

**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”),

New England Electric Transmission Corporation

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**255 Dam Road
Monroe, New Hampshire**

to receiving waters named

- **Unnamed tributary to the Connecticut River: Outfalls 001, 002, 004 and 005 (Hydrologic Basin Code: 01080103) and**
- **Smith Brook: Outfall 003 (Hydrologic Basin Code: 01080103)**

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

This permit will become effective on the first day of the calendar month following sixty days after signature.

This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, five years from the last day of the month preceding the effective date.

This permit supersedes the permit issued on May 16, 1986.

This permit consists of **15** pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, etc., **Attachment A (9** pages), and **27** pages in Part II including General Conditions and Definitions.

Signed this 24th day of August, 2006

/s/ SIGNATURE ON FILE

Linda M. Murphy, Director
Office of Ecosystem Protection
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Boston, Massachusetts

PART I.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1.a. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 001: evaporative spray cooler blowdown, fire pump non-contact cooling water, humidifier drains, floor drains and filter backwash water to the unnamed tributary to the Connecticut River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified below shall be taken from the downstream end of the Outfall 001 force main pipe.

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Average Monthly</u>	<u>Maximum Daily</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow; gallons per day	3,000	10,000	Continuous	Recorder ¹
Temperature, °F	Report	100	Continuous	Recorder ²
pH Range ³ , Standard Units (S.U.)	6.5 to 8.0 (See PART I.D.1.a.)		1/Month	Grab
Oil & Grease, mg/l	15	20	1/Month	Grab
Total Recoverable Copper, mg/l ⁴	0.0028	0.0038	1/Month	Grab
Total Recoverable Arsenic, mg/l ⁴	----	Report	1/Quarter	Grab
<i>Whole Effluent Toxicity</i>				
<i>LC50^{5,6,7}, Percent Effluent</i>	----	<i>100</i>	1/Quarter	<i>24-Hour Composite</i>
<i>C-NOEC^{5,6,8}, Percent Effluent</i>	----	<i>100</i>	1/Quarter	<i>24-Hour Composite</i>
<i>Hardness⁹, mg/l</i>	----	<i>Report</i>	1/Quarter	<i>24-Hour Composite</i>
<i>Total Ammonia Nitrogen as Nitrogen⁹; mg/l</i>	----	<i>Report</i>	1/Quarter	<i>24-Hour Composite</i>
<i>Total Recoverable Aluminum⁹; mg/l</i>	----	<i>Report</i>	1/Quarter	<i>24-Hour Composite</i>
<i>Total Recoverable Cadmium⁹; mg/l</i>	----	<i>Report</i>	1/Quarter	<i>24-Hour Composite</i>
<i>Total Recoverable Chromium⁹; mg/l</i>	----	<i>Report</i>	1/Quarter	<i>24-Hour Composite</i>
<i>Total Recoverable Copper⁹; mg/l</i>	----	<i>Report</i>	1/Quarter	<i>24-Hour Composite</i>
<i>Total Recoverable Lead⁹; mg/l</i>	----	<i>Report</i>	1/Quarter	<i>24-Hour Composite</i>
<i>Total Recoverable Nickel⁹; mg/l</i>	----	<i>Report</i>	1/Quarter	<i>24-Hour Composite</i>
<i>Total Recoverable Zinc⁹; mg/l</i>	----	<i>Report</i>	1/Quarter	<i>24-Hour Composite</i>

NOTE: See pages 9 to 11 for explanation of footnotes.

PART I.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

1.b. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 001A sand filter backwash water to the unnamed tributary to the Connecticut River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below. Backwash water samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified below shall be taken from the sand filter backwash water discharge pipes during a backwash cycle at each filter. Samples shall be taken prior to the discharge mixing with any other waste streams.

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Average</u> <u>Monthly</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Daily</u>	<u>Measurement</u> <u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample</u> <u>Type</u>
TSS, mg/l	30	100	2/Month	Grab

PART I.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

1.c. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 001B sand filter backwash water to the unnamed tributary to the Connecticut River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below. Backwash water samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified below shall be taken from the sand filter backwash water discharge pipes during a backwash cycle at each filter. Samples shall be taken prior to the discharge mixing with any other waste streams.

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Average</u> <u>Monthly</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Daily</u>	<u>Measurement</u> <u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample</u> <u>Type</u>
TSS, mg/l	30	100	2/Month	Grab

PART I.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

1.d. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge storm water and groundwater from outfall serial number 002 to the unnamed tributary to the Connecticut River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified below shall be taken at the downstream end of the outfall pipe.

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Average</u> <u>Monthly</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Daily</u>	<u>Measurement</u> <u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample</u> <u>Type</u>
pH Range ³ , S.U.	6.5 to 8.0 (See PART I.D.1.a.)		1/Month	Grab
Oil & Grease, mg/l	15	20	1/Month	Grab

NOTE: See pages 9 to 11 for explanation of footnotes

PART I.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

1.e. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge foundation drains and storm water from outfall serial number 003 to Smith Brook, which is tributary to the Connecticut River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified below shall be taken at the downstream end of the outfall pipe.

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Average</u> <u>Monthly</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Daily</u>	<u>Measurement</u> <u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample</u> <u>Type</u>
Total Recoverable Arsenic, mg/l ⁴	----	Report	1/Quarter	Grab
pH Range ³ , S.U.	6.5 to 8.0 (See PART I.D.1.a.)		1/Year	Grab
Oil & Grease, mg/l	15	20	1/Year	Grab

NOTE: See pages 9 to 11 for explanation of footnotes.

PART I.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

1.f. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge storm water and groundwater from outfall serial number 004 to the unnamed tributary to the Connecticut River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified below shall be taken at the downstream end of each outfall pipe.

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Average</u> <u>Monthly</u>	<u>Maximum</u> <u>Daily</u>	<u>Measurement</u> <u>Frequency</u>	<u>Sample</u> <u>Type</u>
pH Range ³ , S.U.	6.5 to 8.0 (See PART I.D.1.a.)		1/Quarter	Grab ¹⁰
Oil & Grease, mg/l	15	20	1/Quarter	Grab ¹⁰

NOTE: See pages 9 to 11 for explanation of footnotes

PART I.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

1.g. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge storm water and groundwater from outfall serial number 005 to the unnamed tributary to the Connecticut River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified below shall be taken at the downstream end of each outfall pipe.

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	Average <u>Monthly</u>	Maximum <u>Daily</u>	Measurement <u>Frequency</u>	Sample <u>Type</u>
pH Range ³ , S.U.	6.5 to 8.0 (See PART I.D.1.a.)		1/Quarter	Grab ¹⁰
Oil & Grease, mg/l	15	20	1/Quarter	Grab ¹⁰

NOTE: See pages 9 to 11 for explanation of footnotes

EXPLANATION OF FOOTNOTES APPLICABLE TO PART I.A.1. on pages 2 through 8.

- (1) The effluent flow discharged from Outfall 001 shall be continuously measured and recorded using a flow meter and totalizer.
- (2) The Outfall 001 effluent temperature shall be continuously measured and recorded using a temperature analyzer and recorder.
- (3) Limit is a State Certification Requirement.
- (4) The following conditions are applicable to the metals analyses for total recoverable copper and arsenic. Total recoverable copper results from the WET tests (See Footnote 9) may be used in partial fulfillment of this requirement as long as those analyses are performed in accordance with this footnote.
 - a. For each sample analyzed, the permittee must determine the total recoverable concentration and report the results on the appropriate Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
 - b. For purposes of analysis and reporting, the permittee shall use the minimum quantification level (ML). In general, the ML is defined as “the level at which the entire analytical system shall give recognizable signal and acceptable calibration points.” Specifically, it is defined as the concentration in a sample equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard analyzed in a specific analytical procedure assuming that all the method-specific sample weights, volumes, and processing steps have been followed. These ML values may be reduced by permit modification as more sensitive test methods are approved by EPA-New England. The permittee must conduct analyses in accordance with any of the three methods specified below and must utilize the standard equivalent to the concentration of the ML specified below:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Analytical Methods</u>	<u>ML (µg/l)</u>
Copper	Furnace AA; Method 200.7 (ICP); Method 200.8 (ICP/MS)*	2.5
Arsenic	Furnace AA; Method 200.7 (ICP); Method 200.8 (ICP/MS)*	2

* EPA-New England’s Interim Alternate Test Procedure (ATP) Approval under 40 CFR Part 136.5 for NPDES Compliance Samples, dated July 5, 2000.

Any value below the ML listed above shall be reported as zero until written notice is received by certified mail from EPA-New England indicating some value other than zero is to be reported for specified ML (i.e., between zero and the ML). The MLs may be reduced by permit modification as more sensitive test methods are approved by EPA.

- c. Alternate analytical method(s) shall be approved by EPA-New England at the

permittee's written request as long as the permittee utilizes method(s) that obtain MLs that are equal to or less than those referenced in b. above. However, if the permittee is unable to obtain the ML for the methods listed above due to interferences such as spectral, matrix, elemental, physical, chemical, etc, EPA will consider approving alternate ML upon submission of the appropriate documentation. Such a request will be considered a minor modification to the permit.

- d. The permittee is encouraged to use "Clean Techniques" in both the sampling and analytical phases when determining total recoverable copper and arsenic concentrations. Should clean sampling techniques be deemed necessary by either the permittee or EPA-New England, then sampling shall be performed in accordance with U.S. E.P.A. Method 1669: Sampling Ambient Water for Trace Metals at EPA Water Quality Criteria Levels, EPA 821-R-95-034, April 1995, as amended or approved by EPA.
- (5) All limits and monitoring requirements for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) shown in italics in **Part I.A.1.a.** on page 2 and clarified in footnotes (5) through (9), as well as the Special Condition on page 14 entitled "WET Test Frequency Adjustment" are not effective (activated) until written notice is received by certified mail from the EPA-New England (See **Part I.A.2.** on page 11 for further details). Upon activation, the permittee shall conduct annually, beginning in the calendar quarter specified in the written notice, four (4) chronic (and modified acute) survival and reproduction toxicity tests using the Daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and chronic (and modified acute) survival and growth toxicity tests using the Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) on effluent samples following the protocol in **Attachment A** (Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol dated December 1995). Toxicity test samples shall be collected and tests completed during calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st each year and the test results shall meet an acute LC50 limit of 100 % effluent concentration and a chronic C-NOEC limit of equal to or greater than 100 % effluent concentration. Toxicity test results are to be submitted by the 15th day of the month following the end of the quarter sampled. For example, test results for the calendar quarter January through March are due April 15th.
 - (6) This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate additional toxicity testing requirements, including chemical specific limits such as for metals, if the results of the toxicity tests indicate the discharge causes an exceedance of any State water quality criterion. Results from these toxicity tests are considered "New Information" and the permit may be modified as provided in 40 CFR Section 122.62(a)(2).
 - (7) The LC50 (Lethal Concentration 50 percent) is the concentration of wastewater (effluent) causing mortality to 50 percent (%) of the test organisms. The "100 % limit" is defined as a sample which is composed of 100 percent effluent (See A.1.a on page 2 of Part I and **Attachment A** of Part I). Therefore, a 100 % limit means that a sample of 100 % effluent (no dilution) shall cause no greater than a 50 % mortality rate in that effluent sample.

- (8) 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 (growth, survival, and/or reproduction) exhibit a linear dose-response relationship. However, where the test results do not exhibit a linear dose-response relationship, report the **lowest** concentration where there is no observable effect. See **Attachment A (VII. Toxicity Test Data Analysis)** on page A-8 for additional clarification. The C-NOEC limit of "100 %" is defined as a sample which is composed of 100 % effluent. This is the minimum percentage of effluent at which no chronic effects will be observed.
- (9) For each Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) test the permittee shall report on the appropriate Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), the concentrations of the Hardness, Total Ammonia Nitrogen as Nitrogen, Total Recoverable Aluminum, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Nickel and Zinc found in the 100 percent effluent sample. All these aforementioned chemical parameters shall be determined to at least the MLs shown in **Attachment A** on page A-8, or as amended. Also the permittee should note that all chemical parameter results must still be reported in the appropriate toxicity report.
- (10) Grab samples from Outfalls 004 and 005 shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The grab samples shall be taken during the first thirty minutes of the discharge. If collection of the grab sample(s) during the first thirty minutes is impracticable, grab sample(s) can be taken as soon after that as possible, and the permittee shall submit with the monitoring report a description of why the collection of the grab sample(s) during the first thirty minutes was impracticable. When the permittee is unable to collect grab sample(s) due to adverse climatic conditions, the permittee must submit in lieu of sampling data a description of why the grab sample(s) could not be collected, including available documentation of the event. Adverse weather conditions which may prohibit the collection of sample(s) include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of sample(s) impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, specified storm event did not occur during sampling period, etc.).

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

2. The permittee shall conduct a one-time "pass/fail" test for the chronic (and modified acute) survival and reproduction toxicity tests using the Daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and chronic (and modified acute) survival and growth toxicity tests using the Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) on effluent samples following the protocol in **Attachment A** (Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol dated December 1995). Toxicity test samples shall be collected using 24-Hour Composite samples and the test completed during the first full calendar quarter following the effective date of the permit,

and the results reported by the 15th of the month following the end of that quarter. If this onetime toxicity test demonstrates toxicity for survival, reproduction or growth exceeding the effluent limitations shown in Part I of this permit, particularly during the later stages of the 7-day test period, then EPA-New England will activate, using a written notice sent by certified mail, the quarterly Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) limit and monitoring requirements shown in italics in **Part I.A.1.a.** on page 2 and clarified in superscripts (5) through (9) on pages 10 and 11.

3. The facility shall not use chlorine or other biocides in the evaporative spay cooler system.
4. Water pumped from electrical manholes at the site shall be discharged to a location where it will receive treatment by the oil/water separator before being discharge to Outfall 002
5. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water and shall not jeopardize any designated uses of that receiving water.
6. The discharge shall remain free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that settle to form harmful deposits, float as foam, debris, scum or other visible pollutants. It shall remain free from pollutants which produce odor, color, taste or turbidity in the receiving waters which is not naturally occurring and would render it unsuitable for its designated uses.
7. The permittee shall not discharge into the receiving water any pollutant or combination of pollutants in toxic amounts.
8. The Permittee shall seal or plug the converter building floor drains that flow to Outfall 001 (excluding the two curbed backwash discharge drains), and shall unplug them only when needed to drain away groundwater that seeps into the basement during unusually wet weather, or to the drain away water discharged during testing of the building sprinkler system deluge valves.
9. This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked or reissued to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304 (b)(2), and 307 (a)(2) of the Act, if the effluent standard or limitations so issued or approved:
 - a. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitations in this permit; or
 - b. Controls any pollutant not limited by this permit.
10. All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe (See 40 CFR Section 122.42):

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
- (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR Section 122.21(g)(7) ; or
 - (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR Section 122.44(f) and New Hampshire regulations.
- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
- (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/L);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR Section 122.21 (g)(7); or
 - (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR Section 122.44(f) and New Hampshire regulations.
- c. That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.

B. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

WET Test Frequency Adjustment

The permittee may submit a written request to the EPA-New England requesting a reduction in the frequency (to not less than once per year) of required toxicity testing, after completion of a minimum of the most recent four (4) successive toxicity tests of effluent, all of which must be valid tests demonstrating compliance with the permit limits for whole effluent toxicity. Until written notice is received by certified mail from the EPA-New England indicating that the WET testing requirement has been changed, the permittee is required to continue testing at the frequency specified in the respective permit.

pH Limit Adjustment

The permittee may submit a written request to the EPA-New England requesting a change in the permitted pH limit range to be not less restrictive than 6.0 to 9.0 Standard Units. The permittee's written request must include the State's approval letter containing an original signature (no copies). The State's letter shall state that the permittee has demonstrated to the State's satisfaction that the NH Standard for pH will be protected as long as discharges to the receiving water from a specific outfall are within a specific numeric pH range and the naturally occurring receiving water pH will not be significantly altered. That letter must specify for each outfall the associated numeric pH limit range. Until written notice is received by certified mail from the EPA-New England indicating the pH limit range has been changed, the permittee is required to meet the permitted pH limit range in the respective permit.

Arsenic Monitoring Frequency Adjustment

Following completion of two years of quarterly monitoring for arsenic at Outfalls 001 and 003 in accordance with Part 1.A.1.a. and Part 1.A.1.e. of this permit, the permittee may submit a written request to the EPA-New England for a reduction in frequency or the elimination of monitoring for arsenic. Until written notice is received by certified mail from the EPA-New England indicating that the testing frequency has been changed or eliminated, the permittee is required to continue testing at the frequency specified in the permit. This special condition does not negate the permittee's right to request a permit modification pursuant to 40 CFR Section 122.62 at any time prior to the permit's expiration.

C. MONITORING AND REPORTING CONDITIONS

Monitoring results shall be summarized for each calendar month and reported on separate Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) (DMRs) postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period.

1. Signed and Dated original DMRs and all other reports or notifications required herein or in Part II, shall be submitted to the Director at the following address:

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

2. Duplicate signed copies of all items required in item 1 immediately above shall be submitted to the State at:

NHDES, Water Division

Wastewater Engineering Bureau
P.O. Box 95
Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0095

D. STATE PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. The permittee shall comply with the following conditions which are included as State Certification requirements.

a. The pH range of 6.5-8.0 Standard Units (S.U.) must be achieved in the final effluent unless the permittee can demonstrate to NHDES-WD: (1) that the range should be widened due to naturally occurring conditions in the receiving water or (2) that the naturally occurring receiving water pH is not significantly altered by the permittee's discharge. The scope of any demonstration project must receive prior approval from NHDES-WD. In no case, shall the above procedure result in pH limits outside of the range of 6.0 to 9.0 S.U.

2. This NPDES Discharge Permit is issued by the EPA-New England under Federal and State law. Upon final issuance by the EPA-New England, the NHDES-WD may adopt this permit, including all terms and conditions, as a State permit pursuant to RSA 485-A:13.

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 the Permit as issued by the other Agency, unless and until each Agency has concurred in writing with such modification, suspension or revocation.