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),

Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority
Ten Park Plaza, 6th Floor
Boston, MA 02116-3974

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

Four (4) separate construction-related discharge points associated with the construction of the MBTA Silver Line, South Station to World Trade Center Station, Boston, MA 02116

to receiving water named

Fort Point Channel/Boston Inner Harbor

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

This permit shall become effective on **(See **below)**.

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

This permit supersedes the permit issued on July 13, 1997.

This permit consists of 15 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, Attachments A & B, and 35 pages in Part II including General Conditions and Definitions.

Signed this day of

_____
Director
Office of Ecosystem Protection
Environmental Protection Agency
Boston, MA

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

**** This permit will become effective on the date of signature if no comments are received during public notice. If comments are received during public notice, this permit will become effective 60 days after signature.

PART I

A.1.During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial numbers **T-1**,**T-2, DO-164 and DO-196**, site dewatering discharges to the Fort Point Channel/Boston Inner Harbor. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored as specified below.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	**EFFLUENT LIMITS**			**MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**	
PARAMETER	**AVERAGE MONTHLY**	**AVERAGE WEEKLY**	**MAXIMUM DAILY**	**MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY**	**SAMPLE TYPE[2, 3, 4]**
Flow (mgd)	***	***	Report	1/MONTH	Estimate[1]
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	***	***	5	1/QUARTER	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l) (Average yearly 100 mg/l)*	***	***	250	1/MONTH	Composite
Settleable Solids (ml/l)	***	***	Report	1/QUARTER	Grab
pH (SU)	6.5 - 9.0 SU SEE PERMIT PAGE 4 OF 15, PARAGRAPH I.A.1.b.			1/QUARTER	Grab
Total Aluminum (ug/l)	***	***	Report	1/QUARTER	Composite
Total Copper (ug/l)	***	***	Report	1/QUARTER	Composite
Total Zinc (ug/l)	***	***	Report	1/QUARTER	Composite
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/l)[5]	***	***	Report	1/YEAR	Grab
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (Total PAHs) (ug/l)	***	***	Report	1/YEAR	Grab
Whole Effluent Toxicity[6,7,8,9]	LC50≥50%			2/YEAR	Composite

Footnotes:

1. Flow shall be made for all monitoring events and shall be estimated using accepted engineering techniques.

2. Composite samples shall consist of at least four (4) grab samples taken during a period of at least three (3) hours, with aliquots being taken at least fifteen (15) minutes apart.

3. Samples taken in compliance with monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken between the discharge outlet from the gross particle separator and the discharge point, prior to mixing with any other sources.

4. Monitoring shall be performed after at least two (2) consecutive days during which there has been no precipitation (less than 0.01 inches)

5. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) monitoring is only required in VOC contaminated areas and at other specific project areas as determined by EPA or MA DEP to have the potential for impacting VOC contamination. Prior to VOC monitoring, the permittee shall notify EPA and MADEP in writing of the date(s) of monitoring, location(s) of monitoring, outfall number(s), and the type of construction operation(s) at the project area identified.

   The permittee shall indicate that no VOC's are present at a project by including the No Data Indicator (NODI) code on the discharge monitoring report. Compliance/non-compliance for VOC's will be determined on NODI code. VOCs listed in Form 2C of EPA's NPDES permit application shall be sampled. This list shall be updated to include VOCs which are added to the priority pollutant listings. A screening method may be used for measuring the total concentration of VOCs if the method covers all the compounds listed in Form 2C.

6. The permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests twice (2) times per year (once during dry weather and once during wet weather) on outfalls T1 And T2. Toxicity test samples for dry weather shall be collected during the second week of May or the first day thereafter following at least 2 consecutive days during which there has been no precipitation. The results for dry weather are due June 30th or within 45 days of testing. The tests must be performed in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment A** of this permit.

7. After submitting **one year** and a **minimum** of two consecutive sets of WET test results, all of which demonstrate compliance with the WET permit limits, the permittee may request a reduction in the WET testing requirements. The permittee is required to continue testing at the frequency specified in the permit until notice is received by certified mail from the EPA that the WET testing requirement has been changed.

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

9. If toxicity test(s) using receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment B Section IV., DILUTION WATER** in order to obtain permission to use an alternate dilution water. In lieu of individual approvals for alternate dilution water required **in Attachment B**, EPA-New England has developed a Self-Implementing Alternative Dilution Water Guidance document (called

"Guidance Document") which may be used to obtain automatic approval of an alternate dilution water, including the appropriate species for use with that water. If this Guidance document is revoked, the permittee shall revert to obtaining approval as outlined in **Attachment B**. The "Guidance Document" has been sent to all permittees with their annual set of DMRs and Revised Updated Instructions for Completing EPA's Pre-Printed NPDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form 3320-1 and is not intended as a direct attachment to this permit. Any modification or revocation to this "Guidance Document" will be transmitted to the permittees as part of the annual DMR instruction package. However, at any time, the permittee may choose to contact EPA-New England directly using the approach outlined in **Attachment B**.

Part I.A.1. (Continued)

a. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving waters.

b. The pH of the effluent shall not be less than 6.5 nor greater than 9.0 standard units (SU), or more than 0.2 SU above of below the naturally occurring background range.

c. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam.

d. There shall be no visible sheen of oil or grease on the receiving waters or the adjacent sediments which would be attributable to the permittee.

e. The discharge shall not cause objectionable color, odor or turbidity to the receiving waters.

A.2. During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial numbers **T-1**,**T-2, DO-164 and DO-196**, commingled wet weather dewatering discharges to the Fort Point Channel/Boston Inner Harbor. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored as specified below.

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	**EFFLUENT LIMITS**			**MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**	
PARAMETER	**AVERAGE MONTHLY**	**AVERAGE WEEKLY**	**MAXIMUM DAILY**	**MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY**	**SAMPLE TYPE[2, 3, 4]**
Flow (mgd)	***	***	Report	1/QUARTER	Estimate[1]
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)	***	***	5	1/QUARTER	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/l)	***	***	Report	1/QUARTER	Composite
pH (SU)	6.5 - 9.0 SU SEE PERMIT PAGE 7 OF 15, PARAGRAPH I.A.2.b.			1/QUARTER	Grab
Total Aluminum (ug/l)	***	***	Report	1/QUARTER	Composite
Total Copper (ug/l)	***	***	Report	1/QUARTER	Composite
Total Zinc (ug/l)	***	***	Report	1/QUARTER	Composite
Volatile Organic Compounds (ug/l)[5]	***	***	Report	1/YEAR	Grab
Whole Effluent Toxicity[6,7,8,9]	LC50 $\geq$ 50%			1/YEAR	Composite

Footnotes:

1. Flow shall be made for all monitoring events and shall be estimated using accepted engineering techniques.

2. Composite samples shall consist of at least four (4) grab samples taken during a period of at least three (3) hours, with aliquots being taken at least fifteen (15) minutes apart.

3. Samples taken in compliance with monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken between the discharge outlet from the gross particle separator and the discharge point, prior to mixing with any other sources.

4. **Monitoring shall be performed as follows:** Storm water runoff samples will be collected and analyzed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and EPA's NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document, EPA 833-B-92-001, July 1992. All such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. A "representative storm" is defined as a "typical" storm for the area in terms of intensity, volume and duration, roughly a storm not varying by more than 50 percent from the average rainfall volume and duration. The grab sample shall be taken during the first thirty (30) minutes of the discharge; if this is not feasible, it may be taken with in the first few hours of discharge and noted. The composite sample shall either be flow-weighted or time-weighted. Composite samples may be taken with a continuous sampler or as a combination of a minimum of three sample aliquots taken in each hour of discharge for the entire discharge or for the first three hours of the discharge, with each aliquot being separated by a minimum period of fifteen (15) minutes.

5. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) monitoring is only required in VOC contaminated areas and at other specific project areas as determined by EPA or MA DEP to have the potential for impacting VOC contamination.

6. The permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests twice (2) times per year (once during dry weather and once during wet weather) on outfalls T1 and T2. Toxicity test for wet weather shall be collected during the first wet weather sampling event following the issuance of this permit. The test results shall be submitted by the last day of the month following the completion of the test. The tests must be performed in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment A** of this permit.

7. After submitting **one year** and a **minimum** of two consecutive sets of WET test results, all of which demonstrate compliance with the WET permit limits, the permittee may request a reduction in the WET testing requirements. The permittee is required to continue testing at the frequency specified in the permit until notice is received by certified mail from the EPA that the WET testing requirement has been changed.

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

9. If toxicity test(s) using receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the permittee shall follow procedures outlined in **Attachment B Section IV., DILUTION WATER** in order to obtain permission to use an alternate dilution water. In lieu of individual approvals for alternate dilution water required **in Attachment B**, EPA-New England has developed a Self-Implementing Alternative Dilution Water Guidance document (called "Guidance Document") which may be used to obtain automatic approval of an alternate dilution water, including the appropriate species for use with that water. If this Guidance document is revoked, the permittee shall revert to obtaining approval as outlined in **Attachment B**. The "Guidance Document" has been sent to all permittees with their annual set of DMRs and Revised Updated Instructions for Completing EPA's Pre-Printed NPDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form 3320-1 and is not intended as a direct attachment to this permit. Any modification or revocation to this "Guidance Document" will be transmitted to the permittees as part of the annual DMR instruction package. However, at any time, the permittee may choose to contact EPA-New England directly using the approach outlined in **Attachment B**.

Part I.A.2. (Continued)

a. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving waters.

b. The pH of the effluent shall not be less than 6.5 nor greater than 9.0 standard units (SU), or more than 0.2 SU above of below the naturally occurring background range.

c. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam.

d. There shall be no visible sheen of oil or grease on the receiving waters or the adjacent sediments which would be attributable to the permittee.

e. The discharge shall not cause objectionable color, odor or turbidity to the receiving waters.

B. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES PLAN

1. The permittee shall update the existing Best Management Practices (BMP) plan. The BMP plan shall achieve the stated objectives and conform to the following requirements:

a. General Objectives:
The objectives of the plan are to minimize the potential for violations of the terms of the permit, to protect the designated water uses of the surrounding water bodies and to mitigate pollution from materials storage areas, site runoff, improper use of waste disposal systems, accidental spillage, etc.

b. Implementation:
An updated BMP plan shall be available to EPA and the MA DEP **within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this permit**. The permittee shall have on file a statement that certifies the BMP plan has been updated and it shall be implemented in accordance with its schedule and requirements. Implementation of all aspects of the plan shall commence upon completion of the update of the plan. If EPA and /or MA DEP determines any aspect of the plan to be unacceptable the permittee shall be notified by the agency.

c. General Requirements:
The BMP plan shall:

(1) Be documented in narrative form and shall include any necessary plot plans, drawings or maps including but not limited to diagrams, schematics or other depictions of the control and discharge systems used including all sampling points. Due to this project's evolving nature, there will be additions to the BMP plan as new project areas become active and new information is made available. As such, the BMP plan will address these additions as they occur.

(2) Establish specific objectives for the control of toxic and hazardous pollutants.

(a) Each facility component or system will be examined for its potential for causing a release of significant amounts of toxic and hazardous pollutants to waters of the United States due to equipment failure, improper operations, natural phenomena such as rain and snowmelt etc. Locations at which bypasses of the treatment system may occur as well as projected conditions under which a bypass may be necessary shall be submitted.

(b) Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (e.g. a tank overflow or leakage), natural condition (e.g. precipitation), or other circumstances to result in significant amounts of toxic or hazardous pollutants reaching surface waters, the plan shall include a prediction of the direction, rate of flow and total quantity of toxic or hazardous pollutants which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each condition or circumstance.

(3) Establish specific best management practices to meet the objectives identified under Paragraph B.1.c (2) of this section, addressing each component or system capable of causing a release of significant amount of pollutants to the waters of the Unites States. For example, specific practices to minimize and/or control the

use of bypasses shall be outlined; prohibitions on the use of pesticides, herbicides, fertilizers or other toxic, hazardous or harmful substances, shall be identified; prohibitions on the dumping of solvents, fuel or motor oil, etc. onto the ground, parking areas or into the dewatering/wet weather control and discharge system shall be identified.

(4) Establish specific best management practices for application during any construction to the development, to minimize the impact of construction on the receiving water.

For example, specific practices to minimize adverse water quality impacts from the site runoff, erosion, hazardous substances, spills, etc.. shall be identified. Also, establish specific treatment schemes tailored toward different project areas (i.e. Materials Processing Facility, Barge Loading).

(5) In those project areas which contain elevated concentrations of oil or hazardous materials, site specific monitoring and/or pretreatment procedures shall be developed and implemented (as deemed appropriate and necessary by the EPA or MA DEP) to minimize to the maximum extent practicable discharges of such hazardous and toxic materials.

d. Specific Requirements:

The plan shall be consistent with the general guidance contained in the publication entitled "NPDES Best Management Practices Guidance Document" and shall include the following baseline BMPs as a minimum:

(1) BMP Management Structure
(2) Reporting of BMP incidents
(3) Risk Identification and Assessment
(4) Inspections and Records
(5) Preventative Maintenance
(6) Good Housekeeping
(7) Materials Compatibility
(8) Security
(9) Education and Training

e. Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans

The BMP plan shall incorporate requirements for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans under Section 311 of the Act and 40 CFR Part 112, and may incorporate any part of such plans into the BMP plan by reference.

f. Hazardous Waste Management:

The permittee shall assure the proper management of solid and hazardous waste in accordance with regulations promulgated under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1978 (RCRA 40 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), or amendments thereto. Management practices required under RCRA regulations shall be referenced in the BMP plan.

g. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

(Formerly Commingled Wet Weather Dewatering Flows Pollution Prevention Plan)

As part of the BMP plan the permittee shall develop a storm water pollution prevention plan. The plan must cover the entire project area and must account for unique conditions in specific areas. The plan must be prepared consistent with sound and generally accepted engineering practices. The plan shall include, but not be limited to the following:

(1) Site Description: Each plan shall, at a minimum, provide a description of the following:

(a) A description of the nature of the construction activity, including a proposed timetable for major activities;

(b) Estimates of the total area of the site and the area of the site that is expected to undergo excavation or grading;

(c) An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the site and the increase in impervious area after the construction is completed, a description of the nature of fill material to be used and existing data describing the soil or the quality of any discharge from the site.

(d) A site map indicating, at a minimum, drainage patterns and approximate slopes anticipated after major grading activities, areas used for the storage of soils and wastes, the location of major control structures identified in the plan, the location of impervious structures after construction is completed and springs and other surface waters; and

(e) The name of the receiving waters, or the name of the municipal operator of the storm or combined sewer and the ultimate receiving water(s) if the discharge is to such a sewer.

(2) Controls

(a) Erosion and Sediment Controls

(i) Vegetative Practices - A description of vegetative practices designed to preserve existing vegetation where practicable and revegetate open areas as soon as practicable after grading or construction.
In developing vegetative practices, the operator shall consider: temporary seeding, permanent seeding, mulching, sod stabilization, vegetative buffer strips and protection of trees. At a minimum, temporary seeding, mulching, or sob stabilization procedures, or their equivalent, must be initiated on all disturbed areas within seven calendar days of the last activity of that area.

(ii) Structural Practices - A description of structural practices to the degree practicable to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows or otherwise limit runoff from exposed areas of the site. In

developing structural practices, the operator shall consider the appropriateness of: straw bale dikes, silt fences, brush barriers, drainage swales, subsurface drain, pipe slope drain, level spreaders storm drain inlet protection, rock outlet protection, sediment traps and temporary sediment basins.

(b) Waste Disposal

All wastes composed of building materials must be removed from the site for disposal in licensed disposal facilities.

No building material wastes or unused building materials shall be buried, dumped, or discharged at the site, unless such right has bee previously granted by the appropriate authority.

(3) The plan shall insure and demonstrate compliance with applicable State or local sanitary sewer and septic system regulations.

(4) Approved State or Local plans - Facilities which discharge storm water associated with industrial activity from construction sites must include in their storm water pollution prevention plan procedures and requirements, specific applicable sediment and erosion site plans and/or storm water management plans approved by State and/or local officials. Applicable requirements specified in the approved plans are to be applied to discharges under this permit, incorporated by reference and are enforceable under this permit even if they are not specifically included in a pollution prevention plan required under this permit.

(5) Maintenance - A description of procedures to maintain in good and effective condition and promptly repair or restore all grade surfaces, walls, dams and structures including vegetation, erosion and sediment controls measures and other protective devices identified in the site plan. At a minimum, procedures in the plan shall provide that all erosion controls on the site are inspected on a regular basis.

(6) All storm water pollution prevention plans required under this permit are considered reports that shall be available to the public under Section 308 (b) of the CWA. The owner or operator of a facility with storm water discharge covered by this permit shall make plans available to the public upon request. However, the permittee may claim any portion of a commingled wet weather dewatering flows pollution prevention plan as confidential in accordance with 40 CFR Part 2.

(7) No condition of this permit shall be release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

h. Documentation

The permittee shall maintain a copy of the BMP plan on-site (on-site means, at a minimum, on a contract level basis) and shall make the plan available to EPA and MA DEP upon request.

i. Facility Changes
Within thirty (30) days of a change in the facility which materially increases the potential for the ancillary activities to result in a discharge of significant amounts of hazardous or toxic pollutants, the permittee shall submit to EPA and MA DEP an acceptable amended BMP plan.

j. BMP Plan Modification
If the BMP plan proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objective of preventing the release of significant amounts of toxic or hazardous pollutants to surface waters and the specific objectives and requirements under Paragraph B.1.c.(2), (3) and (4) above, the permit and/or the BMP Plan shall be subject to modification to incorporate revised BMP requirements.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. The permittee shall comply with all pertinent conditions resulting from its agreement with the Boston Water and Sewer Commission concerning the use of any and all BWSC drains, pipes, and /or conduits through which the permittee discharges.

2. The permittee, or its designated contractor/subcontractor shall monitor and sample the dewatering effluent between the gross particle separator or other appropriate treatment system and the discharge point but prior to discharge into any BWSC conveyances to maintain compliance with the NPDES permit conditions for construction dewatering discharges.

3. **At least thirty (30) days before construction is to begin** on any construction package area in which drainage has been approved under this NPDES permit to be discharged to a BWSC outfall, the permittee shall provide BWSC with final plans indicating the location of sedimentation controls, wheel wash stations, deployment of deposition and sediment control such as hay bales and filter fabric on the site, routes of dewatering and storm water runoff from catch basins to outfalls and the schedule for utilizing each route. Copies of any documents submitted in compliance with this condition shall be submitted to the:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
One Winter Street, Boston, MA 02108
Attention: Mr. Steven G. Lipman

4. The permittee is required to compile, keep current, maintain and submit to MA DEP and other appropriate agencies, a list of all areas where soil and/or groundwater exceed appropriate reporting pollutants concentrations according to the Massachusetts Contingency Plan (310 CMR 40.000).

Each site must be monitored and analyzed consistent with all applicable Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection requirements with all results submitted directly to DEP. The permit may be modified should the results obtained above require the imposition of additional monitoring and/or controls.

5. The permittee shall appoint an individual who will serve as the point of contact for all EPA and MA DEP representatives to deal with concerning all aspects of this permit. The appointed individual shall maintain a complete file of all relevant information and documentation regarding all aspects of this permit and shall be able to supply such information in a timely manner upon request by EPA and/or MA DEP. This information shall include Logan airport rainfall data and a daily log of active discharges.

6. Individual discharges are permitted only for the period of their associated construction. Upon completion of such construction, the MBTA shall notify the EPA, the MA DEP and the owner of the discharge point (BWSC) about terminating its use of the discharge point for construction dewatering.

7. The permittee shall submit a letter and a dewatering plan requesting permission to discharge dewatering drainage to a BWSC storm drain or combined sewer. If such discharge involves a new connection to a BWSC storm drain or combined sewer, the BWSC requires the filing of a General Service Application. Such action would also require a modification of this permit.

8. BWSC outfall designations require the inclusion of the BWSC Wastewater System Map number on which the outfall can be found. The permittee shall use the designation of "CSO" in place of the designation"OF" and use "SDO" in place of the designation "DO".

9. This permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued, on the basis of new information in accordance with 40 CFR 122.62.

10. The MBTA will develop and implement a program to train all of its field staff, consultants, contractors and subcontractors regarding the requirements of this permit and the specific activities that are required to comply with its various elements , particularly the BMP plan.

11. **The MBTA shall update and submit a report to EPA and MAP DEP within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this permit** describing specific measures it intends to take to ensure that discharges from cementaceous construction activities are properly treated so as to consistently meet both the TSS and pH limits included in this permit. Immediately up on completion of the report, the MBTA will incorporate the requirements into its contract specifications and/or BMP plan.

12. The **"Transitway BMP Plan"** shall include a discussion of the actions the MBTA intends to taken to ensure that there will be no adverse impacts to lobsters at the **"Hook Lobster Company"**. This discussion should describe the proposed continuous turbidity monitoring program and indicate the mitigation procedures MBTA will implement based on the results of turbidity monitoring. **The submittal shall also discuss how the MBTA intends to manage the backwash discharges from the Hook Lobster intake in-line filter(s) to be installed by the MBTA.**

13. **The MBTA shall request the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) to prepare and file for review and approval prior to initiating major site excavation activities, Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plans. Approved plans should then be filed with EPA and MA DEP**.

14. The MBTA shall prepare and submit to MA DEP **"Bi-weekly Field-Observation Reports"** which describes the conditions at each construction contract site and indicate any non-compliance with the NPDES permit.

D. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Reporting

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized for each month and reported on separate Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) (DMRs) postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period. All raw sampling data shall be submit as well.

a.. Signed and dated originals of these, and all other reports 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 (1) signed copy of all monitoring reports shall be submitted to the State and the Boston Water and Sewer Commission at each of the following:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast Regional Office
One Winter Street
Boston, MA 02108

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Watershed Management
One Winter Street
Boston, MA 02108
Attn: Mr. Steve Lipman

Boston Water and Sewer Commission
980 Harrison Avenue
Boston, MA 02119
Attn: Chief Engineer

c. Signed and dated Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) and all other 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

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 a 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.