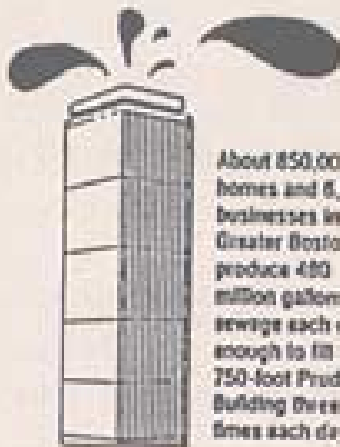


Attachment C
 Flow Schematic
 NPDES Permit No. MA0103284
 Boston, MA



About 850,000 homes and 8,000 businesses in Greater Boston produce 480 million gallons of sewage each day - enough to fill the 750-foot Prudential Building three times each day.

PRIMARY TREATMENT

1 BAR SCREENS

Large debris is removed and trucked to landfill before sewage is pumped to Island.

2 GRIT REMOVAL

Cigarette butts, sand and gravel are removed and trucked to landfill.

3 OODOR CONTROL

4 PRIMARY SETTLING TANKS

Sludge settles to the bottom, scum floats to top.

SLUDGE TREATMENT

SECONDARY TREATMENT

Secondary treatment employs naturally occurring bacteria to eat contaminants.

12 GAS/SLUDGE TANKS

10 GRAVITY THICKENERS

5 AERATION TANKS

Help grow bacteria to eat contaminants.

13 POWER PLANT

Methane gas used to fire boilers.

11 SLUDGE DIGESTERS

Heat and mixing reduces sludge volume.

9 CENTRIFUGE THICKENERS

Water returned to treatment system.

6 SECONDARY SETTLING TANKS

Sludge settles to bottom, scum floats to top.

14 PELLETTING PLANT

Fertilizer pellets produced at FRSA plant.

Sodium hypochlorite (bleach) is added.

8 OUTFALL TUNNEL

9.5-mile long, 24-foot diameter tunnel

7 DISINFECTION BASIN

55 outfall diffusers

(Graphic reprinted courtesy of the Boston Globe)