TAUNTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT – NPDES MONITORING PROGRAM – NPDES PERMIT No. MA0100897
PERMIT ATTACHMENT B

PARAMETER	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	SAMPLE LOCATION	ANALYTICAL METHOD
CBOD (April 1 – October 31)	3/week	24-hr composite	Influent and Final Effluent Samplers[1]	STD methods, 20th ed. 5210B
BOD (November 1 – March 31)	3/week	24-hr composite	Influent and Final Effluent Samplers[1]	STD methods, 20th ed. 5210B
TSS	3/week	24-hr composite	Influent and Final Effluent Samplers[1]	EPA Method 160.2
Settleable Solids	1/day	Grab	Final outfall[2]	STD methods, 20th ed. 2540F
pH	1/day	Grab	Final outfall[2]	EPA Method 150.1
Fecal Coliform	2/week	Grab	At the tiles, at the end of the chlorine contact chamber after dechlorination	Membrane Filtration. EPA, Microbiological Methods for Monitoring the Environment, pg 124
Enterococci	1/month	Grab	At the tiles, at the end of the chlorine contact chamber after dechlorination	STD Methods, 20th Edition, 9230B
Chlorine Residual	3/day	Grab	Final outfall[2]	DPD Colorimetric, Method 4500Cl-G, Using Hach Equipment
Ammonia Nitrogen[3] June 1 – September 30 October 1 – May 31	 3/week 1/month	24-hr composite	Final effluent sampler[1]	Specific Ion Electrode, Direct Reading Specific Ion Meter, EPA Method 350.3
Dissolved Oxygen[4]	1/day	Grab	Final outfall[2]	EPA Method 360.1 (Membrane Electrode)
Nitrite	1/month	24-hr composite	Final effluent sampler[1]	EPA 354.1
Nitrate	1/month	24-hr composite	Final effluent sampler[1]	EPA 353.3
TKN	1/month	24-hr composite	Final effluent sampler[1]	EPA 351.3
Copper	1/month	24-hr composite	Final effluent sampler[1]	EPA Method 200.9
LC50[5]	Quarterly[6]	24-hr composite	Final effluent sampler[1] and River[7]	EPA[8]
NOEC[5]	Quarterly[6]	24-hr composite	Final effluent sampler[1] and River[7]	EPA[8]
TCLP[9]	Semiannual	8-hr composite	Centrifuge cake	EPA SW-846

1. The influent automatic composite sampler collects 24-hr flow proportioned samples and is located at the headworks before the bar screen and before mixing with in-plant wastestreams. The effluent automatic composite sampler collects 24-hr flow proportioned samples from the channel following chlorination and dechlorination, but prior to the cascading waterfall. Influent and effluent are sampled to calculate % removal. The NPDES permit requires a minimum of 85% removal (monthly average) of BOD and TSS.
2. Sample is grabbed at the bottom of the cascade just before outfall pipe to the river.
3. Ammonia Nitrogen is required to be measured three times/week from June 1 – September 30 and once/month from October 1 – May 31
4. Dissolved Oxygen is required to be measured from April 1 – October 31

Prepared by Darlene Domingos August 30, 2006

TAUNTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT – NPDES MONITORING PROGRAM – NPDES PERMIT No. MA0100897
PERMIT ATTACHMENT B

5. Toxicity testing: Daphnid (Ceriodaphnia dubia) chronic (and modified acute) static renewal survival and reproduction test.
6. Samples are collected on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday during the second week of the months of February, May, August and November.
7. Dilution water is collected from the Taunton River, upstream of the WWTP discharge, from the Plain St. bridge, at the Intersection of West Water and Plain.
8. *Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms* (EPA 1993), *Short Term Methods For Estimating The Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Water to Freshwater Organisms* (EPA 1994), *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* (APHA 1995), and *Attachment G: NPDES Toxicity Testing, Monitoring and Reporting Tips and Common Pitfalls* (EPA 1999).
9. Sewage sludge is disposed of in the City of Taunton municipal solid waste landfill. The toxicity characterization leachate protocol is used to demonstrate that the sludge is nonhazardous. The sludge is determined not to be a liquid by the Paint Filter Liquids Test Method (9095).