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),

Town of South Hadley
Board of Selectmen

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

South Hadley Wastewater Treatment Plant
and Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)
2 James Street
Chicopee, MA 01020

to receiving water named

Connecticut River, Buttery Brook and Stoney Brook (MA-34)

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

The Town of Chicopee and the Town of Granby are co-permittees for Part I.D. Unauthorized Discharges, Part I.E.1-3 Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System, and Part I.E.4 Alternate Power Source, which include conditions regarding the operation and maintenance of the collection systems, owned and operated by the Towns. The responsible Town Departments are:

Town of Granby
Granby Highway Dept.
250 State Street
Granby, MA 01033

Town of Chicopee
Chicopee Pollution Control Dept.
80 Medina Street
Chicopee, MA 01013

This permit shall become effective 60 days after signature.

This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, five (5) years from the effective date.

This permit supersedes the permit issued on April 2, 2002 and expired September 30, 2005.

This permit consists of 16 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, Attachments A, B, C & D and 35 pages in Part II including General Conditions and Definitions.

Signed this 12th day of June, 2006

Linda M. Murphy, Director
Office of Ecosystem Protection
Environmental Protection Agency
Boston, MA

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

PART I

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

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	EFFLUENT LIMITS						MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Mass Limits			Concentration Limits				
PARAMETER	**AVERAGE MONTHLY**	**AVERAGE WEEKLY**	**MAXIMUM DAILY**	**AVERAGE MONTHLY**	**AVERAGE WEEKLY**	**MAXIMUM DAILY**	**MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY**	**SAMPLE TYPE[3,4]**
FLOW[1]	***	***	***	Report MGD	***	Report MGD	CONTINUOUS	RECORDER
FLOW[2]	***	***	***	4.2 MGD	***	Report MGD	CONTINUOUS	RECORDER
BOD_5[5]	1051 lbs/Day 478 kgs/Day	1576 lbs/Day 716 kgs/Day	Report	30 mg/l	45 mg/l	Report mg/l	2/WEEK	24-HOUR COMPOSITE[6]
TSS[5]	1051 lbs/Day 478 kgs/Day	1576 lbs/Day 716 kgs/Day	Report	30 mg/l	45 mg/l	Report mg/l	2/WEEK	24-HOUR COMPOSITE[6]
pH RANGE[6]	6.5 - 8.3 SU SEE PERMIT PAGE **4** OF 16, PARAGRAPH I.A.1.b.						1/DAY	GRAB
FECAL COLIFORM[7,8] (April 1- October 31)	***	***	***	200 cfu/100 ml	***	400 cfu/100 ml	2/WEEK	GRAB
TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE[8]	***	***	***	1 mg/l	***	1/ mg/l	1/DAY	GRAB
TOTAL KJELDAHL NITROGEN	***	***	***	Report mg/l	***	Report mg/l	1/MONTH	24-HOUR COMPOSITE[6]
NITRITE PLUS NITRATE	***	***	***	Report mg/l	***	Report mg/l	1/MONTH	24-HOUR COMPOSITE[6]
TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	***	***	***	Report mg/l	***	Report mg/l	1/QUARTER	24-HOUR COMPOSITE[6]
WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY[9,10,11]	Acute $LC_{50} \geq 50\%$						2/YEAR	24-HOUR COMPOSITE[5]

Footnotes:

1. The monthly average and maximum daily flows for each month shall be reported.

2. This is an annual average limit, which shall be reported as a rolling average. The first value will be calculated using the monthly average flow for the first full month ending after the effective date of the permit and the eleven previous monthly average flows. Each subsequent month's DMR will report the annual average flow that is calculated from that month and the previous 11 months.

3. All required effluent samples shall be collected prior to chlorination except for the chlorine residual and fecal coliform samples, which shall be taken after disinfection. Any change in sampling location must be reviewed and approved in writing by EPA and MassDEP. 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. Samples shall be 24-hour, flow proportional composites unless specified as a grab sample in 40 CFR §136.

4. Effluent samples shall be taken after appropriate treatment and prior to discharge to Outfall 001. All sampling shall be representative of the effluent that is discharged through Outfall 001 to the Connecticut River. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same day(s) of every month. Any deviations from the routine sampling program shall be documented in correspondence appended to the applicable discharge monitoring report that is submitted to EPA. In addition, all samples shall be analyzed using the analytical methods found in 40 CFR §136, or alternative methods approved by EPA in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR §136.

5. Sampling required for influent and effluent.

6. A 24-hour composite sample will consist of at least twenty four (24) grab samples **taken for a consecutive 24 hour period (0700 Monday - 0700 Tuesday).**

7. Required for State Certification.

8. Fecal coliform discharges and total residual chlorine monitoring will be conducted only from April 1 to October 31, to reflect the seasonal chlorination period. The average monthly limit is expressed as a geometric mean. Samples for total residual chlorine and fecal coliform bacteria shall be taken at the same time.

9. The permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests two(2) times per year using a single species, the daphid, Ceriodaphnia dubia. Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the second week of the months of June and September. The test results shall be submitted by the last day of the month following the completion of the test. The results are due by July 31, and October 31, respectively. The tests must be performed in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment A** of this permit

10. The LC_{50} is the concentration of effluent which causes mortality to 50% of the test

organisms. Therefore, a 50% limit means that a sample of 50% effluent shall cause no more than a 50% mortality rate.

11. If toxicity test(s) using receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment B Section IV., DILUTION WATER** in order to obtain permission to use an alternate dilution water. In lieu of individual approvals for alternate dilution water required **in Attachment B**, EPA-New England has developed a Self-Implementing Alternative Dilution Water Guidance document (called "Guidance Document") which may be used to obtain automatic approval of an alternate dilution water, including the appropriate species for use with that water. If this Guidance document is revoked, the permittee shall revert to obtaining approval as outlined in **Attachment B**. The "Guidance Document" has been sent to all permittees with their annual set of DMRs and Revised Updated Instructions for Completing EPA's Pre-Printed NPDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form 3320-1 and is not intended as a direct attachment to this permit. Any modification or revocation to this "Guidance Document" 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 B**.

Part I.A.2.

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 at any time, unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes. The discharge shall not cause a change of more than 0.5 standard units in the naturally occurring instream pH range.

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. When the effluent discharged for a period of 90 consecutive days exceeds 80 percent of the designed flow, the permittee shall submit to the permitting authorities a projection of loadings up to the time when the design capacity of the treatment facility will be reached, and a program for maintaining satisfactory treatment levels consistent with approved water quality management plans.

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

h. The results of sampling for any parameter above its required frequency must also be reported.

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. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

1. 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.

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's Facilities or operation, are necessary to ensure continued compliance with the POTW's NPDES permit or sludge use or disposal practices. Specific local limits shall not be developed and enforced without individual notice to persons or groups who have requested such notice and an opportunity to respond.

3. 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 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 noncompliance by any industrial user with any pretreatment standard and/or requirement.

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

4. The permittee shall provide the EPA (and States) with an annual report describing the permittee's pretreatment program activities for the twelve (12) month period ending 60 days prior to the due date in accordance with 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment C** of this permit and shall be submitted **no later than March 1 of each year**.

5. 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).

6. 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.

7. The permittee must modify its pretreatment program, if necessary, 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.A.3.b.

C. COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (CSO)

1. Effluent Limitations

Until December 31, 2007, during wet weather, the permittee is authorized to discharge storm water/wastewater from combined sewer outfalls listed below:

Discharge Serial Number	CSO Location	Receiving Water
004	Main Street, South Hadley, Electric Department	Connecticut River
010	Stonybrook Pump Station	Stony Brook
012	Gaylord Street	Buttery Brook

subject to the following effluent limitations.

a. The discharges shall receive treatment at a level providing Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available (BPT), Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to control and abate conventional pollutants and Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) to control and abate non-conventional and toxic pollutants. The EPA has made a Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) determination that BPT, BCT, and BAT for combined sewer overflow (CSO) control include the implementation of Nine Minimum Controls (NMC) specified below and detailed further in **Part I.C.2.** "Nine Minimum Controls, Minimum Implementation Levels" of this permit:

(1) Proper operation and regular maintenance programs for the sewer system and combined sewer overflows.

(2) Maximum use of the collection system for storage.

(3) Review and modification of the pretreatment program to assure CSO

impacts are minimized.

(4) Maximization of flow to the POTW for treatment.

(5) Prohibition of dry weather overflows from CSOs.

(6) Control of solid and floatable materials in CSO.

(7) Pollution prevention programs that focus on contaminant reduction activities.

(8) Public notification to ensure that the public receives adequate notification of CSO occurrences and CSO impacts.

(9) Monitoring to effectively characterize CSO impacts and the efficacy of CSO controls.

Implementation of these controls is required by the effective date of the permit. Documentation of the implementation of these controls has been submitted and is currently under review by EPA and the State. EPA and the State consider that approvable documentation must include the minimum requirements set forth in Part I.C.2 of this Permit and additional activities the permittee can reasonably undertake.

b. The discharges shall not cause **or contribute to** violations of Federal or State Water Quality Standards.

2. Nine Minimum Controls, Minimum Implementation Levels

a. The permittee must implement the nine minimum controls in accordance with the documentation provided to EPA and MassDEP or as subsequently modified to enhance the effectiveness of the controls. This implementation must include the following controls plus other controls the Permittee can reasonably implement as set forth in the documentation.

The Towns of Granby and Chicopee must implement NMCs #1, 2 and, 7. NMCs # 1, 2 and, 7 pertain to operation and maintenance of their separate collection systems and runoff to their collection systems.

b. Each CSO structure/regulator, pumping station and/or tidegate shall be routinely inspected, at a minimum of once per month, to insure that they are in good working condition and adjusted to minimize combined sewer discharges and tidal surcharging. (NMC # 1, 2 and 4). The following inspection results shall be recorded: the date and time of the inspection, the general condition of the facility, and whether the facility is operating satisfactorily. If maintenance is necessary, the permittee shall record: the description of the necessary maintenance, the date the necessary maintenance was performed, and

whether the observed problem was corrected. The permittee shall maintain all records of inspections for at least three years.

The State and EPA have the right to inspect any CSO related structure or outfall at any time without prior notification to the permittee.

c. Discharges to the combined system of septage, holding tank wastes or other material which may cause a visible oil sheen or containing floatable material are prohibited during wet weather when CSO discharges may be active. (NMC# 3, 6, and 7).

d. Dry weather overflows (DWOs) are prohibited (NMC# 5). All dry weather sanitary and/or industrial discharges from CSOs must be reported to EPA and the State within 24 hours and provide a written report within 5 days in accordance with the reporting requirements for plant bypass (Paragraph D.1.e (1) of Part II, the General Requirements, of this permit).

e. The permittee shall quantify and record all discharges from combined sewer outfalls (NMC# 9). Quantification may be through direct measurement or estimation. When estimating, the permittee shall make reasonable efforts, i.e. gaging, measurements, to verify the validity of the estimation technique. The following information must be recorded for each combined sewer outfall for each discharge event:

- Estimated duration (hours) of discharge;
- Estimated volume (gallons) of discharge; and
- National Weather Service precipitation data from the nearest gage where precipitation is available at daily (24-hour) intervals and the nearest gage where precipitation is available at one-hour intervals. Cumulative precipitation per discharge event shall be calculated.

The permittee shall maintain all records of discharges for at least six years after the effective date of this permit.

Annually no later than **January 15th**, the permittee shall submit a certification to the State and EPA which states that all discharges from combined sewer overflow outfalls were recorded and records maintained for the previous calendar year.

f. The permittee shall install and maintain identification signs for all combined sewer outfall structures (NMC# 8). The signs must be located at or near the combined sewer outfall structures and be easily readable by the public. These signs shall be in English. In areas where the primary language in not English, additional signs shall be located at or near the CSO structures in languages that notify the Community of the CSO. These signs shall be a minimum of 12 x 18 inches in size, with white lettering against a green background, and shall contain the following information:

TOWN OF SOUTH HADLEY
WET WEATHER
SEWAGE DISCHARGE
OUTFALL (discharge serial number)

3. Annual CSO Report from Permittee

By April 30th of each year that the permit is in effect, the permittee shall submit a report which includes the following information;

a. Activation frequency and discharge volume for each CSO during the previous calendar year. The report shall include this information for each of the authorized CSO discharges listed on **Attachment D.**

b. Precipitation during the previous year for each day, including total rainfall, peak intensity, and average intensity.

c. A certification which states that the previous calendar year's monthly inspections were conducted, results recorded, and records maintained.

d. A summary of modifications to the approved NMC program which have been evaluated, and a description of those which will be implemented during the upcoming year.

In the first annual report submitted in accordance with this permit, the permittee shall submit a public notification plan to describe the measures actively being taken to meet NMC #8 (see NMC #8 in Part **I.C.a.8**), and an evaluation of further measures to enhance the public notification program, including the following;

i. Outfall signs visible from both water and land.

ii. Signs/Notices at areas where people may be using CSO-impacted waters for recreation such as swimming, boating or fishing. The notice would include information on the health risks posed by CSOs and links for additional information on CSOs and water quality.

iii. Evaluate the infield instruments, including the interceptor levels and river level to determine threshold events which will cause overflows.

iv. Quarterly postings on the permittee's website which would give the locations of the CSOs, and associated health risks and estimates of CSO activations and volumes.

v. Annual press release and notification to interested individuals and groups on **the progress** of the CSO abatement work, also noting contacts for additional information on CSOs and water quality.

vi. Notice to local health agents and other downstream public officials, including drinking water treatment plants (where appropriate), shellfish

wardens, and harbor masters, and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection within 24 hours of activation of CSOs.

The public notification plan shall include a schedule for implementation of enhanced public notice measures.

D. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permittee is authorized to discharge only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit and only from the **outfalls** listed in **Part I.A.1. and Part I.C.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 (Twenty-four hour reporting).

E. 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 Plan:

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 (6) months of the effective date of this permit** (see page 1 of this permit for the effective date) and shall describe the permittee's program 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 the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts. 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.

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** annually, **by the anniversary date of the effective date** of this permit. 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, 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. Alternate 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)

F. 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 (e.g. lagoons- reed beds), or are otherwise excluded under 40 CFR 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

G. 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.**

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

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

The State Agency is:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Western Regional Office
Bureau of Resource Protection
436 Dwight Street
Springfield, MA 01103

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

United States Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
Northeast Region
One Blackburn Drive
Gloucester, MA 01930-2298
Attn: Endangered Species Coordinator

Reports required in Section B., Industrial Pretreatment Program should be submitted to the State at:

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

H. 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.