

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., and the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, as amended, Mass. Gen. Laws. ch. 21, §§26-53, the

Aerovox Inc.

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

**740 Belleville Ave.
New Bedford, Massachusetts 02745**

to receiving water named

Acushnet River/New Bedford Harbor

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

This permit shall become effective 60 days after signature.

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

This permit supersedes the permit issued on November 19, 1975 and modified on December 30, 1976.

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

Signed this 17th day of October, 2000

/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 I

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

1. During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge stormwater from outfalls serial number 003 (North trough), 005 (from the parking lot and rear of the building), 006 (South trough) and 007 (storm manhole discharge to city storm drain).

a. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u> *5	
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow (mgd)	----	Report	1/Quarter	*2
Oil and Grease (mg/l)*1	----	15	1/Quarter	grab *3
pH(su)*1	Report only (See page 4, A.b)		1/Quarter	grab *3
PCBs, Total (ug/l)	-----	Report*4	1/Quarter	grab *3

Footnotes:

*1. Required for State Certification.

*2. Estimate and report maximum daily flow.

*3 Monitoring for grab samples will be done in accordance with the following protocol :

(i) Sampling shall be conducted during significant storm events (greater than 0.1 inches total precipitation). A single sample shall be taken during the storm event from the sample point.

- (ii) Each sample will be taken within the first hour of the start of the storm event, or when the discharge begins, if a discharge has not occurred during the first hour of the storm.
- (iii) If there are no significant storms within the reporting period, and subsequently no discharge, the permittee is not required to sample, but shall report on its discharge monitoring report that no discharges occurred during the reporting period.

*4 The PCB analyses shall be performed using EPA Method 608 or alternate EPA Method 1668 or other laboratory validated method as long as proper laboratory control of QA/QC is followed as determined below. Results less than detection limit shall be reported as zero.

EPA Method 608 (40 CFR 136 Appendix A) shall be used for PCB analysis of storm water samples except as set forth below. The following sampling and analytical requirements must be satisfied:

- IX Whole water samples(dissolved and undissolved phases) are collected and analyzed.
- IX The Aroclor Pattern (chromatographic trace) found in the sample must be identical in peak retention times and peak ratios to the appropriate and matching Aroclor standard.
- IX All Method 608 QC criteria are met for calibration, retention time windows, continuing calibration, surrogate recoveries and second column confirmation analysis.

If the concentration of the samples falls below the quantification level, or the sample chromatographic patterns do not match the appropriate standards, or the QC criteria are grossly exceeded, then the permittee shall, within 60 days of such occurrence, propose to EPA an alternate method with a lower detection limit. The low detection limit protocol must measure total PCBs either by summing all the individual congener concentrations or summing the homologue group concentrations. Modified Method 1668 (WHO congeners plus homologue groups) or Method 1668 Revision A(total/full individual congener analysis) are acceptable. Other laboratory validated methods , total/full congener, or total homologue group methods that quantitate total PCBs below 0.1 µg/L either by High Resolution Gas Chromatography(HRGC) /ECD or HRGC/Low Resolution Mass Spectroscopy(LRMS) may be used as long as documented evidence is shown that all relevant QC criteria for the method are established and documented in an SOP. Upon receipt of EPA's approval of such alternate test method, the permittee shall

commence using such method.

- *5. The permittee shall combine flows from all outfalls to make one sample consisting of drainage area weighted composites of grab samples and test for all parameters listed in Part I.A.1.a . The results shall be reported quarterly on the discharge monitoring report as sum of total outfalls.

** End of Footnotes **

- b. State water quality standards require the pH shall be in the range of 6.5 - 8.5 standard units and not more than 0.2 units outside the normally occurring range. EPA is requiring this facility to monitor the range of minimum-maximum pH of the stormwater discharge without limit. Monitoring the pH of the stormwater may not provide an indication of the effectiveness of the stormwater pollution prevention plan because of the influences of factors other than the facility's past industrial activities on the pH of the discharge (e.g. acid rain). However, the result of pH monitoring can be helpful in characterizing potential contamination of stormwater discharge.
- c. The discharge shall not cause objectionable color, odor or turbidity to the receiving waters.
- d. The effluent shall contain neither a visible oil sheen, foam, nor floating solids at any time.
- e. The discharge shall not jeopardize any Class SB use of the receiving water and shall not violate applicable water quality standards.
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 per liter (100 ug/l);
- (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

- (3) Five (5) time the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §122.21(g)(7);or
 - (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 C.F. R. §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) Two milligram per liter (2 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §122.21(g)(7);or
 - (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §122.44(f).
- c. That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or by product any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.
- B. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP):

The permittee shall develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP for this facility shall be prepared, and except as provided elsewhere in this permit, shall provide for compliance with the terms of the permit and the plan, no later than 90 days after the effective date of the permit. The SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonable be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with the terms and conditions of this permit. Attachment A provides the minimum requirements of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for this facility.

To minimize preparation time of the SWPPP, the permittee may incorporate any part of the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans prepared under Section 311 of the CWA and 40 CFR Part 122 by reference.

C. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Monitoring results obtained during the previous quarter shall be summarized for each quarter and reported on separate Discharge Monitoring Report Forms(s) postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period.

- a. Original signed of all Discharge Monitoring Reports, and all other report required herein, shall be submitted to the Director at the following address:

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

- b. One signed copies of all monitoring reports and all other reports shall be submitted to the State at:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Southeast Regional Office - Buzzards Bay Team
20 Riverside Drive
Lakeville , MA 02347

- c. Signed copies of related notices and DMRs required by this permit shall be submitted to the State at:

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

D. STATE PERMIT CONDITIONS

This Discharge Permit is issued jointly by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection 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, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to M.G.L. Chap. 21, §43.

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 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.