

**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),

**Holden Trap Rock Company
Division of Massachusetts Broken Stone Company
2077 Main Street
Holden, MA 01520**

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Holden Trap Rock Company
2077 Main Street
Holden, MA 01520**

to receiving water named: wetland to Austin Brook (Nashua River Basin MA-81)

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

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

This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, **September 30, 2005**.

This permit supersedes the permit issued on September 5, 1995.

This permit consists of 8 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, 35 pages in Part II including General Conditions and Definitions.

Signed this 28th day of March, 2003

/Signature on File/

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 mine de-watering and storm water from outfall serial number **001**. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitation</u>				<u>Monitoring Requirement</u>	
	<u>Average Monthly</u>	<u>Maximum Daily</u>	<u>Average Monthly</u>	<u>Maximum Daily</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow (gpm)	*****	*****	Report ² gpd	300 gpm	Continuous	Recorder ³
TSS	*****	*****	20 mg/l	*****	1 / Week	Grab
pH ¹	6.0 - 9.0 SU				1 / Week	Grab
pH upstream ⁴	*****	*****	*****	Report SU	1 / Week	Grab
delta pH ^{1,3}	*****	*****	*****	0.5 SU ³	1 / Week	Grab

** Limits are in effect year round.

** Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the point where the discharge is about to enter the wetland.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

2. During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number **002**, non-contact cooling water and storm water. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitation</u>				<u>Monitoring Requirement</u>	
	<u>Average Monthly</u>	<u>Maximum Daily</u>	<u>Average Monthly</u>	<u>Maximum Daily</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow (gpd)	*****	*****	Report ² gpd	50,000 gpd	Continuous	Recorder ³
TSS	*****	*****	20 mg/l	*****	1 / Week	Grab
pH ¹	6.5 - 8.3 SU	(See Condition listed below)			1 / Week	Grab
Temperature ¹	*****	*****	*****	83 °F	1 / Week	Grab
Temperature upstream ⁴	*****	*****	*****	Report °F	1 / Week	Grab
delta Temperature ^{1,4}	*****	*****	*****	1.5 °F	1 / Week	Grab

** Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the detention pond prior to discharge to the wetland.

** Limits are in effect year round.

** NCCW should be discharged for no more than 10 hours per day. The use of NCCW additives is prohibited.

** The pH of the effluent shall not be less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.3 at any time, unless these values are exceeded as a result of an approved treatment process.

Footnotes:

1. Required for State Certification.
2. Report minimum flow rate, maximum rate, and total flow per day.
3. The pH of the effluent shall not be more than 0.5 units outside of the naturally occurring range.
4. Upstream sampling for background pH and temperature shall be conducted at a location in Austin Brook prior to the permittee's intake and discharge pipe(s).

Part I.A.3. Conditions for Outfalls 001 and 002

- a. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving waters.
- b. There shall be no discharge of oil and grease from the intake pump.
- c. The discharge shall not cause objectionable discoloration of the receiving waters.
- d. The effluent shall contain neither a visible oil sheen, foam, nor floating solids at any time.
- e. 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.A.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:

- (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in this permit; or
- (2) 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.

I.A.5.

All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvi-cultural 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”:
 - (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) 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 as occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following “notification levels”:
 - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 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.

I.A.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.

I.A.7. Numerical Effluent Limitations for Toxicants

EPA or DEP may use the results of the toxicity tests and chemical analyses conducted pursuant to this permit, as well as national water quality criteria developed pursuant to Section 304(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), state water quality criteria, and any other appropriate information or data, to develop numerical effluent limitations for any pollutants, including but not limited to those pollutants listed in Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 122.

B. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permittee is authorized to discharge only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit and only from outfalls listed in Part I A. of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources are not authorized by this permit and shall be reported in accordance with Section D.1.e. (1) of the General Requirements of this permit (Twenty-four hour reporting).

C. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

The permittee shall continue to implement its Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) of 1995. The permittee shall modify its SWPPP program to enhance its effectiveness and shall submit an annual status report **on or before March 31st** of each year which shall describe any changes to the permittee's SWPPP activities. The SWPPP shall continue to identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to effect the quality of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility. In addition, the SWPPP shall continue to describe and ensure the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

As part of the SWPPP requirements for active mining facilities, the permittee shall conduct quarterly visual inspections of all Best Management Practices(BMPs), including: assessment of the integrity of storm water discharge diversions, conveyance systems, sediment control and collection systems and containment structures; inspections to determine if soil erosion has occurred at, or as a result of vegetative BMPs, serrated slopes and benched slopes; inspections of material handling and storage areas and other potential sources of pollution for evidence of actual or potential discharges of contaminated storm water.

As part of the SWPPP requirements for asphalt paving manufacturers, the permittee shall inspect the following areas as part of the maintenance program at least once per month: material storage and handling areas; liquid storage tanks; hoppers/silos; vehicle and equipment maintenance, cleaning and fuel areas; material handling vehicles; equipment and processing areas.

D. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. 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
627 Main Street, 1st Floor
Worcester, Massachusetts 01608

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 (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.

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.