AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

pliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§1251 et ne "CWA"), and the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, as amended, (M.G.L. Chap. 21, §§26-53),

MCI - Norfolk Water Pollution Control Facility
Massachusetts Department of Correction

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

10 Old Campbell Street
Norfolk, Massachusetts 02056

to receiving water named

Stop River (Charles River Watershed)

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

This permit shall become effective December 1, 2008.

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

This permit supersedes the permit issued on September 29, 2000, effective November 29, 2000.

This permit consists of 12 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, Attachment A, Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, Attachment B, EPA Region 1 NPDES Permit Sludge Guidance, and 25 pages in Part II including General Conditions and Definitions.

Signed this 25th day of September, 2008

/S/ SIGNATURE ON FILE

Director
Office of Ecosystem Protection
Environmental Protection Agency
Boston, MA

Director
Division of Watershed Management
Department of Environmental Protection
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
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 serial number 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below.

Effluent Characteristic	Units	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement	
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type [3]
Flow [2]	MGD	.484	----	----	Continuous	Recorder
Flow [2]	MGD	Report	----	Report	Continuous	Recorder
BOD_5 (November 1 to April 30)	mg/l	15	25	Report	1/Week [4]	24-Hour Composite [5]
	lbs/day	61	101	Report	1/Week [4]	24-Hour Composite [5]
BOD_5 (May 1 to October 31)	mg/l	7	12	Report	1/Week [4]	24-Hour Composite [5]
	lbs/day	28	48	Report	1/Week [4]	24-Hour Composite [5]
TSS (November 1 to April 30)	mg/l	15	25	Report	1/Week [4]	24-Hour Composite [5]
	lbs/day	61	101	Report	1/Week [4]	24-Hour Composite [5]
TSS (May 1 to October 31)	mg/l	7	12	Report	1/Week [4]	24-Hour Composite [5]
	lbs/day	28	48	Report	1/Week [4]	24-Hour Composite [5]
pH[1]		(See Condition I.A.1.b. on Page 6)			1/Day	Grab
Dissolved Oxygen[1]	mg/l	6 mg/l minimum			1/Day	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria[1, 6] (March 1 - November 30)	cfu /100 ml	200	----	400	2/Week	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine[1, 7] (March 1 - November 30)	ug/l	14	----	24	2/Day	Grab

Effluent Characteristic	Units	Discharge Limitation			Monitoring Requirement	
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Total Ammonia Nitrogen, as N	mg/l	12	24	Report	1/Month	24-Hour Composite [5]
(November 1- April 30)	lbs/day	60	97	Report	1/Month	24-Hour Composite [5]
Total Ammonia Nitrogen, as N	mg/l	5	---	7.5	1/Week	24-Hour Composite [5]
(May 1 to May 31)	lbs/day	20	---	30	1/Week	24-Hour Composite [5]
Total Ammonia Nitrogen, as N	mg/l	1	----	2	1/Week	24-Hour Composite [5]
(June 1 - October 31)	lbs/day	4	----	8	1/Week	24-Hour Composite [5]
Copper, Total [8]	ug/l	23	----	33	1/Month	24-Hour Composite [5]
Phosphorous, Total (April 1 - October 31) See Part I.E. Compliance Schedule	mg/l	0.10	----	----	1/Week	24-Hour Composite [5]
Phosphorus, Total (November 1 - March 31)	mg/l	1.0	----	----	1/Month	24-Hour Composite [5]
Ortho Phosphorus, Dissolved	mg/l	Report	----	----	1/Month	
(November 1 - March 31)	lbs/day	Report	----	----	1/Month	24-Hour Composite [5]
Aluminum, Total	mg/l	0.1	----	----	4/Year	24-Hour Composite [5]
LC_{50} [10, 12]	%	----	----	100	4/Year [9]	24-Hour Composite [5]
Chronic NOEC [11, 12]	%	----	----	≥80	4/year [9]	24-Hour Composite [5]

Footnotes:

1. Required for state certification.

2. This flow limit is an annual average, which shall be reported as a rolling average. The annual average shall be calculated using the monthly average flow from the reporting month and the monthly average flow from the preceding eleven months. The permittee shall also report the average monthly and maximum daily flow each month.

3. All required samples shall be collected at the discharge point. Any change in sampling location must be reviewed and approved in writing by EPA and MassDEP. 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. All samples shall be 24-hour composites unless specified as a grab sample in 40 CFR §136. Effluent samples shall be collected on the same day(s) of the week whenever feasible.

4. Sampling required for influent and effluent.

5. A 24-hour composite sample will consist of at least twenty four (24) flow proportioned grab samples taken during a consecutive twenty-four hour period (e.g. 0700 Monday - 0700 Tuesday).

6. Fecal coliform limits are in effect from March 1 through November 30. Fecal coliform and total residual chlorine monitoring will be from March 1 through November 30 to reflect the seasonal disinfection period. This is a State certification requirement. Fecal coliform discharges shall not exceed a monthly geometric mean of 200 colony forming units (cfu) per 100 ml, nor shall they exceed 400 cfu per 100 ml as a daily maximum.

7. The minimum detection level (ML) for total residual chlorine is defined as 20 ug/l. This value is the minimum detection level for chlorine using EPA approved methods found in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th Edition, Method 4500 CL-E and G, or USEPA Manual of Methods of Analysis of Water and Wastes, Method 330.5. One of these methods must be used to determine total residual chlorine. For effluent limitations less than 20 ug/l, compliance/non-compliance will be determined based on the ML. Sample results of 20 ug/l or less shall be reported as zero on the discharge monitoring report.

8. The minimum detection level (ML) for copper is defined as 3.0 ug/l. This value is the minimum detection level for copper using the Furnace Atomic Absorption analytical method. For effluent limitations less than 3 ug/l, compliance/non-compliance will be determined based on the ML. Sample results of 3 ug/l or less shall be reported as zero on the discharge monitoring report.

9. 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_{50} at the 48-hour exposure interval. The permittee shall test the daphnid, Ceriodaphnia dubia. Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the second week of January, April, July, and October. The test results are to be submitted by the last day of the month following completion of the test. The results are due February 28, May 31, August 31, and November 30. The tests must be performed in accordance with the test procedures and protocols specified in Attachment A, Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol.

Test Dates Second Week in	**Submit Results By:**	**Test Species**	**Acute Limit LC_{50}**	**Chronic Limit C-NOEC**
January April July October	February 28 May 31 August 31 November 30	Ceriodaphnia dubia (daphnid) See Attachment A	≥ 100%	≥80%

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

10. The LC_{50} 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.

11. Chronic - No Observed Effects Concentration (C-NOEC) 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 and reproduction 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 "80% or greater" limit is defined as a sample which is composed of 80% (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 1.26.

12. The toxicity tests will be run using receiving water as diluent. When the first toxicity test under this permit is submitted as required in Part I.F, the permittee shall include a topographic or other map indicating the locations where the diluent and effluent samples are collected. If the collection points change, a revised map must be submitted.

If toxicity tests using receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the permittee shall follow procedures outlined in the Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, **Attachment A**, Section IV, Dilution Water, in order to obtain permission to use alternate dilution water. In lieu of individual approvals for alternate dilution water required in Permit 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** of the permit. The Guidance Document is included in Attachment G of the *NPDES Permit Program Instructions for the Discharge Monitoring (DMR) Forms*

available at http://www.epa.gov/region1/enforcementandassistance/dmr.html 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 chose to contact EPA-New England directly using the approach outlined in **Attachment A.**

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 8.3 at any time.

c. The discharge shall not cause objectionable discoloration of the receiving waters.

d. The effluent shall contain neither a visible oil sheen, or 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. The permittee shall minimize the use of chlorine while maintaining adequate bacterial control.

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

h. If the average annual flow in any calendar year exceeds 80% of the facility's design flow, the permittee shall submit a report to MassDEP by March 31 of the following calendar year describing plans for further flow increases and discuss how the permittee will remain in compliance with the effluent limitations in the permit.

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's 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. 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).

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 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

The permittee shall develop and implement a plan to control infiltration and inflow (I/I) to the 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 disconnecting and redirecting sump pumps, roof down spouts, and storm drains. Priority should be given to removal of 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 outreach program for all aspects of I/I control throughout the combined facilities connected to the sewer system.

Reporting Requirements:

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

- A map, a description of inspection and maintenance activities conducted and corrective actions taken during the previous year.
- Expenditures for any I/I 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 and the maximum monthly I/I for the reporting year.
- A graph of flows to the treatment plant during the year and an analysis of I/I trends.
- 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).

5. Chlorination System

Any interruption or malfunction of the chlorine dosing system that may have resulted in levels of chlorine that were inadequate for achieving effective disinfection or resulted in the violation of TRC limitations shall be reported in accordance with Section II.D.1.e.(1) of the General Requirements of this permit (24-Hour Reporting). The report shall include the date and time of the interruption or malfunction, the nature of the problem, and the estimated amount of time that the reduced or excessive levels of chlorination occurred.

Within 180 days of the effective date of the permit, the permittee shall install an alarm for indicating chlorination system interruptions or malfunctions, or alternatively, the permittee shall notify EPA and MassDEP with 180 days of the effective date of the permit of its intent to construct an ultraviolet (UV) disinfection system. Such notification shall include a schedule for design and construction.

D. 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 compliance guidance document to determine appropriate conditions. See Attachment B. 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 than1500	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. Reports are due annually 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

E. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

1. No later than four (4) years from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall achieve compliance with the final permit limit of 0.10 mg/l for total phosphorus, effective from April 1 to October 31. During the interim period, the previous permit limit of 0.2 mg/l will be in effect for the months of April through October.

2. The permittee shall achieve the total phosphorus limits in accordance with the following schedule:

- Complete facilities planning within eighteen (18) months from the effective date of the permit.
- Complete design of required changes within two (2) years from the effective date.
- Begin construction within three (3) years from the effective date.

- Complete construction and meet the total phosphorus limits within four (4) years from the effective date.

F. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Reporting

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized for each month and reported on separate Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) **postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the effective date of the permit.**

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

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 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 a NPDES permit issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In the event this permit is declared invalid, illegal or otherwise issued in violation of federal law, this permit shall remain in full force and effect under state law as a permit issued by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.