AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§1251 et seq.; the "CWA"), and the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, as amended, (M.G.L. Chap. 21, §§26-53),

Charles River Pollution Control District

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

Charles River Pollution Control District
Water Pollution Abatement Facility
66 Village Street
Medway, Massachusetts 020053

to receiving water named

Charles River (MA 72-05)

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

The Towns of Franklin, Medway, Millis, and Bellingham are co-permittees for specific activities required in Sections I.B -Unauthorized Discharges and I.C - Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System, which include conditions regarding the operation and maintenance of the collection systems. The responsible municipal Departments are:

Town of Franklin
Department of Public Works
150 Emmons Street
Municipal Building, Lower Level
Franklin, MA 02038

Town of Medway
Department of Public Services
155 Village Street
Medway, MA 02053

Town of Millis
Department of Public Works
Veterans Memorial Building
900 Main Street
Millis, MA 02054

Town of Bellingham
Department of Public Works
26 Blackstone Street
Bellingham, MA 02019

This permit shall become….. **(See ** below)**
This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight on the last day of the month, five (5) years from the effective date.
This permit supersedes the permit issued on September 29, 2000 and modified on April 22, 2002.

This permit consists of 14 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, Attachment A, Toxicity Tests Procedures and Protocols; Attachment B, Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits; Attachment C, Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report; Attachment D, EPA Sludge Guidance; and 25 pages in Part II including General Conditions and Definitions.

Signed this day of

Director
Office of Ecosystem Protection
Environmental Protection Agency
Boston, MA

Director
Division of Watershed Management
Department of Environmental Protection
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Boston, MA

** This permit will become effective on the date of signature if no comments are received during public notice. If comments are received during public notice, this permit will become effective 60 days after signature.

PART I

A.1. During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent from outfall serial number **001** to the Charles River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored as specified below.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC			EFFLUENT LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
PARAMETER	**AVERAGE MONTHLY**	**AVERAGE WEEKLY**	**AVERAGE MONTHLY**	**AVERAGE WEEKLY**	**MAXIMUM DAILY**	**MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY**	**SAMPLE[3] TYPE**
FLOW (October 1 - June 30)	*********	*********	5.7 MGD[2]	********	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
FLOW (July 1 - September 30)	*********	*********	4.5 MGD [2]	********	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
$CBOD_5$ (November 1 - April 30)	570 lbs/day	950 lbs/day	15 mg/l	25 mg/l	Report mg/l[1]	3/week [4]	24-Hour Composite [5]
$CBOD_5$ (May 1- October 31)	265 lbs/day	380 lbs/day	7 mg/l	10 mg/l	Report mg/l[1]	3/week [4]	24-Hour Composite [5]
TSS (November 1 - April 30)	570 lbs/day	950 lbs/day	15 mg/l	25 mg/l	Report mg/l[1]	3/week [4]	24-Hour Composite [5]
TSS (May 1 - October 31)	265 lbs/day	380 lbs/day	7 mg/l	10 mg/l	Report mg/l[1]	3/week [4]	24-Hour Composite [5]
pH RANGE[1]	6.5 - 8.3 SU See Permit Page 6, Paragraph I.A.1.b.					1/day	Grab
TOTAL CHLORINE RESIDUAL[1,6,7] (March 1 - November 30)	**********	**********	17 ug/l	*********	30 ug/l	2/day	Grab
FECAL COLIFORM[1,6,7] (March 1 – November 30)	*********	*********	200 cfu/100 ml	*********	400 cfu/100 ml	3/week	Grab
ESCHERICHIA COLI BACTERIA[1,6,7] (March 1 – November 30)	**********	**********	126 cfu/100 ml	**********	409 cfu/100 ml	3/week	Grab
DISSOLVED OXYGEN (April 1 - October 31)	Not less than 6 mg/l					1/day	Grab or Meter
WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY SEE FOOTNOTES 8, 9, 10, and 11	Acute $LC_{50} \geq 100\%$ Chronic C-NOEC $\geq 63\%$					4/year	24-Hour Composite [5]

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

A.1. During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent from outfall serial number **001** to the Charles River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored as specified below.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC			EFFLUENT LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
PARAMETER	**AVERAGE MONTHLY**	**AVERAGE WEEKLY**	**AVERAGE MONTHLY**	**AVERAGE WEEKLY**	**MAXIMUM DAILY**	**MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY**	**SAMPLE[3] TYPE**
TOTAL AMMONIA-NITROGEN, as N (November 1 - March 31)	Report lbs/day	Report lbs/day	Report mg/l	*********	Report mg/l	1/month	24-Hour Composite[5]
TOTAL AMMONIA-NITROGEN, as N (April 1 - April 30)	380 lbs/day	570 lbs/day	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	20 mg/l	1/month	24-Hour Composite[5]
TOTAL AMMONIA-NITROGEN, as N (May 1 - May 31)	190 lbs/day	285 lbs/day	5 mg/l	7.5 mg/l	10 mg/l	3/week	24-Hour Composite[5]
TOTAL AMMONIA-NITROGEN, as N (June 1 - October 31)	38 lbs/day	57 lbs/day	1.0 mg/l	1.5 mg/l	2.0 mg/l	3/week	24-Hour Composite[5]
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS (November 1 - March 31)	**********	**********	1.0 mg/l	*********	**********	1/month	24-Hour Composite[5]
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS (April 1 - October 31)	**********	**********	0.12 mg/l	*********	*********	3/week	24-Hour Composite[5]
TOTAL COPPER	*********	**********	13 ug/l	*********	23 ug/l	1/month	24-Hour Composite[5]

Footnotes:

1. Required for State Certification.

2. For flow, report annual average, monthly average, maximum and minimum daily rates and total flow for each operating date. This is an annual average limit, which shall be reported as a rolling average. The annual average shall be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow from the reporting month and the monthly average flow from the previous 11 months.

3. All sampling shall be representative of the influent and of the effluent discharged through outfall 001, except whole effluent toxicity samples, shall be collected at the bottom of the cascade steps. Whole effluent toxicity samples shall be collected after filtration and prior to chlorination. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time, and same days of every month. Any deviations from the routine sampling program shall be documented in correspondence appended to the applicable discharge monitoring report submitted to EPA. All samples shall be tested using the analytical methods found in 40 CFR §136, or alternative methods approved by EPA in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR §136. All samples shall be 24-hour composites unless specified as grab or meter sample in 40 CFR §136.

4. Sampling required for influent and effluent.

5. A 24-hour composite sample will consist of at least twenty four (24) grab samples taken during a consecutive 24-hour period (e.g. 0700 Monday to 0700 Tuesday).

6. The average monthly limits for fecal coliform and E.coli are expressed as geometric means. Samples for fecal coliform bacteria and E.coli shall be taken at the same time as the total residual chlorine sample.

   The bacteria limits and monitoring requirements are in effect from March 1 to November 30 after the effective date of this permit. The seasonal monitoring and reporting requirements for E.coli are in effect on the effective date of this permit; the monitoring frequency for E.coli during the first year is 1/month. The following season beginning March 1, the fecal coliform limit and monitoring requirement will end and the E.coli limits will be in effect and the monitoring frequency for E.coli will be 3/week.

   Fecal coliform and total residual chlorine monitoring will be conducted during the period March 1 to November 30 to reflect the seasonal chlorination period. Fecal coliform discharges shall not exceed a monthly geometric mean of 200 colony forming units (cfu) per 100 ml, nor shall they exceed 400 cfu per 100 ml as a daily maximum. E.coli discharges shall not exceed a monthly geometric mean of 126 colony forming units (cfu) per 100 ml, nor shall they exceed 409 cfu per 100 ml as a daily maximum. This monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with the TRC sampling described below.

7. The minimum level (ML) for total residual chlorine is defined as 20 ug/l. This value is the minimum level for chlorine using EPA approved methods found in the most currently approved version of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th Edition, Method 4500 CL-E and G, or USEPA Manual of Methods of Analysis of Water and Wastes, Method 330.5. One of these methods must be used to determine total residual chlorine.

For effluent limitations less than 20 ug/l, compliance/non-compliance will be determined based on the ML. Sample results of 20 ug/l or less shall be reported as zero on the discharge monitoring report.

8. The permittee shall conduct chronic (and modified acute) toxicity tests four times per year. The chronic test may be used to calculate the acute LC50 at the 48 hour exposure interval. The permittee shall test the fathead minnows, *Pimephales promelas* and the daphnid, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*. The tests must be performed in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment A, Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol** of this permit. If the results of any acute or chronic tests fail to comply with the LC_{50} and Chronic NOEC limits, the permittee must perform an additional tests on an effluent sample obtained within fourteen days of the date on which the failed test sample was collected. Toxicity test samples shall be collected and the results submitted according to the following schedule:

Test Dates second week of	Submit Results By:	Test Species	Acute Limit LC50	Chronic Limit C-NOEC
January April July October	February 28 May 31 August 31 November 30	*Ceriodaphnia dubia* (daphnid) *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnows) See Attachment A	≥100%	≥ 63%

9. The LC50 is the concentration of effluent which causes mortality to 50% of the test organisms. Therefore, a 100% limit means that a sample of 100% effluent (no dilution) shall cause no more than a 50% mortality rate.

10. C-NOEC (chronic-no observed effect concentration) is defined as the highest concentration of toxicant or effluent to which organisms are exposed in a life-cycle or partial life-cycle test which causes no adverse effect on growth, survival, or reproduction at a specific time of observation as determined from hypothesis testing where the test results exhibit a linear dose-response relationship. However, where the test results do not exhibit a linear dose-response relationship, the permittee must report the lowest concentration where there is no observable effect. The "63% or greater" limit is defined as a sample which is composed of 63% (or greater) effluent, the remainder being dilution water. This is a maximum daily limit derived as a percentage of the inverse of the dilution factor of 1.59.

11. If toxicity test(s) using receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the permittee shall either follow procedures outlined in **Attachment A**,**Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, Section IV., Dilution Water** in order to obtain an individual approval for use of an alternate dilution water, or the permittee shall follow the Self-Implementing Alternative Dilution Water Guidance which maybe used to obtain automatic approval of an alternate dilution water, including the appropriate species for use with that water. This guidance is found in Attachment G of NPDES Permit Program Instructions for the Discharge Monitoring Forms (DMR) which is sent to all permittees with their annual set of DMRs and may also be found on the EPA Region 1 web site at

http://www.epa.gov/region1/enforcementandassistance/dmr2007.pdf. If this guidance is revoked, the permittee shall revert to obtaining approval as outlined in **Attachment A**, **Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol.**

Any modification or revocation to this guidance will be transmitted to the permittees as part of the annual DMR instruction package. However, at any time, the permittee may choose to contact EPA-New England directly using the approach outlined in **Attachment A**, **Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol.**

Part I.A.1. (Continued)

a. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving waters.

b. The pH of the effluent shall not be less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.3 SU at any time, unless these values are exceeded as a result of an approved treatment process.

c. The discharge shall not cause objectionable discoloration of the receiving waters.

d. The effluent shall contain neither a visible oil sheen, foam, nor floating solids at any time.

e. The permittee's treatment facility shall maintain a minimum of 85 percent removal of both total suspended solids and biochemical oxygen demand. The percent removal shall be based on monthly average values.

f. The permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control.

g. Sample results using EPA approved methods for any parameter above its required frequency must also be reported.

h. If the average annual flow in any calendar year exceeds 80 percent of the facility's design flow**, the permittee shall submit a report to MassDEP by March 31 of the following calendar yea**r describing its plans for further flow increases and describing how it will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions.

2. All POTWs must provide adequate notice to the Director of the following:

a. Any new introduction of pollutants into that POTW from an indirect discharger in a primary industry category discharging process water; and

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 purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on:

(1) The quantity and quality of effluent introduced into the POTW; and

(2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to

be discharged from the POTW.

3. Prohibitions Concerning Interference and Pass-Through:

a. Pollutants introduced into POTW's by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

b. If, **within 30 days after notice of an interference or pass-through violation has been sent by EPA to the POTW**, and to persons or groups who have requested such notice, the POTW fails to commence appropriate enforcement action to correct the violation, EPA may take appropriate enforcement action.

4. Toxics Control

a. The permittee shall not discharge any pollutant or combination of pollutants in toxic amounts.

b. Any toxic components of the effluent shall not result in any demonstrable harm to aquatic life or violate any state or federal water quality standard which has been or may be promulgated. Upon promulgation of any such standard, this permit may be revised or amended in accordance with such standards.

5. Numerical Effluent Limitations for Toxicants

EPA or MassDEP may use the results of the toxicity tests and chemical analyses conducted pursuant to this permit, as well as national water quality criteria developed pursuant to Section 304(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), state water quality criteria, and any other appropriate information or data, to develop numerical effluent limitations for any pollutants, including but not limited to those pollutants listed in Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 122.

B. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permit only authorizes discharges in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit and only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit and only from the outfall listed in Part I A.1. of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) are not authorized by this permit and shall be reported in accordance with Section D.1.e. (1) of the General Requirements of this permit (24-Hour Reporting). Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/approvals/surffms.htm#sso.

C. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE SEWER SYSTEM

Operation and maintenance of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the General Requirements of Part II and the following terms and conditions:

1. Maintenance Staff

   The permittee shall provide an adequate staff to carry out the operation, maintenance, repair, and testing functions required to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

2. Preventative Maintenance Program

   The permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventative maintenance program to prevent overflows and bypasses caused by malfunctions or failures of the sewer system infrastructure. The program shall include an inspection program designed to identify all potential and actual unauthorized discharges.

3. Infiltration/Inflow Control

   The permittee shall develop and implement a plan to control infiltration and inflow (I/I) to the separate sewer system. The plan shall be submitted to EPA and MassDEP within six months of the effective date of this permit (see page 1 of this permit for the effective date) and shall describe the permittee's and co-permittees programs for preventing infiltration/inflow related effluent limit violations, and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes due to excessive infiltration/inflow.

   The plan shall include:

   - An ongoing program to identify and remove sources of infiltration and inflow. The program shall include the necessary funding level and the source(s) of funding.

   - An inflow identification and control program that focuses on disconnecting and redirecting illegal sump pumps, roof downspouts, and storm drains. Priority should be given to removal of public and private inflow sources that are upstream from and potentially contribute to known areas of sewer system backups and/or overflows.

   - Identification and prioritization of areas that will provide increased aquifer recharge as the result of reduction/elimination of infiltration and inflow to the system.

   - An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow.

   - The permittee shall require, through appropriate agreements, that all member communities develop and implement infiltration and inflow control plans sufficient to ensure that high flows do not cause or contribute to a violation of the permit effluent limitations, or cause overflows from the permittee's collection system.

Reporting Requirements:

A summary report of all actions taken to minimize I/I during the previous calendar year shall be submitted to EPA and the MassDEP by March 31 each year. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year.

- Expenditures for any infiltration/inflow related maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year.

- A map with areas identified for I/I-related investigation/action in the coming year.

- A calculation of the annual average I/I and the maximum month I/I for the reporting year.

- A report of any infiltration/inflow related corrective actions taken as a result of unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to 314 CMR 3.19(20) and reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit.

4. Alternative Power Source

   In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the permittee shall continue to provide an alternative power source with which to sufficiently operate its treatment works (as defined at 40 CFR §122.2).

D. CHLORINATION SYSTEM

Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.

E. LIMITATIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS

1. Pollutants introduced into POTWs by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass-through the POTW or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

2. The permittee shall develop and enforce specific effluent limits (local limits) for Industrial User(s), and all other users, as appropriate, which together with appropriate changes in the POTW treatment plant facilities or operation, are necessary to ensure continued compliance with the POTW's NPDES permit or sludge disposal practices. Specific local limits shall not be developed and enforced without individual notice to persons or groups who have requested such notice to respond. Within 120 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical report to EPA analyzing local limits. As part of the evaluation, the permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety, and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the permittee shall complete and submit the attached form of **Attachment B** with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications

and conclusions should be based on actual plant data, if available and should be included in the report. Upon completion of its review, EPA will notify the POTW if the evaluation reveals that the local limits should be revised. Should the local limits need to be revised, the permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The permittee shall carry out the local limits analysis in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (EPA 833-R-04-002A, July 2004).

F. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

1. The permittee shall implement the industrial pretreatment program in accordance with the legal authorities, policies, procedures, and financial provisions described in the permittee's approved Pretreatment Program, and the General Pretreatment Regulations, 40 CFR 403. At a minimum, the permittee must perform the following duties to properly implement the Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP):

   a. Carry out the inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures which will determine, independent of information supplied by the industrial user, whether the industrial user is in compliance with the Pretreatment Standards. At a minimum, all significant industrial users shall be sampled and inspected at the frequency established in the approved IPP but in no case less than once per year and maintain adequate records.

   b. Issue or renew all necessary industrial user control mechanisms within 90 days of their expiration date or within 180 days after the industry has been determined to be a significant industrial user.

   c. Obtain appropriate remedies for non-compliance by any industrial user with any pretreatment standard and/or requirement.

   d. Maintain an adequate revenue structure for continued implementation of the Pretreatment Program.

2. The permittee shall provide the EPA and MassDEP with an annual report in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(i), describing the permittee's pretreatment program activities for the period from July 1 to June 30. The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment C** of this permit and shall be submitted no later than September 1 of each year.

3. The permittee must obtain approval from EPA prior to making any significant changes to the industrial pretreatment program in accordance with 40 CFR 403.18(c).

4. The permittee must assure that applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standards are met by all categorical industrial users of the POTW. These standards are published in the Federal Regulations at 40 CFR 405 et. seq.

5. The permittee must modify its pretreatment program to conform to all changes in the Federal Regulations that pertain to the implementation and enforcement of the industrial pretreatment program. The permittee must provide EPA, in writing, within 180 days of this permit's effective date proposed changes, if applicable, to the permittee's pretreatment program deemed necessary to assure conformity with current federal regulations. At a minimum, the permittee must address in its written submission the following areas: (1) enforcement response plan; (2) revised sewer

use ordinances; and (3) slug control evaluations. The permittee will implement these proposed changes pending EPA Region I's approval under 40 CFR 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part I.E.2.

6. On October 14, 2005 EPA published in the Federal Register final changes to the General Pretreatment Regulations. The final "Pretreatment Streamlining Rule" is designed to reduce the burden to industrial users and provide regulatory flexibility in technical and administrative requirements of industrial users and POTWs. Within 90 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee must submit to EPA all required modifications of the Streamlining Rule in order to be consistent with the provisions of the newly promulgated Rule. To the extent that the POTW legal authority is not consistent with the required changes, they must be revised and submitted to EPA for review.

G. SLUDGE CONDITIONS

1. The permittee shall comply with all existing federal and state laws and regulations that apply to sewage sludge use and disposal practices and with the CWA Section 405(d) technical standards.

2. The permittee shall comply with the more stringent of either the state or federal (40 CFR Part 503) requirements.

3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to facilities which perform one or more of the following use or disposal practices.

    a. Land application - the use of sewage sludge to condition or fertilize the soil.

    b. Surface disposal - the placement of sewage sludge in a sludge only landfill.

    c. Sewage sludge incineration in a sludge only incinerator.

4. The 40 CFR Part 503 conditions do not apply to facilities which place sludge within a municipal solid waste landfill. These conditions also do not apply to facilities which do not dispose of sewage sludge during the life of the permit but rather treat the sludge (i.e., lagoons-reed beds), or are otherwise excluded under 40 CFR Part 503.6.

5. The permittee shall use and comply with the attached compliance guidance document to determine appropriate conditions. Appropriate conditions contain the following elements:

    - General requirements
    - Pollutant limitations
    - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
    - Management practices
    - Record keeping
    - Monitoring
    - Reporting

    Depending upon the quality of material produced by a facility, all conditions may not apply to the facility.

6. The permittee shall monitor the pollutant concentrations, pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than1500	1 /quarter
1500 to less than 15000	6 /year
15000 +	1 /month

7. The permittee shall sample the sewage sludge using the procedures detailed in 40 CFR 503.8.

8. The permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the guidance by February 19. Reports shall be submitted to the address contained in the reporting section of the permit. Sludge monitoring is not required by the permittee when the permittee is not responsible for the ultimate sludge disposal. The permittee must be assured that any third party contractor is in compliance with appropriate regulatory requirements. In such case, the permittee is required only to submit an annual report by February 19 containing the following information:

   * Name and address of contractor responsible for sludge disposal.
   * Quantity of sludge in dry metric tons removed from the facility by the sludge contractor.

H. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

The draft permit includes a compliance schedule requiring that the E.coli limit be achieved by March 1, 2010. The current permit limits for fecal coliform are continued as interim limitations until the E.coli limits become effective. The bacteria are seasonal, and the seasons remain the same as in the current permit (March-November).

I. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Reporting

Monitoring results obtained during each calendar month shall be summarized and reported on Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) postmarked no later than the 15th day of the following month following the effective date of the permit.

Signed and dated originals of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the EPA and MassDEP at the following addresses:

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Water Technical Unit (SEW)
P.O. Box 8127
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

The state agency is:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Central Regional Office
Bureau of Resource Protection
627 Main Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01608

Signed and dated Discharge Monitoring Report Forms and toxicity test reports required by this permit shall also be submitted to the state at:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Watershed Management
Surface Water Discharge Permit Program
627 Main Street, 2nd Floor
Worcester, Massachusetts 01608

Industrial pretreatment reports required in Parts I.E.2 and I.F.2 shall be submitted to the agencies listed above and to:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Waste Prevention
Industrial Wastewater Section
1 Winter Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

and

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Waste Prevention
Industrial Wastewater Section
627 Main Street, 2nd Floor
Worcester, Massachusetts 01608

J. STATE PERMIT CONDITIONS

This discharge permit is issued jointly by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) under federal and state law, respectively. As such, all the terms and conditions of this permit are hereby incorporated into and constitute a discharge permit issued by the Commissioner of the MassDEP pursuant to M.G.L. Chap. 21, §43.

Each agency shall have the independent right to enforce the terms and conditions of this permit. Any modification, suspension or revocation of this permit shall be effective only with respect to the agency taking such action, and shall not affect the validity or status of this permit as issued by the other agency, unless and until each agency has concurred in writing with such modification, suspension or revocation.

In the event any portion of this permit is declared, invalid, illegal or otherwise issued in violation of state law such permit shall remain in full force and effect under federal law as an NPDES permit issued by the

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In the event this permit is declared invalid, illegal or otherwise issued in violation of federal law, this permit shall remain in full force and effect under state law as a permit issued by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.