

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§1251 et seq.; the "CWA"), and the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, as amended, (M.G.L. Chap. 21, §§26-53),

**MW Custom Papers, LLC
40 Willow Street
South Lee, Massachusetts 01260**

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Laurel Mill @ Pleasant Street
South Lee, MA 01260**

to receiving water named

Housatonic River

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

This permit shall become effective 60 days from the date of signature.

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

This permit supersedes the permit issued on September 29, 2000.

This permit consists of 6 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, 35 pages in Part II including General Conditions and Definitions, and Attachment A.

Signed this 21st day of June, 2005

/s/ SIGNATURE ON FILE

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

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

PART 1.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through expiration the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number **001**, treated industrial wastewaters to the Housatonic River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency
Flow, MGD ¹	Report	Report	Continuous
BOD ₅ , lbs/day	400	651	2/week
TSS, lbs/day	200(see A.1.a.)	384	2/week
Temperature, Effluent degrees F ⁴	*****	90	1/week
Total Phosphorus, mg/l	Report	Report	1/week
Ammonia, mg/l	*****	Report	1/month
Nitrate, mg/l	*****	Report	1/month
Nitrite, mg/l	*****	Report	1/month
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), mg/l	*****	Report	1/month
pH, standard units		6.0-9.0	1/week
Aluminum, Total ug/l	*****	Report	1/month
Total Residual Chlorine ug/l ⁵	Report	Report	1/week
LC50, % ^{6,7}	*****	≥ 100	Quarterly
C-NOEC, % ^{6,7}	*****	Report	Quarterly
Production, tons/day	Report	Report	*****

Footnotes:

1. Record flow, report maximum and minimum daily rates and total flow for each operating date; report as required by Discharge Monitoring Forms and as required by the regulatory agencies.
2. All sampling shall be representative of the effluent that is discharged through outfall 001 to the Housatonic River. A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, approximately the same time and on same days of every month. Any deviations from the routine sampling program shall be documented in correspondence appended to the applicable discharge monitoring report that is submitted to EPA. In addition, all samples shall be analyzed using the analytical methods found in 40 CFR §136, or alternative methods approved by EPA in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR §136.
3. Composite samples shall be comprised of at least 24 flow-weighted individual samples taken

throughout one full operational day (e.g. 0700 Monday to 0700 Tuesday).

4. The temperature of the discharge shall be taken between 10:00 am and 2:00 pm.
5. The minimum level (ML) for Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) is defined as 20 ug/l using EPA approved methods found in the most currently approved version of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Method 4500 CL-E and G, or USEPA Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes, Method 330.5. One of these methods must be used to determine TRC. The ML is not the minimum level of detection, but rather the lowest point on the curve used to calibrate the test equipment for the TRC. If EPA approves a more sensitive method of analysis for TRC, the permit may be reopened to require the use of the new method with a corresponding lower ML. When reporting sample data at or below the ML, see the latest EPA Region NPDES Permit Program Instructions for the Discharge Monitoring Report Forms (DMRs) for guidance.
6. The permittee shall conduct toxicity tests quarterly. The permittee shall test the daphnid, Ceriodaphnia dubia, using Housatonic River water as the diluent. Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the second week in January, April, July and October. The test results shall be submitted by the last day of the following month. This schedule is summarized in the following table. The tests must be performed in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment A** of this permit.

Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Schedule

Test Date Second Week in	Submit Results by:	Test Species	Acute Limit LC ₅₀	Chronic
January April July October	February 28 th May 31 st August 31 st November 30 th	<u>Ceriodaphnia dubia</u> (daphnid)	≥ 100%	Report

7. The LC₅₀ is the concentration of effluent which causes mortality to 50% of the test organisms. Therefore, a 100% limit means that a sample of 100% effluent shall cause no more than a 50% mortality rate.

PART 1. A. 1. (cont.)

- a. The monthly average limit for TSS shown in **PART 1.A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS** is based on a production rate of 40 tons/day. Higher monthly average TSS limits for production rates up to 45 tons/day and 50 tons/day are 225 and 250 lbs/day, respectively. At production rates above 50 tons/day, the water quality limit of 250 lbs/day applies. For the appropriate monthly average effluent limitation, the monthly average production rate shall be rounded to the nearest 5 tons per day. For example, if the monthly average production rate is 44 tons per day, this shall be rounded to 45 lbs/day and the limit shall be 225 lbs/day.
 - b. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving waters.
 - c. The effluent shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam, or floating solids at any time.
 - d. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at **Outfall 001** prior to mixing with any other stream.
2. All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels”:
 - (1) One hundred micrograms/liter (100 ug/l);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR §122.21(g)(7); or
 - (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR §122.44(f).
 - b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels”:
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) of antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR §122.21(g)(7); or
 - (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR §122.44(f).

c. That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.

PART 1. B.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

1. This permit may be modified or revoked and reissued on the basis of new information in accordance with 40 CFR§122.62.
2. The permittee shall optimize the addition of nutrients to maintain its biological treatment facility and to minimize the discharge of phosphorous and nitrogen.

PART 1.C.

MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Reporting

- a. Monitoring results obtained during each calendar month shall be summarized and reported on Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) postmarked no later than the **15th day of the following month.**
- b. Signed and dated originals of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the Director and the State at the following addresses:

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

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

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

- c. Signed and dated Discharge Monitoring Report Forms and toxicity test reports required by this permit shall also be submitted to the State at:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Watershed Management
Surface Water Discharge Permit Program
627 Main Street, 2nd Floor
Worcester, Massachusetts 01608

PART 1.D. STATE PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. This discharge permit is issued jointly by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) under Federal and State law, respectively. As such, all the terms and conditions of this permit are hereby incorporated into and constitute a discharge permit issued by the Commissioner of the MA DEP pursuant to M.G.L. Chap. 21, §43.

2. Each Agency shall have the independent right to enforce the terms and conditions of this permit. Any modification, suspension or revocation of this permit shall be effective only with respect to the Agency taking such action, and shall not affect the validity or status of this permit as issued by the other Agency, unless and until each Agency has concurred in writing with such modification, suspension or revocation. In the event any portion of this permit is declared, invalid, illegal or otherwise issued in violation of State law such permit shall remain in full force and effect under Federal law as an NPDES permit issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In the event this permit is declared invalid, illegal or otherwise issued in violation of Federal law, this permit shall remain in full force and effect under State law as a permit issued by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.