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 Water Resources Authority
Charlestown Navy Yard
100 First Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts, 02129

is authorized to discharge from facilities located at

8 separate outfall points within the project area of the MetroWest Water Supply Tunnel which is located in Marlborough, Southborough, Framingham, and Weston

to receiving waters named Stony Brook, Sudbury Reservoir, tributary to Sudbury Reservoir, and the Wachusett Aqueduct Open Channel, all class A waters, and Sudbury River, tributary to Sudbury River, tributary to Nonesuch Pond, and Charles River, all class B waters in the project area, in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective sixty (60) days after the date of signature.

This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, five (5) years from the effective date or earlier if discharges from the all operations are terminated.

This permit supersedes the permit issued on February 29, 1996.

This permit consists of 20 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and 35 pages in Part II including General Conditions and Definitions.

Signed this 31st day of October, 2002

/Signature on File/

Linda M. Murphy, 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

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge, from outfall serial numbers 001B, 001C and 001D, site dewatering discharges to the Sudbury River.

   a. Three (3) types of site dewatering discharges will be monitored separately at this outfall. These types of discharges will depend on the construction activity ongoing at the Shaft L site. The three types of discharges to be monitored are waters resulting from the following construction operations:

      (1) Excavation and lining of a tunnel segment (001B).
      (2) Excavation required to complete near-surface piping connections (001C).
      (3) Hydraulic pressure testing and disinfection of a completed tunnel segment (001D).

   b. All feasible measures shall be taken to prevent storm water from entering an open excavation. However, any storm water that enters an excavation during a storm event shall be treated as a site dewatering discharge.

   c. The permittee shall monitor effluent characteristics for each of the types of discharges listed in A.1.a above. Such discharges, upon becoming active, shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

      (1) Effluent discharge limitations and monitoring requirements of site dewatering discharges due to tunnel excavation and lining activities at the Shaft L site designated as Outfall 001B:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements [1]	
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency [2]	Sample Type [3]
Flow, gpm	-----	3000	Continuous	Recorder
TSS, mg/l	50	100	1/Day	Composite
pH, Range, standard units [4]	6.5 - 8.3		Continuous	Recorder
Turbidity, NTU	25	50	Continuous	Recorder

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements [1]	
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency [2]	Sample Type [3]
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, mg/l	1.0	1.0	1/Day	Grab
Color, PCU	40	80	1/Week	Composite
Fecal Coliform, cfu/100 ml	20	100	1/Day	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen, minimum, mg/l	6.0	5.0	1/Day	Grab

Footnotes are listed on Page 15.

(2) Effluent discharge limitations and monitoring requirements of site dewatering discharges due to near-surface construction of piping connections in the vicinity of the Shaft L site designated as Outfall 001C:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements [1]	
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency [2]	Sample Type [3]
Flow, gpm	-----	10	Continuous	Recorder
pH, Range, standard units [4]	6.5 - 8.3		Continuous	Recorder
TSS, mg/l	50	100	3/Week	Composite
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, mg/l	1.0	1.0	3/Week	Grab

(3) Effluent discharge limitations and monitoring requirements of site dewatering discharges due to hydraulic pressure testing and disinfection of the tunnel segment at the Shaft L site designated as Outfall 001D:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements [1]	
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency [2]	Sample Type [3]
Flow, gpm	-----	3250	Continuous	Recorder
pH, Range, standard units [4]	6.5 - 9.0		Continuous	Recorder
Fluoride, mg/l	1.0	1.0	1/Day[5]	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/l	0.27	0. 47	3/Day[5]	Grab

Footnotes are listed on Page 15

d. Site dewatering discharges from near-surface construction activities may be combined with site dewatering discharges from the tunnel lining activities, however, the maximum flow constraints, and concentration limits set forth in Section A.1.c.(2). above cannot be modified on account of this additional project construction water component. Waters combined in this way must be treated as tunnel construction waters and must meet the discharge limitations specified above for tunnel construction waters.

2. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge, from outfall serial number 002, site dewatering discharges into a tributary to Stony Brook. The permittee will be allowed to discharge instead into the Sudbury Reservoir, by pumping over the Sudbury dam, if it determines that this is its preferred option. If the permittee chooses this alternative discharge point, it will note this change in all other related permits and will be subject to the same conditions below.

a. Two (2) types of site dewatering discharges will be monitored separately at this outfall. These types of discharges will depend on the construction activity ongoing at the Shaft E site. The three types of discharges to be monitored are waters resulting from the following construction operations:

(1) Excavation and lining of a tunnel segment (002B).
(2) Excavation required to complete near-surface piping connections (002B).

b. All feasible measures shall be taken to prevent storm water from entering an open excavation. However, any storm water that enters an excavation during a storm event shall be treated as a site dewatering discharge.

c. The permittee shall monitor effluent characteristics for each of the types of discharges listed in A.2.a. above. Such discharges, upon becoming active, shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

(1) Effluent discharge limitations and monitoring requirements of site dewatering discharges due to tunnel lining and near surface excavation construction activities at the Shaft E site designated as Outfall 002B:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements [1]	
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency [2]	Sample Type [3]
Flow, gpm	-----	4000	Continuous	Recorder
TSS, mg/l	25	50	1/Day	Composite
pH, Range, standard units [4]	6.5 - 8.3		Continuous	Recorder
Turbidity, NTU	15	30	Continuous	Recorder
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, mg/l	1.0	1.0	1/Day	Grab
Color, PCU	40	80	1/Week	Composite
Fecal Coliform, cfu/100 ml	5	20	1/Day	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l Minimum value	6.0	5.0	1/Week	Grab

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements [1]	
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency [2]	Sample Type [3]
Iron, mg/l	1.0	2.0	1/Month	Composite
Sulfide, mg/l	1.0	3.0	1/Month	Composite

Footnotes are listed on Page 15.

d. Site dewatering discharges from near-surface construction activities may be combined with site dewatering discharges from the tunnel lining activities, however, the maximum flow constraints, and concentration limits set forth in Section A.2.c.(2) cannot be modified on account of this additional project construction water component. Waters combined in this way must be treated as tunnel construction waters and must meet the discharge limitations specified above for tunnel construction waters.

3. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge, from outfall serial number 003, site dewatering discharges to the Stony Brook.

a. Site dewatering discharges to this outfall are to be limited to those discharges arising from near-surface piping construction activities occurring in the vicinity of the site identified as the Shaft E site.

b. All feasible measures shall be taken to prevent storm water from entering an open excavation. However, any storm water that enters an excavation during a storm event shall be treated as a site dewatering discharge.

c. The permittee shall monitor effluent characteristics for the discharge listed in A.3.a. above. Such discharge, upon becoming active, shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

(1) Effluent discharge limitations and monitoring requirements of site dewatering discharges due to near-surface construction of piping connections in the vicinity of the Shaft E site designated as Outfall 003C:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements [1]	
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency [2]	Sample Type [3]

Flow, gpm	-----	25	Continuous	Recorder
pH, Range, standard units [4]	6.5 - 8.3		Continuous	Recorder
TSS, mg/l	25	50	3/Week	Composite
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, mg/l	1.0	1.0	1/Day	Grab

d. No discharges of site dewatering waters due to tunnel or shaft excavation construction activities will be allowed to be discharged through the outfall 003.

4. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge, from outfall serial number 004, site dewatering discharges to the Charles River.

a. Two (2) types of site dewatering discharges will be monitored separately at this outfall related to ongoing work at the Shaft 5A site. The two types of discharges to be monitored are waters resulting from the following construction operations:

(1) Excavation and lining of a tunnel segment (004B).
(2) Hydraulic pressure testing and disinfection of completed tunnel segment (004D).

b. All feasible measures shall be taken to prevent storm water from entering an open excavation. However, any storm water that enters an excavation during a storm event shall be treated as a site dewatering discharge.

c. The permittee shall monitor effluent characteristics for each of the types of discharges listed in A.4.a. above. Such discharges, upon becoming active, shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

(1) Effluent discharge limitations and monitoring requirements of site dewatering discharges due to tunnel construction activities at the Shaft 5A site designated as Outfall 004B:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements [1]	
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency [2]	Sample Type [3]
Flow, gpm	-----	700	Continuous	Recorder

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements [1]	
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency [2]	Sample Type [3]
pH, Range, standard units [4]	6.5 - 8.3		Continuous	Recorder
TSS, mg/l	50	100	1/Day	Composite
Turbidity, NTU	25	50	Continuous	Recorder
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, mg/l	1.0	1.0	1/Day	Grab
Color, PCU	40	80	1/Week	Composite
Fecal Coliform, cfu/100 ml	20	100	1/Day	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l, minimum	6.0	5.0	1/Day	Grab
Iron, mg/l	1.0	2.0	1/Month	Composite
Sulfide, mg/l	1.0	3.0	1/Month	Composite

(2) Effluent discharge limitations and monitoring requirements of site dewatering discharges due to hydraulic pressure testing and disinfection of the tunnel at the Shaft 5A site designated as Outfall 004D:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements [1]	
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency [2]	Sample Type [3]
Flow, gpm	-----	3250	Continuous	Recorder
pH, Range, standard units [4]	6.5 - 9.0		Continuous	Recorder
Fluoride, mg/l	1.0	1.0	1/Day[5]	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/l	0.029*	0.049*	3/Day[5]	Grab

Footnotes are listed on Page 15

* If the flow measured at the USGS gage at Wellesley, MA (#01104200) is 80 cfs or greater prior to the initiation of this discharge, the permit limits for monthly average and daily maximum for TRC will both be 0.1 mg/l. The permittee shall report the measured gage flow in its Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) cover letter for the month when this flow is initiated.

d. Site dewatering discharges from near-surface construction activities may be combined with site dewatering discharges from the tunnel construction activities, however, the maximum flow constraints, and concentration limits set forth in Section A.4.c.(2) cannot be modified on account of this additional project construction water component. Waters combined in this way must be treated as tunnel construction waters and must meet the discharge limitations specified above for tunnel construction waters.

5. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge, from outfall serial number 013, site dewatering discharge to a tributary of the Sudbury Reservoir in the vicinity of the site identified as the Shaft E site.

a. Dewatering discharges to this outfall are limited to those discharges resulting from construction activities necessary to provide a near-surface piping connection between the tunnel and the Hosmer pump station in Southborough.

b. All feasible measures shall be taken to prevent storm water from entering an open excavation. However, any storm water that enters an excavation during a storm event shall be treated as a site dewatering discharge.

c. The permittee shall monitor effluent characteristics for the discharge listed in A.5.a. above. Such discharge, upon becoming active, shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

(1) Effluent discharge limitations and monitoring requirements of site dewatering discharges due to near-surface construction of piping connections to the Hosmer pump station designated as Outfall 013:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements [1]	
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency [2]	Sample Type [3]
Flow, gpm	-----	40	Continuous	Recorder
pH, Range, standard units [4]	6.5 - 8.3		Continuous	Recorder
TSS, mg/l	50	100	3/Week	Grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, mg/l	1.0	1.0	3/Week	Grab

6. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge, from outfall serial number 015, site dewatering discharges to a tributary to the Sudbury River.

a. Dewatering discharges to this outfall are limited to those discharges arising from construction of a near-surface piping connection to the Edgell Road pump station in Framingham.

b. All feasible measures shall be taken to prevent storm water from entering an open excavation. However, any storm water that enters an excavation during a storm event shall be treated as a site dewatering discharge.

c. The permittee shall monitor effluent characteristics for the discharges described in A.6.b. above. Such discharge, upon becoming active, shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

(1) Effluent discharge limitations and monitoring requirements of site dewatering discharges due to near-surface construction of piping connections designated as Outfall 015:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements[1]	
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency [2]	Sample Type[3]
Flow, gpm	-----	40	Continuous	Recorder
pH, Range, standard units [4]	6.5 - 8.3		Continuous	Recorder
TSS, mg/l	50	100	3/Week	Grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, mg/l	1.0	1.0	3/Week	Grab

7. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge, from outfall serial number 016, site dewatering discharges to a storm drain located in the Sudbury River drainage area.

   a. Dewatering discharges to this outfall are limited to those discharges arising from construction of a near-surface piping connection to the Elm Street pump station in Framingham.

   b. All feasible measures shall be taken to prevent storm water from entering an open excavation. However, any storm water that enters an excavation during a storm event shall be treated as a site dewatering discharge.

   c. The permittee shall monitor effluent characteristics for the discharge listed in A.7.a. above. Such discharge, upon becoming active, shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

(1) Effluent discharge limitations and monitoring requirements of site dewatering discharges due to near-surface construction of piping connections to Elm Street pump station designated as Outfall 016:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements [1]	
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency [2]	Sample Type [3]
Flow, gpm	-----	20	Continuous	Recorder
pH, Range, standard units [4]	6.5 - 8.3		Continuous	Recorder
TSS, mg/l	50	100	3/Week	Grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, mg/l	1.0	1.0	3/Week	Grab

8. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge, from outfall serial number 017, site dewatering discharges to a tributary to Nonesuch Pond, which is located within the Charles River watershed.

   a. Dewatering discharges to outfall 017 is to be limited to those discharges arising from construction of a near-surface piping connection to the Wellesley Street pump station in Weston.

   b. All feasible measures shall be taken to prevent storm water from entering an open excavation. However, any storm water that enters an excavation during a storm event shall be treated as a site dewatering discharge.

c. The permittee shall monitor effluent characteristics for the discharge listed in A.8.a. above. Such discharge, upon becoming active, shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

(1) Effluent discharge limitations and monitoring requirements of site dewatering discharges due to near-surface construction of piping connections to Wellesley Street pump station designated as Outfall 017:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements [1]	
	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency [2]	Sample Type [3]
Flow, gpm	-----	20	Continuous	Recorder
pH, Range, standard units [4]	6.5 - 8.3		Continuous	Recorder
TSS, mg/l	50	100	3/Week	Grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, mg/l	1.0	1.0	3/Week	Grab

Footnotes:

1. Monitoring to demonstrate compliance with this NPDES permit shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The MWRA's Construction Manger (CM) for the MetroWest Water Supply Tunnel Project shall be responsible for taking additional samples for independent testing in order to verify the results of tests completed by the Contractor. The Contractor shall be responsible to comply with this permit based on the results of both the Contractor's samples and the CM's samples. The CM monitoring certification program that was developed for the previous permit shall continue to be followed for this permit. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified shall be taken between the discharge outlet from the last water treatment unit and the discharge point, prior to mixing with any other stream. If sampling is conducted which is more frequent than what is required for any parameter for any outfall, these results must also be reported.

2. Samples shall be taken and analyzed as reported under Measurement Frequency. Continuous measurements shall be recorded on a strip chart or similar type recording device.

3. Effluent characteristics shall be measured in accordance with the sample type shown. Composite samples shall consist of twenty-four (24) hour flow-weighted composite samples consisting of aliquots collected at a constant time interval, where the volume of each aliquot is proportional to the flow rate of the discharge. Where 24 hour composites are not feasible, 8 hour composite samples may be taken.

4. For discharges from site dewatering discharges associated with tunnel construction, tunnel lining and near surface construction of piping connections, 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 and shall be monitored continuously. For discharges associated with hydraulic pressure testing and tunnel disinfection, the pH of the effluent shall not be less than 6.5 nor greater than 9.0 at any time, unless these values are exceeded as a result of an approved treatment process and shall be monitored continuously.

5. Requirements for fluoride and TRC can be waived if water is obtained prior to MWRA water supply fluoride and chlorine treatment. Certain discharges may be allowed by the DEP to be directed back into the water distribution system. However, monitoring of these discharges may still be necessary under the jurisdiction of DEP's Division of Water Supply under the Safe Water Drinking Act.

Part 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 contain neither a visible oil sheen, foam, nor floating solids at any time.

d. The results of sampling for any parameter above its required frequency must also be reported.

9. 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.

10. Numerical Effluent Limitations for Toxicants

EPA or DEP may use the results of the 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.

11. 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) 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).

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 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 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 byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.

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

B. OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT AND SPILL CONTROL PROGRAM

1. Oil and hazardous materials (OHM) management, spill prevention and cleanup, and related procedures will be defined by the contractor prior to the initiation of construction. All spill control practices will be in accordance with regulations set forth by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

2. Dump trucks hauling material from the construction site shall be covered with a tarpaulin and equipped with refuse gates, to prevent material from falling out. Areas shall be maintained free of waste materials, debris, and rubbish. Site shall be maintained in a clean and orderly condition.

3. All materials stored on-site will be stored in a neat, orderly manner. All containers of oil and hazardous material will be clearly labeled, with type of material, hazard identified, (e.g. toxic, flammable, etc.). Original labels and material data sheets shall be retained, if practical.

4. Liquid oil or hazardous materials required to be stored outside in free standing containers shall be elevated above ground level to facilitate leak detection, and inspections shall be conducted weekly to check for leaking oils and fluids. The storage areas shall have a permanent covering or roof to prevent storm water from accumulating in the containment area and mixing with any leaked substances. The containers shall have protection adequate to retain a spill at 10% of the containers total volume or 110% of the volume of the largest container, whichever is larger.

5. No fuel or other potentially hazardous materials shall be stored within wetlands or within 100 feet of wetland areas, as specified in the State's Wetlands Protection Act (WPA).

6. Aboveground tanks and containers of OHM shall be stored on a surface which does not have any cracks or gaps and is impervious to the hazardous substances being stored, e.g. paved concrete floor. Indoor storage or work areas with earth or gravel floors shall have a subfloor synthetic containment liner to prevent infiltration of chemicals through soils.
The synthetic liner shall be 40 mil poly or 20 mil nylon reinforced liner. Liner material shall be resistant to chemicals being stored.

7. Only enough product as is required to do the job shall be stored on site. To the extent practical, the amount of hazardous material and waste present on site shall be minimized by substituting nonhazardous or less hazardous materials (e.g. use of non-caustic detergent based or water-based cleaning systems, instead of caustic cleaning agents or chlorinated organic solvents).

8. All on-site vehicles shall be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Unless impractical, all fueling and maintenance of vehicles and equipment shall be performed off site. Where on-site fueling and maintenance is unavoidable, drip pans and other appropriate measures shall be employed to collect spatters, drips, and spills. In no case can vehicles be maintained or fueled within watershed protection area (WPA) resource areas or their buffer zones.

9. All generated construction wastes shall be properly collected, removed, and disposed of at authorized disposal areas in accordance with applicable state and local

regulations. The following practices shall be used to provide for proper storage and disposal of generated construction wastes:

a. An area shall be designated that shall be used for storage of generated construction wastes.
The designated area shall be located to minimize surface water runoff and erosion.

b. All generated construction waste materials, debris and rubbish shall be placed in this designated area. All personnel assigned to a work site shall be instructed regarding the proper procedures for construction waste disposal at that work site.

c. An adequate number of dumpsters or other waste storage containers shall be provided and wastes shall be collected from these storage containers prior to overflowing.

d. The disposal area shall be inspected at least weekly for housekeeping and any trash or spills shall be cleaned up promptly.

10. All hazardous waste, used oil, and other waste petroleum products shall be properly collected, removed, and disposed of at authorized disposal facilities in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The following practices shall be used to provide for proper storage and disposal of hazardous and petroleum wastes, including surplus OHM product that is to be disposed of:

a. All hazardous waste shall be properly handled, stored and disposed of in accordance with applicable federal and state requirements, particularly MGL c. 21C and implementing regulations at 310 CMR 30.000.

b. An area shall be designated at each work site that shall be used for temporary storage of generated hazardous and petroleum wastes and shall be located to minimize the potential for contact with surface water runoff. Outdoor hazardous and petroleum waste accumulation areas shall be covered and shall have secondary containment, such as a berm or dike, which shall hold any spill or leaks at 10% of the total volume of the containers, or 110% of the volume of the largest container, whichever is greater.

c. Hazardous and petroleum waste accumulation areas shall be secured against unauthorized entry. Hazardous and petroleum waste accumulation areas shall be clearly marked (e.g., by a visible line or tape, or by a fence) and be separate from any points of generation and from the active work area. Accumulation areas shall be appropriately posted with a sign designating "HAZARDOUS WASTE" or "PETROLEUM WASTE" in capital letters at least one inch high. Accumulation areas shall be inspected at least once each week for signs of leaks or spills.

d. Used oil and hazardous materials fluids shall be promptly transferred to the proper waste or recycling containers. Each container of hazardous or petroleum waste generated at the site shall be clearly and visibly labeled throughout the period of accumulation with the following:

(1) the words "HAZARDOUS WASTE" or "PETROLEUM WASTE"
(2) the name of the waste (e.g., waste oil, acetone)
(3) the type of hazard(s) (e.g., ignitable, toxic)
(4) date on which accumulation began.

e. Each container shall be in good condition and compatible with the waste material to be stored. Each container holding hazardous or petroleum wastes shall be tightly closed throughout the period of accumulation, except when waste is being added or removed.

f. Hazardous wastes shall be transported to appropriate disposal facilities using a licensed hazardous waste transporter. A copy of hazardous waste manifest that accompanies each off-site shipment of hazardous waste shall be maintained on site for the duration of all construction activities.

11. The following practices shall be followed on site during the construction project for spill prevention and cleanup:

a. Spills of oil or hazardous material shall be reported to the appropriate federal and/or state agency, if the reportable quantity is exceeded in accordance with MGL c. 21E and implementing regulations at 310 CMR 40.000, particularly sections dealing with 2 and 72 hour release notification at 40.0310. Any OHM spills shall also be reported as required by Part D. of this permit. All spills of OHM, in any quantity, shall be reported to the construction manager.

b. Materials, equipment, and procedures necessary for spill cleanup shall be kept in chemical storage area(s) on site. Equipment and materials shall include but not be limited to brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, plastic and metal trash containers, and absorbent materials such as sand, soil, or clay, sawdust, kitty litter, specifically for this purpose. Regular inspections and maintenance shall be conducted on spill prevention equipment. Site personnel shall be made aware of appropriate spill cleanup procedures and the location of this information and cleanup supplies.

c. All spills shall be cleaned up immediately after discovery. Leaks, drips, and other spills shall be cleaned using the minimal practical amounts of water. Rags shall be used for small spills, a damp mop for general cleanup, and dry absorbent material for larger spills. The spill area shall be kept well ventilated and personnel shall wear

appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.

d. A spill report shall be prepared following each occurrence. The spill report shall identify the nature of spill, including quantity and type of material, date of spill, circumstances leading to the release, location of spill, response actions and personnel, documentation of notifications, and corrective measures implemented to prevent reoccurrence.

e. An appropriately trained site employee involved with day-to-day site operations shall be identified to be the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator. The name(s) of responsible spill personnel shall be posted in the material storage area and in the office trailer on-site. Each employee shall be instructed that all spills are to be reported to the spill prevention and cleanup coordinator.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. All work shall continue to be performed in accordance with erosion control measures developed as part of the wetland Notices of Intent (and associated amendments) submitted by the MWRA to the local conservation commissions of Marlboro, Southboro, Framingham, Weston, and Newton as well as Orders of Conditions and any applicable superseding Orders as issued by any local conservation commission or the DEP.

2. Applicable requirements specified in sediment and erosion plans or storm water management plans approved by Federal, State, or local officials 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 this permit.

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

4. The permittee shall appoint an individual who will serve as the point of contact for EPA and DEP representatives concerning all permit aspects. 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 or DEP.

5. Individual discharges are permitted only for the period of their associated construction. Upon completion of such construction, the MWRA shall notify the EPA, the DEP and the owner of the discharge point, if appropriate, about terminating its use of the discharge point for construction dewatering.

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

D. 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.1. through I.A.8 of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs) 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).

1. Maintenance Staff

The permittee shall provide an adequate staff to carry out the operation, maintenance, repair, and testing functions required at the associated treatment facilities to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

E. 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
Northeast Regional Office
205A 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
Surface Water Discharge Permit Program
627 Main Street, 2nd Floor
Worcester, Massachusetts 01608

F. 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.