

**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),

**Town of Wareham**

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Wareham Water Pollution Control Facility  
6 Tony's Lane  
Wareham, MA 02571**

to receiving water named

**Agawam River (Buzzards Bay Watershed; State Code 95)**

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 immediately following 60 days after signature.

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

This permit supersedes the permit issued on June 10, 2003.

This permit consists of 12 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, Attachments A and B and 25 pages in Part II including General Conditions and Definitions.

**Signed this 28<sup>th</sup> day of April, 2008**

**/S/ Signature on file**

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Director  
Office of Ecosystem Protection  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Boston, MA

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Director  
Division of Watershed Management  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Boston, MA

PART I.A.1. During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated wastewater from outfall serial number **001** to the Agawam River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored as specified below.

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC</u>	<u>EFFLUENT LIMITS</u>				<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>		
<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>AVERAGE MONTHLY</b>	<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY</b>	<b>AVERAGE MONTHLY</b>	<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY</b>	<b>MAXIMUM DAILY</b>	<b>MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY</b>	<b>SAMPLE<sup>3</sup> TYPE</b>
Flow <sup>2</sup>	*****	*****	1.56 MGD	*****	Report MGD	Continuous	Recorder
Flow <sup>2</sup>	*****	*****	Report MGD	*****	*****		
BOD <sub>5</sub> <sup>4</sup>	130.1 lbs/day	195.3 lbs/day	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	Report	2/Week	Composite <sup>5</sup>
TSS <sup>4</sup>	130.1 lbs/day	195.3 lbs/day	10 mg/l	15 mg/l	Report	2/Week	Composite <sup>5</sup>
pH Range <sup>1</sup>	6.5 - 8.5 SU SEE PERMIT PAGE 6 OF 12, PARAGRAPH I.A.1.b.					1/Day	Grab
Fecal Coliform <sup>1,6</sup>	*****	*****	14 cfu/100 ml	*****	28 cfu/100 ml	3/Week	Grab
Enterococci <sup>1,6</sup>	*****	*****	35 cfu/100 ml	*****	276 cfu/100 ml	2/Month	Grab
Whole Effluent Toxicity See Footnotes 8, 9, 10 and 11	Acute LC <sub>50</sub> ≥ 100 % Chronic C-NOEC ≥ 18.2 %					4/Year	Composite <sup>5</sup>

Part I.A.1. (Continued)							
<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC</u>	<u>EFFLUENT LIMITS</u>				<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>		
<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>AVERAGE MONTHLY</b>	<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY</b>	<b>AVERAGE MONTHLY</b>	<b>AVERAGE WEEKLY</b>	<b>MAXIMUM DAILY</b>	<b>MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY</b>	<b>SAMPLE<sup>3</sup> TYPE</b>
Ammonia-Nitrogen	*****	*****	Report mg/l	*****	Report mg/l	1/Week	Composite <sup>5</sup>
Total Nitrogen (April 1 - October 31)	52 lbs/Day <sup>12</sup>	*****	4 mg/l <sup>12</sup>	*****	*****	3/Week	Composite <sup>5</sup>
Total Nitrogen (November 1 - March 31)	Report lbs/day	*****	Report mg/l	*****	*****	1/Week	Composite <sup>5</sup>
Total Copper <sup>7</sup>	*****	*****	Report ug/l	*****	Report ug/l	1/Month	Composite <sup>5</sup>
Total Phosphorus (April 1 - October 31)	*****	*****	0.2 mg/l	*****	Report mg/l	3/Week	Composite <sup>5</sup>
Total Phosphorus (November 1 - March 31)	*****	*****	Report mg/l	*****	Report mg/l	1/Week	Composite <sup>5</sup>

Sampling for effluent parameters shall be conducted at a point after the ultraviolet light disinfection system and before the Parshall flume.

## Footnotes:

1. Required for State Certification.
2. Report annual average, monthly average, and the maximum daily flow. The limit is an annual average, which shall be reported as a rolling average. The value will be calculated as the arithmetic mean of the monthly average flow for the reporting month and the monthly average flows of the previous eleven months.
3. All required effluent samples shall be collected at the point specified on page 3. Any change in sampling location must be reviewed and approved in writing by EPA and MassDEP.

A routine sampling program shall be developed in which samples are taken at the same location, same time and same days of the week each month. Occasional deviations from the routine sampling program are allowed, but the reason for the deviation shall be documented in correspondence appended to the applicable discharge monitoring report.

All samples shall be tested using the analytical methods found in 40 CFR §136, or alternative methods approved by EPA in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR §136.

4. Sampling required for influent and effluent.
5. Composite samples will be flow based and will consist of at least twenty four (24) grab samples taken over a 24 hour period (e.g. 0700 Monday - 0700 Tuesday).
6. Fecal coliform and enterococci monitoring will be conducted year round. Fecal coliform discharges shall not exceed a monthly geometric mean of 14 colony forming units per 100 ml and enterococci shall not exceed a monthly geometric mean of 35 colony forming units per 100 ml.

The enterococci limit will become effective **one year from the effective date of the permit**. Monitoring shall be conducted upon **the effective date of the permit**.

7. The minimum level (ML) for copper is defined as equal to, or less than, 3 ug/l. This value is the minimum level for copper using the Furnace Atomic Absorption analytical method. Sample results less than the ML shall be reported as zero on the Discharge Monitoring Report.
8. The permittee shall conduct chronic (and modified acute) toxicity tests four times per year. The chronic test may be used to calculate the acute LC<sub>50</sub> at the 48-hour exposure interval. The permittee shall test Inland Silverside and Sea Urchin. Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the months of March, June, September and December. The test results shall be submitted by the last day of the month following the completion of the test. The **results are due April 30<sup>th</sup>, July 31<sup>st</sup>, October 31<sup>st</sup> and January 31<sup>st</sup>**

respectively. The tests must be performed in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment A** of this permit.

Test Dates	Submit Results By:	Test Species	Acute Limit LC <sub>50</sub>	Chronic Limit C-NOEC
March June September December	April 30 <sup>th</sup> July 31 <sup>st</sup> October 31 <sup>st</sup> January 31 <sup>st</sup>	Inland Silverside And Sea Urchin See Attachment A	≥ 100%	≥ 18.2 %

After submitting four consecutive sets of WET test results, all of which demonstrate compliance with the WET permit limits, the permittee may request a reduction in the frequency of required WET testing. 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.

9. The LC<sub>50</sub> is the concentration of effluent which causes mortality to 50% of the test organisms. Therefore, a 100% limit means that a sample of 100% effluent (no dilution) shall cause no more than a 50% mortality rate.
10. C-NOEC (chronic-no observed effect concentration) is defined as the highest concentration of toxicant or effluent to which organisms are exposed in a life cycle or partial life cycle test which causes no adverse effect on growth, survival, or reproduction at a specific time of observation as determined from hypothesis testing where the test results exhibit a linear dose-response relationship. However, where the test results do not exhibit a linear dose-response relationship, the permittee must report the lowest concentration where there is no observable effect. The "18.2% or greater" limit is defined as a sample which is composed of 18.2% (or greater) effluent, the remainder being dilution water. This is a maximum daily limit derived as a percentage of the inverse of the dilution factor of 5.5.
11. 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 A 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 A**, 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 A**. 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 A**.

12. This limit is a seven month average consisting of the average of the monthly average limits from April through October each year. **The seven month average shall be reported by November 15 each year.** The permittee shall also report the monthly average concentration and the monthly average mass discharge each month, year round.

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 8.5 at any time, unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes or as a result of an approved treatment process.
  - 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 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.
  - f. If the average annual flow in any calendar year exceeds 80 percent of the facility's design flow, the permittee shall submit to MassDEP by March 31 of the following calendar year its plan describing further flow increases and describing how it will maintain compliance with the flow limit and all other effluent limitations and conditions.
  - g. The results of sampling for any parameter above its required frequency must also be reported.
2. All POTWs must provide adequate notice to the Director of the following:
- a. Any new introduction of pollutants into that POTW from an indirect discharger in a primary industry category discharging process water; and
  - b. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.

- c. For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on:
  - (1) the quantity and quality of effluent introduced into the POTW; and
  - (2) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

3. Prohibitions Concerning Interference and Pass Through:

- a. Pollutants introduced into POTW by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

4. 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.

5. Numerical Effluent Limitations for Toxicants

EPA or 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.

**B. PRETREATMENT**

1. Limitations for Industrial Users:

- a. Pollutants introduced into POTW by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

**C. 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, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) 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).

Notification of SSOs to MassDEP shall be made on its SSO Reporting Form (which includes DEP Regional Office telephone numbers). The reporting form and instruction for its completion may be found on-line at <http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/approvals/surffms.htm#sso>.

#### **D. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE SEWER SYSTEM**

Operation and maintenance of the sewer system 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. Preventative Maintenance Program

The permittee shall maintain an ongoing preventative maintenance program to prevent overflows and bypasses caused by malfunctions or failures of the sewer system infrastructure. The program shall include an inspection program designed to identify all potential and actual unauthorized discharges.

##### 3. Infiltration/Inflow Control Plan:

The permittee shall develop and implement a plan to control infiltration and inflow (I/I) to the separate sewer system. The plan shall be submitted to EPA and MassDEP **within six months of the effective date of this permit** (see page 1 of this permit for the effective date) and shall describe the permittee's program for preventing infiltration/inflow related effluent limit violations, and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes due to excessive infiltration/inflow.

The plan shall include:

- An ongoing program to identify and remove sources of infiltration and inflow. The program shall include the necessary funding level and the source(s) of funding.
- An inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts. Priority should be given to removal of public and private inflow sources that are upstream from, and potentially contribute to, known areas of sewer system backups and/or overflows.
- Identification and prioritization of areas that will provide increased aquifer recharge as the result of reduction/elimination of infiltration and inflow to the

system.

- An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow.

#### Reporting Requirements:

A summary report of all actions taken to minimize I/I during the previous calendar year shall be submitted to EPA and the MassDEP annually, **by March 31**. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year.
- Expenditures for any infiltration/inflow related maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year.
- A map with areas identified for I/I-related investigation/action in the coming year.
- A calculation of the annual average I/I, the maximum month I/I for the reporting year.
- A report of any infiltration/inflow related corrective actions taken as a result of unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to 314 CMR 3.19(20) and reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit.

#### 4. 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 with which to sufficiently operate its treatment works (as defined at 40 CFR §122.2).

### E. SLUDGE CONDITIONS

1. 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.
2. The permittee shall comply with the more stringent of either the state or federal (40 CFR part 503), requirements.
3. 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:
  - a. Land application - the use of sewage sludge to condition or fertilize the soil

- b. Surface disposal - the placement of sewage sludge in a sludge-only landfill
  - c. Sewage sludge incineration in a sludge-only incinerator
4. 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.
  5. The permittee shall use and comply with the attached (see Attachment B) compliance guidance document to determine appropriate conditions. Appropriate conditions contain the following elements:
    - General requirements
    - Pollutant limitations
    - Operational Standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
    - Management practices
    - Record keeping
    - Monitoring
    - Reporting

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

6. 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

7. The permittee shall sample the sewage sludge using the procedures detailed in 40 CFR 503.8.
8. The permittee shall **submit an annual report 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:

- Name and address of contractor responsible for sludge disposal
- Quantity of sludge in dry metric tons removed from the facility by the sludge contractor

## F. 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

The State Agency is:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection  
Bureau of Resource Protection  
Southeast Regional Office  
20 Riverside Drive  
Lakeville, MA 02347

Signed and dated Discharge Monitoring Report Forms and toxicity test 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

## G. 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.