

Attachment I

Facility-Specific Permit Terms

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

**Town of Adams, Massachusetts
Board of Selectmen**

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Adams Wastewater Treatment Plant
273 Columbia Street
Adams, MA 01220**

to receiving water named

**Hoosic River
Hudson River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Hoosic River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Effluent Flow ⁴ (November 1 – May 31)	4.6 MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴ (June 1 – October 31)	3.5 MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅ (November 1 – May 31)	30 mg/L 1,151 lb/day	45 mg/L 1,726 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ (June 1 – October 31)	30 mg/L 876 lb/day	45 mg/L 1,314 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS (November 1 – May 31)	30 mg/L 1,151 lb/day	45 mg/L 1,726 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS (June 1 – October 31)	30 mg/L 876 lb/day	45 mg/L 1,314 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 - October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	37 µg/L	---	64 µg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Aluminum	890 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Copper	46 µg/L	---	69 µg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus ¹⁰ (April 1 - October 31)	0.36 mg/L	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (June 1 – October 31)	2.6 mg/L 76 lb/day	5.1 mg/L 149 lb/day	---	2/Month	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen (April 1 – October 31)	≥ 6.0 mg/L			1/Day	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 29%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type³
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a monthly average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD).
5. N/A
6. N/A
7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.
10. See Part III.F below for applicable compliance schedules.

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} = \text{Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)} + \text{Nitrate} + \text{Nitrite (mg/L)}$$
$$\text{Total Nitrogen (lbs/day)} = [(\text{average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} * \text{total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG))} / \# \text{ of days in the month}] * 8.34$$

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**,

Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical, or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

- c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and

- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

N/A

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

1. 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. Within 90 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the Permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the Permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (see **Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the Permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The Permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).
2. 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 Part 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.
3. The Permittee shall provide EPA and MassDEP 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 40 CFR § 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment G** (*NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report*) of this permit and shall be submitted by **March 1** of each year.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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. Within 180 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee must provide EPA in writing, 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 1's approval under 40 CFR § 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part III.D.1.
7. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers

- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and included in the annual report (see Part III.D.3).

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)

- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

(“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

1. The Permittee will have a schedule of compliance of 24 months for the total phosphorus monthly average limit of 0.36 mg/L (April 1 - October 31). During the compliance schedule, the Permittee shall comply with an interim limit of 0.4 mg/L.
2. Within twelve (12) months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall submit to EPA and MassDEP a status report relative to the process improvements necessary to achieve the permit limit.

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.

2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):

- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
- (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
- (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
- (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
- (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
- (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
- (7) Report received from existing industrial user
- (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule

- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).

- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Amesbury, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Amesbury Water Pollution Abatement Facility
19 Merrimac Street
Amesbury, MA 01913**

to receiving water named

**Merrimack River
Merrimack River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Merrimack River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	2.4 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 600 lb/day	45 mg/L 901 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 600 lb/day	45 mg/L 901 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.5 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Enterococci ⁸	35 colonies/ 100 mL	---	104 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria ⁸	88 organisms/ 100 mL	---	260 organisms/100 mL	3/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	Report mg/L	---	1.0 mg/L	5/Week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	≥ 5.0			1/Day	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Mysidopsis bahia</i>)	---	---	≥ 50%	2/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Salinity	---	---	Report ppt		Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in or **Attachment C** of this permit. LC50 is defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the mysid shrimp (*Mysidopsis bahia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending June 30th and September 30th. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in or **Attachment C**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment C**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment C**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment C**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point outside of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachment C**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment C**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. N/A
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer->

[overflowbypassbackup-notification.](#)

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

E. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to Marine Waters

1. The Permittee shall operate the effluent diffuser according to the best management practices below:
 - a. The effluent diffuser shall be maintained to ensure proper operation. Proper operation means that the outfall pipe be intact, operating as designed, and have unobstructed flow. Maintenance may include dredging in the vicinity of the diffuser, removal of solids/debris in the diffuser header pipe, and repair/replacement.
 - b. To determine if maintenance will be required, the Permittee shall inspect and videotape the operation of the diffuser either remotely or using a qualified diver or marine contractor. The inspections and videotaping shall be performed every five years with the first inspection occurring within twelve (12) months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. EPA and MassDEP shall be contacted at least seven days prior to a dive inspection.
 - c. Any necessary maintenance dredging must be performed only during the marine construction season authorized by the Massachusetts Department of Marine Fisheries and only after receiving all necessary permits from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and other appropriate agencies.
 - d. Copies of reports summarizing the results of each diffuser inspection shall be submitted to EPA and MassDEP within 60 days of each inspection. Each inspection report shall include a detailed analysis of any deficiencies in the operation of the diffuser, and if necessary, a proposed schedule for maintenance. All supporting data shall be submitted along with the report.
2. The Permittee shall verbally notify the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries within 4 hours of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, SSO discharges or other system failure which has the potential to violate bacteria permit limits. Within 24 hours a notification of a permit excursion or plant failure shall be sent to the following address:

Division of Marine Fisheries
Shellfish Management Program
30 Emerson Avenue
Gloucester, MA 01930
(978) 282-0308

3. Pursuant to 40 CFR § 125.123(d)(4), this permit shall be modified or revoked at any time if, on the basis of any new data, the director determines that continued discharges may cause unreasonable degradation of the marine environment.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

Within 30 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current

conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

The Permittee shall develop and implement a Collection System O&M Plan in accordance with Parts (a) and (b) below.

- a. Within 6 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State
 - (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
 - (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities; and
 - (3) A schedule for the development and implementation of the full Collection System O&M Plan including the elements in paragraphs b.1. through b.8. below.

- b. The full Collection System O&M Plan shall be completed, implemented and submitted to EPA and the State within 24 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. The Plan shall include:
- (1) The required submittal from paragraph 5.a. above, updated to reflect current information;
 - (2) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
 - (3) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
 - (4) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
 - (5) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
 - (6) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
 - (7) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
 - (8) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The first annual report is due the first March 31st following submittal of the collection system O&M Plan required by Section III.A.5.b. above. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and

- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.

- (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
- (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

N/A

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

1. 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. Within 90 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the Permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the Permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (see **Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the Permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The Permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).
2. 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 Part 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.
3. The Permittee shall provide EPA and MassDEP 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 40 CFR § 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment G** (*NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report*) of this permit and shall be submitted by **March 1** of each year.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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. Within 180 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee must provide EPA in writing, 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 1's approval under 40 CFR § 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part III.D.1.
7. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:

- Commercial Car Washes
- Platers/Metal Finishers
- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and included in the annual report (see Part III.D.3).

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations

- Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

(incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in

accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee and Co-permittee(s) shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):

- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
- (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
- (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
- (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
- (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
- (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
- (7) Report received from existing industrial user
- (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule

- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).

- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Athol, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Athol Wastewater Treatment Plant
Jones Street
Athol, MA 01331**

to receiving water named

**Millers River
Connecticut River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Millers River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.75 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 438 lb/day	45 mg/L 657 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 438 lb/day	45 mg/L 657 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 - 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Lead ¹³	0.4 µg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Copper	18.7 µg/L	---	28.4 µg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.52 mg/L	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen	≥ 6.0 mg/L			1/Day	Grab

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
(April 1 - October 31)					
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Average Total Nitrogen ¹¹	146 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 10%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.
8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. N/A

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. Lead analysis must be completed using a test method in 40 CFR Part 136 that achieves a minimum level no greater than 0.5 µg/L. The compliance level shall be 0.5 µg/L.

See Part III.F below for the applicable compliance schedule.

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method

approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

By October 2023, the Permittee shall prepare a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;

- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

The Permittee shall develop and implement a Collection System O&M Plan in accordance with Part (b) below.

- a. N/A
- b. The full Collection System O&M Plan shall be completed, implemented and submitted to EPA and the State by April 2023. The Plan shall include:
 - (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
 - (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities; and
 - (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
 - (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
 - (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
 - (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
 - (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
 - (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
 - (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted

to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The first annual report is due the first March 31st following submittal of the collection system O&M Plan required by Section III.A.5.b. above. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a

reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe "Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge" pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).

2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee's sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, "EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance" (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

1. Lead Compliance Schedule

The total recoverable lead limit will become effective on April 1, 2023. For the period starting on the effective date of this permit and ending on April 1, 2023, the Permittee shall report the monthly average lead concentration on the monthly DMR. The Permittee shall evaluate the ability of the existing treatment facilities, with small capital improvements, to achieve the monthly average lead limitation of 0.4 µg/L (the approved analytical methods have a minimum level of 0.5 µg/L; therefore, 0.5 µg/L will be the compliance level).

- a. The Permittee shall submit a final report by April 2023 that summarizes the evaluation and includes a determination of whether the existing facility is capable of reliably achieving these effluent limitations. The evaluation shall include an analysis of optimization of plant

performance, including potential chemical dosing and an analysis of potential source reductions from industrial wastewater, septage, and Athol's drinking water supply.

- b. The Permittee shall implement the findings of the final report in order to optimize lead removal and comply with the lead limit.

If the Permittee determines that it is unable to comply without a facility upgrade, then the Permittee may request an enforcement order that allows for an extension of the compliance schedule to accommodate that upgrade.

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

**Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management**

8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an

alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Ayer, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Ayer Wastewater Treatment Facility
Brook Street
Ayer, MA 01432**

to receiving water named

**Nashua River
Merrimack River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Nashua River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.79 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 448 lb/day	45 mg/L 672 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 448 lb/day	45 mg/L 672 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	124 µg/L	---	222 µg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Recoverable Aluminum	92.5 µg/L	---	---	1/Month	Composite
Total Recoverable Copper	4.1 µg/L	---	5.6 µg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Recoverable Lead	1.0 µg/L	---	---	1/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.2 mg/L	---	---	1/Week	Composite

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen	≥ 6.0 mg/L			1/Day	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	$\geq 100\%$	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	$\geq 8.3\%$	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} = \text{Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)} + \text{Nitrate} + \text{Nitrite (mg/L)}$$

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (lbs/day)} = [(\text{average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} * \text{total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG))} / \# \text{ of days in the month}] * 8.34$$

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. The Permittee may request authorization to conduct disinfection of the discharge on a seasonal basis. If approved, upon receipt of written authorization from EPA and MassDEP to conduct seasonal disinfection, TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated

volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs

to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and

- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.

- (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
- (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

N/A

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

1. 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. Within 90 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the Permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the Permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (see **Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the Permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The Permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).
2. 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 Part 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.
3. The Permittee shall provide EPA and MassDEP 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 40 CFR § 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment G** (*NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report*) of this permit and shall be submitted by **March 1** of each year.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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. Within 180 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee must provide EPA in writing, 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 1's approval under 40 CFR § 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part III.D.1.
7. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:

- Commercial Car Washes
- Platers/Metal Finishers
- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and included in the annual report (see Part III.D.3).

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations

- Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

(incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the

permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):

- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
- (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
- (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
- (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
- (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
- (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
- (7) Report received from existing industrial user
- (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule

- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).

- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Belchertown, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Belchertown Water Reclamation Facility
175 George Hannum Road
Belchertown, MA 01007**

to receiving water named

**Lampson Brook
Connecticut River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to Lampson Brook. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Effluent Flow ⁴	1.0 MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅ (June 1 – October 31)	5 mg/L	7.5 mg/L	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ (May 1 – 30)	15 mg/L	15 mg/L	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ (November 1 – April 30)	30 mg/L	30 mg/L	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS (June 1 – October 31)	15 mg/L	15 mg/L	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS (May 1 – 30)	20 mg/L	20 mg/L	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS (November 1 – April 30)	30 mg/L	30 mg/L	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (April 1 – October 31)	≥ 6.0 mg/l			1/Week	Grab

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Copper	8.85 µg/L	---	13.2 µg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Aluminum	87 µg/L	---	634 µg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.11 mg/L	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	0.25 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (June 1 – October 31)	0.8 mg/L	1 mg/L	1.5 mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (May 1 – 30)	0.8 mg/L	7 mg/L	4.2 mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (November 1 – April 30)	2.6 mg/L	10 mg/L	14.3 mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Average Total Nitrogen ¹¹	83 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	2/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 99%	2/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L		

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type³
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes) ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a monthly average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD).
5. N/A
6. N/A
7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. N/A

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending June 30th and September 30th. The complete

report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;

- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted

to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a

reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe "Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge" pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).

2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee's sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, "EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance" (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each) Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21

December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
 - (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
 - (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
 - (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
 - (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program
- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).

b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Bridgewater, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Bridgewater Wastewater Treatment Facility
100 Morris Avenue
Bridgewater, MA 02134**

to receiving water named

**Town River
Taunton River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Town River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.44 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	20 mg/L 240 lb/day	30 mg/L 360 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	20 mg/L 240 lb/day	30 mg/L 360 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	24 µg/L	---	42 µg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Recoverable Copper	34 µg/L	---	46 µg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.12 mg/L	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (April 1 – October 31)	3.0 mg/L 36 lb/day	---	Report mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen (April 1 – October 31)	≥ 6.0 mg/L			1/Day	Grab

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹ (May 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L 60 lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Total Nitrogen ¹¹ (November 1 – April 30)	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 50%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 50%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.
8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.
Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.
For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.
9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.
10. N/A
11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.
$$\text{Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} = \text{Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)} + \text{Nitrate} + \text{Nitrite (mg/L)}$$
$$\text{Total Nitrogen (lbs/day)} = [(\text{average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} * \text{total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG))} / \text{\# of days in the month}) * 8.34]$$

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.
The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.
12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.
Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B** (, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method

approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms..
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. The Permittee may request authorization to conduct disinfection of the discharge on a seasonal basis. If approved, upon receipt of written authorization from EPA and MassDEP to conduct seasonal disinfection, TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated

volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs

to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and

- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.

- (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
- (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers

- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:

- General requirements
- Pollutant limitations
- Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to operate the treatment facility to reduce the discharge of total nitrogen during the months of November to April to the maximum extent possible. All available treatment equipment in place at the facility shall be operated unless equal or better performance can be achieved in a reduced operational mode. The addition of a carbon source that may be necessary in order to meet the total nitrogen limit during the months of May to October is not required during the months of November to April.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)

- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
 - (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
 - (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
 - (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
 - (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program
- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES

Electronic Reporting Tool (“NeT”), which will be accessible through EPA’s Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP’s Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Concord, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Concord Wastewater Treatment Plant
509 Bedford Street
Concord, MA 01742**

to receiving water named

**Concord River
Merrimack River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Concord River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.2 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 300 lb/day	45 mg/L 450 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 300 lb/day	45 mg/L 450 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.0 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (April 1 – October 31)	≥ 5.0 mg/L			1/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.20 mg/L	---	1.0 mg/L	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L	---	Report mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹		---			

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
(April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L		Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	2/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 7.3%	2/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

If the Permittee wishes to continue this lower pH range for future permit cycles, they must conduct a pH study and submit the results of said study to MassDEP at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within three years of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. For guidance on the study, the Permittee shall contact MassDEP at massdep.npdes@mass.gov.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. N/A

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test

the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending June 30th and September 30th. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

Within 30 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;

- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

The Permittee shall develop and implement a Collection System O&M Plan in accordance with Parts (a) and (b) below.

- a. Within 6 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit/, the Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State
 - (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
 - (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities; and
 - (3) A schedule for the development and implementation of the full Collection System O&M Plan including the elements in paragraphs b.1. through b.8. below.
- b. The full Collection System O&M Plan shall be completed, implemented and submitted to EPA and the State within 24 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. The Plan shall include:
 - (1) The required submittal from paragraph 5.a. above, updated to reflect current information;
 - (2) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
 - (3) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
 - (4) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
 - (5) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
 - (6) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;

- (7) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (8) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The first annual report is due the first March 31st following submittal of the collection system O&M Plan required by Section III.A.5.b. above. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

- 1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter

N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”

(November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the

permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):

- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
- (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
- (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
- (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
- (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
- (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
- (7) Report received from existing industrial user
- (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule

- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).

- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Dartmouth, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Dartmouth Water Pollution Control Facility
759 Russells Mills Road
Dartmouth, MA 02748**

to receiving water named

**Buzzards Bay
Buzzards Bay Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to Buzzards Bay. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	4.2 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 1,051 lb/day	45 mg/L 1,576 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 1,051 lb/day	45 mg/L 1,576 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.5 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Enterococci ⁸	35 colonies/ 100 mL	---	130 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria ⁸	14 organisms/ 100 mL	---	28 organisms/100 mL	3/Week	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L		Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Menidia beryllina</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	2/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Menidia beryllina</i>)	---	---	≥ 11%	2/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Salinity	---	---	Report ppt	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.
8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. N/A

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments C and D** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the inland silverside (*Menidia beryllina*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending June 30th and September 30th. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments C and D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments C and D**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments C and D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments C and D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point outside of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments C and D**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments C and D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. N/A
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil and grease and petrochemicals.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24

hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.

2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

E. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to Marine Waters

1. N/A
2. The Permittee shall verbally notify the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries within 4 hours of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, SSO discharges or other system failure which has the potential to violate bacteria permit limits. Within 24 hours a notification of a permit excursion or plant failure shall be sent to the following address:

Division of Marine Fisheries
Shellfish Management Program
30 Emerson Avenue
Gloucester, MA 01930
(978) 282-0308

3. Pursuant to 40 CFR § 125.123(d)(4), this permit shall be modified or revoked at any time if, on the basis of any new data, the director determines that continued discharges may cause unreasonable degradation of the marine environment.

4. In the fifth year of this permit term, the Permittee must conduct a new model or dye study to determine a defensible dilution factor for their discharge. The Permittee should coordinate with EPA and MassDEP in advance of conducting the model or dye study to confirm an appropriate methodology for this model or dye study. The results of this model or dye study must be submitted to EPA and MassDEP by the expiration date of the General Permit.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

Within 30 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;

- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

The Permittee shall develop and implement a Collection System O&M Plan in accordance with Parts (a) and (b) below.

- a. Within 6 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State
 - (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
 - (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities; and
 - (3) A schedule for the development and implementation of the full Collection System O&M Plan including the elements in paragraphs b.1. through b.8. below.
- b. The full Collection System O&M Plan shall be completed, implemented and submitted to EPA and the State within 24 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. The Plan shall include:
 - (1) The required submittal from paragraph 5.a. above, updated to reflect current information;

- (2) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (3) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (4) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (5) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (6) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (7) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (8) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The first annual report is due the first March 31st following submittal of the collection system O&M Plan required by Section III.A.5.b. above. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.

- (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
- (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate

- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices

- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the

permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):

- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
- (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
- (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
- (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
- (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
- (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
- (7) Report received from existing industrial user
- (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule

- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).

- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

City of Easthampton, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Easthampton Wastewater Treatment Facility
10 Gosselin Drive
Easthampton, MA 01027**

to receiving water named

**Connecticut River and Manhan River
Connecticut River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through **Outfall Serial Number 001** to the **Connecticut River**. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements Outfall 001

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow: Sum of Outfall 001 and Outfall 002 ⁴	3.8 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow: Sum of Outfall 001 and Outfall 002 ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Calculation
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L Report lb/day	45 mg/L Report lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ : Sum of Outfall 001 and Outfall 002	951 lb/day	1,426 lb/day	---	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L Report lb/day	45 mg/L Report lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS: Sum of Outfall 001 and Outfall 002	951 lb/day	1,426 lb/day	---	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.0 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	1.0 mg/L	---	1.0 mg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Aluminum	87 µg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen: Outfall 001 ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Total Nitrogen: Sum of Outfall 001 and 002 ¹¹	Report lb/day	---		1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Average Total Nitrogen: Sum of Outfall 001 and Outfall 002 ¹¹	317 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 50%	2/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through **Outfall Serial Number 002** to the **Manhan River**. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 2. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements Outfall 002

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Effluent Flow: Outfall 002 ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L Report lb/day	45 mg/L Report lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L Report lb/day	45 mg/L Report lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – November 30)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	1.0 mg/L	---	1.0 mg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	2/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Footnotes to Part II.A. Tables 1 and 2:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.

4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.

Outfall 001: Report monthly average and maximum daily flow on the discharge monitoring report (DMR). Attach a report to each monthly DMR which includes the total daily flow, maximum daily flow rate, and minimum daily flow rates for each day.

Outfall 002: Report monthly average flow (total monthly discharge divided by days of discharge) and maximum daily flow on discharge monitoring report (DMR). Attach a report to each monthly DMR which includes the duration of discharge, total daily discharge and maximum flow rate for each day that the discharge is active.

The facility is required to maximize flow through Outfall 001. This requirement is to ensure that the dilution attributed to Outfall 002, which is based on the normal operation of the facility since May of 2010 rather than the 7Q10 of the Manhan River, is protective under all flow conditions.

5. N/A

6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

If the Permittee wishes to have this lower pH range (6.0-8.3 S.U.) at Outfall 001 and/or Outfall 002 for future permit cycles, they must conduct a pH study and submit the results of said study to MassDEP at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within three years of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. For guidance on the study, the Permittee shall contact MassDEP at massdep.npdes@mass.gov.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen (from both Outfalls 001 and 002) for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen (from both Outfalls 001 and 002) for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A** of this permit. LC50 is defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). For Outfall 001 toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending June 30th and September 30th. For Outfall 002 test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment A**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachment A**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.

18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.

19. N/A

20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns.

The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

a. N/A

b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and

- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

N/A

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

1. 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. Within 90 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the Permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the Permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (see **Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the Permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The Permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).
2. 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 Part 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.
3. The Permittee shall provide EPA and MassDEP 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 40 CFR § 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment G** (*NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report*) of this permit and shall be submitted by **March 1** of each year.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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. Within 180 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee must provide EPA in writing, 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 1's approval under 40 CFR § 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part III.D.1.
7. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers

- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and included in the annual report (see Part III.D.3).

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)

- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

(“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
 - (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
 - (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
 - (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
 - (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program
- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):

- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
- (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
- (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
- (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
- (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
- (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
- (7) Report received from existing industrial user
- (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule

- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).

- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Erving, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Erving POTW #1
16 Public Works Boulevard
Erving, MA 01344**

to receiving water named

**Millers River
Connecticut River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to Millers River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.02 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 255 lb/day	45 mg/L 383 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 255 lb/day	45 mg/L 383 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 - 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	1.0 mg/L	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Average Total Nitrogen ¹¹	85 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	2/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.
8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. N/A

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment A** of this permit. LC50 is defined in Part VII.E. of

this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending June 30th and September 30th. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment A**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachment A**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the

method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

By June 2024, the Permittee shall prepare a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;

- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

The Permittee shall develop and implement a Collection System O&M Plan in accordance with Part (b) below.

- a. N/A
- b. The full Collection System O&M Plan shall be completed, implemented and submitted to EPA and the State by December 2024. The Plan shall include:
 - (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
 - (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities; and
 - (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
 - (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
 - (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
 - (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
 - (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
 - (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
 - (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The first annual report is due the first March 31st

following submittal of the collection system O&M Plan required by Section III.A.5.b. above. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a

reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe "Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge" pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).

2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee's sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, "EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance" (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the

Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
 - (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
 - (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
 - (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
 - (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program
- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule

- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).

- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Fairhaven, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Fairhaven Wastewater Pollution Control Facility
Arsene Street
Fairhaven, MA 02719**

to receiving water named

**Acushnet River
Buzzards Bay Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Acushnet River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	5.0 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 1,252 lb/day	45 mg/L 1,878 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 1,252 lb/day	45 mg/L 1,878 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.5 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Enterococci ⁸	35 colonies/ 100 mL	---	130 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria ⁸	88 organisms/ 100 mL	---	260 organisms/100 mL	3/Week	Grab
Total Copper ¹⁰	30.6 µg/L	---	47.4 µg/L	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen ¹⁰ (April 1 - October 31)	11 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L		Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L		Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹ (May 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L 125 lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Total Nitrogen ¹¹ (November 1 – April 30)	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Menidia beryllina</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	2/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Arbacia punctulata</i> and <i>Menidia beryllina</i>)	---	---	≥ 12.2%	2/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Salinity	---	---	Report ppt	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.
8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. N/A
10. See Part III.F below for applicable compliance schedules.
11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The total nitrogen limit is a rolling seasonal average mass-based limit (lb/day), which is effective from May 1 through October 31. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average load (in lb/day) for the reporting month and the monthly average loads (in lb/day) of the previous five months that the limit was in effect from May 1 through October 31 of each year. For example, the rolling average load for May 2023 will be the average of the monthly average loads for May 2023 and June through October of 2022.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments C and D** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the Sea Urchin (*Arbacia punctulata*) for C-NOEC only and the inland silverside (*Menidia beryllina*) for C-NOEC and LC50. Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending June 30th and September 30th. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments C and D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments C and D**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments C and D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments C and D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point outside of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments C and D**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments C and D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. N/A
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

E. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to Marine Waters

1. N/A
2. The Permittee shall verbally notify the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries within 4 hours of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, SSO discharges or other system failure which has the potential to violate bacteria permit limits. Within 24 hours a notification of a permit excursion or plant failure shall be sent to the following address:

Division of Marine Fisheries
Shellfish Management Program
30 Emerson Avenue

Gloucester, MA 01930
(978) 282-0308

3. Pursuant to 40 CFR § 125.123(d)(4), this permit shall be modified or revoked at any time if, on the basis of any new data, the director determines that continued discharges may cause unreasonable degradation of the marine environment.
4. In the fifth year of this permit term, the Permittee must conduct a new model or dye study to determine a defensible dilution factor for their discharge. The Permittee should coordinate with EPA and MassDEP in advance of conducting the model or dye study to confirm an appropriate methodology for this model or dye study. The results of this model or dye study must be submitted to EPA and MassDEP by the expiration date of the General Permit.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

Within 30 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall

be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

The Permittee shall develop and implement a Collection System O&M Plan in accordance with Parts (a) and (b) below.

- a. Within 6 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State
 - (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
 - (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities; and
 - (3) A schedule for the development and implementation of the full Collection System O&M Plan including the elements in paragraphs b.1. through b.8. below.

- b. The full Collection System O&M Plan shall be completed, implemented and submitted to EPA and the State within 24 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. The Plan shall include:
- (1) The required submittal from paragraph 5.a. above, updated to reflect current information;
 - (2) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
 - (3) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
 - (4) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
 - (5) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
 - (6) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
 - (7) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
 - (8) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The first annual report is due the first March 31st following submittal of the collection system O&M Plan required by Section III.A.5.b. above. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and

- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.

- (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
- (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers

- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H. The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements

- Pollutant limitations
- Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

1. The Permittee will have a schedule of compliance of 24 months for the new copper and ammonia limits. During the compliance schedule, the Permittee shall report monitoring results.
2. Within twelve (12) months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall submit to EPA and MassDEP a status report relative to the process improvements necessary to achieve the new copper and ammonia limits.

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to operate the treatment facility to reduce the discharge of total nitrogen during the months of November to April to the maximum extent possible. All available treatment equipment in place at the facility shall be operated unless equal or better performance can be achieved in a reduced operational mode. The addition of a carbon source that may be necessary in order to meet the total nitrogen limit during the months of May to October is not required during the months of November to April.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades

- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,

- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,

- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,

- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and

(5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):

- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
- (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
- (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
- (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
- (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
- (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
- (7) Report received from existing industrial user
- (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule

- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or

4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

City of Gardner, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Gardner Wastewater Treatment Facility
52 Plant Road
East Templeton, MA 01438**

to receiving water named

**Otter River
Connecticut River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

The Town of Ashburnham is also identified as a Co-permittee related to operation and maintenance of the sewer system in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the terms and conditions of Part II.C, Unauthorized Discharges; Part III.A, Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System (which include conditions regarding the operation and maintenance of the collection systems owned and operated by the municipality); and Part III.B, Alternate Power Source. The permit number assigned to the Town of Ashburnham for purposes of reporting (using NetDMR through EPA's Central Data Exchange, as specified in Part V below) in accordance with the requirements in Parts II.C, Part III.A, and Part III.B of this permit is **MAG59C113**.

The Permittee and Co-permittee are severally liable for their own activities under Parts II.C, III.A and III.B and required reporting under Part V with respect to the portions of the collection system that they own or operate. They are not liable for violations of Parts II.C, III.A and III.B committed by others relative to the portions of the collection system owned and operated by others. Nor are they responsible for any reporting under Part V that is required of other Permittees under Parts II.C, III.A and III.B.

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to Otter River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	5.0 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅ (April 1 - October 31)	8.7 mg/L 364 lb/day	8.7 mg/L 364 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ (November 1 - March 31)	26.2 mg/L 1,093 lb/day	39.3 mg/L 1,640 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS (April 1 - October 31)	17.4 mg/L 726 lb/day	17.4 mg/L 726 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS (November 1 - March 31)	26.2 mg/L 1,093 lb/day	39.3 mg/L 1,640 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	14 µg/L	---	25 µg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Aluminum	91 µg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Cadmium	0.5 µg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Copper	13.6 µg/L	---	22.0 µg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Lead	4.4 µg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Mercury	1.3 µg/L	---	2.3 µg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.12 mg/L 5.0 lb/day	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L 41.7 lb/day	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (June 1 - October 31)	1.0 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (November 1 - May 31)	4.4 mg/L	4.4 mg/L	---	2/Month	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen (April 1 - October 31)	≥ 6.0 mg/L			1/day	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Average Total Nitrogen ¹¹	417 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> and <i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> and <i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	---	---	≥ 78%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} = \text{Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)} + \text{Nitrate} + \text{Nitrite (mg/L)}$$

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (lbs/day)} = [(\text{average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} * \text{total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG))} / \# \text{ of days in the month}] * 8.34$$

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.

See Part III.F below for the compliance schedule applicable to the total nitrogen limit.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method

approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee and Co-permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

1. Maintenance Staff

The Permittee and Co-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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

By October 2023, the Permittee and Co-permittee shall prepare a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall develop and implement a Collection System O&M Plan in accordance with Part (b) below.

- a. N/A
- b. The full Collection System O&M Plan shall be completed, implemented and submitted to EPA and the State by April 2023. The Plan shall include:
 - (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;

- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The first annual report is due the first March 31st following submittal of the collection system O&M Plan required by Section III.A.5.b. above. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and

- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee and Co-permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

N/A

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

1. 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. Within 90 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the Permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the Permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (see **Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the Permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The Permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).
2. 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 Part 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.
3. The Permittee shall provide EPA and MassDEP 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 40 CFR § 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment G** (*NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report*) of this permit and shall be submitted by **March 1** of each year.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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. Within 180 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee must provide EPA in writing, 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 1's approval under 40 CFR § 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part III.D.1.
7. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers

- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and included in the annual report (see Part III.D.3).

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)

- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

(“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

1. Total Nitrogen Compliance Schedule

Every April until January 2025, the Permittee shall submit a progress report on the status of the facility upgrade outlining the milestones that the City has achieved. The limit will become effective December 1, 2025.

The limit is a 12-month rolling average limit calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen load for each reporting month and the previous eleven months. Therefore, the rolling average load calculated for the first month of compliance (December 2025) will be based on the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen loads for January 2025 through December 2025. Compliance will continue to be measured each month following.

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades

- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee and Co-permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and

(5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):

- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
- (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
- (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
- (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
- (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
- (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
- (7) Report received from existing industrial user
- (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule

- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or

4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

**Town of Grafton, Massachusetts
Board of Sewer Commissioners**

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Grafton Wastewater Treatment Plant
9 Depot Street
Grafton, MA 01560**

to receiving water named

**Blackstone River
Blackstone River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Blackstone River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	2.4 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅ (November 1 - May 31)	30 mg/L 600 lb/day	45 mg/L 901 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
CBOD ₅ (June 1 - October 31)	20 mg/L 400 lb/day	30 mg/L 600 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal (November 1 - May 31)	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
CBOD ₅ Removal (June 1 - October 31)	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS (November 1 - May 31)	30 mg/L 600 lb/day	45 mg/L 901 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS (June 1 - October 31)	20 mg/L 400 lb/day	30 mg/L 600 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Enterococci ⁸ (November 1 – March 31)	153 colonies/ 100 mL	---	497 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	0.21 mg/L	---	0.36 mg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Lead	1.8 µg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.2 mg/L 4.0 lb/day	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L 20 lb/day	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (June 1 – October 31)	5 mg/L 100 lb/day	10 mg/L	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (December 1 - April 30)	15 mg/L 300 lb/day	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (May 1-31 and November 1-30)	10 mg/L 200 lb/day	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen (April 1 - October 31)	≥ 5.0 mg/L			1/Week	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹ (May 1 – October 31)	8 mg/L 160 lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Total Nitrogen ¹¹ (November 1 – April 30)	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 5%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab

Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅ (November 1 – May 31)	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
CBOD ₅ (June 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and

December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the

method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer->

[overflowbypassbackup-notification.](#)

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;

- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.

- (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
- (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)

- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)

- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

(“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to operate the treatment facility to reduce the discharge of total nitrogen during the months of November to April to the maximum extent possible. All available treatment equipment in place at the facility shall be operated unless equal or better performance can be achieved in a reduced operational mode. The addition of a carbon source that may be necessary in order to meet the total nitrogen limit during the months of May to October is not required during the months of November to April.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

**Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management**

8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an

alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Great Barrington, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Great Barrington Wastewater Treatment Plant
100 Bentley Street
Great Barrington, MA 01230**

to receiving water named

**Housatonic River
Housatonic River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Housatonic River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation ¹³			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	3.2 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 800 lb/day	45 mg/L 1200 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 800 lb/day	45 mg/L 1200 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	130 µg/L	---	224 µg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 30)	1.0 mg/L 1.0 mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 2/Month	Composite Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation ¹³			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Average Total Nitrogen ¹¹	267 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 8.5%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method

approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. The Permittee may request authorization to conduct disinfection of the discharge on a seasonal basis. If approved, upon receipt of written authorization from EPA and MassDEP to conduct seasonal disinfection, TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated

volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow

related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

The Permittee shall develop and implement a Collection System O&M Plan in accordance with Parts (a) and (b) below.

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;

- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

N/A

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

1. 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. Within 90 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the Permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the Permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (see **Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the Permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The Permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).

2. 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 Part 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.
3. The Permittee shall provide EPA and MassDEP 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 40 CFR § 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment G** (*NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report*) of this permit and shall be submitted by **March 1** of each year.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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. Within 180 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee must provide EPA in writing, 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 1's approval under 40 CFR § 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part III.D.1.

7. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:

- Commercial Car Washes
- Platers/Metal Finishers
- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and included in the annual report (see Part III.D.3).

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:

- General requirements
- Pollutant limitations
- Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.

8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

**Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management**

8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an

alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Greenfield, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Greenfield Water Pollution Control Plant
384 Deerfield Street
Greenfield, MA 01301**

to receiving water named

**Deerfield River
Connecticut River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Deerfield River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	3.4 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	28 mg/L 801 lb/day	42 mg/L 1,201 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	28 mg/L 801 lb/day	42 mg/L 1,201 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – November 15)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	0.48 mg/L	---	0.83 mg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁰ (April 1 – October 31)	3.7 mg/L	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Average Total Nitrogen ¹¹	283 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	2/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. See Part III.F below for the applicable compliance schedule.

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.

See Part III.F below for the compliance schedule applicable to the total nitrogen limit.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment A** of this permit. LC50 is defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending June 30th and September 30th. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment A**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachment A**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

Within 30 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

The Permittee shall develop and implement a Collection System O&M Plan in accordance with Parts (a) and (b) below.

- a. Within 6 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State
 - (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;

- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities; and
 - (3) A schedule for the development and implementation of the full Collection System O&M Plan including the elements in paragraphs b.1. through b.8. below.
- b. The full Collection System O&M Plan shall be completed, implemented and submitted to EPA and the State within 24 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. The Plan shall include:
 - (1) The required submittal from paragraph 5.a. above, updated to reflect current information;
 - (2) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
 - (3) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
 - (4) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
 - (5) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
 - (6) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
 - (7) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
 - (8) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The first annual report is due the first March 31st following submittal of the collection system O&M Plan required by Section III.A.5.b. above. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;

- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.

3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.

8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

1. The Permittee will have a schedule of compliance of 24 months for total phosphorus and total nitrogen. During the compliance schedules, the Permittee shall report monitoring results.
2. Within twelve (12) months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall submit to EPA and MassDEP a status report relative to the process improvements necessary to achieve the new total phosphorus and total nitrogen limits.

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This

submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA

system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
 - (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
 - (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
 - (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
 - (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program
- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).

b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Hudson, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Hudson Wastewater Treatment Facility
One Municipal Drive
Hudson, MA 01749**

to receiving water named

**Assabet River
Merrimack River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Assabet River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	3.0 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅ (April 1 – October 31)	15 mg/L 332 lb/day	20 mg/L 442 lb/day	25 mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ (November 1 – March 31)	30 mg/L 663 lb/day	45 mg/L 995 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS (April 1 – October 31)	15 mg/L 332 lb/day	20 mg/L 442 lb/day	25 mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS (November 1 – March 31)	30 mg/L 663 lb/day	45 mg/L 995 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	35 µg/L	---	61 µg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Aluminum	278 µg/L	---	Report µg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Copper	17 µg/L	---	23 µg/L	2/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Bis (2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate ¹⁰	Report µg/L Report lbs/day	---	Report µg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.1 mg/L	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	0.2 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (June 1 – October 31)	3 mg/L	3 mg/L	5 mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (November 1 – May 31)	10.0 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen (April 1 – October 31)	≥ 6.0			1/Day	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 31%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.
8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.
10. The minimum level (ML) for bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate is defined as 2.5 µg/l. This value is the minimum level for bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate using the gas chromatography/mass spectrometry analytical method (EPA Method 625). This method or another EPA-approved method with an equivalent or lower ML shall be used. Sampling results less than the detection limit shall be reported as “≤ [detection limit]” on the Discharge Monitoring Report.

The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and MassDEP, by February 1 each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate removal efficiencies, documents the annual bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate discharge concentrations from the wastewater treatment facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous year.

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the

method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A
14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the

method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms..
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. The Permittee may request authorization to conduct disinfection of the discharge on a seasonal basis. If approved, upon receipt of written authorization from EPA and MassDEP to conduct seasonal disinfection, TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated

volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow

related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;

- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

N/A

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

1. 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. Within 90 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the Permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the Permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (see **Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the Permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The Permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).

2. 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 Part 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.
3. The Permittee shall provide EPA and MassDEP 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 40 CFR § 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment G** (*NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report*) of this permit and shall be submitted by **March 1** of each year.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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. Within 180 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee must provide EPA in writing, 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 1's approval under 40 CFR § 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part III.D.1.

7. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:

- Commercial Car Washes
- Platers/Metal Finishers
- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and included in the annual report (see Part III.D.3).

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:

- General requirements
- Pollutant limitations
- Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.

8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.

2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
 - (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Hull Permanent Sewer Commission

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Hull Water Pollution Control Facility
1111 Nantasket Avenue
Hull, MA 02045**

to receiving water named

**Massachusetts Bay
South Coastal Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

The Town of Hingham is also identified as a Co-permittee related to operation and maintenance of the sewer system in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the terms and conditions of Part II.C, Unauthorized Discharges; Part III.A, Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System (which include conditions regarding the operation and maintenance of the collection systems owned and operated by the municipality); and Part III.B, Alternate Power Source. The permit number assigned to the Town of Hingham for purposes of reporting (using NetDMR through EPA's Central Data Exchange, as specified in Part V below) in accordance with the requirements in Parts II.C, Part III.A, and Part III.B of this permit is **MAG59C137**.

The Permittee and Co-permittee are severally liable for their own activities under Parts II.C, III.A and III.B and required reporting under Part V with respect to the portions of the collection system that they own or operate. They are not liable for violations of Parts II.C, III.A and III.B committed by others relative to the portions of the collection system owned and operated by others. Nor are they responsible for any reporting under Part V that is required of other Permittees under Parts II.C, III.A and III.B.

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to Massachusetts Bay. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	3.07 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 768 lb/day	45 mg/L 1,152 lb/day	50 mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 768 lb/day	45 mg/L 1,152 lb/day	50 mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.5 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Enterococci ⁸	35 colonies/ 100 mL	---	130 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria ⁸	88 organisms/ 100 mL	---	260 organisms/100 mL	3/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	0.70 mg/L	---	1.0 mg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Menidia beryllina</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Salinity	---	---	Report ppt		Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment C** of this permit. LC50 is defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the inland silverside (*Menidia beryllina*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment C**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment C**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment C**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment C**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point outside of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachment C**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment C**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. N/A
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer->

[overflowbypassbackup-notification.](#)

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

E. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to Marine Waters

1. The Permittee shall operate the effluent diffuser according to the best management practices below:
 - a. The effluent diffuser shall be maintained to ensure proper operation. Proper operation means that the outfall pipe be intact, operating as designed, and have unobstructed flow. Maintenance may include dredging in the vicinity of the diffuser, removal of solids/debris in the diffuser header pipe, and repair/replacement.
 - b. To determine if maintenance will be required, the Permittee shall inspect and videotape the operation of the diffuser either remotely or using a qualified diver or marine contractor. The inspections and videotaping shall be performed every five years with the first inspection occurring within twelve (12) months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. EPA and MassDEP shall be contacted at least seven days prior to a dive inspection.
 - c. Any necessary maintenance dredging must be performed only during the marine construction season authorized by the Massachusetts Department of Marine Fisheries and only after receiving all necessary permits from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and other appropriate agencies.
 - d. Copies of reports summarizing the results of each diffuser inspection shall be submitted to EPA and MassDEP within 60 days of each inspection. Each inspection report shall include a detailed analysis of any deficiencies in the operation of the diffuser, and if necessary, a proposed schedule for maintenance. All supporting data shall be submitted along with the report.
2. The Permittee shall verbally notify the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries within 4 hours of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, SSO discharges or other system failure which has the potential to violate bacteria permit limits. Within 24 hours a notification of a permit excursion or plant failure shall be sent to the following address:

Division of Marine Fisheries
Shellfish Management Program
30 Emerson Avenue
Gloucester, MA 01930
(978) 282-0308

3. Pursuant to 40 CFR § 125.123(d)(4), this permit shall be modified or revoked at any time if, on the basis of any new data, the director determines that continued discharges may cause unreasonable degradation of the marine environment.
4. In the fifth year of this permit term, the Permittee must conduct a new model or dye study to determine a defensible dilution factor for their discharge. The Permittee should coordinate with EPA and MassDEP in advance of conducting the model or dye study to confirm an appropriate methodology for this model or dye study. The results of this model or dye study must be submitted to EPA and MassDEP by the expiration date of the General Permit.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee and Co-permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

1. Maintenance Staff

The Permittee and Co-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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

Within 30 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee and Co-permittee shall prepare a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall develop and implement a Collection System O&M Plan in accordance with Parts (a) and (b) below.

- a. Within 6 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee and Co-permittee shall submit to EPA and the State

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;

- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities; and
 - (3) A schedule for the development and implementation of the full Collection System O&M Plan including the elements in paragraphs b.1. through b.8. below.
- b. The full Collection System O&M Plan shall be completed, implemented and submitted to EPA and the State within 24 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. The Plan shall include:
 - (1) The required submittal from paragraph 5.a. above, updated to reflect current information;
 - (2) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
 - (3) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
 - (4) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
 - (5) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
 - (6) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
 - (7) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
 - (8) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The first annual report is due the first March 31st following submittal of the collection system O&M Plan required by Section III.A.5.b. above. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;

- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee and Co-permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the

originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.

3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
- General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.

8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

- G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee and Co-permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

**Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management**

8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an

alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Ipswich, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Ipswich Wastewater Treatment Facility
20 Fowlers Lane
Ipswich, MA 01983**

to receiving water named

**Greenwood Creek
North Coastal Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to Greenwood Creek. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.8 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 450 lb/day	45 mg/L 676 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 450 lb/day	45 mg/L 676 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.5 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Enterococci ⁸	35 colonies/ 100 mL	---	104 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria ⁸	14 organisms/ 100 mL	---	28 organisms/100 mL	3/Week	Grab
Total Recoverable Copper	18 µg/L	---	26 µg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Recoverable Zinc ¹⁰	85.6 µg/L	---	95.1 µg/L	1/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type³
Ammonia Nitrogen (April 1 – October 31)	2.4 mg/L 36.0 lb/day	---	Report mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen	≥ 6.0 mg/L			1/Day	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Menidia beryllina</i> and <i>Arbacia punctulata</i>)	---	---	$\geq 100\%$	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type⁴
Salinity	---	---	Report ppt		Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.
8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. N/A

10. See Part III.F below for applicable compliance schedules.

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment D** of this permit. C-NOEC is defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the sea urchin (*Arbacia punctulata*) and the inland silverside (*Menidia beryllina*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment D**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point outside of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachment D**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. N/A
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil and grease and petrochemicals.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24

hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.

2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

E. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to Marine Waters

1. The Permittee shall operate the effluent diffuser according to the best management practices below:
 - a. The effluent diffuser shall be maintained to ensure proper operation. Proper operation means that the outfall pipe be intact, operating as designed, and have unobstructed flow. Maintenance may include dredging in the vicinity of the diffuser, removal of solids/debris in the diffuser header pipe, and repair/replacement.
 - b. To determine if maintenance will be required, the Permittee shall inspect and videotape the operation of the diffuser either remotely or using a qualified diver or marine contractor. The inspections and videotaping shall be performed every five years with the first inspection occurring within twelve (12) months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. EPA and MassDEP shall be contacted at least seven days prior to a dive inspection.
 - c. Any necessary maintenance dredging must be performed only during the marine

construction season authorized by the Massachusetts Department of Marine Fisheries and only after receiving all necessary permits from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and other appropriate agencies.

- d. Copies of reports summarizing the results of each diffuser inspection shall be submitted to EPA and MassDEP within 60 days of each inspection. Each inspection report shall include a detailed analysis of any deficiencies in the operation of the diffuser, and if necessary, a proposed schedule for maintenance. All supporting data shall be submitted along with the report.
2. The Permittee shall verbally notify the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries within 4 hours of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, SSO discharges or other system failure which has the potential to violate bacteria permit limits. Within 24 hours a notification of a permit excursion or plant failure shall be sent to the following address:

Division of Marine Fisheries
Shellfish Management Program
30 Emerson Avenue
Gloucester, MA 01930
(978) 282-0308

3. Pursuant to 40 CFR § 125.123(d)(4), this permit shall be modified or revoked at any time if, on the basis of any new data, the director determines that continued discharges may cause unreasonable degradation of the marine environment.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

a. N/A

b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;

- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the

originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.

3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
- General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.

8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

1. The Permittee will have a schedule of compliance of 24 months for the newly established permit limits for zinc. During the compliance schedule, the Permittee shall report monitoring results.
2. Within twelve (12) months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall submit to EPA and MassDEP a status report relative to the process improvements necessary to achieve the zinc permit limits.

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)

- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

**Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management**

8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an

alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Lee, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Lee Wastewater Treatment Plant
379 Pleasant Street
Lee, MA 01238**

to receiving water named

**Housatonic River
Connecticut Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Housatonic River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation ¹³			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.25 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	24 mg/L 250 lb/day	36 mg/L 375 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	24 mg/L 250 lb/day	36 mg/L 375 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.20 mg/L 2.5 lb/day	---	Report mg/L Report lb/day	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L 12.5 lb/day	---	Report mg/L Report lb/day	2/Month	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹	---	---	---	---	---

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation ¹³			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
(April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L		Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Average Total Nitrogen ¹¹	104.3 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. N/A

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} = \text{Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)} + \text{Nitrate} + \text{Nitrite (mg/L)}$$

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (lbs/day)} = [(\text{average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} * \text{total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG))} / \# \text{ of days in the month}] * 8.34$$

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment A** of this permit. LC50 is defined in Part VII.E. of

this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment A** or, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment A**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachment A**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms..
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;

- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

a. N/A

b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by

the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe "Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge" pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).

2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee's sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, "EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance" (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA

system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
 - (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
 - (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
 - (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
 - (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program
- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Lenox, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Lenox Wastewater Treatment Plant
239 Crystal Street
Lenox Dale, MA 01242**

to receiving water named

**Housatonic River
Housatonic River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Housatonic River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation ¹³			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.19 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 300 lb/day	45 mg/L 450 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 300 lb/day	45 mg/L 450 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5-8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	230 µg/L	---	400 µg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.22 mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L	---	Report mg/L	2/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation ¹³			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Average Total Nitrogen ¹¹	99.3 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	2/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment A** of this permit. LC50 is defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending June 30th and September 30th. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment A**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachment A**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. The Permittee may request authorization to conduct disinfection of the discharge on a seasonal basis. If approved, upon receipt of written authorization from EPA and MassDEP to conduct seasonal disinfection, TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated

volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow

related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;

- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:

- Commercial Car Washes
- Platers/Metal Finishers
- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:

- General requirements
- Pollutant limitations
- Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.

8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)

- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,

- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,

- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,

- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and

(5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):

- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
- (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
- (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
- (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
- (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
- (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
- (7) Report received from existing industrial user
- (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule

- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

- 1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
- 2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
- 3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or

4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Marshfield Wastewater Treatment Facility
P.O. Box 268
200 Joseph Driebeck Way
Marshfield, MA 02050**

to receiving water named

**Massachusetts Bay
South Coastal Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

The Town of Duxbury is also identified as a Co-permittee related to operation and maintenance of the sewer system in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the terms and conditions of Part II.C, Unauthorized Discharges; Part III.A, Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System (which include conditions regarding the operation and maintenance of the collection systems owned and operated by the municipality); and Part III.B, Alternate Power Source. The permit number assigned to the Town of Duxbury for purposes of reporting (using NetDMR through EPA's Central Data Exchange, as specified in Part V below) in accordance with the requirements in Parts II.C, Part III.A, and Part III.B of this permit is **MAG59C139**.

The Permittee and Co-permittee are severally liable for their own activities under Parts II.C, III.A and III.B and required reporting under Part V with respect to the portions of the collection system that they own or operate. They are not liable for violations of Parts II.C, III.A and III.B committed by others relative to the portions of the collection system owned and operated by others. Nor are they responsible for any reporting under Part V that is required of other Permittees under Parts II.C, III.A and III.B.

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to Massachusetts Bay. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	2.1 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 525 lb/day	45 mg/L 788 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 525 lb/day	45 mg/L 788 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.0 – 8.5 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Enterococci ⁸	35 colonies/ 100 mL	---	130 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria ⁸	14 organisms/ 100 mL	---	28 organisms/100 mL	3/Week	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Mysidopsis bahia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	2/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Salinity	---	---	Report ppt		Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

If the Permittee wishes to continue this lower pH range for future permit cycles, they must conduct a pH study and submit the results of said study to MassDEP at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within three years of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. For guidance on the study, the Permittee shall contact MassDEP at massdep.npdes@mass.gov.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. N/A

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment C** of this permit. LC50 is defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the mysid shrimp (*Mysidopsis bahia*) Toxicity test

samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending June 30th and September 30th. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment C**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment C**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment C**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment C**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point outside of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachment C**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment C**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. N/A
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms..
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil and grease and petrochemicals.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24

hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.

2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

E. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to Marine Waters

1. The Permittee shall operate the effluent diffuser according to the best management practices below:
 - a. The effluent diffuser shall be maintained to ensure proper operation. Proper operation means that the outfall pipe be intact, operating as designed, and have unobstructed flow. Maintenance may include dredging in the vicinity of the diffuser, removal of solids/debris in the diffuser header pipe, and repair/replacement.
 - b. To determine if maintenance will be required, the Permittee shall inspect and videotape the operation of the diffuser either remotely or using a qualified diver or marine contractor. The inspections and videotaping shall be performed every five years with the first inspection occurring within twelve (12) months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. EPA and MassDEP shall be contacted at least seven days prior to a dive inspection.
 - c. Any necessary maintenance dredging must be performed only during the marine

construction season authorized by the Massachusetts Department of Marine Fisheries and only after receiving all necessary permits from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and other appropriate agencies.

- d. Copies of reports summarizing the results of each diffuser inspection shall be submitted to EPA and MassDEP within 60 days of each inspection. Each inspection report shall include a detailed analysis of any deficiencies in the operation of the diffuser, and if necessary, a proposed schedule for maintenance. All supporting data shall be submitted along with the report.
2. The Permittee shall verbally notify the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries within 4 hours of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, SSO discharges or other system failure which has the potential to violate bacteria permit limits. Within 24 hours a notification of a permit excursion or plant failure shall be sent to the following address:

Division of Marine Fisheries
Shellfish Management Program
30 Emerson Avenue
Gloucester, MA 01930
(978) 282-0308

3. Pursuant to 40 CFR § 125.123(d)(4), this permit shall be modified or revoked at any time if, on the basis of any new data, the director determines that continued discharges may cause unreasonable degradation of the marine environment.
4. In the fifth year of this permit term, the Permittee must conduct a new model or dye study to determine a defensible dilution factor for their discharge. The Permittee should coordinate with EPA and MassDEP in advance of conducting the model or dye study to confirm an appropriate methodology for this model or dye study. The results of this model or dye study must be submitted to EPA and MassDEP by the expiration date of the General Permit.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee and Co-permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

1. Maintenance Staff

The Permittee and Co-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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns.

Within 30 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Co-permittee shall prepare a map of the sewer collection system it owns.

The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;

- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

The Co-permittee shall develop and implement a Collection System O&M Plan in accordance with Parts (a) and (b) below.

- a. Within 6 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Co-permittee shall submit to EPA and the State
 - (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
 - (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities; and
 - (3) A schedule for the development and implementation of the full Collection System O&M Plan including the elements in paragraphs b.1. through b.8. below.
- b. The full Collection System O&M Plan shall be completed, implemented and submitted to EPA and the State within 24 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. The Plan shall include:
 - (1) The required submittal from paragraph 5.a. above, updated to reflect current information;
 - (2) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
 - (3) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
 - (4) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
 - (5) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
 - (6) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;

- (7) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (8) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The first annual report for the Co-permittee is due the first March 31st following submittal of the collection system O&M Plan required by Section III.A.5.b. above. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;

- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee and Co-permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I,

subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.

3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
- General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

“is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.

8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee and Co-permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management

8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an

alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Maynard, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Maynard Water Pollution Control Facility
18 Pine Hill Road
Maynard, MA 01754**

to receiving water named

**Assabet River
Merrimack River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Assabet River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.45 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 363 lb/day	45 mg/L 544 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 363 lb/day	45 mg/L 544 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	73 µg/L	---	126 µg/L	5/Week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (April 1 – October 31)	≥ 5.0 mg/L			1/Day	Grab
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.1 mg/L	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	0.2 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Copper	0.037 mg/L	---	0.053 mg/L	1/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Ammonia Nitrogen (June 1 – October 31)	12 mg/L	---	Report mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> and <i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> and <i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	---	---	≥ 15%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} = \text{Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)} + \text{Nitrate} + \text{Nitrite (mg/L)}$$

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (lbs/day)} = [(\text{average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} * \text{total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG))} / \# \text{ of days in the month}] * 8.34$$

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms..
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. The Permittee may request authorization to conduct disinfection of the discharge on a seasonal basis. If approved, upon receipt of written authorization from EPA and MassDEP to conduct seasonal disinfection, TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated

volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs

to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and

- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.

- (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
- (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers

- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:

- General requirements
- Pollutant limitations
- Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.

2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
 - (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Medfield, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Medfield Wastewater Treatment Facility
101 West Street
Medfield, MA 02052**

to receiving water named

**Charles River
Charles River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Charles River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.52 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	15 mg/L 190 lb/day	25 mg/L 317 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	15 mg/L 190 lb/day	25 mg/L 317 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	≥ 6.0 mg/L			1/Day	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 - November 30)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Aluminum ¹⁰	1.05 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Copper	25 µg/L	---	36 µg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 - October 31)	0.10 mg/L	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 - March 31)	0.30 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Ammonia Nitrogen ¹⁰ (November 1 - May 31)	16.2 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen ¹⁰ (June 1 - October 31)	5.1 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 32%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.
8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.
Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.
For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.
9. N/A
10. See Part III.F below for the applicable ammonia compliance schedule.
11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.
$$\text{Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} = \text{Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)} + \text{Nitrate} + \text{Nitrite (mg/L)}$$
$$\text{Total Nitrogen (lbs/day)} = [(\text{average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} * \text{total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG))}) / \# \text{ of days in the month}] * 8.34$$
12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.
Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
13. N/A
14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;

- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted

to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a

reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe "Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge" pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).

2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee's sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, "EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance" (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

1. The Permittee will have a schedule of compliance of 24 months for the new/modified monthly average ammonia concentration limits of 16.2 mg/L (November 1 - May 31) and 5.1 mg/L (June 1 - October 31). During the compliance schedule, the Permittee shall report monitoring results for November 1 through May 31 and shall comply with an interim limit of 7.6 mg/L for June 1 through October 31.
2. Within twelve (12) months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall submit to EPA and MassDEP a status report relative to the process improvements necessary to achieve the permit limit.

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA

system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
 - (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
 - (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
 - (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
 - (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program
- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).

b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

MFN Regional Wastewater District

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**MFN Regional Water Pollution Control Facility
80 Hill Street
Norton, MA 02766**

to receiving water named

**Three Mile River
Taunton River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

The Towns of Mansfield, Norton, and Foxborough are also identified as Co-permittees related to operation and maintenance of the sewer system in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the terms and conditions of Part II.C, Unauthorized Discharges; Part III.A, Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System (which include conditions regarding the operation and maintenance of the collection systems owned and operated by the municipality); and Part III.B, Alternate Power Source. The permit number assigned to the Towns for purposes of reporting (using NetDMR through EPA's Central Data Exchange, as specified in Part V below) in accordance with the requirements in Parts II.C, Part III.A, and Part III.B of this permit are as follows:

Town of Mansfield - MAG59C143

Town of Norton - MAG59C243

Town of Foxborough - MAG59C343.

The Permittee and Co-permittees are severally liable for their own activities under Parts II.C, III.A and III.B and required reporting under Part V with respect to the portions of the collection system that they own or operate. They are not liable for violations of Parts II.C, III.A and III.B committed by others relative to the portions of the collection system owned and operated by others. Nor are they responsible for any reporting under Part V that is required of other Permittees under Parts II.C, III.A and III.B.

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Three Mile River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	3.14 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅ (May 1 – October 31)	10 mg/L 262 lb/day	10 mg/L 262 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ (November 1 – April 30)	30 mg/L 786 lb/day	45 mg/L 1,178 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS (May 1 – October 31)	10 mg/L 262 lb/day	10 mg/L 262 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS (November 1 – April 30)	30 mg/L 786 lb/day	45 mg/L 1,178 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	24 µg/L	---	42 µg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Recoverable Copper	24 µg/L	---	29 µg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.16 mg/L 4.45 lb/day	---	---	1/Week	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L 26 lb/day	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (April 1 – April 30)	4.9 mg/L	---	Report mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (May 1 – May 31)	2.6 mg/L	---	Report mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (June 1 – October 31)	1.0 mg/L 26 lb/day	---	Report mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (November 1 – March 31)	18.1 mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen	≥ 6.0 mg/L			1/Day	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹ (May 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L 131 lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Total Nitrogen ¹¹ (November 1 – April 31)	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> and <i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> and <i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	---	---	≥ 57%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L		

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type³
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each

toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the

method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms..
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. The Permittee may request authorization to conduct disinfection of the discharge on a seasonal basis. If approved, upon receipt of written authorization from EPA and MassDEP to conduct seasonal disinfection, TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated

volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee and Co-permittees shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

1. Maintenance Staff

The Permittee and Co-permittees 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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee and Co-permittees shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee and Co-permittees shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection

systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee and Co-permittees shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee and Co-permittees shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee and Co-permittees shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;

- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee and Co-permittees shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

N/A

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

1. 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. Within 90 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the Permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the Permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (see **Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the Permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The Permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).

2. 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 Part 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.
3. The Permittee shall provide EPA and MassDEP 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 40 CFR § 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment G** (*NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report*) of this permit and shall be submitted by **March 1** of each year.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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. Within 180 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee must provide EPA in writing, 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 1's approval under 40 CFR § 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part III.D.1.

7. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:

- Commercial Car Washes
- Platers/Metal Finishers
- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and included in the annual report (see Part III.D.3).

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:

- General requirements
- Pollutant limitations
- Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.

8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to operate the treatment facility to reduce the discharge of total nitrogen during the months of November to April to the maximum extent possible. All available treatment equipment in place at the facility shall be operated unless equal or better performance can be achieved in a reduced operational mode. The addition of a carbon source that may be necessary in order to meet the total nitrogen limit during the months of May to October is not required during the months of November to April.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)

- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee and Co-permittees shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management

8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an

alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Middleborough, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Middleborough Water Pollution Control Facility
Joe Ciaglo Way
Middleborough, MA 02346**

to receiving water named

**Nemasket River
Taunton River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Nemasket River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	2.16 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
CBOD ₅	7 mg/L 126 lb/day	10 mg/L 180 lb/day	15 mg/L	1/Week	Composite
CBOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	7 mg/L 126 lb/day	10 mg/L 180 lb/day	15 mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen	≥ 6.0 mg/L			1/Day	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	21 µg/L	---	36 µg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Recoverable Aluminum	112 µg/L	---	---	1/Month	Composite
Total Recoverable Cadmium	0.7 µg/L	---	---	1/Month	Composite
Total Recoverable Copper	34 µg/L	---	49 µg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Recoverable Lead	1.3 µg/L	---	---	1/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.15 mg/L 2.7 lb/day	---	---	1/Week	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L 18 lb/day	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (June 1 – October 31)	1.0 mg/L 18 lb/day	1.0 mg/L 18 lb/day	2.0 mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹ (May 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L 90 lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Total Nitrogen ¹¹ (November 1 – April 30)	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> and <i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> and <i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	---	---	≥ 53%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type³
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type⁴
CBOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} = \text{Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)} + \text{Nitrate} + \text{Nitrite (mg/L)}$$

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (lbs/day)} = [(\text{average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} * \text{total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG))} / \# \text{ of days in the month}] * 8.34$$

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The total nitrogen limit is a rolling seasonal average mass-based limit (lb/day), which is effective from May 1 through October 31. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average load (in lb/day) for the reporting month and the monthly average loads (in lb/day) of the previous five months that the limit was in effect from May 1 through October 31 of each year. For example, the rolling average load for May 2023 will be the average of the monthly average loads for May 2023 and June through October of 2022.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method

approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms..
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. The Permittee may request authorization to conduct disinfection of the discharge on a seasonal basis. If approved, upon receipt of written authorization from EPA and MassDEP to conduct seasonal disinfection, TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated

volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs

to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and

- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.

- (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
- (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

N/A

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

1. 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. Within 90 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the Permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the Permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (see **Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the Permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The Permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).
2. 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 Part 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.
3. The Permittee shall provide EPA and MassDEP 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 40 CFR § 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment G** (*NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report*) of this permit and shall be submitted by **March 1** of each year.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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. Within 180 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee must provide EPA in writing, 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 1's approval under 40 CFR § 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part III.D.1.
7. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:

- Commercial Car Washes
- Platers/Metal Finishers
- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and included in the annual report (see Part III.D.3).

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations

- Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

(incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to operate the treatment facility to reduce the discharge of total nitrogen during the months of November to April to the maximum extent possible. All available treatment equipment in place at the facility shall be operated unless equal or better performance can be achieved in a reduced operational mode. The addition of a carbon source that may be necessary in order to meet the total nitrogen limit during the months of May to October is not required during the months of November to April.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

**Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management**

8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an

alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Milford, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Milford Wastewater Treatment Facility
230 South Main Street
Route 140
Hopedale, MA 01747**

to receiving water named

**Charles River
Charles River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Charles River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	4.3 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅ (May 1 - October 31)	7 mg/L 251 lb/day	7 mg/L 251 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ (November 1 - April 30)	30 mg/L 1,076 lb/day	45 mg/L 1,614 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS (May 1 - October 31)	7 mg/L 251 lb/day	7 mg/L 251 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS (November 1 - April 30)	30 mg/L 1,076 lb/day	45 mg/L 1,614 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – November 30)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Aluminum	173 µg/L	---	765 µg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Copper	12 µg/L	---	18 µg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 - October 31)	0.10 mg/L	---	---	1/Week	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Phosphorus (November 1 - March 31)	0.30 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (May 1 - May 31)	5 mg/L 179 lb/day	5 mg/L 179 lb/day	8 mg/L 287 lb/day	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (June 1 - October 31)	1 mg/L	1 mg/L	1.5 mg/L 54 lb/day	2/Month	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen	≥ 6.0 mg/L			1/Day	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.
8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. N/A

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;

- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted

to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a

reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe "Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge" pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).

2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee's sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, "EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance" (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,

- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
 - (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
 - (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
 - (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program
- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES

Electronic Reporting Tool (“NeT”), which will be accessible through EPA’s Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP’s Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Massachusetts Water Resources Authority

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Clinton Wastewater Treatment Plant
677 High Street
Clinton, MA 01150**

to receiving water named

**South Branch Nashua River
Merrimack River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

The Town of Clinton and the Lancaster Sewer District Commission are also identified as Co-permittees related to operation and maintenance of the sewer system in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the terms and conditions of Part II.C, Unauthorized Discharges; Part III.A, Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System (which include conditions regarding the operation and maintenance of the collection systems owned and operated by the municipality); and Part III.B, Alternate Power Source. The permit number assigned to the Town of Clinton for purposes of reporting (using NetDMR through EPA's Central Data Exchange, as specified in Part V below) in accordance with the requirements in Parts II.C, Part III.A, and Part III.B of this permit is **MAG59C133**. The permit number assigned to the Lancaster Sewer District Commission for purposes of reporting (using NetDMR through EPA's Central Data Exchange, as specified in Part V below) in accordance with the requirements in Parts II.C, Part III.A, and Part III.B of this permit is **MAG59C233**.

The Permittee and Co-permittees are severally liable for their own activities under Parts II.C, III.A and III.B and required reporting under Part V with respect to the portions of the collection system that they own or operate. They are not liable for violations of Parts II.C, III.A and III.B committed by others relative to the portions of the collection system owned and operated by others. Nor are they responsible for any reporting under Part V that is required of other Permittees under Parts II.C, III.A and III.B.

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the South Branch of the Nashua River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	3.01 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	20 mg/L 500 lb/day	20 mg/L 500 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	20 mg/L 500 lb/day	20 mg/L 500 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	17.6 µg/L [20 µg/L compliance level]	---	30.4 µg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Recoverable Copper	11.6 µg/L	---	14.0 µg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.15 mg/L 3.8 lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L 25.1 lb/day	---	Report mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (April 1 – April 30)	3.9 mg/L	---	Report mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (May 1 – May 31)	2.1 mg/L	---	Report mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (June 1 – October 31)	2.0 mg/L	---	3.0 mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (November 1 – March 31)	6.6 mg/L	---	35.0 mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen	≥ 6.0 mg/L			2/Day	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 62.5%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type³
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} = \text{Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)} + \text{Nitrate} + \text{Nitrite (mg/L)}$$

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (lbs/day)} = [(\text{average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} * \text{total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG))} / \# \text{ of days in the month}] * 8.34$$

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. For any permit limits below 20 µg/L, the compliance level for TRC is 20 µg/L.
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. The Permittee may request authorization to conduct disinfection of the discharge on a seasonal basis. If approved, upon receipt of written authorization from EPA and MassDEP to conduct seasonal disinfection, TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated

volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee and Co-permittees shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

1. Maintenance Staff

The Permittee and Co-permittees 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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee and Co-permittees shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee and Co-permittees shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee and Co-permittees shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee and Co-permittees shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee and Co-permittees shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;

- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee and Co-permittees shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

N/A

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

1. 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. Within 90 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the Permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the Permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (see **Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the Permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The Permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).

2. 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 Part 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.
3. The Permittee shall provide EPA and MassDEP with an annual report describing the Permittee's pretreatment program activities for the Permittee's fiscal year prior to the due date in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment G** (*NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report*) of this permit and shall be submitted by **October 31** of each year.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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. Within 180 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee must provide EPA in writing, 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 1's approval under 40 CFR § 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part III.D.1.

7. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:

- Commercial Car Washes
- Platers/Metal Finishers
- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and included in the annual report (see Part III.D.3).

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:

- General requirements
- Pollutant limitations
- Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.

8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.

2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee and Co-permittees shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):

- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
- (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
- (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
- (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
- (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
- (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
- (7) Report received from existing industrial user
- (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule

- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

City of Newburyport, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Newburyport Water Pollution Control Facility
115B Water Street
Generic, MA 01000**

to receiving water named

**Merrimack River
Merrimack River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

- Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011
- Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013
- Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012
- Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013
- Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities
- Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits
- Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report
- Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List
- Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms
- Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Merrimack River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	3.4 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 851 lb/day	45 mg/L 1,276 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 851 lb/day	45 mg/L 1,276 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.5 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Enterococci ⁸	35 colonies/ 100 mL	---	104 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria ⁸	88 organisms/ 100 mL	---	260 organisms/100 mL	3/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	0.23 mg/L	---	0.39 mg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Mysidopsis bahia</i> and <i>Menidia beryllina</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Salinity	---	---	Report ppt		Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} = \text{Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)} + \text{Nitrate} + \text{Nitrite (mg/L)}$$

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (lbs/day)} = [(\text{average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} * \text{total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG))} / \# \text{ of days in the month}] * 8.34$$

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in or **Attachment C** of this permit. LC50 is defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the mysid shrimp (*Mysidopsis bahia*) and the inland silverside (*Menidia beryllina*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment C**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment C**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment C**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment C**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point outside of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachment C**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment C**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. N/A
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer->

[overflowbypassbackup-notification.](#)

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

E. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to Marine Waters

1. The Permittee shall operate the effluent diffuser according to the best management practices below:
 - a. The effluent diffuser shall be maintained to ensure proper operation. Proper operation means that the outfall pipe be intact, operating as designed, and have unobstructed flow. Maintenance may include dredging in the vicinity of the diffuser, removal of solids/debris in the diffuser header pipe, and repair/replacement.
 - b. To determine if maintenance will be required, the Permittee shall inspect and videotape the operation of the diffuser either remotely or using a qualified diver or marine contractor. The inspections and videotaping shall be performed every five years with the first inspection occurring within twelve (12) months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. EPA and MassDEP shall be contacted at least seven days prior to a dive inspection.
 - c. Any necessary maintenance dredging must be performed only during the marine construction season authorized by the Massachusetts Department of Marine Fisheries and only after receiving all necessary permits from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and other appropriate agencies.
 - d. Copies of reports summarizing the results of each diffuser inspection shall be submitted to EPA and MassDEP within 60 days of each inspection. Each inspection report shall include a detailed analysis of any deficiencies in the operation of the diffuser, and if necessary, a proposed schedule for maintenance. All supporting data shall be submitted along with the report.
2. The Permittee shall verbally notify the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries within 4 hours of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, SSO discharges or other system failure which has the potential to violate bacteria permit limits. Within 24 hours a notification of a permit excursion or plant failure shall be sent to the following address:

Division of Marine Fisheries
Shellfish Management Program
30 Emerson Avenue
Gloucester, MA 01930
(978) 282-0308

3. Pursuant to 40 CFR § 125.123(d)(4), this permit shall be modified or revoked at any time if, on the basis of any new data, the director determines that continued discharges may cause unreasonable degradation of the marine environment.
4. In the fifth year of this permit term, the Permittee must conduct a new model or dye study to determine a defensible dilution factor for their discharge. The Permittee should coordinate with EPA and MassDEP in advance of conducting the model or dye study to confirm an appropriate methodology for this model or dye study. The results of this model or dye study must be submitted to EPA and MassDEP by the expiration date of the General Permit.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

- c. The Plan shall include:
 - (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;

- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.

- (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
- (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

N/A

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

1. 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. Within 90 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the Permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the Permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (see **Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the Permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The Permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).
2. 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 Part 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.
3. The Permittee shall provide EPA and MassDEP 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 40 CFR § 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment G** (*NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report*) of this permit and shall be submitted by **March 1** of each year.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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. Within 180 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee must provide EPA in writing, 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 1's approval under 40 CFR § 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part III.D.1.
7. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters

- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and included in the annual report (see Part III.D.3).

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping

- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the

permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):

- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
- (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
- (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
- (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
- (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
- (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
- (7) Report received from existing industrial user
- (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule

- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).

- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Northbridge, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Northbridge Wastewater Treatment Plant
644 Providence Road
Whitinsville, MA 01588**

to receiving water named

**Unnamed Tributary to the Blackstone River
Blackstone River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to an unnamed tributary to the Blackstone River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	2.0 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	10 mg/L 167 lb/day	10 mg/L 167 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	10 mg/L 167 lb/day	10 mg/L 167 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 - 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 - October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Enterococci ⁸ (November 1 – March 31)	108 colonies/ 100 mL	---	350 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Aluminum	161 µg/l	---	593 µg/l	2/Month	Composite
Total Cadmium ¹³	0.16 µg/l	---	0.9 µg/l	2/Month	Composite
Total Lead	0.9 µg/l	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Zinc	58 µg/l	---	58 µg/l	2/Month	Composite
Total Copper	22 µg/l	---	32 µg/l	2/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Phosphorus ¹³ (April 1 - October 31)	0.2 mg/L 3.3 lb/day	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus ¹³ (November 1 - March 31)	1.0 mg/L 16.7 lb/day	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (May 1 - October 31)	1.6 mg/L 33.4 lb/	4 mg/L 66.7 lb/day	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (November 1 - April 30)	5.1 mg/L 150 lb/day	18 mg/L 300 lb/day	---	2/Month	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen (April 1- October 31)	Not Less Than 5.0 mg/L			1/Day	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹ (May 1 - October 31)	8 mg/L 133 lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Total Nitrogen ¹¹ (November 1 – April 30)	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type³
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.
8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. N/A

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. For cadmium limits below 0.5 µg/L analysis must be completed using a test method in 40 CFR Part 136 that achieves a minimum level no greater than 0.5 µg/L. The compliance level shall be 0.5 µg/L.

For phosphorus, the Permittee shall properly operate and maintain the phosphorus removal facilities in order to obtain the lowest effluent concentration possible.

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test

the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;

- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted

to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

N/A

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

Within 270 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the permittee shall submit a completed pretreatment program to the Director for approval. The proposed pretreatment program must satisfy the requirements as described in Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements.

The following requirements apply after the development of a completed pretreatment program as described in Attachment J.

1. 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. Within 90 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the Permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the Permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (see **Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the Permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The Permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).

2. 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 Part 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.
3. The Permittee shall provide EPA and MassDEP 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 40 CFR § 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment G (NPDES Permit Requirement for**

Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report) of this permit and shall be submitted by **March 1** of each year.¹

4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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. Within 180 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee must provide EPA in writing, 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 1's approval under 40 CFR § 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part III.D.1.
7. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

¹ The due date for MWRA Clinton is October 31st of each year.

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and included in the annual report (see Part III.D.3).

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”

(November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.²

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

² This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to operate the treatment facility to reduce the discharge of total nitrogen during the months of November to April to the maximum extent possible. All available treatment equipment in place at the facility shall be operated unless equal or better performance can be achieved in a reduced operational mode. The addition of a carbon source that may be necessary in order to meet the total nitrogen limit during the months of May to October is not required during the months of November to April.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be

reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.

2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{3,4} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to

³ Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

⁴ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES

Electronic Reporting Tool (“NeT”), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA’s Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):

- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
- (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
- (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
- (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
- (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
- (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
- (7) Report received from existing industrial user
- (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule

- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA’s NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool (“NeT”), which will be accessible through EPA’s Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Orange, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Orange Wastewater Treatment Facility
295 West Main Street
Orange, MA 01364**

to receiving water named

**Millers River
Connecticut River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Millers River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation ¹³			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.1 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 275 lb/day	45 mg/L 413 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 275 lb/day	45 mg/L 413 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.0 - 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	0.25 mg/L	---	0.43 mg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	1.0 mg/L	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation ¹³			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Average Total Nitrogen ¹¹	91.8 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

If the Permittee wishes to continue this lower pH range for future permit cycles, they must conduct a pH study and submit the results of said study to MassDEP at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within three years of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. For guidance on the study, the Permittee shall contact MassDEP at massdep.npdes@mass.gov.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.

See Part III.F below for compliance schedules applicable to the total nitrogen limit.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A
14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment A** of this permit. LC50 is defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment A**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachment A**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State

at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.

20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

By October 2023, the Permittee shall prepare a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

The Permittee shall develop and implement a Collection System O&M Plan in accordance with Part (b) below.

- a. N/A
- b. The full Collection System O&M Plan shall be completed, implemented and submitted to EPA and the State by April 2022. The Plan shall include:
 - (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;

- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The first annual report is due the first March 31st following submittal of the collection system O&M Plan required by Section III.A.5.b. above. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and

- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers

- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements

- Pollutant limitations
- Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

1. Total Nitrogen Compliance Schedule

The total nitrogen limit is a 12-month rolling average limit calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen load for each reporting month and the previous eleven months.

- a. Until April 2023, the Permittee shall report the monthly average total nitrogen concentration and mass load as well as the daily maximum total nitrogen concentration on the monthly DMR.
- b. Beginning from April 2023 and for the life of the permit, compliance will be measured based on the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen loads for each reporting month and the previous eleven months.

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,

- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
 - (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
 - (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
 - (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program
- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES

Electronic Reporting Tool (“NeT”), which will be accessible through EPA’s Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP’s Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Pepperell, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Pepperell Wastewater Treatment Plant
47 Nashua Road, Route 111
Pepperell, MA 01463**

to receiving water named

**Nashua River
Merrimack River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

The Town of Groton is also identified as a Co-permittee related to operation and maintenance of the sewer system in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the terms and conditions of Part II.C, Unauthorized Discharges; Part III.A, Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System (which include conditions regarding the operation and maintenance of the collection systems owned and operated by the municipality); and Part III.B, Alternate Power Source. The permit number assigned to the Town of Groton for purposes of reporting (using NetDMR through EPA's Central Data Exchange, as specified in Part V below) in accordance with the requirements in Parts II.C, Part III.A, and Part III.B of this permit is **MAG59C132**.

The Permittee and Co-permittee are severally liable for their own activities under Parts II.C, III.A and III.B and required reporting under Part V with respect to the portions of the collection system that they own or operate. They are not liable for violations of Parts II.C, III.A and III.B committed by others relative to the portions of the collection system owned and operated by others. Nor are they responsible for any reporting under Part V that is required of other Permittees under Parts II.C, III.A and III.B.

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Nashua River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.10 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	19 mg/L 176 lb/day	29 mg/L 264 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	19 mg/L 176 lb/day	29 mg/L 264 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Recoverable Copper	40.6 µg/L	---	73.6 µg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	1.0 mg/L	---	---	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 30)	1.0 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	
Ammonia Nitrogen (May 1 – October 31)	10 mg/L 88 lb/day	20 mg/L 176 lb/day	---	2/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	2/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.
8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. N/A

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment A** of this permit. LC50 is defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending June 30th and September 30th. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If

toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment A**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachment A**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical, or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee and Co-permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

1. Maintenance Staff

The Permittee and Co-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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;

- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee and Co-permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown

wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR

Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).

2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)

- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee and Co-permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,

- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
 - (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
 - (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
 - (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program
- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES

Electronic Reporting Tool (“NeT”), which will be accessible through EPA’s Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP’s Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Plymouth, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Plymouth Wastewater Treatment Plant
131 Camelot Street
Plymouth, MA 02360**

to receiving water named

**Plymouth Harbor
South Coastal Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to Plymouth Harbor. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.75 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 438 lb/day	45 mg/L 657 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 438 lb/day	45 mg/L 657 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
Settleable Solids	0.1 ml/L	---	0.3 ml/L	1/Day	Grab
pH Range ⁷	6.0 – 8.5 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Enterococci ⁸	35 colonies/ 100 mL	---	104 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform ⁸	14 organisms/ 100 mL	---	28 organisms/100 mL	3/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	75 µg/L	---	130 µg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Recoverable Copper	22 µg/L	---	43 µg/L	2/Month	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen	≥ 6.0 mg/L			1/Day	Grab

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Menidia beryllina</i> and <i>Arbacia punctulata</i>)	---	---	≥ 10%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Salinity	---	---	Report ppt		Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

If the Permittee wishes to continue this lower pH range for future permit cycles, they must conduct a pH study and submit the results of said study to MassDEP at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within three years of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. For guidance on the study, the Permittee shall contact MassDEP at massdep.npdes@mass.gov.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment D** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the sea urchin (*Arbacia punctulata*) and the inland silverside (*Menidia beryllina*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment D**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point outside of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachment D**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. N/A
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil and grease and petrochemicals.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:
 - a. N/A
 - b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been

previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.

- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

E. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to Marine Waters

1. N/A
2. The Permittee shall verbally notify the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries within 4 hours of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, SSO discharges or other system failure which has the potential to violate bacteria permit limits. Within 24 hours a notification of a permit excursion or plant failure shall be sent to the following address:

Division of Marine Fisheries
Shellfish Management Program
30 Emerson Avenue
Gloucester, MA 01930
(978) 282-0308

3. Pursuant to 40 CFR § 125.123(d)(4), this permit shall be modified or revoked at any time if, on the basis of any new data, the director determines that continued discharges may cause unreasonable degradation of the marine environment.
4. In the fifth year of this permit term, the Permittee must conduct a new model or dye study to determine a defensible dilution factor for their discharge. The Permittee should coordinate with EPA and MassDEP in advance of conducting the model or dye study to confirm an appropriate methodology for this model or dye study. The results of this model or dye study must be submitted to EPA and MassDEP by the expiration date of the General Permit.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;

- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

N/A

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

1. 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. Within 90 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the Permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the Permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (see **Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the Permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The Permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).

2. 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 Part 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.
3. The Permittee shall provide EPA and MassDEP 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 40 CFR § 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment G (NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report)** of this permit and shall be submitted by **March 1** of each year.

4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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. Within 180 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee must provide EPA in writing, 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 1's approval under 40 CFR § 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part III.D.1.
7. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and included in the annual report (see Part III.D.3).

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe "Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge" pursuant to §

405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).

2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee's sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, "EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance" (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA

system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
 - (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
 - (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
 - (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
 - (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program
- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).

b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Rockland, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Rockland Wastewater Treatment Plant
587R Summer Street
Rockland, MA 02370**

to receiving water named

**French Stream
South Coastal Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the French Stream. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Effluent Flow ^{4,10}	2.5 MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅ (May 1 – September 30)	6 mg/L 125 lb/day	6 mg/L 125 lb/day	10 mg/L 209 lb/day	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ (October 1 – April 30)	20 mg/L 417 lb/day	20 mg/L 417 lb/day	30 mg/L 626 lb/day	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS (May 1 – September 30)	10 mg/L 209 lb/day	10 mg/L 209 lb/day	15 mg/L 313 lb/day	1/Week	Composite
TSS (October 1 – April 30)	20 mg/L 417 lb/day	20 mg/L 417 lb/day	30 mg/L 626 lb/day	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	11 µg/L	---	19 µg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Recoverable Aluminum	87.2 µg/L	---	Report µg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Recoverable Copper	12 µg/L	---	19 µg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus ¹⁰ (April 1 – October 31)	0.1 mg/L	---	---	1/Week	Composite

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (April 1 – May 31)	2.5 mg/L	2.5 mg/L	5.7 mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (June 1 – September 30)	1.0 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	1.5 mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (October 1 – March 31)	3.3 mg/L	3.3 mg/L	5.7 mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen (May 1-September 30)	≥ 7.4 mg/L			1/Day	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 99%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type³
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a monthly average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD).
5. N/A
6. N/A
7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.
10. See Part III.F below for applicable compliance schedules.

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**,

Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms..
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. The Permittee may request authorization to conduct disinfection of the discharge on a seasonal basis. If approved, upon receipt of written authorization from EPA and MassDEP to conduct seasonal disinfection, TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated

volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs

to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

By August 2024, the Permittee shall prepare a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and

- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.

- (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
- (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

N/A

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

1. 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. Within 90 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the Permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the Permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (see **Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the Permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The Permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).
2. 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 Part 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.
3. The Permittee shall provide EPA and MassDEP 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 40 CFR § 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment G** (*NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report*) of this permit and shall be submitted by **March 1** of each year.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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. Within 180 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee must provide EPA in writing, 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 1's approval under 40 CFR § 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part III.D.1.
7. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:

- Commercial Car Washes
- Platers/Metal Finishers
- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and included in the annual report (see Part III.D.3).

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations

- Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

(incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

1. The warm-weather monthly average phosphorus limit of 0.1 mg/L (April 1 – October 31) shall become effective on February 1, 2025 (*i.e.*, compliance beginning April 2025). During the compliance schedule, the Permittee shall comply with an interim limit of 0.2 mg/L.
2. By February 1, 2023, the Permittee shall submit to EPA and MassDEP a status report relative to the process improvements necessary to achieve the permit limit. By February 1, 2024, the Permittee shall complete any process changes necessary to achieve the total phosphorus limit and submit a progress report to EPA and MassDEP detailing these changes. By February 1, 2025, the Permittee shall complete optimization of the plant to comply with the phosphorus limit and submit a final report that summarizes the process changes and plant optimization efforts.
3. The Permittee shall install an effluent flow meter which shall be operational by Feb 1, 2023. During this compliance period, the Permittee may continue to report values from the influent flow meter.

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management

8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an

alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Scituate, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Scituate Wastewater Treatment Plant
161 Driftway
Scituate, MA 02066**

to receiving water named

**Tidal Creek to Herring River
South Coastal Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Tidal Creek to the Herring River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.6 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
CBOD ₅	10 mg/L 133 lb/day	15 mg/L	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
CBOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	10 mg/L 133 lb/day	15 mg/L	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.5 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Enterococci ⁸	35 colonies/ 100 mL	---	130 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria ⁸	14 organisms/ 100 mL	---	28 organisms/100 mL	3/Week	Grab
Total Recoverable Copper	4 µg/L	---	6 µg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Recoverable Nickel	8 µg/L	---	---	1/Month	Composite
Total Recoverable Zinc	86 µg/L	---	95 µg/L	1/Month	Composite
Dissolved Oxygen	≥ 6.0 mg/L			1/Week	Grab

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	4.0 mg/L 53 lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Menidia beryllina</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Menidia beryllina</i> and <i>Arbacia punctulata</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Salinity	---	---	Report ppt		Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
CBOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments C and D** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the sea urchin (*Arbacia punctulata*, C-NOEC only) and the inland silverside (*Menidia beryllina*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments C and D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments C and D**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments C and D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments C and D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point outside of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments C and D**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments C and D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. N/A
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil and grease and petrochemicals.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24

hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.

2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

E. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to Marine Waters

1. N/A
2. The Permittee shall verbally notify the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries within 4 hours of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, SSO discharges or other system failure which has the potential to violate bacteria permit limits. Within 24 hours a notification of a permit excursion or plant failure shall be sent to the following address:

Division of Marine Fisheries
Shellfish Management Program
30 Emerson Avenue
Gloucester, MA 01930
(978) 282-0308

3. Pursuant to 40 CFR § 125.123(d)(4), this permit shall be modified or revoked at any time if, on the basis of any new data, the director determines that continued discharges may cause unreasonable degradation of the marine environment.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;

- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

a. N/A

b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The

- program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
 - (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

- 1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter

N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”

(November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the

permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):

- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
- (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
- (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
- (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
- (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
- (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
- (7) Report received from existing industrial user
- (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule

- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).

- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

**Town of South Hadley, Massachusetts
Board of Selectmen**

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**South Hadley Wastewater Treatment Plant
2 James Street
Chicopee, MA 01020**

to receiving water named

**Connecticut River
Connecticut River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

The Town of Granby is also identified as a Co-permittee related to operation and maintenance of the sewer system in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the terms and conditions of Part II.C, Unauthorized Discharges; Part III.A, Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System (which include conditions regarding the operation and maintenance of the collection systems owned and operated by the municipality); and Part III.B, Alternate Power Source. The permit number assigned to the Town of Granby for purposes of reporting (using NetDMR through EPA's Central Data Exchange, as specified in Part V below) in accordance with the requirements in Parts II.C, Part III.A, and Part III.B of this permit is **MAG59C121**.

The Permittee and Co-permittee are severally liable for their own activities under Parts II.C, III.A and III.B and required reporting under Part V with respect to the portions of the collection system that they own or operate. They are not liable for violations of Parts II.C, III.A and III.B committed by others relative to the portions of the collection system owned and operated by others. Nor are they responsible for any reporting under Part V that is required of other Permittees under Parts II.C, III.A and III.B.

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Connecticut River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	4.2 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 1051 lb/day	45 mg/L 1576 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 1051 lb/day	45 mg/L 1576 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 - 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 - October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	1.0 mg/L	---	1.0 mg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Average Total Nitrogen ¹¹	350 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 50%	2/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} = \text{Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)} + \text{Nitrate} + \text{Nitrite (mg/L)}$$

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (lbs/day)} = [(\text{average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} * \text{total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG))} / \# \text{ of days in the month}] * 8.34$$

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.

See Part III.F below for a compliance schedule applicable to the total nitrogen limit.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment A** of this permit. LC50 is defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending June 30th and September 30th. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment A**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachment A**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee and Co-permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

1. Maintenance Staff

The Permittee and Co-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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

- c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee and Co-permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and

- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee and Co-permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

N/A

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

1. 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. Within 90 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the Permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the Permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (see **Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the Permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The Permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).
2. 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 Part 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.
3. The Permittee shall provide EPA and MassDEP 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 40 CFR § 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment G** (*NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report*) of this permit and shall be submitted by **March 1** of each year.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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. Within 180 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee must provide EPA in writing, 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 1's approval under 40 CFR § 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part III.D.1.
7. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers

- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment E.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and included in the annual report (see Part III.D.3).

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)

- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

(“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

1. The Permittee will have a schedule of compliance of 24 months for the total nitrogen limit. During the compliance schedule, the Permittee shall report monitoring results.
2. Within twelve (12) months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall submit to EPA and MassDEP a status report relative to the process improvements necessary to achieve the new total nitrogen permit limit.

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee and Co-permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

**Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management**

8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an

alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Southbridge, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Southbridge Wastewater Treatment Plant
83 Dresser Hill Road
Southbridge, MA 01550**

to receiving water named

**Quinebaug River
French and Quinebaug Rivers Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Quinebaug River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation ¹³			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	3.77 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅ (April 1 – October 31)	10 mg/L 315 lb/day	10 mg/L 315 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ (November 1 – March 31)	20 mg/L 629 lb/day	20 mg/L 629 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS (April 1 – October 31)	13 mg/L 409 lb/day	13 mg/L 409 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS (November 1 – March 31)	20 mg/L 629 lb/day	20 mg/L 629 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (April 1 – October 31)	≥ 6.0 mg/L			1/Day	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹ (April 1 – October 31)	33 µg/L	---	56 µg/L	5/Week	Grab

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation ¹³			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Copper	0.016 mg/L	---	0.022 mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Aluminum	0.144 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.2 mg/L	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L	---	1.5 mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (April 1 – April 30)	10.0 mg/L	---	Report mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (May 1 – May 31)	5.0 mg/L	5.0 mg/L	8.0 mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (June 1 – October 31)	1.3 mg/L	1.3 mg/L	2.0 mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Average Total Nitrogen ¹¹	314 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	---	---	≥ 34.5%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation¹³			Monitoring Requirement^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type³
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} = \text{Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)} + \text{Nitrate} + \text{Nitrite (mg/L)}$$

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (lbs/day)} = [(\text{average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} * \text{total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG))} / \text{\# of days in the month}] * 8.34$$

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method

approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. The Permittee may request authorization to conduct disinfection of the discharge on a seasonal basis. If approved, upon receipt of written authorization from EPA and MassDEP to conduct seasonal disinfection, TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.

2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;

- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

N/A

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

1. 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. Within 90 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the Permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the Permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (see **Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the Permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The Permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).

2. 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 Part 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.
3. The Permittee shall provide EPA and MassDEP 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 40 CFR § 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment G** (*NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report*) of this permit and shall be submitted by **March 1** of each year.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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. Within 180 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee must provide EPA in writing, 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 1's approval under 40 CFR § 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part III.D.1.

7. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:

- Commercial Car Washes
- Platers/Metal Finishers
- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and included in the annual report (see Part III.D.3).

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:

- General requirements
- Pollutant limitations
- Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.

8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. Within one year of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the permit, the Permittee shall complete an evaluation of alternative methods of operating the existing wastewater treatment facility to optimize the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen, and submit a report to EPA and the State documenting this evaluation and presenting a description of recommended operational changes. The Permittee shall implement the recommended operational changes in order to minimize the discharge loading of nitrogen. The methods to be evaluated include, but are not limited to, operational changes designed to enhance nitrification (seasonal and year-round), incorporation of anoxic zones, septage receiving policies and procedures, and side stream management.

The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.

2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This

submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
 - (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
 - (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
 - (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
 - (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program
- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES

Electronic Reporting Tool (“NeT”), which will be accessible through EPA’s Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).

b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP’s Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

**Town of Spencer, Massachusetts
Sewer Commission**

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Spencer Wastewater Treatment Plant
Route 9
Spencer, MA 01562**

to receiving water named

**Cranberry River
Connecticut River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Cranberry River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
Rolling Average Influent Flow ⁴	1.08 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Influent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅ ⁶ (May 1 – October 31)	5.6 mg/L 50 lb/day	7.5 mg/L 68 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ ⁶ (November 1 – April 30)	30 mg/L 270 lb/day	45 mg/L 405 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS ⁶ (May 1 – October 31)	5.6 mg/L 50 lb/day	7.5 mg/L 68 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS ⁶ (November 1 – April 30)	30 mg/L 270 lb/day	45 mg/L 405 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (April 1 – October 31)	≥ 6.0 mg/L			1/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Copper	10.3 µg/L	---	15.3 µg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus ^{6,10} (April 1 – October 31)	0.1 mg/L 0.79 lb/day	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus ^{6,10} (November 1 – March 31)	0.2 mg/L 1.19 lb/day	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen ⁶ (May 1 – October 31)	0.56 mg/L 5.0 lb/day	0.84 mg/L 7.5 lb/day	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen ⁶ (November 1 – April 30)	6.3 mg/L 56.7 lb/day	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L		Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L		Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Nitrogen ^{6,11}	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Average Total Nitrogen ^{6,11}	90 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	2/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 93%	2/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. Use influent flow rate to calculate mass loading.

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.
8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. N/A
10. See Part III.F below for the applicable compliance schedule.

The 0.79 lb/day total phosphorus limit is a seasonal average limit for the period April 1 – October 31. The seasonal mass total phosphorus load shall be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the seven monthly average total phosphorus loads for the months of April through October, and shall be reported in November of each year.

The 1.19 lb/day total phosphorus limit is a seasonal average limit for the period November 1 – March 31. The seasonal mass total phosphorus load shall be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the five monthly average total phosphorus load for the months of November 1 – March 31, and shall be reported in April of each year.

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly influent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.

See Part III.F below for the applicable compliance schedule.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method

approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending June 30th and September 30th. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.

18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.

19. N/A

20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method

approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.

Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;

- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by

the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe "Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge" pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).

2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee's sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, "EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance" (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

1. Total Phosphorus

In order to comply with the phosphorus permit limits, the Permittee shall take the following actions:

- a. The interim monthly average total phosphorus limits are 0.2 mg/L from May 1 through October 31 and 0.3 mg/L from November 1 through April 30. The interim loading limits are 0.79 lb/day from May 1 through October 31 and 1.19 lb/day from November 1 through March 1, calculated using the flow rate through Outfall 001. The Permittee shall meet these limits until it attains compliance with the final phosphorus effluent limits in Part II.A above.
- b. Start construction of necessary upgrades no later than **June 30, 2022**.

- c. Attain compliance with the final effluent limits for total phosphorus no later than **December 31, 2024**.
- d. Until the limit is achieved, the Town shall submit an Annual Compliance Schedule Report to EPA and MassDEP no later than **December 31** of each year. The Report shall at a minimum:
 - i. Describe the activities undertaken during the calendar year directed at achieving compliance with the final total phosphorus limits;
 - ii. Identify all plans, reports, and other deliverables related to the compliance schedule completed and submitted during the calendar year;
 - iii. Describe the expected activities to be taken during the next calendar year in order to achieve compliance with the total phosphorus limits;
 - iv. Identify any anticipated or potential areas of noncompliance with this Compliance Schedule;
 - v. Describe the Town's plans with respect to the wetland beds. The report shall describe whether the Town plans to abandon, line, deposit material into, or build over the wetland beds. The report shall describe whether the town plans to cease directing wastewater flow to the wetland beds and if so, the timeline for ceasing the flow of wastewater to the wetland beds.
- e. The Town shall post the report on the Town website simultaneously with the submission of the report to EPA and MassDEP.

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

- 1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
- 2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This

submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
 - (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
 - (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
 - (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
 - (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program
- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES

Electronic Reporting Tool (“NeT”), which will be accessible through EPA’s Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP’s Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Sturbridge, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Sturbridge Water Pollution Control Facility
1 New Boston Road Extension
Sturbridge, MA 01566**

to receiving water named

**Quinebaug River
Thames River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Quinebaug River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation ¹³			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.30 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅ (October 1 – March 31)	12 mg/L 125 lb/day	12 mg/L 125 lb/day	17 mg/L 188 lb/day	1/Week	Composite
CBOD ₅ (April 1 – September 30)	6 mg/L 63 lb/day	6 mg/L 63 lb/day	9 mg/L 94 lb/day	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ / CBOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS (October 1 – March 31)	12 mg/L 125 lb/day	12 mg/L 125 lb/day	17 mg/L 188 lb/day	1/Week	Composite
TSS (April 1 – September 30)	6 mg/L 63 lb/day	6 mg/L 63 lb/day	9 mg/L 94 lb/day	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Recoverable Aluminum	0.250 mg/L 2.71 lb/day	---	0.646 mg/L 7.00 lb/day	2/Month	Composite
Total Recoverable Copper	14 µg/L	---	20 µg/L	2/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation ¹³			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Recoverable Zinc	--- ---	---	0.0469 mg/L 0.5087 lbs/day	2/Month 2/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.12 mg/L 1.25 lb/day	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L 10.84 lb/day	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (June 1 – October 31)	0.87 mg/L 9.4 lb/day	---	1.2 mg/L 12.5 lb/day	2/Month	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L		Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L		Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Average Total Nitrogen ¹¹	108 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 23%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation¹³			Monitoring Requirement^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type³
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type⁴
BOD ₅ (October 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
CBOD ₅ (April 1 – September 30)	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. N/A

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this

permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;

- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by

the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe "Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge" pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).

2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee's sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, "EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance" (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the

Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
 - (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
 - (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
 - (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
 - (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program
- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule

- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

**Town of Uxbridge, Massachusetts
Sewer Commission**

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Uxbridge Wastewater Treatment Facility
80 River Road
Uxbridge, MA 01569**

to receiving water named

**Blackstone River
Blackstone River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Blackstone River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

1. **Reduced Flow Limits** – the Permittee’s discharge shall be limited as specified below for the period in which the facility’s annual average discharge is at or below an annual average flow limit of 1.25 MGD. If and when the Permittee becomes aware that increased flows or planned connections/extensions of the sewer system may result in an exceedance of the 1.25 MGD average annual flow limit, the Permittee shall evaluate its flow trends and estimate a projected date at which such exceedance is expected to occur. The Permittee shall notify EPA in writing a minimum of 60 days prior to the date it expects to exceed the limit, identifying the date such exceedance is expected to occur. The limits in Part I.A.2 shall go into effect on the earlier of (i) the date identified by the Permittee for exceeding 1.25 MGD annual average flow limit, or (ii) 60 days after the first month in which the 1.25 MGD annual average flow limit is exceeded.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements Applicable at Annual Average Flows $\leq$ 1.25 MGD

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.25 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅ (June 1 – October 31)	20 mg/L 209 lb/day	30 mg/L 313 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ (November 1 – May 31)	30 mg/L 313 lb/day	45 mg/L 469 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	$\geq$ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS (June 1 – October 31)	20 mg/L 209 lb/day	30 mg/L 313 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
TSS (November 1 – May 31)	30 mg/L 313 lb/day	45 mg/L 469 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.0 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (April 1 – October 31)	≥ 5.0 mg/l			1/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Enterococci ⁸	73 colonies/ 100 mL		236 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	0.24 mg/L	---	0.42 mg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Aluminum	243 µg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L 4.2 lb/day	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L 10 lb/day	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (June 1 – October 31)	5 mg/L 52 lb/day	10 mg/L 104 lb/day	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (December 1 – April 30)	15 mg/L 157 lb/day	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (May 1 – 31 and November 1 – 30)	10 mg/L 104 lb/day	20 mg/L 209 lb/day	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L		Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L		Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	2/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

2. **Design Flow Limits** – the Permittee’s discharge shall be limited as specified below for annual average discharges that exceed 1.25 MGD. The limits in this Part shall go into effect on the earlier of (i) the date identified by the permittee that it expects to exceed the 1.25 MGD annual average flow, or (ii) 60 days after the first month in which the 1.25 MGD annual average flow is exceeded.

Table 2. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements for Annual Average Discharges that Exceed 1.25 MGD

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	2.5 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅ (June 1 – October 31)	20 mg/L 417 lb/day	30 mg/L 626 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ (November 1 – May 31)	30 mg/L 626 lb/day	45 mg/L 938 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS (June 1 – October 31)	20 mg/L 417 lb/day	30 mg/L 626 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS (November 1 – May 31)	30 mg/L 626 lb/day	45 mg/L 938 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.0 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen (April 1 – October 31)	≥ 5.0 mg/l			1/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Enterococci ⁸	73 colonies/ 100 mL		236 colonies/100 mL		
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	0.24 mg/L	---	0.42 mg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Aluminum	243 µg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.2 mg/L 4.2 lb/day	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L 21 lb/day	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (June 1 – October 31)	5 mg/L 104 lb/day	10 mg/L 208.5 lb/day	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (December 1 – April 30)	15 mg/L 313 lb/day	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (May 1 – 31 and November 1 – 30)	10 mg/L 208.5 lb/day	20 mg/L 417 lb/day	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L		Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹ (May 1 – October 31)	8 mg/L 167 lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Total Nitrogen ¹¹ (November 1 – April 30)	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	2/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A.1 Table 1 and II.A.2 Table 2:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.

4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.

Uxbridge Sewer Commission shall notify EPA the date it expects to exceed or does exceed its annual rolling average effluent flow limit of 1.25 MGD and the limits shown in Table 2 above will become effective after that time under this General Permit on the date indicated in written notice from EPA.

5. N/A
6. N/A
7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

If the Permittee wishes to continue this lower pH range for future permit cycles, they must conduct a pH study and submit the results of said study to MassDEP at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within three years of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. For guidance on the study, the Permittee shall contact MassDEP at massdep.npdes@mass.gov.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment A** of this permit. LC50 is defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending June 30th and September 30th. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment A**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachment A**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method

approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer->

[overflowbypassbackup-notification.](#)

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

- c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and

- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers

- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements

- Pollutant limitations
- Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

**Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management**

8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an

alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Ware, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Ware Wastewater Treatment Plant
30 Robbins Road
Ware, MA 01082**

to receiving water named

**Ware River
Connecticut River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Ware River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.0 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	25 mg/L 208 lb/day	25 mg/L 208 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	25 mg/L 208 lb/day	25 mg/L 208 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	113 µg/L	---	195 µg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Aluminum ¹³	318 µg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Copper	9.0 µg/L	---	17.9 µg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.584 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	1.5 mg/L	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	1.0 mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Ammonia Nitrogen (June 1 – October 31)	1.0 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	1.5 mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Average Total Nitrogen ¹¹	83 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 10%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. See Part III.F below for the applicable compliance schedule.

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} = \text{Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)} + \text{Nitrate} + \text{Nitrite (mg/L)}$$

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (lbs/day)} = [(\text{average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} * \text{total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG))} / \text{\# of days in the month}) * 8.34]$$

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.

See Part III.F below for compliance schedules applicable to the total nitrogen limit.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. The aluminum samples shall be taken concurrently with the total phosphorus samples.

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method

approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms..
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter “NODI” code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

- c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and

- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

N/A

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

1. 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. Within 90 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the Permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the Permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (see **Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the Permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The Permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).
2. 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 Part 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.
3. The Permittee shall provide EPA and MassDEP 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 40 CFR § 403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment G** (*NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report*) of this permit and shall be submitted by **March 1** of each year.
4. 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).
5. 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.
6. 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. Within 180 days of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit the Permittee must provide EPA in writing, 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 1's approval under 40 CFR § 403.18. This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in Part III.D.1.
7. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers

- Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and included in the annual report (see Part III.D.3).

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)

- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

(“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

1. The Permittee will have a schedule of compliance of 24 months for the total nitrogen limit. During the compliance schedule, the Permittee shall report monitoring results.
2. Within twelve (12) months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall submit to EPA and MassDEP a status report relative to the process improvements necessary to achieve the permit limit.

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

**Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management**

8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an

alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Wareham, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Wareham Water Pollution Control Facility
6 Tony's Lane
Wareham, MA 02571**

to receiving water named

**Agawam River
Buzzards Bay Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Agawam River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.56 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	10 mg/L 130.1 lb/day	15 mg/L 195.3 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	10 mg/L 130.1 lb/day	15 mg/L 195.3 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.5 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
Enterococci ⁸	35 colonies/ 100 mL	---	130 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria ⁸	14 organisms/ 100 mL	---	28 organisms/100 mL	3/Week	Grab
Total Phosphorus (April 1 - October 31)	0.2 mg/L	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
(November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type³
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Seasonal Average Total Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 - October 31)	4 mg/L 52 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Arbacia punctulata</i> and <i>Menidia beryllina</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Arbacia punctulata</i> and <i>Menidia beryllina</i>)	---	---	≥ 18.2%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type⁴
Salinity	---	---	Report ppt		Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab

Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. N/A

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

The seasonal average total nitrogen limit is a 7-month average mass-based limit (lb/day), which is effective from April 1 through October 31 and shall be reported by November 15 each year.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments C and D** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the Sea Urchin (*Arbacia punctulata*) and the inland silverside (*Menidia beryllina*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending

March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.

15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments C and D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments C and D**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments C and D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments C and D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point outside of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments C and D**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments C and D**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. N/A
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. N/A
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.
21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

E. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to Marine Waters

1. N/A
2. The Permittee shall verbally notify the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries within 4 hours of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, SSO discharges or other system failure which has the potential to violate bacteria permit limits. Within 24 hours a notification of a permit excursion or plant failure shall be sent to the following address:

Division of Marine Fisheries
Shellfish Management Program
30 Emerson Avenue

Gloucester, MA 01930
(978) 282-0308

3. Pursuant to 40 CFR § 125.123(d)(4), this permit shall be modified or revoked at any time if, on the basis of any new data, the director determines that continued discharges may cause unreasonable degradation of the marine environment.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

Within 30 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall prepare a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;

- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

The Permittee shall develop and implement a Collection System O&M Plan in accordance with Parts (a) and (b) below.

- a. Within 6 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State
 - (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
 - (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities; and
 - (3) A schedule for the development and implementation of the full Collection System O&M Plan including the elements in paragraphs b.1. through b.8. below.
- b. The full Collection System O&M Plan shall be completed, implemented and submitted to EPA and the State within 24 months of the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. The Plan shall include:

- (1) The required submittal from paragraph 5.a. above, updated to reflect current information;
- (2) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (3) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (4) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (5) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (6) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (7) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (8) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The first annual report is due the first March 31st following submittal of the collection system O&M Plan required by Section III.A.5.b. above. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.

- (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
- (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)

- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)

- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

(“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

N/A

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the

permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):

- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
- (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
- (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
- (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
- (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
- (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
- (7) Report received from existing industrial user
- (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule

- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

**Town of Warren, Massachusetts
Board of Sewer Commissioners**

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Warren Wastewater Treatment Plant
2527 Main Street
West Warren, MA 01092**

to receiving water named

**Quaboag River
Connecticut River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Quaboag River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.5 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅	30 mg/L 375 lb/day	45 mg/L 563 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS	30 mg/L 375 lb/day	45 mg/L 563 lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 – 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ⁹	62 µg/L	---	107 µg/L	5/Week	Grab
Total Copper	10.2 µg/L	---	17.8 µg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	Report mg/L 4.9 lb/day	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Total Phosphorus (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L 4.9 lb/day	---	---	2/Month	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹		---			

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
(April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L		Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Average Total Nitrogen ¹¹	125 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>)	---	---	≥ 17.8%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic ¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.

8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. For total residual chlorine (TRC) limitations and other related requirements, see Part II.B.9 of this permit.

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} = \text{Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)} + \text{Nitrate} + \text{Nitrite (mg/L)}$$

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (lbs/day)} = [(\text{average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L)} * \text{total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG))} / \# \text{ of days in the month}] * 8.34$$

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. N/A

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.
20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method

approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
9. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limitations and related requirements are specified below:

- a. N/A
- b. The Permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control. TRC monitoring and limitations only apply to discharges which have been previously chlorinated or which contain residual chlorine. If bacteria limits do not apply during a particular monitoring period and, therefore, chlorine is not utilized, TRC monitoring is not necessary and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- c. Additionally, Permittees authorized to conduct disinfection using an alternative to chlorine as the disinfectant are only subject to the TRC limitations and monitoring requirements whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process for disinfection or for other purpose. For the months in which chlorine is not added to the treatment process and the Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report.
- d. Chlorination and dechlorination systems shall include an alarm system for indicating system interruptions or malfunctions. Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection, or interruptions or malfunctions of the dechlorination system that may have resulted in excessive levels of chlorine in the final effluent shall be reported with the monthly DMRs. The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced levels of chlorine or dechlorination chemicals occurred.
- e. TRC limitations, monitoring, and reporting requirements apply only during the specified disinfection period and whenever chlorine is added to the treatment process outside of the specified disinfection period.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.

3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

The Permittee shall continue to maintain a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

- a. N/A
- b. N/A

The Permittee shall update and implement the Collection System O&M Plan they have previously submitted to EPA and the State in accordance with Part (c) below. The plan shall be available for review by federal, state, and local agencies upon request.

- c. The Plan shall include:

- (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
- (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
- (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
- (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
- (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
- (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
- (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
- (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
- (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and

- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers

- Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
- Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
- Landfill Leachate
- Centralized Waste Treaters
- Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
- Fire Fighting Training Facilities
- Airports
- Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe “Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge” pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).
2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee’s sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements

- Pollutant limitations
- Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
- Management practices
- Record keeping
- Monitoring
- Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance” (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

N/A

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.
2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):
- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
 - (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
 - (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
 - (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
 - (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
 - (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
 - (7) Report received from existing industrial user
 - (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule
- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

**Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management**

8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).

- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

B. Continuation of this General Permit After Expiration

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or

4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM MEDIUM
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY GENERAL PERMIT**

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

Town of Winchendon, Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Winchendon Water Pollution Control Facility (WPCF)
637 River Street
Winchendon, Massachusetts 01475**

to receiving water named

**Millers River
Connecticut River Watershed**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in this authorization and the Medium WWTF GP (General Permit No. MAG590000).

This authorization shall become effective on _____.

For applicable attachments see the complete version of the Medium WWTF General Permit:

Part VII – Standard Conditions

Attachment A – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, February 2011

Attachment B – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, March 2013

Attachment C – Marine Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, July 2012

Attachment D – Marine Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, November 2013

Attachment E – List of Eligible Facilities

Attachment F – Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Attachment G – NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report

Attachment H – PFAS Analyte List

Attachment I – Facility-Specific Permit Terms

Attachment J – Pretreatment Program Development Requirements

I. Applicability and Coverage of the WWTF GP

Supplementary information provided in the complete version of the Medium WWTF GP.

II. General Permit Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent through Outfall Serial Number 001 to the Millers River. The discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below at the end of all treatment processes, including disinfection or dechlorination, or at an alternative representative location approved by EPA and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP), that provides a representative sample of the effluent. The receiving water and the influent shall be monitored as specified below.

Table 1. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation ¹³			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Rolling Average Effluent Flow ⁴	1.1 MGD	---	---	Continuous	Recorder
Effluent Flow ⁴	Report MGD	---	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
BOD ₅ (June 1 - October 31)	15 mg/L 138 lb/day	25 mg/L Report lb/day	30 mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ (November 1 - May 31)	15 mg/L 138 lb/day	25 mg/L Report lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
BOD ₅ Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
TSS (June 1 - October 31)	15 mg/L 138 lb/day	25 mg/L Report lb/day	30 mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS (November 1 - May 31)	15 mg/L 138 lb/day	25 mg/L Report lb/day	Report mg/L	1/Week	Composite
TSS Removal	≥ 85 %	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
pH Range ⁷	6.5 - 8.3 S.U.			5/Week	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁸ (April 1 – October 31)	126 colonies/ 100 mL	---	409 colonies/100 mL	1/Week	Grab
Total Lead ¹³	0.4 µg/L [0.5 µg/L compliance level]	---	---	2/Month	Composite

Effluent Characteristic Parameter	Discharge Limitation ¹³			Monitoring Requirement ^{1,2}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ³
Total Copper	2.1 µg/L	---	2.6 µg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Phosphorus (April 1 – October 31)	0.35 mg/L	---	---	1/Week	Composite
Ammonia Nitrogen (June 1 - October 31)	4 mg/L 37 lb/day	6 mg/L	8 mg/L	2/Month	Composite
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Nitrate + Nitrite ¹¹ (April 1 – October 31) (November 1 – March 31)	Report mg/L Report mg/L	---	Report mg/L Report mg/L	1/Week 1/Month	Composite Composite
Total Nitrogen ¹¹	Report mg/L Report lb/day	---	Report mg/L	1/Month	Calculation
Rolling Average Total Nitrogen ¹¹	92 lb/day	---	---	1/Month	Calculation
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Testing^{14,15}					
Acute (LC ₅₀) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> and <i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	---	---	≥ 100%	4/Year	Composite
Chronic (C-NOEC) (Test Species: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> and <i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	---	---	≥ 28%	4/Year	Composite
Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Measurement Frequency and Sample Type	
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitation¹³			Monitoring Requirement^{1,2}	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type³
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		

Ambient Characteristic¹⁶	Reporting Requirements		Monitoring Requirements^{1,2,3}		
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type⁴
Hardness	---	---	Report mg/L	Same as WET Monitoring Frequency	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Aluminum	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Cadmium	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Copper	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Nickel	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Lead	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Zinc	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Total Organic Carbon	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
Dissolved Organic Carbon ¹⁷	---	---	Report mg/L		Grab
pH ¹⁸	---	---	Report S.U.		Grab
Temperature ¹⁸	---	---	Report °C		Grab
Total Phosphorus ¹⁹	---	---	Report mg/L	See Footnote 19	Grab

Influent Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type⁴
BOD ₅	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
TSS	Report mg/L	---	---	2/Month	Composite
PFAS Analytes ¹²	---	---	Report ng/L	1/Quarter	Composite

Sludge Characteristic	Reporting Requirements			Monitoring Requirements ^{1,2,3}	
	Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type ⁴
PFAS Analytes ²⁰	---	---	Report ng/g	1/Quarter	Composite ²¹

Footnotes to Part II.A. Table 1:

1. All samples shall be collected in a manner to yield representative data. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented as an electronic attachment to the applicable discharge monitoring report. The Permittee shall report the results to the Environmental Protection Agency Region 1 (EPA) and MassDEP of any additional testing above that required herein, if testing is in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136.
2. In accordance with 40 CFR § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the Permittee shall monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is “sufficiently sensitive” when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or required under 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term “minimum level” refers to either the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in several ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.

When a parameter is not detected above the ML, the Permittee must report the data qualifier signifying less than the ML for that parameter (e.g., < 50 µg/L, if the ML for a parameter is 50 µg/L). For reporting an average based on a mix of values detected and not detected, assign a value of “0” to all non-detects for that reporting period and report the average of all the results.

3. A “grab” sample is an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

A “composite” sample is a composite of at least twenty-four (24) grab samples taken during one consecutive 24-hour period, either collected at equal intervals and combined proportional to flow or continuously collected proportional to flow.
4. The limit is a rolling annual average, reported in million gallons per day (MGD), which will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months. Also report monthly average and maximum daily flow in MGD.
5. N/A
6. N/A

7. The pH shall be within the specified range at all times. The minimum and maximum pH sample measurement values for the month shall be reported in standard units (S.U.). Continuous monitoring also fulfills the 5/week monitoring frequency.
8. The monthly average limits for bacteria are expressed as a geometric mean.

Bacteria monitoring shall be conducted concurrently with TRC monitoring, if TRC monitoring is required.

For samples tested using the Most Probable Number (MPN) method, the units may be expressed as MPN. The units may be expressed as colony forming units (cfu) when using the Membrane Filtration method.

9. N/A

10. N/A

11. Total Kjeldahl nitrogen and nitrate + nitrite samples shall be collected concurrently. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen, as follows.

Total Nitrogen (mg/L) = Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L) + Nitrate + Nitrite (mg/L)

Total Nitrogen (lbs/day) = [(average monthly Total Nitrogen (mg/L) * total monthly effluent flow (Millions of Gallons (MG)) / # of days in the month] * 8.34

See additional requirements in Part III.G of this permit.

The rolling annual total nitrogen limit is an annual average mass-based limit (lb/day), which shall be reported as a rolling 12-month average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average total nitrogen for the reporting month and the monthly average total nitrogen for the previous 11 months. Report both the rolling annual average and the monthly average each month.

12. Report in nanograms per liter (ng/L). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in wastewater, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report "NODI: 9" for any such parameters.

13. Lead analysis must be completed using a test method in 40 CFR Part 136 that achieves a minimum level no greater than 0.5 µg/L. The compliance level shall be 0.5 µg/L.

The limit shall become effective in accordance with the compliance schedule found at Part III.F.

14. The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests (LC50) and chronic toxicity tests (C-NOEC) in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachments A and B** of this permit. LC50 and C-NOEC are defined in Part VII.E. of this permit. The Permittee shall test the daphnid (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*). Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the same weeks each time of calendar quarters ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. The complete report for each toxicity test shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMR submittal which includes the results for that toxicity test.
15. For Part I.A.1., Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the effluent sample. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the Permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachments A and B**, Section IV., DILUTION WATER. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
16. For Part I.A.1., Ambient Characteristic, the Permittee shall conduct the analyses specified in **Attachments A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS for the receiving water sample collected as part of the WET testing requirements. Such samples shall be taken from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location, as specified in **Attachments A and B**. Minimum levels and test methods are specified in **Attachment A and B**, Part VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.
17. Monitoring and reporting for dissolved organic carbon (DOC) are not requirements of the Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests but are additional requirements. The Permittee may analyze the WET samples for DOC or may collect separate samples for DOC concurrently with WET sampling.
18. A pH and temperature measurement shall be taken of each receiving water sample at the time of collection and the results reported on the appropriate DMR. These pH and temperature measurements are independent from any pH and temperature measurements required by the WET testing protocols.
19. The Permittee shall develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan for biannually collecting monthly samples at a location upstream of the facility. Samples shall be collected once per month, from May through September, every even calendar year. The Permittee may enter "NODI" code 9 (*i.e.*, conditional monitoring) in the relevant discharge monitoring report during years when monitoring is not required. Sampling shall be conducted on any calendar day that is preceded by at least 72 hours without rainfall, following the last rainfall of 0.1 inches of rainfall or greater. A sampling plan shall be submitted to EPA and the State at least three months prior to the first planned sampling date as part of a Quality Assurance Project Plan for review and State approval.

20. Report in nanograms per gram (ng/g). This reporting requirement for the listed PFAS parameters takes effect the first full calendar quarter after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit. Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS in sludge, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633.

Additionally, report in NetDMR the results of all other PFAS analytes required to be tested as part of the method, as shown in Attachment H. Any parameters that are removed from the method based on multi-lab validation of the method will not be required for reporting and the Permittee may report “NODI: 9” for any such parameters.

21. Sludge sampling shall be as representative as possible based on guidance found at <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-11/documents/potw-sludge-sampling-guidance-document.pdf>.

B. Other Requirements

1. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
2. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that, in the receiving water, settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
3. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
4. The discharge shall not result in pollutants in concentrations or combinations in the receiving water that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.
5. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations or combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
6. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the water, impart an oily taste to the water or an oily or other undesirable taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
7. The Permittee must provide adequate notice to EPA-Region 1 and MassDEP of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the facility from an indirect discharger which would be subject to Part 301 or Part 306 of the Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants or in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR Part 122 Appendix A as amended) discharging process water; and
 - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that facility by a source introducing pollutants into the facility 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 facility; and
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.
8. Pollutants introduced into the facility by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or facility or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

C. Unauthorized Discharges

1. This permit authorizes discharges only from the outfall(s) listed in the authorization to discharge from EPA in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs), are not authorized by this permit. The Permittee must provide verbal notification to EPA within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge and a report within 5 days, in accordance with Part VII.D.1.e (24-hour reporting). Providing that it contains the information required in Part VII.D.1.e, submission of the MassDEP SSO Reporting Form (described in Part II.C.3 below) may satisfy the requirement for a written report. See Part V below for reporting requirements.
2. The Permittee must provide notification to the public within 24 hours of becoming aware of any unauthorized discharge, except SSOs that do not impact a surface water or the public, on a publicly available website, and it shall remain on the website for a minimum of 12 months. Such notification shall include the location and description of the discharge; estimated volume; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and, if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue.
3. Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes MassDEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <https://www.mass.gov/how-to/sanitary-sewer-overflowbypassbackup-notification>.

D. Notification Requirements

The Permittee shall notify all downstream community water systems (if any) of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass, or other system failure which has the potential to impact the quality of the water to be withdrawn by that community for drinking water purposes. This notification should be made as soon as possible but within four (4) hours, and in the anticipation of such an event, if feasible, without taking away from any response time necessary to alleviate the situation. The Permittee shall follow up with written notification within five (5) days. This notification shall include the reason for the emergency, any sampling information, any visual data recorded, a description of how the situation was handled, and when it would be considered to no longer be an emergency.

III. Additional Limitations, Conditions, and Requirements

A. Operation and Maintenance of the Sewer System

Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the Standard Conditions of Part VII and the following terms and conditions. The Permittee shall complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. Provisions to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

2. Preventive Maintenance Program

The Permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventive 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. Plans and programs to meet this requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

The Permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems and high flow related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section III.A.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

By May 2024, the Permittee shall prepare a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up-to-date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain systems (e.g. combination manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, and any known or suspected SSOs, including stormwater outfalls that are connected to combination manholes;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;

- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

The Permittee shall develop and implement a Collection System O&M Plan in accordance with Part (b) below.

- a. N/A
- b. The full Collection System O&M Plan shall be completed, implemented and submitted to EPA and the State by November 2023. The Plan shall include:
 - (1) A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities;
 - (2) A description of the collection system and the overall condition of the collection system including a list of all pump stations and a description of recent studies and construction activities;
 - (3) A preventive maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
 - (4) Description of sufficient staffing necessary to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system and how the operation and maintenance program is staffed;
 - (5) Description of funding, the source(s) of funding and provisions for funding sufficient for implementing the plan;
 - (6) Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups, corrective actions taken, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
 - (7) A description of the Permittee's programs for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts;
 - (8) An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow; and
 - (9) An Overflow Emergency Response Plan to protect public health from overflows and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The Permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and the State annually by March 31st. The first annual report is due the first March 31st

following submittal of the collection system O&M Plan required by Section III.A.5.b. above. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year;
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year;
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year;
- e. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit; and
- f. If the average annual flow in the previous calendar year exceeded 80 percent of the facility's design flow, or there have been capacity-related overflows, the report shall include items in (1) and (2) below.
 - (1) Plans for further potential flow increases describing how the Permittee will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions; and
 - (2) A calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.

B. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the Permittee shall provide an alternative power source(s) sufficient to operate the portion of the publicly owned treatment works it owns and operates, as defined in Part VII.E.1 of this permit.

C. Industrial Users

1. The Permittee shall submit to EPA and the State the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432, 447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the facility after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who is classified as a Significant Industrial User which discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the facility (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the facility; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.3(f) on the basis that the industrial user has a

reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

2. In the event that the Permittee receives originals of reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-430, 432-447, 449-451, 454, 455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), or from a Significant Industrial User, the Permittee shall forward the originals of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA, and copy MassDEP in accordance with Part V.2 below.
3. Beginning the first full calendar year after the effective date of the authorization to discharge under the General Permit, the Permittee shall commence annual sampling of the following types of industrial discharges into the POTW:
 - Commercial Car Washes
 - Platers/Metal Finishers
 - Paper and Packaging Manufacturers
 - Tanneries and Leather/Fabric/Carpet Treaters
 - Manufacturers of Parts with Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or teflon type coatings (i.e. bearings)
 - Landfill Leachate
 - Centralized Waste Treaters
 - Known or Suspected PFAS Contaminated Sites
 - Fire Fighting Training Facilities
 - Airports
 - Any Other Known or Expected Sources of PFAS

Until there is an analytical method approved in 40 CFR Part 136 for PFAS, monitoring shall be conducted using Draft Method 1633. Sampling shall be for the PFAS analytes required to be tested in Method 1633, as shown in Attachment H.

The industrial discharges sampled and the sampling results (including the full lab report) shall be summarized and submitted to EPA and copy the State as an electronic attachment to the March discharge monitoring report due April 15th of the calendar year following the testing.

D. Industrial Pretreatment Programs

N/A

E. 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, including EPA regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 503, which prescribe "Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge" pursuant to § 405(d) of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1345(d).

2. If both state and federal requirements apply to the Permittee's sludge use and/or disposal practices, the Permittee shall comply with the more stringent of the applicable requirements.
3. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR Part 503 apply to the following sludge 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 requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 do not apply to facilities which dispose of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill. 40 CFR § 503.4. These requirements also do not apply to facilities which do not use or 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 40 CFR Part 503 requirements include the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

Which of the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements apply to the Permittee will depend upon the use or disposal practice followed and upon the quality of material produced by a facility. The EPA Region 1 Guidance document, "EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance" (November 4, 1999), may be used by the Permittee to assist it in determining the applicable requirements.¹

6. The sludge shall be monitored for pollutant concentrations (all Part 503 methods) and pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction (land application and surface disposal) at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year, as follows:

¹ This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at:
<http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf>

less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1,500	1 /quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6 /year
15,000 +	1 /month

Sampling of the sewage sludge shall use the procedures detailed in 40 CFR § 503.8.

7. Under 40 CFR § 503.9(r), the Permittee is a “person who prepares sewage sludge” because it “is ... the person who generates sewage sludge during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works” If the Permittee contracts with *another* “person who prepares sewage sludge” under 40 CFR § 503.9(r) – i.e., with “a person who derives a material from sewage sludge” – for use or disposal of the sludge, then compliance with Part 503 requirements is the responsibility of the contractor engaged for that purpose. If the Permittee does not engage a “person who prepares sewage sludge,” as defined in 40 CFR § 503.9(r), for use or disposal, then the Permittee remains responsible to ensure that the applicable requirements in Part 503 are met. 40 CFR § 503.7. If the ultimate use or disposal method is land application, the Permittee is responsible for providing the person receiving the sludge with notice and necessary information to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR § 503 Subpart B.
8. The Permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the 40 CFR Part 503 requirements (§ 503.18 (land application), § 503.28 (surface disposal), or § 503.48 (incineration)) by February 19 (see also “EPA Region 1 - NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance”). Reports shall be submitted electronically using EPA’s Electronic Reporting tool (“NeT”) (see “Reporting Requirements” section below).

F. Schedules of Compliance

1. Lead Compliance Schedule

The total recoverable lead limit will become effective November 2023. Until November 2023, the Permittee shall report the monthly average lead concentration on the monthly DMR. The Permittee shall evaluate the ability of the existing treatment facilities, with small capital improvements, to achieve the monthly average lead limitation of 0.4 µg/L (the approved analytical methods have a minimum level of 0.5 µg/L; therefore, 0.5 µg/L will be the compliance level).

- a. The Permittee shall implement the findings of the report (submitted by November 2022, summarizing the evaluation) in order to optimize lead removal and comply with the lead limit.

If the Permittee determines that it is unable to comply with the limit based on the step above, then the Permittee may request an enforcement order that allows for an extension of the compliance schedule to accommodate additional efforts to achieve compliance.

G. Additional Requirements for Facilities Discharging to the Long Island Sound Watershed, the Blackstone River Watershed, the Taunton River Watershed, as well as the Plymouth WWTP and Fairhaven WPCF

1. The Permittee shall continue to optimize the treatment facility operations relative to total nitrogen (TN) removal through measures and/or operational changes designed to enhance the removal of nitrogen in order to minimize the annual average mass discharge of total nitrogen.
2. The Permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA and the State, by February 1st of each year, that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous calendar year and the previous five (5) calendar years. If, in any year, the treatment facility discharges of TN on an average annual basis have increased, the annual report shall include a detailed explanation of the reasons why TN discharges have increased, including any changes in influent flows/loads and any operational changes. The report shall include all supporting data.

H. Submittal of Facility-Specific Information

Each permittee shall perform three full pollutant scans consistent with the requirements of NPDES Form 2A, Tables B and C, using a representative composite sample once per quarter in the final 3 full calendar quarters of the 5-year permit term. The results for all three scans shall be summarized and submitted as a single electronic attachment to the DMR for the final full calendar quarter before the expiration date of the General Permit (in accordance with Part V.2 below). This submittal shall also include the following information that EPA has deemed necessary for development of the next reissuance of this General Permit:

- Provide the current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration (I/I)
- Provide an updated Flow Diagram or Schematic for the WWTF
- Provide a summary and schedule for any ongoing or planned facility upgrades
- Provide a list of Significant Industrial Users and Categorical Industrial Users contributing flow to the system (including average volume contributed from each)
- Provide a summary of sewage sludge treatment and disposal practices (including disposal method, disposal amount in dry metric tons, name and address of any third-party contractor, etc.).

I. State 401 Certification Conditions

This Permit has received state water quality certification issued by the State under § 401(a) of the CWA and 40 CFR § 124.53. EPA incorporates the following state water quality certification requirements into the Final Permit:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 Federal NPDES Permit to the contrary, monitoring results of the influent, effluent, and sludge for PFAS compounds shall be reported to MassDEP electronically, at massdep.npdes@mass.gov, or as otherwise specified, within 30 days after they are received.

2. Pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(2)(a)6., and in order to ensure the maintenance of surface waters free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life, or wildlife, in accordance with 314 CMR 4.05(5)(e), MassDEP has determined that it is necessary that the permittee commence annual monitoring of all Significant Industrial Users^{2,3} discharging into the POTW consistent with the 2022 NPDES General Permit in accordance with the table below. Notwithstanding any other provision of the 2022 NPDES General Permit to the contrary, monitoring results shall be reported to MassDEP electronically at massdep.npdes@mass.gov within 30 days after they are received.

Parameter	Units	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	ng/L	Annual	24-hour Composite

IV. Obtaining Authorization to Discharge

N/A

V. Monitoring, Record-Keeping, and Reporting Requirements

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall submit reports, requests, and information and provide notices in the manner described in this section.

1. Submittal of DMRs Using NetDMR

The Permittee shall continue to submit its monthly monitoring data in discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) to EPA and MassDEP no later than the 15th day of the month electronically using NetDMR. When the Permittee submits DMRs using NetDMR, it is not required to

² Significant Industrial User (SIU) is defined at 40 CFR part 403: All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subpart N; **and** any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 GPD or more of process wastewater to the POTW, contributes a process wastestream that makes up 5% or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW, or designated as such by the POTW on the basis that the industrial users has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standards or requirement.

³ This requirement applies to all Significant Industrial Users and not just those within the sectors identified by EPA in the NPDES permit.

submit hard copies of DMRs to EPA or MassDEP. NetDMR is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

2. Submittal of Reports as NetDMR Attachments

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the Permittee shall electronically submit all reports to EPA and MassDEP as NetDMR attachments rather than as hard copies. See Part V.5 for more information on State reporting. Because the due dates for reports described in this permit may not coincide with the due date for submitting DMRs (which is no later than the 15th day of the month), a report submitted electronically as a NetDMR attachment shall be considered timely if it is electronically submitted to EPA using NetDMR with the next DMR due following the report due date specified in this permit.

3. Submittal of Industrial User and Pretreatment Related Reports

- a. Prior to 21 December 2025, all reports and information required of the Permittee in the Industrial Users and Pretreatment Program section of this permit shall be submitted to the Pretreatment Coordinator in EPA Region 1 Water Division (WD). Starting on 21 December 2025, these submittals must be done electronically as NetDMR attachments and/or using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>. These requests, reports and notices include:

- (1) Annual Pretreatment Reports,
- (2) Pretreatment Reports Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits Form,
- (3) Revisions to Industrial Discharge Limits,
- (4) Report describing Pretreatment Program activities, and
- (5) Proposed changes to a Pretreatment Program

- b. This information shall be submitted to EPA WD as a hard copy at the following address:

**U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Division
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100 (06-03)
Boston, MA 02109-3912**

4. Submittal of Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Reports

By February 19 of each year, the Permittee must electronically report their annual Biosolids/Sewage Sludge Report for the previous calendar year using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), or another approved EPA system, which is accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

5. Submittal of Requests and Reports to EPA Water Division (WD)

- a. The following requests, reports, and information described in this permit shall be submitted to the NPDES Applications Coordinator in EPA Water Division (WD):

- (1) Transfer of permit notice;
- (2) Request for changes in sampling location;
- (3) Request for reduction in testing frequency;
- (4) Request for change in WET testing requirement; and
- (5) Report on unacceptable dilution water / request for alternative dilution water for WET testing.
- (6) Report of new industrial user commencing discharge
- (7) Report received from existing industrial user
- (8) Request for extension of compliance schedule

- b. These reports, information, and requests shall be submitted to EPA WD electronically at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov.

6. Submittal of Sewer Overflow and Bypass Reports and Notices

The Permittee shall submit required reports and notices under Part VII.B.4.c, for bypasses, and Part VII.D.1.e, for sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) electronically using EPA's NPDES Electronic Reporting Tool ("NeT"), which will be accessible through EPA's Central Data Exchange at <https://cdx.epa.gov/>.

7. State Reporting

Duplicate signed copies of all WET test reports shall be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Watershed Management, at the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Resources
Division of Watershed Management
8 New Bond Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01606

8. Verbal Reports and Verbal Notifications

- a. Any verbal reports or verbal notifications, if required in Parts I through VII of this General Permit, shall be made to both EPA and to MassDEP. This includes verbal reports and notifications which require reporting within 24 hours (e.g., Part VII.B.4.c.(2), Part VII.B.5.c.(3), and Part VII.D.1.e).
- b. Verbal reports and verbal notifications shall be made to:

EPA ECAD at 617-918-1510
and
MassDEP's Emergency Response at 888-304-1133

VI. Administrative Requirements

A. Notice of Termination (NOT) of Discharge or Change of Owner/Operator

B. Permittees shall notify EPA and the appropriate State agency in writing upon the termination of any discharge(s) authorized by this General Permit. The NOT shall include the name, mailing address, phone number, and the location of the facility for which the notification is being submitted, the NPDES permit number of the discharge identified by the notice, and an indication of whether the discharge has been eliminated or if the owner/operator of the discharge has changed. The NOT shall be signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of 40 CFR § 122.22. Completed and signed NOTs shall be submitted to EPA at R1NPDESReporting@epa.gov and to MassDEP at MassDEP.NPDES@mass.gov.

If this General Permit is not reissued prior to its expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (5 U.S.C. 558(c)) and 40 CFR § 122.6 and remain in full force and in effect for discharges covered prior to its expiration.

Coverage under this permit will not be available to any facility that is not authorized to discharge under the General Permit before the expiration date.

Any Permittee whose authorization to discharge under this General Permit was administratively continued will automatically remain covered by the continued General Permit until the earlier of:

1. Authorization to discharge under a reissued permit or a replacement of this permit; or
2. The Permittee's submittal of a Notice of Termination; or
3. Issuance of an individual permit for the Permittee's discharge; or
4. A formal permit decision by EPA not to reissue this General Permit, at which time EPA will identify a reasonable time period for covered dischargers to seek coverage under an alternative general permit or an individual permit. Coverage under this permit will cease at the end of this time period.