

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),

Revere Copper Products, Inc

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Revere Copper Products, Inc.
24 North Front Street
New Bedford, MA 02741**

to receiving water named

Acushnet River (MA95-42)

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

This permit shall become effective on the **first day of the calendar month following the date of signature.**

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

This permit supersedes the permit issued on September 26, 2000.

This permit consists of 10 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and state permit conditions and 25 pages in Part II including Standard Conditions.

Signed this 12 day of May, 2008

/S/ SIGNATURE ON FILE

Stephen S. Perkins, Director
Office of Ecosystem Protection
Environmental Protection Agency
Boston, MA

Glenn Haas, 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 **untreated storm water** from **outfall 003A**. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic	Units	Discharge Limitation		Monitoring Requirement ¹	
		Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency ^{2,3}	Sample Type
Flow Rate	gpd	Report	Report	1 / Quarter	Estimate
pH ⁴	s.u.	6.5-8.5 range (See Part I.A.3.b. Page 5)		1 / Quarter	Grab
TSS	mg/l	*****	Report	1 / Quarter	Grab
Total Recoverable Copper ⁵	mg/l	*****	Report	1 / Quarter	Grab
Total Dissolved Copper ⁵	mg/l	*****	Report	1 / Quarter	Grab
Total Recoverable Zinc ⁵	mg/l	*****	Report	1 / Quarter	Grab
Total Dissolved Zinc ⁵	mg/l	*****	Report	1 / Quarter	Grab

See Page 3 for Footnotes

Footnotes:

1. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken after commingling with storm water discharges and prior to entering the receiving water.
2. Storm waters samples shall be collected from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (i.e., greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. All samples are to be grab samples taken within thirty (30) minutes of the initiation of the discharge from the outfall(s) where practicable, but in no case later than within the first hour of discharge from the outfall(s). A report stating that there was no discharge shall be submitted when there is no storm event, and subsequently no discharge, during the reporting period.
3. Sampling frequency of quarterly is defined as the sampling of one (1) storm event (as defined above in Footnote 2) in each quarter. Quarters are defined as the interval of time between the months of: January through March, inclusive; April through June, inclusive; July through September, inclusive; and October through December, inclusive. The permittee shall submit the results to EPA of any testing done in addition to that required herein, if it is conducted in accordance with EPA approved methods consistent with the provisions of 40 CFR §122.41(1)(4)(ii).
4. Required for state certification.
5. All metals shall be sampled for using 'clean sampling techniques' as described in "Method 1669 Sampling Ambient Water for Trace Metals at EPA Water Quality Criteria Levels" U.S. EPA July 1996.

PART I.A. (continued)

2. During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge **untreated storm water** from **outfall 005A**. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic	Units	Discharge Limitation		Monitoring Requirement ¹	
		Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency ^{2,3}	Sample Type
Flow Rate	gpd	Report	Report	1/ Quarter	Estimate
pH ⁴	s.u.	6.5-8.5 range (See Part I.A.3.b. Page 5)		1 / Quarter	Grab
TSS	mg/l	*****	Report	1/ Quarter	Grab
Total Recoverable Copper ⁵	mg/l	*****	Report	1/ Quarter	Grab
Total Dissolved Copper ⁵	mg/l	*****	Report	1/ Quarter	Grab
Total Recoverable Zinc ⁵	mg/l	*****	Report	1/ Quarter	Grab
Total Dissolved Zinc ⁵	mg/l	*****	Report	1/ Quarter	Grab

See Page 5 for Footnotes:

Footnotes:

1. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken from a sampling location after entering the storm drain catch basin system and prior to commingling with the city drain.
2. All samples shall be collected from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (i.e., greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. All samples are to be grab samples taken within thirty (30) minutes of the initiation of the discharge from the outfall(s) where practicable, but in no case later than within the first hour of discharge from the outfall(s). A report stating that there was no discharge shall be submitted when there is no storm event, and subsequently no discharge, during the reporting period.
3. Sampling frequency of quarterly is defined as the sampling of one (1) storm event (as defined above in Footnote 2) in each quarter. Quarters are defined as the interval of time between the months of: January through March, inclusive; April through June, inclusive; July through September, inclusive; and October through December, inclusive. The permittee shall submit the results to EPA of any testing done in addition to that required herein, if it is conducted in accordance with EPA approved methods consistent with the provisions of 40 CFR §122.41(1)(4)(ii).
4. Required for state certification.
5. All metals shall be sampled for using 'clean sampling techniques' as described in "Method 1669 Sampling Ambient Water for Trace Metals at EPA Water Quality Criteria Levels" U.S. EPA July 1996.

PART I.A. (continued)

3.
 - a. The discharges either individually or in combination shall not cause a violation of State Water Quality Standards of the receiving waters which have been or may be promulgated.
 - b. The pH of the effluent shall be neither less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.5 at any time, unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes.
 - c. The discharge shall not cause an objectionable discoloration of the receiving waters.
 - d. The effluent shall contain neither visible oil sheen, foam, nor floating solids at any time.
 - e. The discharges shall not contain materials in concentrations or combinations which are hazardous or toxic to human health, aquatic life of the receiving surface waters or which would impair the uses designated by its classification.

- f. The discharges shall not impart color, taste, turbidity, toxicity, radioactivity or other properties which cause those waters to be unsuitable for the designated uses and characteristics ascribed to their use.
 - g. Notwithstanding specific conditions of this permit, the effluent must not lower the quality of any classified body of water below such classification, or lower the existing quality of any body of water if the existing quality is higher than the classification.
 - h. The results of sampling for any parameter above its required frequency must also be reported, in accordance with 40 CFR §122.41(l)(4)(ii).
 - i. The permittee shall notify the regulatory agency in writing of any changes in the operations, including the use of chemical additives, at the facility that may have an effect on the permitted discharge of wastewater from the facility.
 - j. EPA may modify this permit in accordance with EPA regulations in 40 CFR §122.62 and §122.63 to incorporate more stringent effluent limitations, increase the frequency of analyses, or impose additional sampling and analytical requirements.
4. This permit shall be modified, or revoked and reissued to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
- a. contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in this permit; or
 - b. controls any pollutant not limited by this permit.

If the permit is modified or reissued, it shall be revised to reflect all currently applicable requirements of the Act.

5. All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe (40 CFR §122.42):
- 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":
 - (i) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l);
 - (ii) 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

- (iii) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR §122.44(f) and Massachusetts regulations.
- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - (i) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l);
 - (ii) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (iii) 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
 - (iv) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR §122.44(f) and Massachusetts regulations.
- 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.

6. Toxics Control

- a. The permittee shall not discharge any pollutant or combination of pollutants in toxic amounts.
- b. Any toxic components of the effluent shall not result in any demonstrable harm to aquatic life or violate any state or federal water quality standard which has been or may be promulgated. Upon promulgation of any such standard, this permit may be revised or amended in accordance with such standards.

B. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

- 1. The permittee shall develop, implement, and maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) designed to reduce, or prevent, the discharge of pollutants in storm water to the receiving waters identified in this permit. The SWPPP shall be a written document and consistent with the terms of this permit. The permittee shall comply with the terms of its SWPPP.
- 2. The SWPPP shall be completed or updated and signed by the permittee **within 90 days after the effective date of this permit**. The permittee shall certify that the SWPPP has been completed or updated and that it meets the requirements of the permit. The certification shall be signed in accordance with the requirements identified in 40 CFR §122.22. A copy of this initial certification shall be sent to EPA and MassDEP within one hundred and twenty (120) days of the effective date of the Permit.

3. The SWPPP shall be consistent with the general provisions for SWPPPs included in the most current version of the Multi-Sector General Permits for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities. (The current MSGP was issued October 30, 2000 – see 65 FR 64812-64815.) The SWPPP shall include best management practices (BMPs) for on-site activities that will minimize the discharge of pollutants in storm water to waters of the United States.
4. The SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices, identify potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of the storm water discharges, and describe and ensure implementation of practices which will be used to reduce the pollutants and assure compliance with this permit. Specifically, the SWPPP shall contain the elements listed below:
 - a. A pollution prevention team responsible for developing, implementing, maintaining, revising and ensuring compliance with the SWPPP.
 - b. A site description which includes a list of activities at the facility; a site map showing drainage areas and direction of storm water flows; receiving waters and outfall location; the location of industrial activities, storage, disposal, material handling; and all structural controls.
 - c. A summary of all pollutant sources which includes all areas where spills have occurred or could occur. For each source, identify the expected drainage and the corresponding pollutant.
 - d. A summary of any existing storm water discharge sampling data.
 - e. A description of all storm water controls, both structural and non-structural. BMPs must include good housekeeping measures, preventative maintenance programs, spill prevention and response procedures, runoff management practices, and proper handling of salt or materials containing salt that are used for deicing activities. The SWPPP shall describe how the BMPs are appropriate for the facility. All BMPs shall be properly maintained and be in effective operating conditions.
 - f. Provisions for identifying and eliminating, to the maximum extent practicable, sources of copper and zinc to minimize the contamination of storm water.
5. All areas identified in the SWPPP shall be inspected, at least on a quarterly basis. Inspections shall occur beginning the 1st quarter after the effective date of the permit. EPA considers quarters as follows: January to March; April to June; July to September; and October to December.
6. The permittee shall amend and update the SWPPP within 14 days for any changes at the facility affecting the SWPPP. Changes which may affect the SWPPP include, but are not limited to, the following activities: a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the United States; a release of a reportable quantity of pollutants as described in 40 CFR §302; or a determination by the permittee or EPA that the SWPPP appears to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. Any amended or new versions

of the SWPPP shall be re-certified by the permittee. Such re-certifications also shall be signed in accordance with the requirements identified in 40 CFR §122.22

7. The permittee shall certify at least annually that the previous year's inspections and maintenance activities were conducted, results were recorded, records were maintained, and that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP. If the facility is not in compliance with any aspect of the SWPPP, the annual certification shall state the non-compliance and the remedies which are being undertaken. Such annual certifications also shall be signed in accordance with the requirements identified in 40 CFR §122.22. The permittee shall keep a copy of the current SWPPP and all SWPPP certifications (the initial certification, re-certifications, and annual certifications) signed during the effective period of this permit at the facility and shall make it available for inspection by EPA and MassDEP.
8. The permittee shall review the BMPs and SWPPP requirements for Sector F-Primary Metals of the most current version of the MSGP and incorporate those requirements, to the degree practicable, into the amended SWPPP (see 65 FR 64823-64824). Specifically, the permittee shall incorporate BMPs to control the concentrations of zinc and copper in storm water. These BMPs could include such stormwater management devices as sediment traps, vegetative buffer strips, filter fabric fence, sedimentation filtering boom, gravel outlet protection, or other equivalent measures that effectively trap or remove sediment.

C. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

This permit authorizes the permittee to discharge only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit and only from the outfalls listed in Part I A. of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources which are not authorized by this permit or other NPDES permits shall be reported in accordance with Section D.1.e. (1) of the Standard Conditions of this permit (Twenty-four hour reporting).

D. MONITORING AND REPORTING

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.**

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
Southeast Regional Office
20 Riverside Drive
Lakeville, MA 02347

In addition, copies of all Discharge Monitoring Reports required by this permit shall also be submitted to the State at following address:

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

E. STATE PERMIT CONDITIONS

This Discharge Permit is issued jointly by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) 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 MassDEP 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 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.