

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

University of Massachusetts

is authorized to discharge from the facility known as

**Coal Storage and Handling Facility
University of Massachusetts
Amherst, MA 01003**

to an

**open ditch leading into Taylor Brook
Connecticut River Watershed; MA Code 34**

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 (5) years from the effective date.

This permit supercedes the permit issued on July 28, 1994.

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

Signed this 30th day of December, 2003

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 end of expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge treated stormwater from outfall serial number 001 to the Taylor Brook.

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>	
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow (gpm)	Report	50	*2	*2
TSS (mg/l)	10	20	*3	Composite *4.
pH(su) ^{*1}	(See I.A.1.(a) on page 3a)		*3	Grab
Copper (mg/l)	-----	Report	One/Quarter	Composite *4

Footnotes:

- *1. Required for State Certification.
 - *2. Measure flow of the effluent before discharge (continuous except dry period). Report monthly average and maximum daily flow. Maximum daily flow shall be reported as 50 gpm, the rated capacity of the treatment process. Monthly average daily flow shall be computed as follows :
 - 1. Totalize the daily flows for each day of the month.
 - 2. Divide the sum total by the corresponding number of days in the month.
 - 3. Divide the resultant value by 1,440 (the number of minutes in each day).
 - 4. The resultant figure will be monthly average daily flow in gpm.
 - *3. Monitor daily when discharges.
 - *4. Composite during the period of discharge with hourly samples.
 - a. The pH shall be in the range of 6.5 - 8.3 standard units and not more than 0.5 units outside of the background range.
 - b. The discharge shall not cause objectionable color, odor or turbidity to the receiving waters.
 - c. The effluent shall contain neither a visible oil sheen, foam, nor floating solids at any time.
 - d. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location: outfall 001, prior to discharging.
 - e. The discharges shall not jeopardize any Class B use of the Taylor Brook and shall not violate applicable water quality standards.
 - f. The permittee will continue to perform groundwater and in-stream monitoring and requires to submit the results to MADEP and EPA annually by November 30.
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 isn't 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 (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 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.

3. Toxics Control

- a. The permittee shall not discharge any pollutant or combination of pollutants in toxic amounts.
- b. The total 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 standards, this permit may be revised or amended in accordance with such standards.
- c. EPA or MADEP may use the results of the toxicity tests conducted pursuant to this permit, as well as national water quality criteria developed pursuant to Section 304(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act, 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.

4. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

The permittee shall update and implement the existing 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 reasonably 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.

B. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permittee is authorized to discharge only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit and only from outfall listed in Part I A1. 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. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Operation and maintenance of the facility shall be in compliance with the General Requirements of Part II and the following terms and conditions:

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.

2. Alternate Power Source

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the permittee shall continue to provide an alternative power source which will be sufficient to operate its treatment works (as defined at 40 CFR Part 122.2).

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
Northeast Regional Office
1 Winter Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02108

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

2. Notice of Noncompliance.

The permittee shall give notice of noncompliance with the terms and conditions of this permit pursuant to Part II. Section D of the permit. Notice of noncompliance does not relieve the permittee of its obligation to ensure that such noncompliance does not occur.

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.