

**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”),

**Town of Charlestown
26 Railroad Street
P.O. Box 385
Charlestown, New Hampshire 03603**

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Charlestown WWTP
187 Lower Landing Road
Charlestown, New Hampshire 03603**

to the receiving water named: **Connecticut River (Hydrologic Basin Code: 01080106)**

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

This permit shall become effective on September 1, 2010.

This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, August 31, 2015.

This permit supersedes the permit issued on August 20, 1999.

This permit consists of 16 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, **Attachments A (Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol), B (Sludge Compliance Guidance), and C (Summary of Required Reports)** and Part II including General Conditions and Definitions.

Signed this 18th day of June, 2010

/S/ SIGNATURE ON FILE

Stephen S. Perkins, Director
Office of Ecosystem Protection
Environmental Protection Agency
Boston, MA

Part I.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated effluent from outfall 001 to the Connecticut River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below.

Effluent Characteristic	Unit	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement	
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MGD	Report	-----	Report	Continuous	Recorder ¹
BOD ₅	mg/l	30	45	50	1/Week ²	Grab
BOD ₅	lbs/day	275	413	459	1/Week ²	Grab
TSS	mg/l	30	45	50	1/Week ²	Grab
TSS	lbs/day	275	413	459	1/Week ²	Grab
pH Range ³	6.5 – 8.0. S.U. (see Part I.H.5)				1/Day	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	mg/l	1.0	-----	1.0	1/Day	Grab
<i>Escherichia coli</i> ⁴	cfu/100 ml	126	-----	406	2/Week	Grab

*See Pages 5 and 6 for footnotes.

Part I.A.1. (Continued)

Effluent Characteristic	Unit	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement	
Parameter		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Total Ammonia Nitrogen ^{5,6}	mg/l	Report	-----	Report	1/Month	Grab
Total Ammonia Nitrogen ^{5,6}	lbs/day	Report	-----	Report	1/Month	Grab
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen ⁶	mg/l	Report	-----	Report	1/Month	Grab
Total Nitrite Nitrogen ⁶	mg/l	Report	-----	Report	1/Month	Grab
Total Nitrate Nitrogen ⁶	mg/l	Report	-----	Report	1/Month	Grab
Total Nitrogen ⁶	mg/l	Report	-----	Report	1/Month	Grab
Total Nitrogen ⁶	lbs/day	Report	-----	Report	1/Month	Grab

***See Pages 5 and 6 for footnotes.**

Part I.A.1. (Continued)

Effluent Characteristic	Unit	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement	
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)						
LC ₅₀ ^{7,8,9,11}	% Effluent	-----	-----	≥ 50 %	1/Year	Grab
Hardness ^{9, 10, 11}	mg/l	-----	-----	Report	1/Year	Grab
Ammonia Nitrogen as Nitrogen ^{9, 10, 11}	mg/l	-----	-----	Report	1/Year	Grab
Total Recoverable Aluminum ^{9,10,11}	mg/l	-----	-----	Report	1/Year	Grab
Total Recoverable Cadmium ^{9,10,11}	mg/l	-----	-----	Report	1/Year	Grab
Total Recoverable Chromium ^{9,10,11}	mg/l	-----	-----	Report	1/Year	Grab
Total Recoverable Copper ^{9,10,11}	mg/l	-----	-----	Report	1/Year	Grab
Total Recoverable Lead ^{9,10,11}	mg/l	-----	-----	Report	1/Year	Grab
Total Recoverable Nickel ^{9,10,11}	mg/l	-----	-----	Report	1/Year	Grab
Total Recoverable Zinc ^{9,10,11}	mg/l	-----	-----	Report	1/Year	Grab

***See Pages 5 and 6 for footnotes.**

Footnotes:

1. The effluent flow shall be continuously measured and recorded using a flow meter and totalizer.
2. To monitor for compliance with the “85 percent removal” requirement for BOD₅ and TSS found in Part I.A.4 of this permit, the influent BOD₅ and TSS concentrations shall be monitored twice per month using 24-hour composite samples and the results reported as average monthly values.
3. State certification requirement.
4. The average monthly value for *Escherichia coli* shall be reported as a geometric mean. *Escherichia coli* shall be tested using an approved method as specified in 40 CFR Part 136, Table I.A. *Escherichia coli* samples shall be collected concurrently with total residual chlorine samples.
5. See Part I.F.1, Special Conditions, for requirements to evaluate and implement optimization of nitrogen removal.
6. Total kjeldahl nitrogen, ammonia nitrogen, nitrite nitrogen, and nitrate nitrogen samples shall be collected concurrently and the results reported once per month. The results of these analyses shall be used to calculate both the concentration and mass loadings of total nitrogen (total nitrogen = total kjeldahl nitrogen + total nitrate nitrogen + total nitrite nitrogen).

The total nitrogen loading values reported each month shall be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Total Nitrogen (lbs/day)} = [(\text{average monthly total nitrogen concentration (mg/l)} * \text{total monthly flow (Millions of Gallons (MG))} / \text{\# days in the month}) * 8.34$$

7. The LC₅₀ is the concentration of effluent that causes mortality to 50% of the test organisms. Therefore, a 50% limit means that a sample of 50% effluent (half effluent and half upstream receiving water) shall cause no more than a 50% mortality rate.
8. The permittee shall conduct 48-hour acute (static) toxicity tests on effluent samples using the fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas* (*P. promelas*), and the daphnid, *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (*C. dubia*) as the test species. The permittee shall follow the protocol specified in **Attachment A (Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, December 1995)**.
9. This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate additional toxicity testing requirements, including chemical-specific limits, if the results of these toxicity tests indicate that the discharge causes an exceedance of any water quality criterion. Results from these toxicity tests are considered “New Information” and the permit may be modified as provided in 40 CFR § 122.62(a)(2).

10. For each whole effluent toxicity test performed, the permittee shall report on the appropriate discharge monitoring report (DMR) the concentrations of ammonia nitrogen as nitrogen, hardness; and total recoverable aluminum, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc detected in the 100 % effluent sample. These results shall also be included in the WET test report for the calendar quarter in which the test was conducted. The results of TSS analyses conducted on samples of the effluent in conjunction with WET tests shall be included in the TSS results reported on the DMR for the months in which the WET TSS analyses are conducted and shall also be included in the WET test report for the calendar quarter in which the test was conducted. All of the aforementioned parameters shall be determined to at least the Minimum Quantification Levels found in **Attachment A**.
11. Toxicity test samples shall be collected and tests completed once per year during the calendar quarter ending June 30th. Toxicity test results shall be postmarked by the 15th day of the month following the end of the quarter in which the tests were conducted.

**A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
(Continued)**

2. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving water.
3. The discharge shall be adequately treated to ensure that the surface water remains free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that settle to form harmful deposits, float as foam, debris, scum or other visible pollutants, and to ensure that the surface water remains free from pollutants which produce odor, color, taste or turbidity which is not naturally occurring and would render the receiving water unsuitable for its designated use.
4. The permittee's treatment facility shall maintain a minimum of 85 percent removal of both BOD₅ and TSS. The percent removal shall be calculated using the average monthly influent and effluent concentrations.
5. When the effluent discharged for a period of 3 consecutive months exceeds 80 percent of the 1.1 million gallons per day (MGD) design flow (0.88 MGD), the permittee shall submit to the permitting authorities a projection of loadings up to the time when the design capacity of the treatment facility will be reached, and a program for maintaining satisfactory treatment levels consistent with approved water quality management plans. Before the design flow will be reached, or whenever treatment necessary to achieve permit limits cannot be assured, the permittee may be required to submit plans for facility improvements.
6. The permittee shall not discharge into the receiving water any pollutant or combination of pollutants in toxic amounts.

7. All Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) must provide adequate notice to both EPA and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Water Division (NHDES-WD) of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger in a primary industry category (see 40 CFR § 122, Appendix A as amended) discharging process wastewater; 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 the effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

8. Limitations for Industrial Users
 - a. Pollutants introduced into the POTW by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through the POTW or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.
 - b. The permittee shall submit to EPA and NHDES-WD the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-436, 439-440, 443, 446-447, 454-455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended) who commences discharge to the POTW after the effective date of this permit.

This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU who discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater into the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW; or is designated as such by the Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR § 403.12(a) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential to adversely affect the wastewater treatment facility's operation, or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR § 403.8(f)(6)).

- c. In the event that the permittee receives reports (baseline monitoring reports, 90-day compliance reports, periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) from industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR § 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N (Parts 405-415, 417-436, 439-440, 443, 446-447, 454-455, 457-461, 463-469, and 471 as amended), the permittee

shall forward all copies of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA and NHDES-WD.

B. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permit only authorizes discharges 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 Part II, Section D.1.e.(1) of the General Requirements of this permit (twenty-four hour reporting).

C. 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 of this permit and the following terms and conditions. The permittee is required to complete the following activities for the collection system which it owns:

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. This requirement shall be described in the Collection System Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan required pursuant to Section C.5. below.

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. This requirement shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section C.5. below.

3. Infiltration and Inflow (I/I)

The permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow-related unauthorized discharges from its collection system and high flow-related violations of the wastewater treatment plant's effluent limitations. Plans and programs to control I/I shall be described in the Collection System O&M Plan required pursuant to Section C.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

Within 30 months of the effective date of the permit (see page 1 of this permit for the effective date), the permittee shall prepare a map of the sewer collection system it owns. The map shall be on a street map of the community, with sufficient detail and at a scale to allow easy interpretation. The collection system information shown on the map shall be based on current conditions and shall be kept up to date and available for review by federal, state, or local agencies. Such map(s) shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. All sanitary sewer lines and related manholes;
- b. All combined sewer lines, related manholes, and catch basins;
- c. All combined sewer regulators and any known or suspected connections between the sanitary sewer and storm drain system (e.g. combined manholes);
- d. All outfalls, including the treatment plant outfall(s), CSOs, combined manholes, and any known or suspected SSOs;
- e. All pump stations and force mains;
- f. The wastewater treatment facility(ies);
- g. All surface waters (labeled);
- h. Other major appurtenances such as inverted siphons and air release valves;
- i. A numbering system which uniquely identifies manholes, catch basins, overflow points, regulators and outfalls;
- j. The scale and a north arrow; and
- k. The pipe diameter, date of installation, type of material, distance between manholes, and the direction of flow.

5. Collection System O&M Plan

The permittee shall develop and implement a collection system operation and maintenance plan.

- a. **Within six (6) months of the effective date of the permit,** the permittee shall submit to EPA and NHDES:
 1. A description of the collection system management goals, staffing, information management, and legal authorities; and
 2. A description of the overall condition of the collection system including a list of recent studies and construction activities; and
 3. A schedule for the development and implementation of the full Collection System O&M Plan including the elements in paragraphs b.1. through b.7. below.
- b. The full Collection System O&M Plan shall be submitted and implemented to EPA and NHDES **within twenty four (24) months of the effective date of this permit.** The plan shall include:
 1. The required submittal from paragraph 5.a. above, updated to reflect current information;

2. A preventative maintenance and monitoring program for the collection system;
3. Sufficient staffing to properly operate and maintain the sanitary sewer collection system;
4. Sufficient funding and the source(s) of funding for implementing the plan;
5. Identification of known and suspected overflows and back-ups, including combined manholes. A description of the cause of the identified overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of the permit;
6. A description of the permittee's programs for preventing I/I-related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and bypasses and the ongoing program to identify and remove sources of I/I. The program shall include an inflow identification and control program that focuses on the disconnection and redirection of illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts; and
7. An educational public outreach program for all aspects of I/I control, particularly private inflow.

6. Annual Reporting Requirement

The permittee shall submit a summary report of activities related to the implementation of its Collection System O&M Plan during the previous calendar year. The report shall be submitted to EPA and NHDES **annually by March 31st**. The first annual report is due the first March 31st following submittal of the Collection System O&M Plan required by Part I.C.5.b. of this permit. The summary report shall, at a minimum, include:

- a. A description of the staffing levels maintained during the year.
- b. A map and a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year.
- c. Expenditures for any collection system maintenance activities and corrective actions taken during the previous year.
- d. A map with areas identified for investigation/action in the coming year.
- e. If treatment plant flow has reach 80% of the 1.1 MGD design flow (0.88 MGD) or there have been capacity-related overflows, submit a calculation of the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly infiltration and the maximum daily, weekly, and monthly inflow for the reporting year.
- f. A summary of unauthorized discharges during the past year and their causes and a report of any corrective actions taken as a result of the unauthorized discharges reported pursuant to the Unauthorized Discharges section of this permit.

D. ALTERNATIVE POWER SOURCE

In order to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, the permittee shall provide an alternate power source with which to sufficiently operate the publicly owned treatment works, as defined at 40 CFR § 122.2, which references the definition at 40 CFR § 403.3(o).

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 Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 405(d) technical standards.
2. The permittee shall comply with the more stringent of either state (Env-Wq 800) or federal (40 CFR Part 503) requirements.
3. The technical standards (40 CFR Part 503 regulations) apply to facilities which perform one or more of the following uses 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. Fired in a sewage sludge incinerator.
4. The 40 CFR Part 503 conditions do not apply to facilities that place sludge within a municipal solid waste landfill (MSWLF). 40 CFR Part 503 relies on 40 CFR Part 258 criteria, which regulates landfill disposal, for sewage sludge disposed of in a MSWLF. 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 (eg. lagoons, reed beds), or are otherwise excluded under 40 CFR Part 503.6.
5. The permittee shall use and comply with the attached Sludge Compliance Guidance document (**Attachment B**) to determine appropriate conditions. Appropriate conditions contain the following items:
 - a. General Requirements
 - b. Pollutant Limitations
 - c. Operational Standards (pathogen reduction and vector attraction reductions requirements)
 - d. Management Practices
 - e. Record Keeping
 - f. Monitoring
 - g. Reporting

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

6. If the sludge disposal method requires monitoring, the permittee shall monitor the pollutant concentrations, pathogen reduction, and vector attraction reduction at one of the following frequencies. The frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year.
 - a. Less than 290.....1/Year
 - b. 290 to less than 1,500.....1/Quarter
 - c. 1,500 to less than 15,000.....6/Year
 - d. 15,000 plus.....1/Month
7. The permittee shall perform all required sewage sludge sampling using the procedures detailed in 40 CFR Part 503(h).
8. When the permittee is responsible for an annual report containing the information specified in the regulations, the report shall be submitted by **February 19th** of each year. Reports shall be submitted to the address contained in the reporting section of the permit.
9. Sludge monitoring is not required by the permittee when the permittee is not responsible for the ultimate sludge use or disposal or when the sludge is disposed of in a MSWLF. The permittee must be assured that any third party contractor is in compliance with appropriate regulatory requirements. In such cases, the permittee is required only to submit an annual report by **February 19th** of each year containing the following information:
 - a. Name and address of the contractor responsible for sludge use and disposal.
 - b. Quantity of sludge in dry metric tons removed from the facility.

Reports shall be submitted to the address contained in the reporting section of the permit.

F. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Nitrogen

Within one (1) year of the effective date of the permit, the permittee shall complete an evaluation of alternative methods of operating the existing wastewater treatment facility to optimize the removal of nitrogen, and submit a report to EPA and NHDES-WD documenting this evaluation and presenting a description of recommended operational changes. The methods to be evaluated include, but are not limited to, operational changes designed to enhance nitrification (seasonal and year-round), incorporation of anoxic zones, septage receiving policies and procedures, and side stream management. The permittee shall implement the recommended operational changes in order to maintain the existing mass discharge loading of total nitrogen. The annual average total nitrogen load from this facility (2004 – 2005) is estimated to be approximately 60 lbs/day.

The permittee shall also submit an annual report to EPA and NHDES-WD, by **February 1st** of each year that summarizes activities related to optimizing nitrogen removal efficiencies, documents the annual nitrogen discharge load from the facility, and tracks trends relative to the previous year.

2. pH Limit Adjustment

The permittee may submit a written request to the EPA-New England requesting a change in the permitted pH limit range to be not less restrictive than 6.0 to 9.0 Standard Units (SU) found in the applicable National Effluent Limitation Guidelines (Secondary Treatment Regulations found at 40 CFR Part 133) for this facility. The permittee's written request must include the state's approval letter containing an original signature (no copies). The state's letter shall certify that the permittee has demonstrated to the state's satisfaction that as long as discharges to the receiving water from a specific outfall are within a specific numeric pH range the naturally occurring receiving water pH will be unaltered. That letter must specify for each outfall the associated numeric pH limit range. Until written notice is received by certified mail from the EPA-New England indicating the pH limit range has been changed, the permittee is required to meet the permitted pH limit range in the respective permit.

G. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Monitoring results shall be summarized for each calendar 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.

1. Signed and Dated original DMRs and all other reports and notifications required herein and in Part II, shall be submitted to the Director at the following address:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Technical Unit (SMR-04)
5 Post Office Square – Suite 100
Boston, Massachusetts 02109-3912

2. Duplicate signed copies of all items required in Section F.1. shall be submitted to the State at:

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
Water Division
Wastewater Engineering Bureau
P.O. Box 95
Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0095

All verbal reports required in **Parts I and II** of this permit shall be made to both EPA-New England and to NHDES-WD.

H. STATE PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. The permittee shall not at any time, either alone or in conjunction with any person or persons, cause directly or indirectly the discharge of waste into the said receiving water unless it has been treated in such a manner as will not lower the legislated water quality classification or interfere with the uses assigned to said water by the New Hampshire Legislature (RSA 485-A:12).
2. This NPDES discharge permit is issued by EPA under federal and state law. Upon final issuance by EPA, the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services-Water Division (NHDES-WD) may adopt this permit, including all terms and conditions, as a state permit pursuant to RSA 485-A:13.
3. EPA shall have the right to enforce the terms and conditions of this permit pursuant to federal law and NHDES-WD shall have the right to enforce the permit pursuant to state law, if the permit is adopted. 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 the permit as issued by the other agency.
4. Pursuant to New Hampshire Statute RSA 485-A:13,I(c), any person responsible for a bypass or upset at a wastewater treatment facility shall give immediate notice of a bypass or upset to all public or privately owned water systems drawing water from the same receiving water and located within 20 miles downstream of the point of discharge regardless of whether or not it is on the same receiving water or on another surface water to which the receiving water is tributary. Wastewater facility is defined at RSA 485-A:2XIX as the structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, convey, and treat domestic and industrial wastes, and dispose of the effluent and sludge. The permittee shall maintain a list of persons, and their telephone numbers, who are to be notified immediately by telephone in the event of a bypass or upset at the wastewater treatment plant. In addition, written notification, which shall be postmarked within 3 days of the bypass or upset, shall be sent to such persons.
5. The pH range of 6.5 to 8.0 Standard Units (SU) must be achieved in the final effluent unless the permittee can demonstrate to NHDES-WD: (1) that the range should be widened due to naturally occurring conditions in the receiving water or (2) that the naturally occurring receiving water pH is not significantly altered by the permittee's discharge. The scope of any demonstration project must receive prior approval from NHDES-WD. In no case, shall the above procedure result in pH limits outside the range of 6.0 – 9.0 SU, which is the federal effluent limitation guideline regulation for pH for secondary treatment and is found in 40 CFR 133.102(c).
6. Pursuant to New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules, Env-Wq 703.07(a):
 - a. Any person proposing to construct or modify any of the following shall submit an application for a sewer connection permit to the department:

1. Any extension of a collector or interceptor, whether public or private, regardless of flow;
 2. Any wastewater connection or other discharge in excess of 5,000 gallons per day (gpd);
 3. Any wastewater connection or other discharge to a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) operating in excess of 80 percent design flow capacity based on actual average flow for 3 consecutive months;
 4. Any industrial wastewater connection or change in existing discharge of industrial wastewater, regardless of quality or quantity; and
 5. Any sewage pumping station greater than 50 gallons per minute (gpm) or serving more than one building.
7. For each new or increased discharge of industrial waste to the POTW, the permittee shall submit, in accordance with Env-Ws 904.14(e), an "Industrial Wastewater Discharge Request Application" approved by the permittee in accordance with Env-Ws 904.13(a). The "Industrial Wastewater Discharge Request Application" shall be prepared in accordance with Env-Ws 904.10.
8. Pursuant to Env-Ws 904.17, at a frequency no less than every five years, the permittee shall submit to NHDES:
- a. A copy of its current sewer use ordinance. The sewer use ordinance shall include local limits pursuant to Env-Ws 904.04 (a).
 - b. A current list of all significant indirect dischargers to the POTW. At a minimum, the list shall include for each significant industrial discharger, its name and address, the name and daytime telephone number of a contact person, product(s) manufactured, industrial processes used, existing pretreatment processes, and discharge permit status.
 - c. A list of all permitted indirect dischargers; and
 - d. A certification that the municipality is strictly enforcing its sewer use ordinance and all discharge permits it has issued.
9. In addition to submitting DMRs, monitoring results shall also be summarized for each calendar month and reported on separate Monthly Operating Report Form(s) (MORs) postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period. Signed and dated MORs shall be submitted to:

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES)
Water Division
Wastewater Engineering Bureau
P.O. Box 95, 29 Hazen Drive
Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0095