AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE RHODE ISLAND POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of Chapter 46-12 of the Rhode Island General Laws, as amended,

Dave Handrigan Seafoods, Inc. P.O. Box 786 Narragansett, RI 02882

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

Dave Handrigan Seafoods, Inc.

280 Great Island Road Narragansett, RI 02882

to receiving waters named Point Judith Pond
in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.
This permit shall become effective on
This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, five (5) years from the effective date.
This permit supersedes the permit issued on January 7, 2008.
This permit consists of nine (9) pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, etc and ten (10) pages in Part II including General Conditions.
Signed thisday of, 2014.

Angelo S. Liberti, P.E., Chief of Surface Water Protection Office of Water Resources Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management Providence, Rhode Island

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through permit expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 001A (The outfall associated with the seafood transport flume). Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent	Discharge Limita				Monitoring Requirement		
<u>Characteristic</u>	Quantity - lbs. Average <u>Monthly</u>	/day Maximum Daily	Concentra Average Monthly *(Minimum)	tion - specify units Average Weekly *(Average)	Maximum <u>Daily</u> *(Maximum)	Measurement Frequency	Sample <u>Type</u>
Flow		100,000 gpd	(withindin)	(Average)	(Maximum)	1/Quarter	Estimate
Seafood Transported ¹		lbs				1/Quarter	Estimate
BOD ^{2,3}	lb/day	lb/day	mg/l		mg/l	1/Quarter	Composite
TSS ^{2,3}	lb/day	lb/day	mg/l		mg/l	1/Quarter	Composite
Total Ammonia (As Nitrogen) ^{2,3}	lb/day	lb/day	mg/l		mg/l	1/Quarter	Composite
pH^2			(6.5 S.U.)		(8.5 S.U.)	1/Quarter	Grab

¹ The total quantity of seafood transported during each selected quarterly sampling event must be estimated and reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report form.

Values in parentheses () are to be reported as Minimum/Maximum for the reporting period rather than Average Monthly/Maximum Daily.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location: Outfall 001A (The outfall associated with the seafood transport flume as shown in the diagram in Attachment A of the permit).

² Testing shall be performed and reported on influent and effluent with appropriate allowances for flow-through time.

³ Samples collected and analyzed for BOD, TSS, and Ammonia must be composite samples. All composite samples must consist of a minimum of four (4) grabs of equal volume spaced equally apart during the day of each quarterly sampling event.

⁻⁻⁻ signifies a parameter which must be monitored and data must be reported; no limit has been established at this time.

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through permit expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 002A (The outfall associated with the batch deicing tank). Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent	ions			Monitoring Requirement			
Characteristic	Quantity - Ibs Average <u>Monthly</u>	./day Maximum <u>Daily</u>	Average Monthly *(Minimum)	ation - specify units Average Weekly *(Average)	Maximum <u>Daily</u> *(Maximum)	Measurement Frequency	Sample <u>Type</u>
Flow		15,000 gpd	(MIIBITICITI)	(Average)	(<u>Iviaximum)</u>	1/Quarter	Estimate
Seafood Transported ¹		lbs				1/Quarter	Estimate
BOD ^{2,3}	lb/day	lb/day	mg/l		mg/l	1/Quarter	Composite
TSS ^{2,3}	lb/day	lb/day	mg/l		mg/l	1/Quarter	Composite
Total Ammonia (As Nitrogen) 2,3	Ib/day	lb/day	mg/l		mg/l	1/Quarter	Composite
pH^2			(6.5 S.U.)		(8.5 S.U.)	1/Quarter	Grab

¹ The total quantity of seafood transported during each selected quarterly sampling event must be estimated and reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report form.

Values in parentheses () are to be reported as Minimum/Maximum for the reporting period rather than Average Monthly/Maximum Daily.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location: Outfall 002A (The outfall associated with batch deicing tank, as shown in the diagram in Attachment A of the permit).

² Testing shall be performed and reported on influent and effluent with appropriate allowances for flow-through time.

³ Samples collected and analyzed for BOD, TSS, and Ammonia must be composite samples. All composite samples must consist of a minimum of four (4) grabs of equal volume spaced equally apart during the day of each quarterly sampling event.

⁻⁻⁻ signifies a parameter which must be monitored and data must be reported; no limit has been established at this time.

- 3. The pH of the effluent shall not be less than 6.5 8.5 standard units (s.u.), unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes.
- 4. The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration of the receiving waters.
- 5. The effluent shall contain neither a visible oil sheen, foam, nor floating solids at any time.
- 6. The following sampling procedures must be adhered to during each quarterly sampling event required by the permit at outfalls 001A and 002A:
 - a) All quarterly influent samples must be taken on the intake side of the flume or batch-deicing tank prior to introducing seafood.
 - b) All quarterly effluent sampling events must be conducted during the seafood unloading process.
 - c) Samples collected and analyzed for pH must be grab samples.
 - d) Samples collected and analyzed for BOD, TSS, and Ammonia (as Nitrogen) must be composite samples. All composite samples must consist of a minimum of four (4) grabs of equal volume spaced equally apart during the discharge from each outfall during the day of each quarterly sampling event. At the end of the sampling day, for each outfall location, the corresponding grab samples must be combined and analyzed for BOD, TSS, and Ammonia (as Nitrogen) in accordance with EPA Regulations, including 40 CFR Part 136.
- 7. The permittee is required to clearly label outfalls 001A and 002A at the points of final discharge. The label or sign must read as follows: RIPDES Permit No. RI0023311 Outfall No. 001A and RIPDES Permit No. RI0023311 Outfall No. 002A.
- 8. This permit does not authorize the discharge of process wastewater or sanitary wastewater to waters of the state.
- 9. Solids, sludges, or biosolids removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters, shall be properly disposed of in compliance with applicable state laws, regulations, and permit requirements, and in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering the waters of the state.
- 10. This permit does not authorize the discharge of seafood waste and wastewater removed during flume or deicing tank cleaning activities.
- 11. All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
 - 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-dinitro-phenol; 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 C.F.R. s122.21(g)(7); or
- (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 C.F.R. s122.44(f) and Rhode Island Regulations.
- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent 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) 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 C.F.R. s122.21(g)(7); or
 - (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 C.F.R. s122.44(f) and Rhode Island Regulations.
- c. That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or by-product any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.
- 12. This permit serves as the State's Water Quality Certificate for the discharges described herein.

B. **DETECTION LIMITS**

The permittee shall assure that all wastewater testing required by this permit, is performed in conformance with the method detection limits listed below. In accordance with 40 CFR Part 136, EPA approved analysis techniques, quality assurance procedures and quality control procedures shall be followed for all reports required to be submitted under the RIPDES program. These procedures are described in "Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples" (EPA/600/4-91/010) and "Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes" (EPA/600/4-79/020).

The report entitled "Methods for the Determination of Metals in Environmental Samples" includes a test which must be performed in order to determine if matrix interferences are present, and a series of tests to enable reporting of sample results when interferences are identified. Each step of the series of tests becomes increasingly complex, concluding with the complete Method of Standard Additions analysis. The analysis need not continue once a result which meets the applicable quality control requirements has been obtained. Documentation of all steps conducted to identify and account for matrix interferences shall be documented and maintained onsite.

If, after conducting the complete Method of Standard Additions analysis, the laboratory is unable to determine a valid result, the laboratory shall report "could not be analyzed". Documentation supporting this claim shall be maintained onsite. If valid analytical results are repeatedly unobtainable, DEM may require that the permittee determine a method detection limit (MDL) for their effluent or sludge as outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B.

When calculating sample averages for reporting on discharge monitoring reports (DMRs):

- 1. "could not be analyzed" data shall be excluded, and shall not be considered as failure to comply with the permit sampling requirements;
- 2. results reported as less than the MDL shall be reported as zero in accordance with the DEM's DMR Instructions, provided that all appropriate EPA approved methods were followed.

Therefore, all sample results shall be reported as: an actual value, "could not be analyzed", or zero. The effluent or sludge specific MDL must be calculated using the methods outlined in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix B. Samples which have been diluted to ensure that the sample concentration will be within the linear dynamic range shall not be diluted to the extent that the analyte is not detected. If this should occur the analysis shall be repeated using a lower degree of dilution.

LIST OF TOXIC POLLUTANTS

The following list of toxic pollutants has been designated pursuant to Section 307(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act. The Method Detection Limits (MDLs) represent the required Rhode Island MDLs.

Volatiles	- EPA Method 624	MDL ug/l (ppb)	Pesticid	es - EPA Method 608	MDL ug/l (ppb)
1V	acrolein	10.0	18P	PCB-1242	0.289
2V	acrylonitrile	5.0	19P	PCB-1254	0.298
3V	benzene	1.0	20P	PCB-1221	0.723
5V 5V	bromoform	1.0	21P	PCB-1232	0.387
			22P	PCB-1248	0.283
6V	carbon tetrachloride	1.0	23P	PCB-1260	0.222
7V	chlorobenzene	1.0	24P	PCB-1016	0.494
8V	chlorodibromomethane	1.0	25P	toxaphene	1.670
9V	chloroethane	1.0	ZJF	toxapnene	1.070
10V	2-chloroethylvinyl ether	5.0	Des - (No	CDA Mathead COE	MDI/I /mmh)
11V	chloroform	1.0		utral - EPA Method 625	MDL ug/l (ppb)
12V	dichlorobromomethane	1.0	1B	acenaphthene *	1.0
14V	1,1-dichloroethane	1.0	2B	acenaphthylene *	1.0
15V	1,2-dichloroethane	1.0	3B	anthracene *	1.0
16V	1,1-dichloroethylene	1.0	4B	benzidine	4.0
17V	1,2-dichloropropane	1.0	5B	benzo(a)anthracene *	2.0
18V	1,3-dichloropropylene	1.0	6B	benzo(a)pyrene *	2.0
19V	ethylbenzene	1.0	7B	3,4-benzofluoranthene *	1.0
20V	methyl bromide	1.0	8B	benzo(ghi)perylene *	2.0
21V	methyl chloride	1,0	9B	benzo(k)fluoranthene *	2.0
22V	methylene chloride	1.0	10B	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	2.0
23V	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	1.0	11B	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	1.0
24V	tetrachloroethylene	1.0	12B	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	1.0
25V	toluene	1.0	13B	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	1.0
26V	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	1.0	14B	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	1.0
20V 27V	1,1,1-trichloroethane	1.0	15B	butylbenzyl phthalate	1.0
	• •		16B	2-chloronaphthalene	1.0
28V	1,1,2-trichloroethane	1.0	17B	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	1.0
29V	trichloroethylene	1.0	18B	chrysene *	1.0
31V	vinyl chloride	1.0	19B	dibenzo (a,h)anthracene *	2.0
		***** at t)	20B	1,2-dichlorobenzene	1.0
	npounds - EPA Method 625	MDL ug/l (ppb)	20B	1,3-dichlorobenzene	1.0
1A	2-chlorophenol	1.0	21B 22B	•	1.0
2A	2,4-dichlorophenol	1.0		1,4-dichlorobenzene	
3A	2,4-dimethylphenol	1.0	23B	3,3 *-dichlorobenzidine	2.0
4A	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	1.0	24B	diethyl phthalate	1.0
5A	2,4-dinitrophenol	2.0	25B	dimethyl phthalate	1.0
6A	2-nitrophenol	1.0	26B	di-n-butyl phthalate	1.0
7A	4-nitrophenol	1.0	27B	2,4-dinitrotoluene	2.0
8A	p-chloro-m-cresol	2.0	28B	2,6-dinitrotoluene	2.0
9A	pentachlorophenol	1.0	29B	di-n-octyl phthalate	1.0
10A	phenol	1.0	30B	1,2-diphenylhydrazine	1.0
11A	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	1.0		(as azobenzene)	
			31B	fluoranthene *	1.0
Pesticide	es - EPA Method 608	MDL ug/l (ppb)	32B	fluorene *	1.0
1P	aldrin	0.059	33B	hexachlorobenzene	1.0
2P	alpha-BHC	0.058	34B	hexachlorobutadiene	1.0
3P	beta-BHC	0.043	35B	hexachlorocyclopentadiene	2.0
4P	gamma-BHC	0.048	36B	hexachloroethane	1.0
5P	delta-BHC	0.034	37B	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene *	2.0
6P	chlordane	0.211	38B	isophorone	1.0
	4,4 -DDT		39B	naphthalene *	1.0
7P	**	0.251	40B	nitrobenzene	1.0
8P	4,4 ' -DDE	0.049			
9P	4,4 ' -DDD	0.139	41B	N-nitrosodimethylamine	1.0
10P	dieldrin	0.082	42B	N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	1.0
11P	alpha-endosulfan	0.031	43B	N-nitrosodiphenylamine	1.0
12P	beta-endosulfan	0.036	44B	phenanthrene *	1.0
13P	endosulfan sulfate	0.109	45B	pyrene *	1.0
13P 14P	endrin	0.050	46B	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	1.0
15P	endrin aldehyde	0.062			
16P	heptachlor	0.029			
17P	heptachlor epoxide	0.040			

OTHER TOXIC POLLUTANTS

	MDL (ug/l)
Antimony, Total	3.0
Arsenic, Total	1.0
Beryllium, Total	0.2
Cadmium, Total	0.1
Chromium, Total	1.0
Chromium, Hexavalent	20.0
Copper, Total	1.0
Lead, Total	1.0
Mercury, Total	0.2
Nickel, Total	1.0
Selenium, Total	2.0
Silver, Total	0.5
Thallium, Total	1.0
Zinc, Total	5.0
Asbestos	**
Cyanide, Total	10.0
Phenols, Total	50.0
TCDD	**
MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether)	1.0

^{**} No Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) MDL

NOTE:

The MDL for a given analyte may vary with the type of sample. MDLs which are determined in reagent water may be lower than those determined in wastewater due to fewer matrix interferences. Wastewater is variable in composition and may therefore contain substances (interferents) that could affect MDLs for some analytes of interest. Variability in instrument performance can also lead to inconsistencies in determinations of MDLs.

To help verify the absence of matrix or chemical interference the analyst is required to complete specific quality control procedures. For the metals analyses listed above the analyst must withdraw from the sample two equal aliquots; to one aliquot add a known amount of analyte, and then dilute both to the same volume and analyze. The unspiked aliquot multiplied by the dilution factor should be compared to the original. Agreement of the results within 10% indicates the absence of interference. Comparison of the actual signal from the spiked aliquot to the expected response from the analyte in an aqueous standard should help confirm the finding from the dilution analysis. (Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes EPA-600/4-79/020).

For Methods 624 and 625 the laboratory must on an ongoing basis, spike at least 5% of the samples from each sample site being monitored. For laboratories analyzing 1 to 20 samples per month, at least one spiked sample per month is required. The spike should be at the discharge permit limit or 1 to 5 times higher than the background concentration determined in Section 8.3.2, whichever concentration would be larger. (40 CFR Part 136 Appendix B Method 624 and 625 subparts 8.3.1 and 8.3.11).

C. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Monitoring

All monitoring required by this permit shall be done in accordance with sampling and analytical testing procedures specified in Federal Regulations (40 CFR Part 136). Special attention should be put towards following the sampling techniques, preservation, and holding times listed in Table II of 40 CFR Part 136.

2. Reporting

Monitoring results obtained during the previous quarter shall be summarized and reported on Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed quarter as follows:

Quarter Testing To be Performed	Report Due No Later Than	Results Submitted on DMR for
January 1 – March 31 April 1 – June 30 July 1 – September 30 October 1 – December 31	April 15 July 15 October 15 January 15	March June September December
The first report is due on	*	

Signed copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to:

RIPDES Program
Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
235 Promenade Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02908

STATEMENT OF BASIS Permit No. RI0023311 Page 1 of 5

RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES 235 PROMENADE STREET PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND 02908-5767

STATEMENT OF BASIS

RHODE ISLAND POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (RIPDES) PERMIT TO DISCHARGE TO WATERS OF THE STATE

RIPDES PERMIT NO.

RI0023311

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

Dave Handrigan Seafoods, Inc. P.O. Box 786 Narragansett, RI 02882

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURS:

Dave Handrigan Seafoods, Inc. 280 Great Island Road Narragansett, RI 02882

RECEIVING WATER:

Point Judith Pond (Water Body ID # RI0010043-06E)

CLASSIFICATION:

SB

Proposed Action, Type of Facility, and Discharge Location

The above named applicant has applied to the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management for reissuance of a RIPDES Permit to discharge into the designated receiving water.

The Facility

This permit was originally issued to Dave Handrigan Seafoods, Inc. on July 26, 1996. This permit expired on July 31, 2001, but was administratively continued because a timely and complete application was submitted. The permit was reissued on January 7, 2008. This permit expired on March 31, 2013, but was administratively continued because a timely and complete application was submitted on August 30, 2012. This permit is a reissuance in response to the August 2012 application.

Dave Handrigan Seafoods, Inc. is a seafood unloading facility. Direct unloading of seafood takes place at onsite docking facilities. The historical and current permit authorizes the discharge of seawater that is used to transport fish from fishing vessels to the packaging plant, via hydraulic transport flumes. Currently water from Point Judith Pond is pumped into a seafood transport flume at one end of the wharf and discharges under the wharf back into Point Judith Pond at the point where the flumes meet the fish conveyor.

The permit authorizes the discharge from one fish flume identified as outfall 001A. An additional outfall is also permitted which is associated with a tank that is used to deice fish prior to packaging. The discharge from the deicing tank is identified as outfall 002A. The discharge from

this tank is not continuous and only occurs periodically throughout the day when the water level in the tank is too high, or when the tank must be emptied completely. The tank is filled with water pumped from Point Judith Pond and, when it is emptied and discharged from outfall 002A, it is returned to Point Judith Pond. The facility currently holds a sewer discharge permit issued by the Narragansett wastewater treatment facility to discharge into the Narragansett sanitary sewer collection system for treatment. This facility primarily discharges sanitary waste, and smaller quantities of ice melt water and floor wash water from the walk in freezer located at the site to the Narragansett sewer collection system. Currently no seafood process wastewater is generated at this facility. This RIPDES permit does not authorize the discharge of process or sanitary wastewaters to waters of the state.

Discharge Location

Point Judith Pond is oriented perpendicular to the coast on a north-south axis. It is approximately four miles long and one mile wide. According to the Draft Environmental Assessment Finding of No Significant Impact and Clean Water Act 404 (b)(1) Evaluation for the Point Judith Harbor, Federal Navigation Project Maintenance Dredging dated May 2006 prepared by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the southern portion of Point Judith Pond behaves like a well-mixed, open estuary. Tidal forces dominate in the lower pond. Tidal currents through the breach way are typically one to three knots. Despite strong tidal flushing only five percent of the water in the southern portion of the pond is exchanged on each tide.

The discharges from this facility enter into the southern portion of Point Judith Pond, designated as Water Body ID No. RI0010043E-06E according to the RI Water Quality Regulations. This water body segment includes Point Judith Pond waters in the vicinity of Galillee within 500ft of the shore from the northern end at the breachway to the western side of the Great Island Road Bridge. The receiving water is designated as Class SB. Class SB waters are designated for primary and secondary contact recreational activities; shellfish harvesting for controlled relay and depuration; and fish and wildlife habitat. They shall be suitable for aquacultural uses, navigation, and industrial cooling. These waters shall have good aesthetic value. According to the 2012 303(d) List of Impaired Waters, there are no existing water quality impairments that have been identified for Water Body ID No. RI0010043E-06E.

II. Permit Limitations and Conditions

The effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and any implementation schedule (if required) may be found in the draft permit. A quantitative description of the discharge in terms of significant effluent parameters based on discharge monitoring report (DMR) data for the last five years is shown in *Attachment B*.

III. Permit Basis and Explanation of Effluent Limitation Derivation

General Requirements

Development of RIPDES permit limitations is a multi-step process consisting of the following steps: identifying applicable technology-based limits; calculating allowable water-quality based discharge levels based on in stream criteria, background data and available dilution; establishing Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) limits in accordance with Section 402 of the CWA; and assigning the most stringent as the final discharge limitations.

Water quality criteria are comprised of numeric and narrative criteria. Numeric criteria are scientifically derived ambient concentrations developed by EPA or States for various pollutants of concern to protect human health and aquatic life. Narrative criteria are statements that describe the desired water quality goal. A technology-based limit is a numeric limit, which is determined by examining the capability of a treatment process to reduce or eliminate pollutants.

Technology-Based Limits

No Effluent Limitation Guidelines (ELGs) exist for this facility. Therefore, ELG-based technology limits have not been developed for this permit.

Best Professional Judgment (BPJ)-Based Limits

BOD, TSS, and Ammonia

Due to the fact that the southern section of Point Judith Pond is not impaired and given the fact that the northern portions of Point Judith Pond, (Upper Point Judith Pond, Tidal Saugatucket River, Billington Cove, Champlin Cove, and Potter Pond Channel) are only impaired for pathogens (i.e. fecal coliform bacteria) there is no current evidence available to suggest that limits for BOD, TSS, and Ammonia need to be included in this permit. To date there have not been any reports of water quality impacts associated with the fish transport flumes in operation in Point Judith Pond. Quarterly monitoring for BOD, TSS, and Ammonia will remain in the permit in order to keep a record of the concentrations and loading rates of these pollutants being introduced to Point Judith Pond by the operation of seafood transport flumes. This data will be used to develop site specific limitations should future evidence suggest that these discharges are negatively impacting the water quality in Point Judith Pond. Although the previous permit included monitoring for Oil & Grease, after a comparison of influent vs. effluent data it was determined that there is not a significant increase to the effluent Oil & Grease concentrations and, therefore, monitoring for this parameter is no longer necessary. A summary of the average influent and effluent data is provided in Attachment B.

Flow

The 100,000 gallon per day (gpd) limitation for outfall 001A is based on the current pumping capacity of the flume system pump. The 15,000 gallon per day (gpd) limitation applied to outfall 002A is based on the maximum volume needed to operate the deicing tank on a daily basis.

Production

The previous permit required the permittee to produce an annual fish production report. In order to reduce the reporting burden this requirement has been eliminated from the permit. However, the permit will continue to require quarterly reporting of production data as a function of pounds of seafood transported.

pН

The effluent limitations for pH have been established in accordance with the Rhode Island Water Quality Regulations Table 2.8.D.(3) Class Specific Criteria – Sea Waters. Table 2.8.D.(3) Class Specific Criteria – Class SB Sea Waters specifies that the pH must be in the range of 6.5-8.5 standard units (s.u.), unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes.

Water Quality-Based Limits

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.4(d)(1)(iii), it is only necessary to establish water quality-based permit limits for those pollutants in the discharge which have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the exceedance of instream criteria. In order to evaluate the need for permit limits, the DEM reviewed the effluent data from the permit application. The permit application listed all pollutants, except those noted above, as "believed absent". Therefore, water quality-based limits are not necessary because these pollutants do not have "reasonable potential".

Storm Water

This permit does not authorize the discharge of storm water from the facility. If it is determined that this facility is required to obtain storm water permit coverage, the permittee must seek coverage

under the RIPDES Stormwater Multi-Sector Industrial General Permit or an alternative RIPDES permit.

Antibacksliding/Antidegradation

The Antibacksliding Provision of the Clean Water Act (found at Section 402(o) and repeated at 40 CFR 122.44(I)) prohibits reissuing a permit containing less stringent effluent limits than the comparable limits from the previous permit. Since none of the permit limits, both concentration and mass loadings, are less stringent than in the previous permit, antibacksliding regulations are being met. The draft permit is also being reissued with limitations as stringent or more stringent than those in the existing permit with no change to the outfall location. Therefore, the DEM has determined that all permit limitations are consistent with the Rhode Island Antidegradation Policy.

Selection of Final Permit Limits

The effluent monitoring requirements have been specified in accordance with RIPDES regulations as well as 40 CFR 122.41(j), 122.44(l), and 122.48 to yield data representative of the discharge.

The remaining general and specific conditions of the permit are based on the RIPDES regulations as well as 40 CFR Parts 122 through 125 and consisting primarily of management requirements common to all permits.

IV. Comment Period, Hearing Requests, and Procedures for Final Decisions

All persons, including applicants, who believe any condition of the draft permit is inappropriate must raise all issues and submit all available arguments and all supporting material for their arguments in full by the close of the public comment period, to the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management, Office of Water Resources, 235 Promenade Street, Providence, Rhode Island, 02908-5767. Any person, prior to such date, may submit a request in writing for a public hearing to consider the draft permit to the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management. Such requests shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing. A public hearing may be held after at least thirty (30) days public notice whenever the Director finds that response to this notice indicates significant public interest. In reaching a final decision on the draft permit the Director will respond to all significant comments and make these responses available to the public at DEM's Providence Office.

Following the close of the comment period, and after a public hearing, if such hearing is held, the Director will issue a final permit decision and forward a copy of the final decision to the applicant and each person who has submitted written comments or requested notice. Within thirty (30) days following the notice of the final permit decision any interested person may submit a request for a formal hearing to reconsider or contest the final decision. Requests for formal hearings must satisfy the requirements of Rule 49 of the Regulations for the Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.

V. DEM Contact

Additional information concerning the permit may be obtained between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays from:

Brian Lafaille, PE, Senior Sanitary Engineer Department of Environmental Management 235 Promenade Street Providence, Rhode Island 02908

Telephone: (401) 222-4700, ext. 7731; Email: brian.lafaille@dem.ri.gov

Date

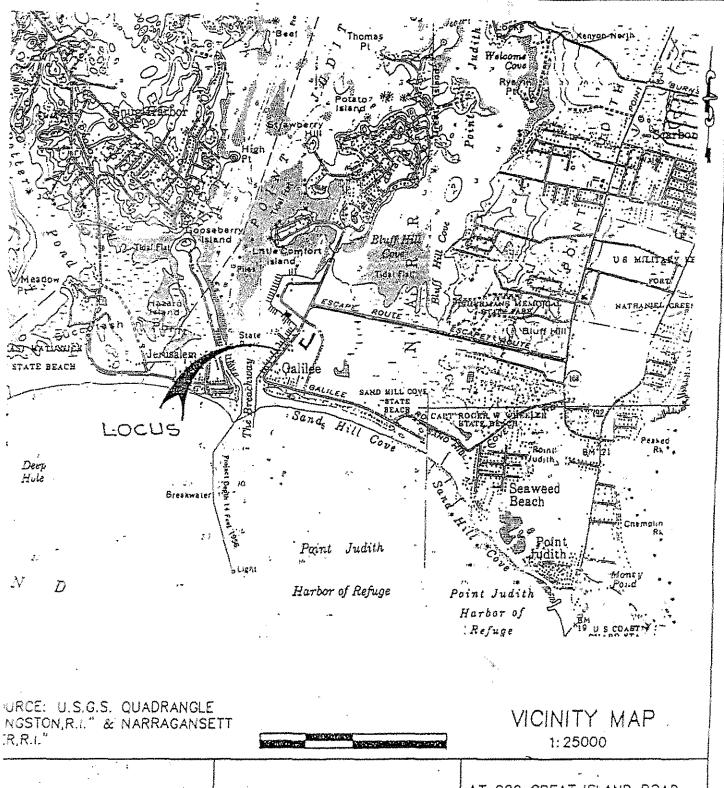
øseph B. Haberek, PE

Principal Sanitary Engineer RIPDES Permitting Section Office of Water Resources

Department of Environmental Management

ATTACHMENT A

Maps & Flow Diagram of Facility and Outfalls



JM : MLW = 0.00'MHW = 3.10'

ER V. CIPOLLA, JR. ssional land surveyor Ox 8662 - CRANSTON, R.I.

HANDRIGAN SEAFOODS, INC.

280 GREAT ISLAND ROAD NARRAGANSETT, R.I.

AT 280 GREAT ISLAND ROAD
IN POINT JUDITH POND, GALILEE
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
OCTOBER 5, 1995
/ 0 + 3

JRCE : TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT SESSORS PLAT MAP NO. 1



LOCATION MAP

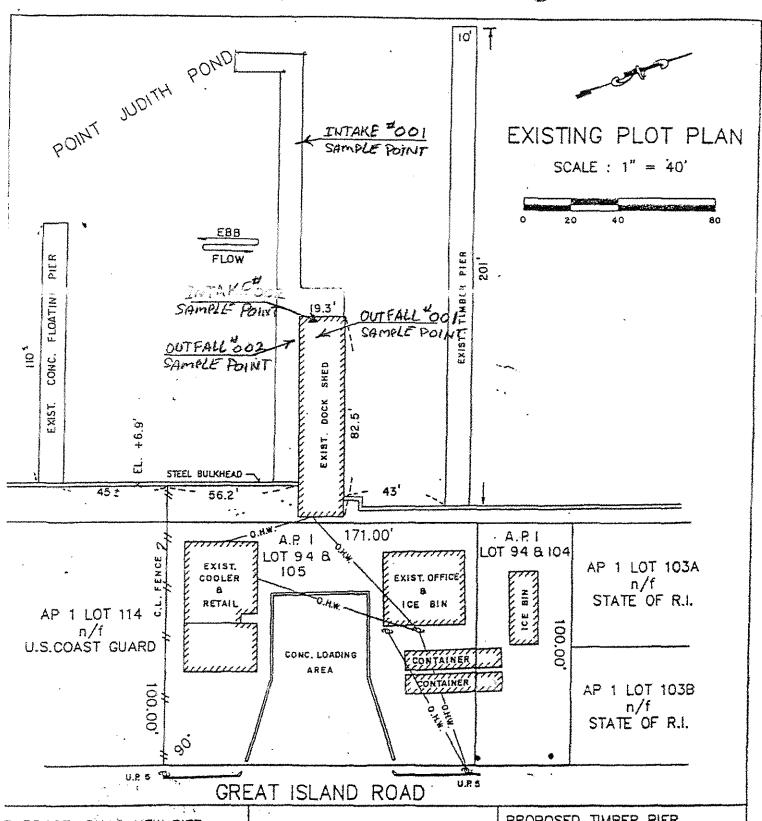
JM : MLW = 0.00'MHW = 3.10'

IR V. CIPOLLA, JR. Island land surveyor DX 8662 - CRANSTON, R.I.

HANDRIGAN SEAFOODS, INC.

280 GREAT ISLAND ROAD NARRAGANSETT, R.I.

AT 280 GREAT ISLAND ROAD
IN POINT JUDITH POND, GALILEE
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
OCTOBER 5, 1995
2 043



PURPOSE: BUILD NEW PIER TO CREATE MORE DOCK SPACE

DATUM : MLW = 0.00

MHW = 3.10'

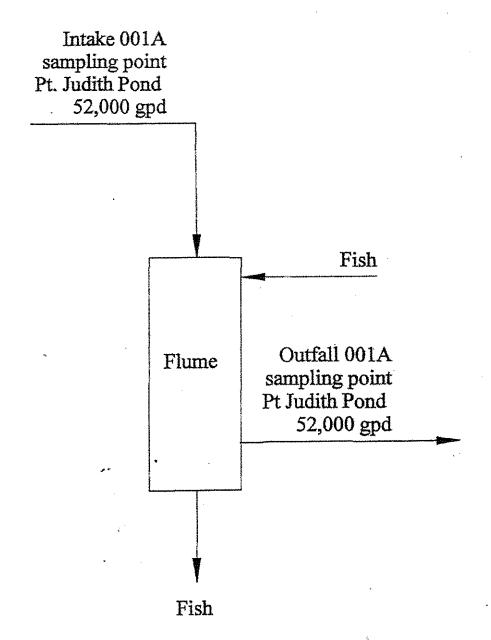
PETER V. CIPOLLA, JR. professional land surveyor P.O.BOX 8652 — CRANSTON, R.L.

APPLICATION BY:

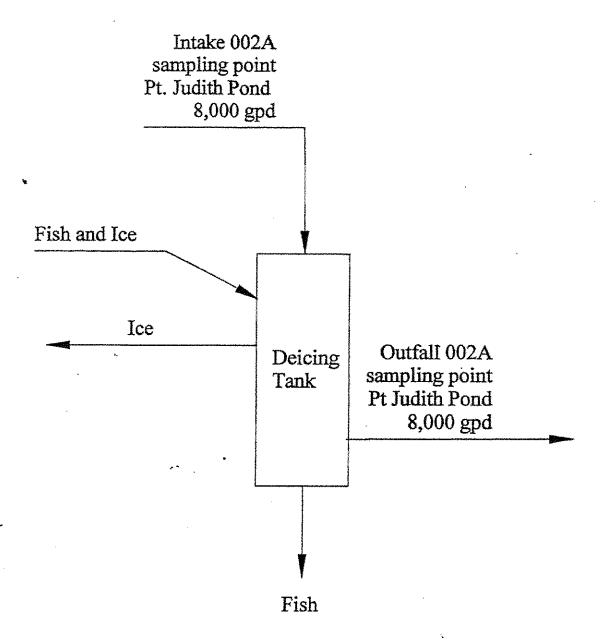
HANDRIGAN SEAFOODS, INC. & R.I.D.E.M.

280 GREAT ISLAND ROAD NARRAGANSETT, R.I.

PROPOSED TIMBER PIER
AT 280 GREAT ISLAND ROAD
IN POINT JUDITH POND, GALILEE
COUNTY OF WASHINGTON
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
OCTOBER 5, 1995,
SHEET 3 OF 3 SHEETS



Dave Handrigan Seafoods Inc. 280 Great Island Rd Narragansett, R.I. 02882



Dave Handrigan Seafoods Inc. 280 Great Island Rd Narragansett, R.I. 02882

ATTACHMENT B

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE: Seafood Transport Flume Discharge

DISCHARGE:

001A

	Influent		Effluer	nt
<u>Parameter</u>	Monthly Ave.	Daily Max.	Monthly Ave.	Daily Max.
Flow (gal/day)		700 M 100		44689
Seafood Production (lb/day)	#* Ye-#1	w.m.	ala - ala	9242
BOD, 5- day (mg/l)	35	35	149	149
BOD, 5-day (lb/day)	5	5	27	27
Total Ammonia (as N) (lb/day)	0.03	0.03	0.13	0.13
Total Ammonia (as N) (mg/l)	0.15	0.15	0.96	0.96
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	95	9	185	185
Total Suspended Solids (lb/day)	14	14	29	29
Oil & Grease (mg/l)	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5
pH (s.u.)	6.97(min)	6.97(max)	6.97 (min)	6.97 (max)

^{*} All data represents the mean of the monthly average and the mean of the daily maximum data submitted by the permittee for the period April 2008 to December 2012.

DISCHARGE:

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE: Seafood Transport Flume Discharge

002A

	Influen	t	Effluent	
<u>Parameter</u>	Monthly Ave.	Daily Max.	Monthly Ave.	Daily Max.
Flow (gal/day)			4.44	13,569
Seafood Production (lb/day)		***		10,989
BOD, 5- day (mg/l)	40	40	190	190
BOD, 5-day (lb/day)	1	1	12	12
Total Ammonia (as N) (lb/day)	0.004	0.004	0.080	0.080
Total Ammonia (as N) (mg/l)	0.62	0.62	1.85	1.85
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	68	68	225	225
Total Suspended Solids (lb/day)	4	4	13	13
Oil & Grease (mg/l)	3	3	4	4
pH (s.u.)	6.97(min)	6.97(max)	6.97 (min)	6.97 (max)

^{*} All data represents the mean of the monthly average and the mean of the daily maximum data submitted by the permittee for the period April 2008 to December 2012.

RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES PERMITS SECTION 235 PROMENADE STREET PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND 02908-5767

PUBLIC NOTICE OF PROPOSED PERMIT ACTIONS UNDER THE RHODE ISLAND POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (RIPDES) PROGRAM WHICH REGULATES DISCHARGES INTO THE WATERS OF THE STATE UNDER CHAPTER 46-12 OF THE RHODE ISLAND GENERAL LAWS OF 1956, AS AMENDED.

DATE OF NOTICE: April 4, 2014

PUBLIC NOTICE NUMBER: PN-14-01

DRAFT RIPDES PERMITS

RIPDES PERMIT NUMBER: RI0023311

NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

Dave Handrigan Seafoods, Inc. P.O. Box 786 Narragansett, RI 02882

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURS:

Dave Handrigan Seafoods, Inc. 280 Great Island Road Narragansett, RI 02882

RECEIVING WATER: Point Judith Pond

RECEIVING WATER CLASSIFICATION: SB

The above named applicant has applied to the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management for reissuance of a RIPDES permit to discharge into Point Judith Pond. The applicant operates a seafood unloading facility where direct unloading of seafood takes place at onsite docking facilities. The permit authorizes the permittee to pump water from Point Judith Pond which is then used to transport fish from fishing vessels to the packaging plant, via hydraulic transport flumes. Once the water travels through the hydraulic transport flumes it is returned to Point Judith Pond. The proposed permit includes limits and monitoring requirements that are protective of water quality.

RIPDES PERMIT NUMBER: RI0021695

NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

75 State Street, LLC 100 Davisville Pier

North Kingstown, RI 02852

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURS:

Seafreeze Shoreside

75 State Street Narragansett, RI

RECEIVING WATER: Point Judith Pond

RECEIVING WATER CLASSIFICATION: SB

The above named applicant has applied to the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management for reissuance of a RIPDES permit to discharge into Point Judith Pond. The applicant operates a seafood unloading facility where direct unloading of seafood takes place at onsite docking facilities. The permit authorizes the permittee to pump water from Point Judith Pond which is then used to transport fish from fishing vessels to the packaging plant, via hydraulic transport flumes. Once the water travels through the hydraulic transport flumes it is returned to Point Judith Pond. The proposed permit includes limits and monitoring requirements that are protective of water quality.

RIPDES PERMIT NUMBER: RI0021849

NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

The Town Dock, Inc. P.O. Box 608 Narragansett, RI 02882

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURS:

The Town Dock, Inc. 45 State Street Narragansett, RI 02882

RECEIVING WATER: Point Judith Pond

RECEIVING WATER CLASSIFICATION: SB

The above named applicant has applied to the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management for reissuance of a RIPDES permit to discharge into Point Judith Pond. The applicant operates a seafood unloading facility where direct unloading of seafood takes place at onsite docking facilities. The permit authorizes the permittee to pump water from Point Judith Pond which is then used to transport fish from fishing vessels to the packaging plant, via hydraulic transport flumes. Once the water travels through the hydraulic transport flumes it is returned to Point Judith Pond. The proposed permit includes limits and monitoring requirements that are protective of water quality.

FURTHER INFORMATION:

A statement of basis (describing the type of facility and significant factual, legal and policy questions considered in these permit actions) may be obtained at no cost by writing or calling DEM as noted below:

Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management
Office of Water Resources
Permits Section
235 Promenade Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02908-5767
(401) 222-4700

The administrative record containing all documents relating to these permit actions is on file and may be inspected, by appointment, at the DEM's Providence office mentioned above between 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays.

PUBLIC COMMENT AND REQUEST FOR PUBLIC HEARING:

Pursuant to Chapter 42-17.4 of the Rhode Island General Laws a public hearing has been scheduled to consider these permits if requested. Requests for a Public Hearing must be submitted in writing to the attention of Brian D. Lafaille, PE at the address indicated above. Notice should be taken that if DEM receives a request from twenty-five (25) people, a governmental agency or subdivision, or an association having no less than twenty-five (25) members on or before 4:00 PM, on May 5, 2014, a public hearing will be held at the following time and place:

Monday, May 12, 2014 at 5:00 PM Room 280 235 Promenade Street Providence, Rhode Island 02908

Interested persons should contact DEM to confirm if a hearing will be held at the time and location noted above.

235 Promenade Street is accessible to the handicapped. Individuals requesting communication assistance (assistive listening devices/readers/interpreters/captions) must notify the D.E.M. at the telephone number listed above or at 831-5508 (T.D.D.) 72 hours in advance of the hearing date.

Interested parties may submit comments on the permit actions and the administrative record to the address above no later than 4:00 PM on May 13, 2014.

If, during the public comment period, significant new questions are raised concerning the permit, DEM may require a new draft permit or statement of basis or may reopen the public comment period. A public notice will be issued for any of these actions.

Any person, including the permittee/applicant, who believes these permit actions are inappropriate, must raise all reasonably ascertainable issues and submit all reasonably available arguments and factual grounds supporting their position, including all supporting material, by the close of the public comment period under Rule 41. The public comment period is from April 4, 2014 to May 13, 2014. Commenters may request a longer comment period if necessary to provide a reasonable opportunity to comply with these requirements. Comments should be directed to DEM as noted above.

FINAL DECISION AND APPEALS:

Following the close of the comment period, and after a public hearing, if such hearing is held, the Director will issue a final decision and forward a copy of the final decision to the permittee and each person who has submitted written comments or requested notice. Within 30 days following the notice of the final decision, any interested person may submit a request for a formal hearing in accordance with the requirements of Rule 49.

Date

Eric A. Beck, P.E.

Supervising Sanitary Engineer

Permits Section, Office of Water Resources Department of Environmental Management