

**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),

**U.S. Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Coast Guard**

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**U.S. Coast Guard Light Station Boston
Little Brewster Island
Hull, MA 02045**

to receiving water named

Massachusetts Bay (Boston Harbor Drainage System, MA-70)

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

This permit shall become effective on 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 19, 2001.

This permit consists of 8 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and state permit conditions; 25 pages in Part II, Standard Conditions; and Attachment A, Sludge Compliance Guidance.

Signed this 20th day of September, 2007.

/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 LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

1. During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary wastewater from outfall serial number **001**. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified below shall be taken at a location that provides a representative analysis of the effluent.

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Discharge Limitation</u>			<u>Monitoring Requirement</u>	
		<u>Average Monthly</u>	<u>Average Weekly</u>	<u>Maximum Daily</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	GPD	500	----	Report	Daily ¹	Recorder
BOD ₅ ²	mg/l	30	45	Report	1/Week	Grab
TSS ²	mg/l	30	45	Report	1/Week	Grab
pH ³	std units	≥ 6.5 and ≤ 8.5			1/Week	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen ³	mg/l	≥ 6.0			1/Week	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria ^{3,4}	cfu/100 ml	14	----	28	1/Week	Grab
Enterococci Bacteria ^{3,5} June 1 through September 30	cfu/100 ml	Report	----	Report	1Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine ³	mg/l	----	----	1.0	1/Day	Grab

Footnotes:

1. Record daily flows when discharge occurs and report average monthly and maximum daily values.
2. Sampling required for influent and effluent in order to determine percent removal under part I.A.1.d.
3. Required for State Certification.
4. Fecal coliform discharges shall not exceed a monthly geometric mean of 14 colony forming units (cfu) per 100 ml, nor shall they exceed 28 cfu per 100 ml as a daily maximum. The units may be expressed as MPN for samples tested using the Most Probable Number method, or CFU when using the Membrane Filter method.
5. Enterococci samples shall be taken concurrently with the required fecal coliform samples. The units may be expressed as MPN for samples tested using the Most Probable Number method, or CFU when using the Membrane Filter method.

I.A.1. (Continued)

- a. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving waters.
- b. The discharge shall not cause objectionable discoloration of the receiving waters.
- c. The effluent shall not contain visible oil sheen, foam, floating solids, or settleable solids at any time.
- d. The permittee's treatment facility shall maintain a minimum of 85 percent removal of both total suspended solids and biochemical oxygen demand. The percent removal shall be based on monthly average values.
- e. The permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control.
- f. The results of sampling for any parameter done more often than its required monitoring frequency in accordance with EPA approved methods must also be reported.

2. Toxic Pollutants

- 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.
- c. EPA or the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) 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.

3. Operation and Maintenance

Operation and maintenance of the facilities shall be in compliance with the Part II standard conditions of this permit and the following terms and conditions:

a. 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.

b. Alternate Power Source

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

4. Sludge Requirements

- a. The permittee shall comply with all existing federal and state laws and regulations that apply to sewage sludge use and disposal practices and with the CWA Section 405(d) technical standards (see **Attachment A**).
- b. The permittee shall comply with the more stringent of either the state or federal (40 CFR part 503), requirements.
- c. The requirements and technical standards of 40 CFR part 503 apply to facilities which perform one or more of the following use or disposal practices:
 - i) Land application - the use of sewage sludge to condition or fertilize the soil
 - ii) Surface disposal - the placement of sewage sludge in a sludge-only landfill
 - iii) Sewage sludge incineration in a sludge-only incinerator
- d. The 40 CFR part 503 conditions do not apply to facilities which place sludge within a municipal solid waste landfill. These conditions also do not apply to facilities which do not dispose of sewage sludge during the life of the permit but rather treat the sludge (e.g., lagoons; reed beds), or are otherwise excluded under 40 CFR 503.6.

- e. The permittee shall use and comply with the attached Sludge Compliance Guidance document (**Attachment A**) to determine appropriate conditions. Appropriate conditions contain the following elements:
 - i. General requirements
 - ii. Pollutant limitations
 - iii. Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - iv. Management practices
 - v. Record keeping
 - vi. Monitoring
 - vii. Reporting

Depending upon the quality of material produced by a facility, all conditions may not apply to the facility.

- f. The permittee shall monitor the pollutant concentrations, pathogen reduction and vector attraction reduction at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year:

Less than 290	1/ year
290 to less than 1500	1 /quarter
1500 to less than 15000	6 /year
15000 +	1 /month

- g. The permittee shall sample the sewage sludge using the procedures detailed in 40 CFR 503.8.
- h. The permittee shall submit an annual report to EPA containing the information specified in the guidance by **February 19**. Reports shall be submitted to the address contained in the reporting section of the permit. Sludge monitoring is not required by the permittee when the permittee is not responsible for the ultimate sludge disposal. The permittee must be assured that any third party contractor is in compliance with appropriate regulatory requirements. In such case, the permittee is required only to submit an annual report by **February 19** containing the following information:
 - i. Name and address of contractor responsible for sludge disposal

- ii. Quantity of sludge in dry metric tons removed from the facility by the sludge contractor

I.B. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permittee is authorized to discharge only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit and only from the outfall listed in Part I.A.1. 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 Part II Standard Conditions of this permit (Twenty-four hour reporting).

I.C. 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 EPA and the MassDEP at the following addresses:

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

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast Regional Office
Bureau of Resource Protection
205 B Lowell Street
Wilmington, MA 01887

Signed and dated Discharge Monitoring Report Forms required by this permit shall also be submitted to the State at:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Watershed Management-2nd Floor
627 Main Street
Worcester, Massachusetts 01608

Additional monitoring and recordkeeping requirements are contained in Section C of the Part II Standard Conditions. Section C includes, but is not limited to, the requirements to record: the date, exact place, and time of sampling, measurements, and analyses; the individual(s) who

performed the sampling, measurements, and analyses; the analytical techniques or methods used; and the results of such analyses. Section C of Part II also includes the requirements to retain records of all monitoring information, including all data, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. Section C also notes the following exception to this requirement: sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years (or longer as required by 40 CFR Part 503).

Additional reporting requirements are contained in Section D of the Part II Standard Conditions of this permit. Section D requires reporting of monitoring results on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), as well as reporting within 24 hours of any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Section D also requires reporting to EPA if a variety of conditions exist, including planned changes to the facility and anticipated or unanticipated noncompliance. This section also sets the signatory and public availability requirements of reports sent to EPA.

I.D. 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 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.