny.gov

#### COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS ANNUAL REPORT

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:** The Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO) Annual Report is consistent with the EPA CSO Long-Term Control Policy requiring permitting authorities to report "Measures of Success" of the policy implementation. Hence, the goal of this report is to obtain information regarding:

- 1. Compliance with the 15 CSO Best Management Practices,
- 2. The condition and operation of the combine sewer system (CSS) components. Most importantly, the end-of-pipe measures that show trends in the discharge of CSS flows to the receiving water body, such as reduction of pollutant loadings, the frequency of CSOs, and the duration of CSOs,
- 3. Receiving water body measures that show trends of the conditions in the water body to which the CSO occurs;
- 4. Overall status of the CSO Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP) and Post Construction Compliance Monitoring (PCCM) Program,
- 5. Key CSO control accomplishments and design and construction progress in the reporting year, and
- 6. Planned modifications or projects affecting operations, maintenance, or installation of CSO controls, and sewer separations for the upcoming year.

**Permittees must complete ALL parts of the form.** Please be aware that this annual report form template highlights the minimum requirements a permittee is expected to submit. If additional space is needed for the narrative response, please provide the responses as an attachment to the Form. Permittees are obligated to complete abatement activities to ensure compliance with the Clean Water Act. This report is also consistent with *6NYCRR Part 750-2.1(i)*. Please DO NOT provide copies of the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit, Order on Consent, Wet Weather Operating Plan (WWOP), or Mercury Minimization Program (MMP) as attachments to this Annual Report Form.

This CSO BMP Annual Report Form must be submitted to the Regional Office and the Bureau of Water Compliance (Albany) by January 31<sup>st</sup> of each year (unless otherwise specified in the SPDES permit). Information on the NYSDEC CSO Program, including the current Form, can be found online at <a href="https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/48595.html">https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/48595.html</a>. Any other questions or issues with completing this Form should be directed to Steve Wood, CSO Program Coordinator, Bureau of Water Compliance via email (steven.wood@dec.ny.gov) or via phone at (518) 402-8129.

GENERAL CSO PROGRAM INFORMATION Use the following tables to provide current general information on the CSO Program

	Number of CSO outfalls in the permittee owned system							
Percent	Number of CSO events occurring in reporting year							
	Percentage of the collection system, owned by the permittee, that is combined							
Approxi	Approximate length (mi) of combined sewers in the permittee-owned sys				ystem			
Populat	ion served by th	he permitted	e owned :	system				
Numbe	r of publicly ow	ned sewer s	ystem (Po	OSS) connections				
Numbe	r of non-POSS sa	atellite syste	em conne	ections				
				connected to the combined	sewer sy	/stem		
When was t	he LTCP Submi	tted?				Not Re	equired	
When was t	the LTCP Appro	ved?				Pendi	ng	
What was/is the selected approach?			Presum	Presumptive (4-6 events)  Presumptive (85% capture)  Presumptive (Equivalent Load)		Demonstrative		
Is LTCP Imp	lementation co	mpleted?		Yes			No	
Wha	t is the status o	of the PCCM	Plan?	What is the status of the	PCCM S:	mnling	Program?	
	evelopment		]	Not Yet Conducted/Starte		[		
Subr	nitted			Baseline Sampling Conduc	cted			
Appr	roved		]	In Progress				
Not '	Yet Required			Previously Conducted				
No R	equirement		<u>]                                    </u>	Not Yet Required				
	When was th	e latest PCC	M Repor	t Submitted to NYSDEC?				
				oach Criteria achieved?	Yes		No	
	Was water qu	uality found	to be att	tained?	Yes		No	

# COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS ANNUAL REPORT Part II - CSO Outfall Information

**CSO OUTFALL INFORMATION** Use the following table to provide information for all CSO outfalls currently listed in the SPDES permit. The latitude and longitude must be that of the CSO outfall to the receiving water, not some other appurtenance such as a regulator structure.

Outfall No.	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water & Water Classification	Number of Regulators Associated	Type of Regulator(s) Associated (Fixed Dam, Float / Dynamic, Elevated Pipe, Wet Well Overflow, etc.)	Type of Treatment Provided (None, Screening, Surface Boom / Net, Overflow Retention, Settling, Disinfection)

**CSO DISCHARGE INFORMATION** Use the following table to provide an estimate or actual data (preferred) for the number of overflow events and CSO volumes discharged for each CSO Outfall.

Outfall	No. of Overflow Events				Annual CSO Volum	Measurement Method	
No.	Baseline	Previous Reporting Year	Current Reporting Year	Baseline	Previous Reporting Year	Current Reporting Year	(Metered, Estimated, Modeled, Unknown)
		1 0	1 0			1 5	
TOTAL							

CLOSED CSO OUTFALL INFORMATION Use the following table to provide information for all CSO outfalls that have been sealed/closed, removed, or separated since LTCP development.

Outfall No.	Latitude	Longitude	Receiving Water & Water Classification	Approximate Year Closed	Cause / Reason for Closure

## **COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS ANNUAL REPORT Part III - Collection System Information**

**COLLECTION SYSTEM INFORMATION** Use the following table to provide baseline and post-LTCP information on the collection system.

	Baseline	Post-LTCP Implementation
Percentage of the collection system owned by the permittee that is combined.		
Approximate no. of miles of combined sewers in the permittee owned system		
No. of combined sewer outfalls in the permittee owned system		
Avg. annual no. of CSO events in the permittee owned system		
Avg. annual CSO volume discharged from the permittee owned system (MG)		
Population served by the permittee owned system		
Number of satellite system connections		

Ise the space below to provide any further relevant information on the collection system. This should include a description of any inique ownership, operation and maintenance agreements or further explanation and description of POSS/satellite system onnections. For POTW's with POSS's, please indicate which municipality owns/operates which infrastructure (Pump Stations, runk sewers, interceptors, regulators, outfall structures, etc.) as well as who is responsible for reporting CSO events from CSOs within the POSS and who is responsible for reporting SSOs within the POSS.					

# **Part IV - Implementation Information**

REPORTING YEAR INFORMATION Use the following section to provide a summary of any significant LTCP or PCCM projects completed within the reporting year and any milestones for the reporting year that were not achieved.						
UPCOMING YEAR INF milestones due for th	ORMATION Use the for the formal in the following year.	following section to	summarize significar	nt LTCP and PCCM pi	rojects planned and	

## **Part V - CSO Best Management Practices**

**PERMIT REQUIRED APPLICABILITY** Identify which CSO BMPs are listed as "Applicable" or "Not-Applicable" in your current SPDES permit. For those that are applicable, you must complete each of the corresponding sections that follow. For those that are not applicable, you may skip the questions in the corresponding sections that follow.

CSO BMP Name	Applicable	Not Applicable
CSO Maintenance / Inspection		
Maximize Use of the Collection System for Storage		
Industrial Pretreatment		
Maximize Flow to POTW		
Wet Weather Operating Plan (WWOP)		
Prohibition of Dry Weather Overflows		
Control of Floatables and Settleable Solids		
Combined Sewer System Replacement		
Combined Sewer / Extension		
Connection Prohibitions		
Septage and Hauled waste		
Control of Runoff		
Public Notification		
Characterization and Monitoring		

BMP No. 1. CSO Maintenance/Inspection 6 NYCRR 750-2.8(a)(2) (EPA NMC No. 1: Proper Operation and Regular Maintenance)	YES	NO
Is there a written program for the maintenance and inspection of the CSS and CSOs?		
What is the minimum frequency of CSO inspections (Yes = weekly or No = monthly)?		
Are inspections conducted during both dry and wet weather?		
Do the inspection reports indicate visual inspection observations, observed flows or indication of prior flow, weather conditions, condition of equipment, and any repair work recommended?		
Are the inspection reports submitted to the DEC regional office with the monthly operating reports?		
Indicate which of the following additional components are included in the plan:		
Pump Stations		
Sewer Pipes & Interceptors		
Sewer Manholes and Catch Basins		
CSO Outfalls		
CSO Controls (e.g. Regulators, Screening/Storage/Treatment facilities)		
Are there existing inter-municipal agreements which specify responsibilities for inspection, maintenance, and/or repair?		
When was the IMA(s) last reviewed for revision or update?		
Is the collection system mapped using GIS?		
The entire system, including manholes and catch basins?		
Only portions of the system?		
If the collection system is not mapped using GIS, is GIS mapping planned?		
Is the collection system monitored using a SCADA system or other flow monitoring system?		
In the past year, was progress made to install, upgrade, or expand monitoring with SCADA?		
In the upcoming year, is installation, upgrade, or expansion of SCADA planned? Yes No		
Does the municipality have an asset management program in place that includes the collection system?		

BMP N	o. 1. CSO Maintenance/Inspection - Continued	YES	NO
Have an	ny work efforts or problems in the past year resulted in changes in overflows? If yes, describe		
In the p	past year, was the inspection and maintenance program mostly:		
	Reactive (responding to problems)? Describe below any plans to shift the emphasis to prevention		
	Proactive (focusing on preventative maintenance to avoid problems)?		
_	space below to provide a narrative description of the following:		
a)	, ,		
b) c)	• • •		
d)		vacuum ti	ucks,
e)	any work efforts or problems in the past year that resulted in changes to the collection system ma	intenance	and
f)	inspection program, noticeable results of the system changes (e.g. fewer events, less CSO volume, a reduction in floata	bles or oth	ier
	pollutants discharges, visible improvement in water quality of receiving water).		

BMP No. 2. Maximum Use of Collection System for Storage 6 NYCRR 750-2.7(f), 750-2.8(a)(2), 750-		
2.8(a)(5) (EPA NMC No. 2: Maximization of Storage in the Collection System)	Yes	No
In the past year, was the collection system able to convey the required minimum flows to the treatment plant during all wet-weather events?		
Has the hydraulic capacity of the system been evaluated?		
When was the hydraulic capacity last evaluated?		
Have regulators and weirs ever been adjusted/modified to maximize storage?		
In the past year or the upcoming year, indicate if any of the following items been changed or if changes are planned to improve use of the collection system for storage? If so, describe below.		
Tidegates maintenance/repairs/replacement		
FOG program		
Removal of small systems bottlenecks		
Sewer cleaning and sediment removal		
Removal of flow obstructions		
Regulator or weir adjustment - list locations below		
In-line storage: Inflatable dams or sluice gates		
Use the space below to provide a narrative description of the changes to structures or procedures that will collection system for storage (e.g. tide gate maintenance/repairs/replacement, regulator or weir adjustme changes, removal of bottlenecks/flow obstructions, sewer cleaning and sediment removal, in-line storage,	nt, FOG pr	

BMP No. 3. Industrial Pretreatment 6 NYCRR 750-2.7(f) and 2.9(a)(4) (EPA NMC No. 3 & 7: Review and Modification of Pretreatment Requirements & Pollution Prevention Programs to Reduce Contaminants in CSOs	YES	NO
Is there an approved pretreatment or mini-pretreatment program? (If neither exist <u>and</u> no nondomestic users, select NO & go to BMP No. 4)		
Does the pretreatment program consider CSOs in the calculation of local limits?		
Has the impact on CSOs from nondomestic users that discharge toxic pollutants been evaluated, and steps taken to minimize such impacts?		
Is there an inventory of industrial dischargers?		
Are there any restrictions on IU discharges to the collection system during wet weather events?		
Are there any industrial discharges that could reach CSO outfalls?		
Do IUs upstream of CSOs discharge any bioaccumulative pollutants?		
Do any IUs have a holding tank or EQ tank to store wastewater prior to discharge to the CSS?		
In the past year or in the upcoming year, have there been or will there be negotiations or changes to agreements with industrial dischargers, which will potentially reduce impacts during CSO events? Describe these changes below.		
Use the space below to provide a narrative description of industrial discharges to the collection system, any re industrial discharges during wet-weather events, and any agreements that will potentially reduce impacts duri		

BMP No. 4. Maximize Flow to POTW 6 NYCRR 750-2.7(f), 2.8(a)(2), and 2.8(a)(5) (EPA NMC No. 4: Maximization of Flow to the POTW for Treatment)	YES	NO
What are the permit required minimum flows during wet weather events?  Headworks/Primary/Disinfection: Secondary:		_ MGD _ MGD
In the past year, were the headworks, primary treatment works and disinfection works able to pass the flows specified in the permit for all wet weather flows?		
In the past year, was the secondary treatment works able to treat the flows specified in the permit for all wet weather flows?		
If the minimum flows were not achieved for all wet-weather events in the reporting year, has a plan to accomplish this been developed and submitted to the Department?		
In the past year or in the upcoming year, have there been or will there be any physical modifications to the collection system which have allowed more flow to reach the POTW? Describe below.		
Are there areas of the collection system, including pump stations that need additional study to evaluate capacity, condition, or to determine if illegal connections (i.e. inflow) exist? List below		
In the past year, have any new problem areas been identified that restrict flow to the plant? List locations below.		
Use the space below to provide a narrative description of:  a) any physical modifications to the collection system which are completed or anticipated and will allow for reach the WWTP,  b) any areas of the collection system which need additional study to evaluate capacity or inflow issues,  c) any known problem areas that restrict flow to the WWTP, and  d) any plans to address hydraulic restrictions (e.g. pipe replacement, construction of relief sewer or overflow station improvements, weir adjustment, smoke/dye testing to identify illicit connections).		

(EPA NMC: None)	YES	NO
Does the plan identify the maximum flows through preliminary, primary, secondary treatment, tertiary, and disinfection units?		
In the past year, did treatment of wet weather flows cause any effluent violations or destabilize treatment upon return to normal service? Describe below.		
If the collection system or plant has been modified or upgraded, has the WWOP been modified to reflect new flow rates or new procedures and the revised plan submitted to the NYSDEC Regional Office?		
In the upcoming year, are changes to the WWOP expected? Describe below.		
When was the WWOP last updated?		
When was the WWOP last submitted and approved by NYSDEC?		
BMP No. 6. Prohibition of Dry Weather Overflows 6 NYCRR 750-2.7 and 2.8(b)(2) (EPA NMC No. 5: Elimination of CSOs During Dry Weather)	YES	NO
In the past year, were there any dry weather overflows? If no, skip to BMP No. 7.		
Were all dry weather overflows reported via NY-Alert, in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7?		
Were all dry weather overflows reported via NY-Alert, in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7?  If dry weather overflows occurred, did this result in improvement of procedures or equipment?		

BMP No. 7. Control of Floatables and Settleable Solids 6 NYCRR 750-2.8(a)(4)  (EPA NMC No. 6: Control of Solid and Floatable Materials in CSOs)	YES	NO	
In the past year, did any outfalls discharge floating solids, oil and grease, or solids of sewage origin?			
Indicate which of the following engineering controls or control measures, if any, have been implemented or will be implemented in the upcoming year?			
Source controls (street cleaning, public education, household hazardous waste collection, solid waste collection, recycling, and/or composting of lawn/leaf/roadkill deer)			
Catch basin hoods			
Screens			
In-line netting			
Booming and skimming of open waters			
BMP No. 8. Combined Sewer System Replacement 6 NYCRR 750-2.10(i) (EPA NMC: None)	YES	NO	
	YES	NO	
(EPA NMC: None)	YES	NO III	
(EPA NMC: None)  In the past year, were any combined sewers designed or constructed that were not approved by NYSDEC?	YES	NO D	
(EPA NMC: None)  In the past year, were any combined sewers designed or constructed that were not approved by NYSDEC?  Are there any plans or current projects to separate combined sewers into sanitary and storm sewers?	YES	NO O	
(EPA NMC: None)  In the past year, were any combined sewers designed or constructed that were not approved by NYSDEC?  Are there any plans or current projects to separate combined sewers into sanitary and storm sewers?  Is there an approved engineering plan for the project(s)?	YES	NO O	
(EPA NMC: None)  In the past year, were any combined sewers designed or constructed that were not approved by NYSDEC?  Are there any plans or current projects to separate combined sewers into sanitary and storm sewers?  Is there an approved engineering plan for the project(s)?  Were any cross-connections eliminated in the past year or planned for the upcoming year?		Miles Miles	

BMP No. 9. Combined Sewer / Extension 6 NYCRR 750-2.10(i) (EPA NMC: None)	YES	NO
In the past year, were any combined sewers extended, not using separate sewers?		
If separate sewers were extended from combined sewers, was it demonstrated that the sewerage system had the ability to convey, and the treatment plant had the ability to adequately treat, the increased dryweather flows?		
If determined necessary by the Regional Water Engineer, was an assessment made of the effects of the increased flow of sanitary sewage or industrial waste on the strength of CSOs and their frequency of occurrence, including the impacts upon best usage of the receiving water?		
Has a recent combined sewer extension resulted in increased discharge from a CSO?		
Has a recent combined sewer extension resulted in increased flow to the POTW?  Describe any CSO impacts below.		
Is any development planned upstream of a combined sewer?		
If yes, has a sewer extension plan been submitted for review and approval?		
Does the plan include any flow retention, storage, or treatment structures?		
If the approval contained a flow credit requiring removal of I/I, what was the requirement or ratio?		
extra sheets or additional documentation, if necessary):		

BMP No. 10. Connection Prohibitions 6 NYCRR750-2.9(a)(5) (EPA NMC: None)	YES	NO	
Are new connections prohibited by the DEC? If no, skip to BMP No. 11.			
Is this due to basement backups?			
Is this due to surcharging manholes?			
In the upcoming year, is any work planned to either increase capacity or reduce hydraulic loading to the WWTP? Describe below.			
Use the space below to provide a narrative description of how this BMP was implemented during the report extra sheets or additional documentation, if necessary):	rting year.	(Attach	
BMP No. 11. Septage and Hauled Waste 6 NYCRR750-2.7(f) and 2.8(a)(1) (EPA NMC: None)	YES	NO	
Does the POTW accept septage or hauled waste? If no, skip to BMP No. 12.			
In the past year, were there any discharges or releases of septage or hauled waste into the collection system upstream of a CSO?			
Are there restrictions on when the POTW accepts hauled waste or septage?			
Is there a dedicated location to discharge septage at the WWTP?			
Does the facility have authorization from NYSDEC to accept hauled waste or septage at a location other than the WWTP?			
Are any of these locations upstream of a CSO?			
Have there been any changes to the POTW's policy on septage and hauled waste in the past year? Are any changes needed or planned in the upcoming year?			
Use the space below to provide a narrative description of how septage and hauled waste are received by the remote acceptance locations are, any POTW restrictions on when these wastes can be received, and the towastes received at remote locations during the reporting year.			

BMP No. 12. Control of Run-off 6 NYCRR750- 2.1(e) (EPA NMC: None)	YES	NO
Is sediment in runoff from construction zones entering catch basins in the combined sewer system?		
Are impacts of run-off, from development and re-development in areas served by combined sewers, reduced by requiring compliance with the New York Standards for Erosion and Sediment Control and the quantity control requirements included in the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual?		
Is there adequate communication between the local municipal department that enforces local stormwater codes and ordinances and the collection system staff regarding stormwater runoff?		
Do the municipalities within the combined sewer system have adequate storm water pollution prevention programs to reduce pollutants in stormwater?		
Are any changes needed in the implementation of this BMP to reduce the number of CSO events, the volume discharged, or pollutants in the discharge? If yes, describe below.		
planned changes for the upcoming year.		
DAD No. 42 Public Notification CANCER 750 4 42		
BMP No. 13. Public Notification 6 NYCRR 750-1.12  (EPA NMC No. 8: Public Notification)	YES	NO
In accordance with the Discharge Notification Act Requirements of the SPDES permit, outfall identification signs must be installed and maintained at all permitted CSO outfalls. Are these signs installed and maintained at all permitted CSO outfalls?		
In accordance with the Sewage Pollution Right to Know Law, as detailed in 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.7, all CSO discharge events must be reported via the NY-Alert electronic notification system.		
Are all CSO events in accordance with the SPDES permit reported via NY-Alert?		
CSO events not in accordance with the SPDES permit conditions should be reported as a bypass via NY-Alert. When these events occur, are they being reported via NY-Alert?		
Beyond the use of NY-Alert, does the POTW maintain any other public notification systems (e.g. websites, social media, email systems, public media broadcasts) to alert potential users of receiving waters affected by CSOs?		
For all CSOs to receiving waters that are Class B or higher, a written public notification program (PNP) is required to be developed, implemented, and publicly available to inform citizens of the location and occurrence of CSO events. Is there a written PNP?		
For all CSO communities within the Great Lakes Basin, a written PNP is required. For Great Lakes Basin communities, when was the PNP last updated? (All other communities may skip to BMP No. 14)		
Use the space below to provide a narrative description of how any updates to CSO outfall signs and PNPs, a of any other public notification systems (beyond NY-Alert) used to alert the public of CSO events.	is well as a	summary

BMP No. 14. Characterization and Monitoring (6 NYCRR (EPA NMC No. 9: Monitoring to Characterize CSO Impacts		ls)		YES		NO
Has the combined sewer system been modeled for use in overflows and identifying CSO impacts?	determining or estimating the f	requency o	f			
Was baseline sampling conducted as part of LTCP develop	ment?					
Was any Post Construction Compliance Monitoring (PCCM planned for the upcoming year?	1) sampling conducted in the re	porting year	or			
In what years does the SPDES permit, Order on Consent, o sampling to be conducted?	or other enforcement mechanis	m require P	CCM –			
With the available CSO data and any PCCM conducted, has	s the permittee verified:					
Compliance with the selected LTCP approach (pre	esumptive or demonstrative)?					
Attainment of water quality standards, despite ar	ny remaining CSO events?					
permit compliance and the success of CSO BMP impleme from the most recently submitted PCCM Report (includin attainment of water quality standards).			-			_
I certify under penalty of law that this document and all o	attachments were nrenared ur	der my dire	ection or sun	ervision	ı in	
accordance with a system designed to assure that qualification and interest and the designed to assure that qualification and information, the information submitted is, to the best of that there are significant penalties for submitting false in knowing violations.	ied personnel properly gather o ge the system or those persons my knowledge and belief, true	ind evaluat directly res , accurate, (	e the inform ponsible for and complet	ation so gather e. I am	ubm ing awa	the are
Name:	Official Title:		Phone: (	)		
Signature:	Date:	Email:				

# COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS ANNUAL REPORT GLOSSARY/ACCRONYMS

For the purposes of this annual report, the following terms and acronyms are described below:

**Best Management Practice (BMP):** Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the state. BMPs also include treatment requirements (if determined necessary by the permittee), operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage and leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

**Bypass:** The intentional or unintentional diversion of wastewater or stormwater around any portion of a treatment facility having the effect of reducing the degree of treatment designed for the bypassed portion of the treatment facility.

Catch Basin: A chamber usually built at the curbline of a street, which admits surface water for discharge into a storm drain.

**Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO):** A discharge from a combined sewer system (CSS) at a point before the POTW wastewater treatment plant.

**Combined Sewer System (CSS):** A sewer system which conveys sewage and storm water through a single pipe system to a POTW wastewater treatment plant.

**CSO-related Bypass:** A bypass within the WWTP (after the headworks) that may/may not receive additional treatment or be blended with the WWTP effluent.

**Demonstration Approach:** CSO Control Policy approach where a permittee develops and implements an LTCP that meets the state water quality standards. A permittee could develop an LTCP that would provide for attainment of water quality standards, or it could use a total maximum daily load (TMDL) to *demonstrate* that water quality standards can be attained through a combination of CSO controls and other controls.

Environmental Conservation Law (ECL): Chapter 43-B of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York.

**Geographic Information System (GIS)**: A computer-based tool for mapping and analyzing features in the environment. GIS support a wide range of activities including water quality modeling, watershed planning, and wetlands permitting and mitigation.

**Green Infrastructure (GI):** A variety of site design techniques and structural practices used by communities, businesses, homeowners and others for managing stormwater. GI includes preserving and restoring natural landscape features (such as forests, floodplains and wetlands), and reducing the amount of land covered by impervious surfaces. Example GI practices include green roofs, pervious pavement, bioretention, rain gardens, vegetated swales, planters and stream buffers.

Infiltration/Inflow (I/I): Inflow is water other than wastewater that enters a sewerage system (including sewer service connections) from sources such as roof leaders, cellar drains, yard drains, area drains, foundation drains, drains from springs and swampy areas, manhole covers, cross connections between storm sewers, process and sanitary sewers, catch basins, cooling towers, storm waters, surface runoff, street wash waters, or drainage. Inflow does not include, and is distinguished from infiltration. Infiltration means water other than wastewater that enters a sewerage system (including sewer service connections) from the ground through such means as defective pipes, pipe joints, connections, or manholes. Infiltration does not include and is distinguished from inflow.

Reporting Year: Period of 12 months, from January to December, covering the preceding calendar year.

**Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP):** An engineering document that characterizes and assesses CSO discharge to a receiving waterbody, considering the site-specific nature of CSOs and evaluating the cost effectiveness of a range of control options/strategies. The goal of the Plan is to comply with the requirements of the Clean Water Act.

Million Gallons per Day (MGD): A unit of flow commonly used for wastewater discharges.

**Nine Minimum Controls (NMCs):** Nine minimum technology-based controls that CSO permittees are expected to implement to address CSO problems, without extensive engineering studies or significant construction costs, before long-term measures are taken.

**Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW):** Any device or system used in the treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of municipal sewage that is owned by a municipality. This definition includes sewers, pipes, or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW providing treatment.

**State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit:** A permit issued by DEC, under the system established pursuant to Article 17 of the ECL and Part 750 for issuance of permits authorizing discharges to the waters of the State.

**CSO Event:** A discharge from one or more overflows from a CSS as the result of a precipitation event, that does not receive the minimum treatment specified in the CSO Control Policy II.C.4.a.

**Presumption Approach:** CSO Control Policy approach based on the assumption that implementation of a LTCP that meets certain minimum defined performance (i.e., 4-6 untreated overflow events or 85 percent by volume capture) criteria will be adequate meet water quality standards.

**Sewage:** The water-carried human or animal wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments or other places, together with such groundwater infiltration and surface water as may be present. The admixture with sewage as above defined of industrial wastes or other wastes as hereafter defined, shall also be considered sewage.

Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO): A discharge of untreated or partially treated sewage from a sanitary sewer system.

**Separate Sewer System (SSS):** A public or privately owned pipe lines or conduits, pumping stations, force mains, and all other constructions, devices, and appliances appurtenant thereto, used for conducting storm water, sewage, industrial waste or other wastes, alone or in combination to a disposal system.

**Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA):** A complex computer system that provides automatic control of stormwater storage and overflows at various locations within the sewer system.

**Untreated Sewage:** Sewage that has not entered the treatment plant of a sewage treatment works.

Upcoming Year: Period of 12 months, from January to December, covering the current calendar year.

Volume Discharged: Total discharge volume for a period of time (e.g. a CSO event or a Reporting Year) from a given CSO outfall(s).

**Volume Captured:** Total volume for a period of time (e.g. a CSO event or a Reporting Year) that were either captured via an offline treatment facility before discharge or diverted to the WWTP for treatment.

Wet Weather Operating Plan (WWOP): Written procedures detailing how to treat maximum flows through the WWTP, while not appreciably diminishing effluent quality or destabilizing treatment upon return to dry weather operation.

Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) / Sewage Treatment Works: A facility for the purpose of treating, neutralizing or stabilizing sewage, including treatment or disposal plants, the necessary collection, intercepting, out fall and outlet sewers, pumping stations integral to such plants or sewers, equipment and furnishings thereof and their appurtenances.

**Water Quality Standards (WQS):** Regulations that establish the uses for which surface waters of the state are protected and include numeric and narrative criteria to protect those uses.