AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§ 1251 et seq.; the "CWA"),

The City of Nashua, New Hampshire

Is authorized to discharge from the wastewater treatment facilities located at,

Sawmill Road
Nashua, New Hampshire 03060

and from **8 Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)** (discharge serial numbers: 002-009); see **Attachment A** of this permit.

To the receiving waters named: **Merrimack River** (Wastewater Treatment Facility [outfall 001] and CSOs [outfalls #002-005]) and **Nashua River** (CSOs [outfalls # 006-009])

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

This permit will become effective immediately on the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after signature.*

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

This permit supersedes the permit issued on May 31, 2000.

This permit consists of **Part I** (including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and related conditions), **Attachment A** (Combined Sewer Overflows), **Attachment B** (Freshwater Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol), **Attachment C** (Reassessment of Technically Based Local Limits), **Attachment D** (Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report), **Attachment E** (Summary of Required Reports), and **Part II** (Standard Conditions)

Signed this day of

_____
Ken Moraff, Acting Director
Office of Ecosystem Protection
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region I
Boston, Massachusetts

*Pursuant to 40 CFR § 124.15(b)(3), if no comments requesting a change to the draft permit are received, the permit will become effective upon the date of signature.

Part I Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

A. Wastewater Treatment Facility - Outfall 001

1. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall Serial Number 001 treated domestic, commercial and industrial wastewater effluent and stormwater to the Merrimack River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified below shall be representative of the discharge and shall be taken at end of all processes, including disinfection, unless otherwise noted below or at an alternative representative location approved by the EPA and NHDES.

Effluent Characteristic	Units	Effluent Limitation			Monitoring Requirement	
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow[1]	MGD	Report	—	Report	Continuous	Recorder
BOD_5[2,3] BOD_5[2,3]	mg/l lbs/day	30 4006	45 6008	50 6676	5/Week 5/Week	24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite
TSS[2,3] TSS[2,3]	mg/l lbs/day	30 4006	45 6008	50 6676	5/Week 5/Week	24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite
pH (Range)[3,4]	Standard Units	6.5 – 8.0 Standard Units			1/Day	Grab
Escherichia coli[5,6]	Colonies/100 ml	126		406	1/Day	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine[5,7]	mg/l	0.31		0.54	1/Day	24-Hour Composite

Part I.

A.1. (Continued)

Effluent Characteristic	Units	Effluent Limitation			Monitoring Requirement	
		Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Total Phosphorus (April 1st – Oct. 1st)	mg/l lbs/day	Report Report	— —	Report Report	2/Month 2/Month	24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite
Total Phosphorus (Nov.1st-March 31st)	mg/l lbs/day	Report Report	— —	Report Report	1/Month 1/Month	24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite
Total Recoverable Copper[8]	µg/l	20.0	—	Report	2/Month	24-Hour Composite
Total Recoverable Lead[8]	ug/l	0.182	—	Report	2/Month	24-Hour Composite
Whole Effluent Toxicity LC_{50}[9,10,11,12,13] Ammonia Nitrogen, as Nitrogen[14] Hardness[14] Alkalinity[14] Total Recoverable Aluminum[14] Total Recoverable Cadmium[14] Total Recoverable Copper[14] Total Recoverable Lead[14] Total Recoverable Nickel[14] Total Recoverable Zinc[14]	 Percent mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l	 — — — — — — — — — — —	 — — — — — — — — — — —	 100 Report Report Report Report Report Report Report Report Report Report	 2/Year 2/Year 2/Year 2/Year 2/Year 2/Year 2/Year 2/Year 2/Year 2/Year 2/Year	 24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite 24-Hour Composite

See Pages 4 and 5 for Footnotes

Footnotes to Part I.A.1.

1. The effluent and influent flows shall be continuously measured and recorded using a flow meter and totalizer.

2. To monitor for 85 percent removal of BOD_5 and TSS during dry weather periods, as required in Part I.A.5. of this permit, the influent concentrations of both BOD_5 and TSS shall be monitored twice per month using a 24-hour composite sample and the results reported as average monthly values. The influent concentrations shall be used to calculate the percent reduction in BOD_5 and TSS.

3. During periods when the Wet Weather Flow Treatment Facility (WWFTF) is discharging, samples collected for determining compliance with the technology-based effluent limitations for BOD_5, TSS, and pH shall be taken at a location prior to the flow combining with the effluent from the Wet Weather Flow Treatment Facility.

4. State certification requirement.

5. Samples collected for the analysis of *Escherichia coli (E. coli)* and total residual chlorine (TRC), as described in footnotes 6-7 below, shall be collected concurrently.

6. The average monthly value for *E. coli* shall be determined by calculating the geometric mean. *E. coli* shall be tested using an approved method as specified in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136, List of Approved Biological Methods for Wastewater and Sewage Sludge.

7. Total residual chlorine shall be measured using any one of the following three methods listed in 40 CFR Part 136:

   a. Amperometric direct.
   b. DPD-FAS.
   c. Spectrophotometric, DPD.

8. The results of the total recoverable copper and lead analyses performed in conjunction with whole effluent toxicity (WET) tests (see footnote 14) may be used to satisfy one of the monitoring requirements for these metals for the particular month in which the samples were collected.

9. 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 in that sample.

10. The permittee shall conduct 48-hour freshwater acute (static) toxicity tests on effluent samples using the daphnid, *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (*C. dubia*), and the fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas* (*P. promelas*), as test species. The tests shall be conducted in

accordance with the procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment B** (*Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol*, USEPA Region 1 (February 2011)).

11. Samples collected for use in whole effluent toxicity (WET) tests shall be collected and tests completed two times per year during the calendar quarters ending September 30th and March 31st. Toxicity test results are to be postmarked by the 15th day of the month following the end of the calendar quarter sampled.

12. This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate additional toxicity testing requirements, including chemical specific limits, if the results of the toxicity tests indicate the discharge causes an exceedance of any State water quality criterion. Results from these toxicity tests are considered "New Information" and the permit may be modified as provided in 40 CFR Section 122.62(a)(2).

13. If toxicity test(s) using the receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the permittee shall either follow procedures outlined in **Attachment B,** Section IV., Dilution Water, in order to obtain an individual written approval for the use of an alternate dilution water for future tests, or the permittee shall follow the self-implementing Alternative Dilution Water Guidance which may be used to obtain automatic approval for the use of an alternate dilution water for a retest and to request written approval for the use of an alternate dilution water for future tests, including the appropriate species for use with that water. This guidance is found in Attachment G of the NPDES Program Instructions for the Discharge Monitoring Report Forms (DMRs), which may be found on the EPA Region I web site at http://www.epa.gov/Region1/enforcementandassistance/dmr.html. If this guidance is revoked, the permittee shall obtain an individual approval as outlined in **Attachment B.** Any modification or revocation to this guidance will be transmitted to the permittees. However, at any time, the permittee may choose to contact EPA-New England directly using the approach outlined in **Attachment B**.

14. For each WET test performed, the permittee shall report on the appropriate Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) the concentrations of ammonia nitrogen as nitrogen, hardness, alkalinity; and total recoverable aluminum, cadmium, 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.

    All of the aforementioned chemical parameters shall be determined to at least the Minimum Quantification Level as stated in **Attachment B**, Section VI, Chemical Analysis.

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. It shall be adequately treated to ensure that the surface waters remain free from pollutants which produce odor, color, taste or turbidity in the receiving waters which is not naturally occurring and would render it unsuitable for its designated uses.

4. The permittee's treatment facility shall maintain a minimum of 85 percent removal of both total suspended solids and biochemical oxygen demand during dry weather. Dry weather is defined as any calendar day on which there is less than 0.1 inch of rainfall and no snow melt. The percent removal shall be calculated as a monthly average using the influent and effluent BOD_5 and TSS values collected during dry weather days.

5. When the effluent discharged for a period of 3 consecutive months exceeds 80 percent of the facility's 16 million gallons per day (MGD) design flow (i.e., exceeds 12.8 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. All POTWs must provide adequate notice to both EPA Region I and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Water Division (NHDES) 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 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.

   For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on:

   a. The quantity and quality of effluent introduced into the facility; and

   b. Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the facility.

7. The permittee shall not discharge into the receiving water any pollutant or combination of pollutants in toxic amounts.

B. COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWs (CSOs)

1. Combined Sewer Overflow Outfalls # 002 – 009

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge stormwater and wastewater from combined sewer overflow (CSO) outfalls numbered 002 - 005 into the Merrimack River and from CSO outfalls numbered 006-009 into the Nashua River (see **Attachment A**). These discharges are authorized only during wet weather (i.e., any period in which there is greater than 0.1 inches of rain and/or snow melt). Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below. Samples taken in compliance with the requirements specified below shall be collected at a location that provides a representative analysis of the effluent.

Effluent Characteristic	Units	Effluent Limitation	Monitoring Requirement	
Parameter		**Wet Weather Event Maximum**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Escherichia coli[1,2]	Colonies/100 ml	1000	1/Year	Grab

Footnotes to Part I.B.1.

1. Each of the CSO outfalls identified in **Attachment A** of this permit shall be sampled, at a minimum, once per year. The sampling shall occur during a wet weather discharge event. One grab sample shall be collected within one-half hour after the outfall begins discharging and the results shall be reported. The sampling may be conducted during the POTW's normal business hours; however, sampling may be conducted outside of those hours at the discretion of the permittee. If more than one sample is collected per outfall per wet weather discharge event, the maximum value for *E. coli* shall be determined by calculating the geometric mean.

   Results from each year's sampling shall be reported with each December's discharge monitoring report (DMR) which shall be postmarked by January 15th. If an individual CSO does not discharge or does not discharge sufficiently to collect a sample during the calendar year, report a "C" for that outfall on the December DMR.

2. *E. coli* shall be analyzed using an approved method as specified in 40 CFR Part 136, List of Approved Biological Methods for Wastewater and Sewage Sludge.

Part I.B.1. (Continued)

During wet weather, the permittee is authorized to discharge storm water/wastewater from the combined sewer outfalls listed in **Attachment A**, subject to the following conditions.

a. The discharges shall receive treatment at a level providing Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available (BPT), Best Conventional Pollutant Control Technology (BCT) to control and abate conventional pollutants and Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) to control and abate non-conventional and toxic pollutants. The EPA has made a Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) determination that BPT, BCT, and BAT for combined sewer overflow (CSO) control include the implementation of the Nine Minimum Controls (NMCs) specified below and detailed further in **Part I.B.2** (Nine Minimum Controls, Minimum Implementation Levels), of this permit:

   (1) Proper operation and regular maintenance programs for the sewer system and the combined sewer overflow outfalls..
   (2) Maximum use of the collection system for storage.
   (3) Review and modification of pretreatment requirements to assure CSO impacts are minimized.
   (4) Maximization of flow to the POTW for treatment.
   (5) Elimination of dry weather overflows from CSOs.
   (6) Control of solid and floatable materials in CSOs.
   (7) Pollution prevention programs that focus on contaminant reduction activities.
   (8) Public notification to ensure that the public receives adequate notification of CSO occurrences and CSO impacts.

(9) Monitoring to effectively characterize CSO impacts and the efficacy of CSO controls.

b. Implementation of these controls is required by the effective date of the permit. Until the review and update of the program for implementing the NMCs, as required in Part I.B.1.c of this draft permit, has been completed, the permittee shall continue to implement the NMCs in accordance with the documentation submitted by the City on April 30, 2012, titled "High Flow Management Plan", except where the minimum implementation levels described in Part I.B.2. are more stringent. Upon completion of the review, the nine minimum controls shall then be implemented in accordance with the updated documentation, except as updated pursuant to the annual reporting requirements in Part I.B. 4.

c. **Within six months of the effective date of the permit**, the permittee shall review and update (as necessary) its program for implementing the Nine Minimum Controls, and shall submit to EPA and NHDES updated documentation of this program, which shall include a certification that this review has been performed and a description of any resultant revisions made to the program. EPA and NHDES consider that approvable documentation must include the minimum requirements set forth in Part I.B.2. of this permit and additional activities the permittee can reasonably undertake.

d. The discharges shall not cause or contribute to violations of state water quality standards in the receiving waters.

2. Nine Minimum Controls Minimum Implementation Levels

a. The permittee shall implement the nine minimum controls in accordance with the documentation provided to EPA and NHDES under Part I.B.1. of this permit, or as subsequently modified to enhance the effectiveness of the controls. This implementation must include the items listed below (Part I.B.2.) plus any other controls the permittee can feasibly implement as set forth in the documentation.

b. Each CSO structure/regulator, and/or pumping station shall be routinely inspected at a minimum of once per month to insure that they are in good working condition and adjusted to minimize combined sewer discharges (NMCs #1, 2, and 4). The following inspection results shall be recorded: date and time of the inspection, the general condition of the facility, and whether the facility is operating satisfactorily. The following information shall be recorded if maintenance is necessary: a description of the necessary maintenance, the date the necessary maintenance was performed, and whether the observed problem was corrected. The permittee shall maintain records of all inspections for a minimum of three years.

The State and EPA have the right to inspect any CSO-related structure or outfall at any time without prior notification to the permittee.

c. Discharges to the combined sewer system of septage, holding tank wastes or other material which may cause a visible oil sheen or containing a floatable material are prohibited during wet weather when CSO discharges may be active (NMCs #3, 6, and 7).

d. Dry weather overflows (DWOs) are prohibited (NMC # 5). Dry weather is defined as any calendar day on which there is less than 0.1 inch of rain and no snow melt (defined as a day in which the temperature is greater than 32 °F). All dry weather sanitary and/or industrial discharges from CSOs must be reported to EPA and NHDES within 24 hours and a written report provided within five days of the overflow in accordance with the reporting requirements for plant bypass (Paragraph D.1.e. of Part II of this permit and 40 CFR § 122.41(l)(6)).

e. The permittee shall quantify and record all discharges from combined sewer outfalls (NMC # 9). Quantification shall be through direct measurement. The following information shall be recorded for each combined sewer outfall for each discharge event:

- Duration (hours) of discharge;
- Volume (gallons) of discharge; and
- National Weather Service precipitation data from the nearest gage where precipitation data is available at daily (24-hour) intervals, and the nearest gage where precipitation data is available at one-hour intervals. Cumulative precipitation per discharge event shall be calculated.

The permittee shall maintain all records of discharges for at least three years after the effective date of the permit.

f. The permittee shall install and maintain identification signs for all combined sewer outfall structures (NMC #8). The signs must be located at or near the combined sewer outfall structures and be easily readable by the public. These signs shall be a minimum of 12 x 18 inches in size, with white lettering on both sides against a green background, and shall contain the following information:

CITY OF NASHUA
WET WEATHER
SEWAGE DISCHARGE
OUTFALL (discharge serial number)

The permittee, to the extent practicable, shall add a universal symbol to its warning signs reflecting a CSO discharge, or place additional signs in languages other than English based on notification from the EPA and NHDES or on the permittee's own determination that the primary language of a substantial percentage of the residents in the vicinity of a given outfall structure is not English.

g. The permittee shall provide immediate notification to the NHDES-WD in the event of a CSO discharge.

3. The permittee shall provide notification to the public of CSO discharges and their impacts on the recreational uses of the receiving waters.

4. Nine Minimum Controls Annual Reporting Requirement

Annually, no later than **January 15th** of each year, the permittee shall submit a report to EPA and NHDES summarizing activities during the previous calendar year relating to compliance with the nine minimum controls. This report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. A certification which states that the once per month inspections required in Part I.B.2.b. of the permit were conducted, results recorded, and records maintained.

b. A certification which states that all discharges from CSOs were recorded and records maintained for the previous calendar year. In addition, copies of all records of the previous year's discharge monitoring information required by Part I.B.2.e. of this draft permit, including activation frequencies and discharge volumes, for all of the authorized combined sewer overflow outfalls identified in **Attachment A** of this permit, shall be submitted as an attachment to this certification.

c. Precipitation data for each day of the previous calendar year, including total rainfall (expressed in inches), peak rainfall intensity (highest fifteen minute sample multiplied by four to convert to inches per hour), and average intensity (the total rainfall for the storm event divided by the duration of the storm, expressed in inches per hour), as required by Part I.B.2.e. of the permit.

d. A summary of modifications to the NMC program which have been evaluated, and a description of those which will be implemented during the upcoming year.

e. In the first annual report submitted in accordance with this permit, the permittee shall update the public notification plan describing the measures actively being taken to meet NMC #8 (see Part I.B.1.) and an evaluation of further measures to enhance the public notification program, including the following:

(1) Outfall signs visible from both water and land.

(2) Signs/notices at areas where people may be using CSO-impacted waters for recreation such as swimming, boating, fishing, and places where the public may gain access to the water (e.g. boat put-in areas). The notice would include information on the health risks posed by CSOs and sources for additional information on CSOs and water quality.

(3) Analysis of precipitation data collected by the rain gages located throughout the collection system and CSO discharge data to determine the threshold rain events which normally cause overflows. This evaluation shall be conducted on data collected beginning the effective date of the permit.

(4) **Within six months of the effective date of the permit**, and annually thereafter, the permittee shall update its website to include general information regarding CSOs, including their potential health impacts, locations of the CSO outfalls, the overall status of all CSO abatement programs, web links to communities impacted by discharges from CSOs, as well as watershed advocacy groups, and the most recent information on all CSO activations and volumes.

(5) Annual press release on the progress of the CSO abatement work, also noting contacts for additional information on CSOs and water quality.

(6) Notification to local health agents and other downstream public officials, including public or privately owned water systems drawing water from the same receiving water and located within 20 miles downstream of the point of discharge, within 24 hours of activation of CSOs When the City of Nashua WWTF's staff is unavailable to confirm an actual discharge from a CSO during a significant precipitation event, the permittee shall report the probable occurrence of a CSO discharge in the same manner. Subsequently, the occurrence of the CSO discharge event shall be confirmed or dispelled as information becomes available. The planned notice contact list shall be provided to EPA and NHDES **within 1 month of the effective date of the** permit.

The public notification plan shall include a schedule for implementation of enhanced public notice measures.

5. Wet Weather Flow Treatment Facility and Screening and Disinfection Facility

In addition to the requirements described above, the Wet Weather Flow Treatment Facility (WWFTF) and screening and disinfection facility (SDF) are subject to additional monitoring requirements as enhanced minimum controls, as set forth in Table I.B.5.a. and Table I.B.5.b.

Discharges from these facilities shall not cause or contribute to violations of the water quality standards in the receiving water.

Part I.B.5.

a. Wet Weather Flow Treatment Facility - internal outfall (001W) to the chlorine contact chamber - Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall Serial Number 001W (internal outfall to chlorine contact chamber) domestic, commercial and industrial wastewater and stormwater to the chlorine contact chamber before final discharge to the Merrimack River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below.

Effluent Characteristic	**Effluent Limitation**				**Monitoring Requirement**[1]	
Parameter	**Average Monthly**		**Maximum Daily**		**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
BOD_5[2]	Report (mg/l and lbs/day)		Report (mg/l and lbs/day)		1/Month	Event Composite[4,5]
TSS[2,3]	30 mg/l (Report lbs/day)		Report (mg/l and lbs/day)		1/Month	Event Composite[4,5]
Parameter	**Total Monthly**	**Maximum Hourly**	**Duration**	**Frequency**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow into the WWFTF[6]	Report (MG)	Report (MGD)	Report (Total Hours)	Report (# of Events)	Per Event[5]	Recorder
Flow discharged from the WWFTF to the chlorine contact tank[7]	Report (MG)	Report (MGD)	Report (Total # of Hours)	Report (# of Events)	Per Event[5]	Recorder
Flow drained back to the POTW[8]	Report (MG)	Report (MGD)	Report (Total of Hours)	Report (#of Events)	Per Event[5]	Recorder
Rainfall Precipitation[9]	See Footnote 9				Per Event[5]	Recorder

Footnotes to Part I.B.5.a.

1. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified in table B.5.a. shall be collected at a point before the chlorine contact chamber, or at an alternative representative location approved by the EPA and NHDES, and shall be representative of the discharge.

2. The influent and effluent concentrations of BOD_5 and TSS shall be monitored at a frequency of once per month when there is flow through the facility. The influent concentrations shall be used to calculate the percent reduction in BOD_5 and TSS.

3. The Wet Weather Flow Treatment Facility shall maintain a minimum of 80 percent removal of total suspended solids.

4. An event composite must represent event duration of at least four hours. An event composite is considered to represent an event duration of at least four hours where (i) the composite represents at least four consecutive hours of flow through the facility; or (ii) the composite represents at least four hours of flow during a 24-hour period starting at approximately 8:00 AM each day (+/- 2 hours) coinciding with the permittee's composite sampling schedule, if flows through the facility are discontinuous.

5. An "event" is defined as anytime there is flow into the WWFTF.

6. Report total flow (million gallons (MG)), peak flow rate (MGD) and duration (total hours), each time there is flow into the facility.

7. Report total flow (MG), peak flow rate (MGD) and duration (total hours), each time there is flow discharged from the facility toward the chlorine contact tank.

8. Report total flow (MG), peak flow rate (MGD) and duration (total hours), each time there is flow drained back to the POTW for secondary treatment.

9. Report National Weather Service data from the nearest gage where precipitation data is available or the Nashua area per activation event. Report the intensity (inches/hour) and duration (total hours/event) of each rain event whenever there is flow into the WWFTF.

Part I.B.5.

b. Screening and Disinfection Facility (SDF) (outfall number - To be determined) - Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall Serial Number XXX (discharge outfall number to be determined) to the Merrimack River combined wastewater and stormwater.

Effluent Characteristic	Effluent Limitation[1]		Monitoring Requirement[2]	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
BOD_5[3]	Report (mg/l and lbs/day)	Report (mg/l and lbs/day)	1/Month	Event Composite[5]
TSS[3]	Report (mg/l and lbs/day)	Report (mg/l and lbs/day)	1/Month	Event Composite[5]
Total Residual Chlorine[6,8]	63.2 µg/l	109 µg/l	1 Event/Month[4]	Grab
	Wet Weather Event Maximum			
Escherichia coli[6,7]	1,000 colonies/100 mL		1 Event/Month[4]	Grab

Part I.B.5.b. (Continued)

Effluent Characteristic	Effluent Limitation[1]				Monitoring Requirement[2]	
Parameter	Total Monthly	Maximum Hourly	Duration	Frequency	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow into the SDF[9]	Report (MG)	Report (MGD)	Report (Total of Hours)	Report (# of Events)	Per Event[5]	Recorder
Flow discharged from the SDF to the Merrimack River [10]	Report (MG)	Report (MGD)	Report (Total of Hours)	Report (# of Events)	Per Event[5]	Recorder
Flow drained back to the collection system[11]	Report (MG)	Report (MGD)	Report (Total # of Hours)	Report (#of Events)[8]	Per Event[5]	Recorder
Rainfall Precipitation[12]	See Footnote 12				Per Event[5]	Recorder

Footnotes to Part I.B.5.b.

1. These limitations and conditions shall become effective 60 days following EPA's and NHDES's receipt of notification that the Screening and Disinfection Facility has commenced operation.

2. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified in Part I.B.4.b. shall be taken at a location that provides a representative sample of the discharge or at an alternative location approved by the EPA and NHDES.

3. The influent and effluent concentrations of BOD_5 and TSS shall be monitored at a frequency of once per month when there is flow through the facility. The influent concentrations shall be used to calculate the percent reduction in BOD_5 and TSS.

4. An "event" is defined as anytime there is flow into the SDF.

5. An event composite must represent event duration of at least four hours. An event composite is considered to represent an event duration of at least four hours where (i) the composite represents at least four consecutive hours of flow through the facility; or (ii) the composite represents at least four hours of flow during a 24-hour period starting at approximately 8:00 AM each day (+/- 2 hours) coinciding with the permittee's composite sampling schedule, if flows through the facility are discontinuous.

6. Samples collected for the analysis of *Escherichia coli (E. coli)* and total residual chlorine (TRC), as described in footnotes7-8 below, shall be collected concurrently.

7. The average monthly value for *E. coli* shall be determined by calculating the geometric mean. *E. coli* shall be tested using an approved method as specified in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136, List of Approved Biological Methods for Wastewater and Sewage Sludge.

8. Total residual chlorine shall be measured using any one of the following three methods listed in 40 CFR Part 136:

   a. Amperometric direct.
   b. DPD-FAS.
   c. Spectrophotometric, DPD.

9. Report total flow (million gallons (MG)), peak flow rate (MGD) and duration (total hours), each time there is flow into the facility.

10. Report total flow (MG), peak flow rate (MGD) and duration (total hours), each time there is flow discharged from the facility to the Merrimack River.

11. Report total flow (MG), peak flow rate (MGD) and duration (total hours), each time there is flow drained back to the collection system.

12. Report National Weather Service data for the Nashua area per activation event. Report the intensity (inches/hour) and duration (total hours/event) of each rain event whenever there is flow into the SDF.

C. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permit only authorizes discharges in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) and unauthorized CSOs, 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).

D. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE SEWER SYSTEM

Operation and maintenance of the sewer system shall be in compliance with the General Requirements of Part II and the following terms and conditions. The permittee is required to complete the following activities for the collection system (both the combined and sanitary collection systems) 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 O & M Plan required pursuant to Section D.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 D.5. below.

3. Infiltration/Inflow

   The permittee shall control infiltration and inflow (I/I) into the sewer system as necessary to prevent high flow-related unauthorized discharges from their collection systems 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 D.5. below.

4. Collection System Mapping

Within 30 months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall prepare a map of the sewer collection system it owns (see page 1 of this permit for the effective date). 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 systems (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 Operation and Maintenance 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;
(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 to EPA and NHDES and implemented **within twenty four (24) months from 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, and a plan for addressing the overflows and back-ups consistent with the requirements of this permit;
(6) A description of the permittee's program for preventing I/I related effluent violations and all unauthorized discharges of wastewater, including overflows and by-passes 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 disconnections 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 31**. 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 reached 80% of the 16 MGD design flow (12.8 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; and
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.

E. 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 wastewater facility, as defined at 40 C.F.R. § 122.2, which references the

definition at 40 CFR § 403.3(o). Wastewater facility is defined by RSA 485A:2.XIX as the structures, equipment, and processes required to collect, convey, and treat domestic and industrial wastes, and dispose of the effluent and sludge.

F. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM CONDITIONS

1. Limitations for Industrial Users:

   a. A user may not introduce into a POTW any pollutant(s) which cause pass through or interference with the operation or performance of the treatment works. The terms "user", "pass through", and "interference" are defined in 40 CFR § 403.3.

   b. The permittee shall develop and enforce specific effluent limits (local limits) for Industrial Users(s) and all other users as necessary, which together with appropriate changes in the POTW Treatment Plant's facilities or operation, are essential to ensure continued compliance with the POTW's NPDES permit or sludge use or disposal practices. Specific local limits shall not be developed and enforced without individual notice to persons or groups who have requested such notice and an opportunity to respond. **Within 90 days of the effective date of this permit**, the permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to the EPA analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, biomonitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety, and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the permittee shall complete and submit the attached form (**Attachment C Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits**) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by EPA and submit the revisions to EPA for approval. The permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Local Limit Development Guidance (July 2004).

2. Industrial Pretreatment Program

   a. The permittee shall implement the Industrial Pretreatment Program in accordance with the legal authorities, policies, procedures, and financial provisions described in the permittee's approved Pretreatment Program and the General Pretreatment Regulations, 40 CFR §403. At a minimum, the permittee must perform the following duties to properly implement the Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP):

      (1) Carry out inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures which will determine, independent of information supplied by the industrial user, whether the industrial user is in compliance with the Pretreatment

Standards. At a minimum, all significant industrial users shall be sampled and inspected at the frequency established in the approved IPP, but in no case less than once per year, and maintain adequate records.

(2) Issue or renew all necessary industrial user control mechanisms within 90 days of their expiration date or within 180 days after the industry has been determined to be a significant industrial user.

(3) Obtain appropriate remedies for noncompliance by any industrial user with any pretreatment standard and/or requirement.

(4) Maintain an adequate revenue structure for continued implementation of the Pretreatment Program.

(5) The permittee shall provide the EPA and the NHDES with an annual report describing the permittee's pretreatment program activities for the twelve month period ending 60 days prior to the due date in accordance with 40 CFR §403.12(i). The annual report shall be consistent with the format described in **Attachment D** (NPDES Permit Requirement for Industrial Pretreatment Annual Report) and shall be submitted no later than **March 1st** of each year.

(6) The permittee must obtain approval from EPA prior to making any significant changes the industrial pretreatment program in accordance with 40 CFR. §403.18(c).

(7) The permittee must assure that applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standards are met by all categorical industrial users of the POTW. These standards are published in the Federal Regulations at 40 CFR §405 et. seq.

(8) The permittee must modify its pretreatment program to conform to all changes in the Federal Regulations that pertain to the implementation and enforcement of the Industrial Pretreatment Program. The permittee must provide EPA, in writing, **within 180 days of the effective date of this permit**, proposed changes to the permittee's pretreatment program deemed necessary to assure conformity with current Federal Regulations. At a minimum, the permittee must address in its written submission the following areas: (1) enforcement response plan; (2) revised sewer use ordinances; (3) slug control evaluations. The permittee will implement these proposed changes pending EPA's approval under 40 CFR §403.18.

G. SLUDGE CONDITIONS

1. The permittee shall comply with all existing federal & 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 (Env-Wq 800) 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 do not apply to facilities which do not dispose of sewage sludge during the life of the permit, but rather treat the sludge (lagoons, reed beds), or are otherwise excluded under 40 CFR Section 503.6.

5. The permittee shall use and comply with the *NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance* (USEPA November 4, 1999), to determine appropriate conditions. This guidance document is available upon request from EPA Region 1 and may also be found at: http://www.epa.gov/region1/npdes/permits/generic/sludgeguidance.pdf. 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 for the permittee's chosen sewage sludge use or disposal practices at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year.

less than 290	1/Year
290 to less than 1,500	1/Quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6/Year
15,000 plus	1/Month

7. The permittee shall sample the sewage sludge using the procedures detailed in 40 CFR Section 503.8.

8. The permittee shall submit an annual report containing the information specified in the *NPDES Permit Sludge Compliance Guidance.* Reports are **due annually by February 19th.** Reports shall be submitted to both addresses (EPA-Region I and NHDES) contained in the reporting section of the permit.

H. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. **For a period of one year from the effective date of the permit,** the permittee may either submit monitoring data and other reports to EPA in hard copy form or report electronically using NetDMR, a web-based tool that allows permittees to electronically submit Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) and other required reports via a secure internet connection. **Beginning no later than one year after the effective date of the permit,** the permittee shall begin reporting using NetDMR, unless the facility is able to demonstrate a reasonable basis that precludes the use of NetDMR for submitting DMRs and reports. Specific requirements regarding submittal of data and reports in hard copy form and for submittal using NetDMR are described below:

   a. Submittal of Reports Using NetDMR

      NetDMR is accessed from: http://www.epa.gov/netdmr. **Within one year of the effective date of this permit**, the permittee shall begin submitting DMRs and reports required under this permit electronically to EPA using NetDMR, unless the facility is able to demonstrate a reasonable basis, such as technical or administrative infeasibility, that precludes the use of NetDMR for submitting DMRs and reports ("opt-out request").

      DMRs shall be submitted electronically to EPA no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period. All reports required under the permit shall be submitted to EPA, including the NHDES Monthly Operating Reports (MORs), as an electronic attachment to the DMR. Once a permittee begins submitting reports using NetDMR, it will no longer be required to submit hard copies of DMRs or other reports to EPA or to NHDES.

   b. Submittal of NetDMR Opt-out Requests

      Opt-out requests must be submitted in writing to EPA for written approval at least sixty (60) days prior to the date a facility would be required under this

permit to begin using NetDMR. This demonstration shall be valid for twelve (12) months from the date of EPA approval and shall thereupon expire. At such time, DMRs and reports shall be submitted electronically to EPA unless the permittee submits a renewed opt-out request and such request is approved by EPA. All opt-out requests should be sent to the following addresses:

Attn: NetDMR Coordinator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Water Technical Unit
5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (OES04-4)
Boston, MA 02109-3912

And

Attn: Compliance Supervisor
New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES)
Water Division
Wastewater Engineering Bureau
P.O. Box 95
Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0095

c. Submittal of Reports in Hard Copy Form

Monitoring results shall be summarized for each calendar month and reported on separate hard copy DMRs postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period. All reports required under the permit, including NHDES MORs, shall be submitted as an attachment to the DMRs. Signed and dated original DMRs and all other reports (with the exception of pretreatment reports) or notifications required herein or in Part II shall be submitted to the Director at the following address:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Technical Unit (OES04-SMR)
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100
Boston, MA 02109-3912

All pretreatment reports shall be submitted to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Attn: Justin Pimpare
Regional Pretreatment Coordinator
5 Post Office Square - Suite 100
OEP06-03
Boston, MA 02109-3912

Duplicate signed copies of all reports or notifications required above shall be submitted to the State at the following address:

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

Any verbal reports, if required in **Parts I** and/or **II** of this permit, shall be made to both EPA-New England and to NHDES.

I. 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) 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 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-A13, I(c), any person responsible for a bypass or upset at a *wastewater 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 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 (S.U.) must be achieved in the final effluent.

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 gpd;
(3) Any wastewater connection or other discharge to a wastewater treatment plant 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-Wq 904.14(e) an "Industrial Wastewater Discharge Request Application" approved by the permittee in accordance with 904.13(a). The "Industrial Wastewater Discharge Request Application" shall be prepared in accordance with Env-Wq 904.10.

8. Pursuant to Env-Wq 904.17, at a frequency of 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-Wq 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 indirect discharger, its name and address, the name and daytime telephone number of a contact person, products 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 Operations Report Form(s) (MORs) postmarked or submitted electronically using NetDMR no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period. Signed and dated MORs, which are not submitted electronically using NetDMR shall be submitted to:

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

Nashua Wastewater Treatment Facility
NPDES Permit No. NH0100170

Attachment A

City of Nashua – Combined Sewer Overflow Outfalls (CSOs)

CSO Outfall No.	Location	Interceptor Sub-System	Receiving Water
002	Salmon Brook	Salmon Brook Interceptor	Merrimack River
003	Farmington Road	South Merrimack Interceptor	Merrimack River
004	Burke Street	North Merrimack River Interceptor	Merrimack River
005	East Hollis Street	North Merrimack River Interceptor	Merrimack River
006	Nashua River	North Merrimack River Interceptor	Nashua River
007	Tampa Street	Nashua River Interceptor	Nashua River
008	Broad Street	Nashua River Interceptor	Nashua River
009	Lock Street	North Merrimack River Interceptor	Nashua River
012	Jackson/Beaucher	Nashua River Interceptor	Nashua River

USEPA REGION 1 FRESHWATER ACUTE TOXICITY TEST PROCEDURE AND PROTOCOL

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The permittee shall conduct acceptable acute toxicity tests in accordance with the appropriate test protocols described below:

- **Daphnid (Ceriodaphnia dubia) definitive 48 hour test.**
- **Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas) definitive 48 hour test.**

Acute toxicity test data shall be reported as outlined in Section VIII.

II. METHODS

The permittee shall use 40 CFR Part 136 methods. Methods and guidance may be found at:

http://water.epa.gov/scitech/swguidance/methods/wet/index.cfm#methods

The permittee shall also meet the sampling, analysis and reporting requirements included in this protocol. This protocol defines more specific requirements while still being consistent with the Part 136 methods. If, due to modifications of Part 136, there are conflicting requirements between the Part 136 method and this protocol, the permittee shall comply with the requirements of the Part 136 method.

III. SAMPLE COLLECTION

A discharge sample shall be collected. Aliquots shall be split from the sample, containerized and preserved (as per 40 CFR Part 136) for chemical and physical analyses required. The remaining sample shall be measured for total residual chlorine and dechlorinated (if detected) in the laboratory using sodium thiosulfate for subsequent toxicity testing. (Note that EPA approved test methods require that samples collected for metals analyses be preserved immediately after collection.) Grab samples must be used for pH, temperature, and total residual chlorine (as per 40 CFR Part 122.21).

Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater describes dechlorination of samples (APHA, 1992). Dechlorination can be achieved using a ratio of 6.7 mg/L anhydrous sodium thiosulfate to reduce 1.0 mg/L chlorine. If dechlorination is necessary, a thiosulfate control (maximum amount of thiosulfate in lab control or receiving water) must also be run in the WET test.

All samples held overnight shall be refrigerated at 1- 6°C.

IV. DILUTION WATER

A grab sample of dilution water used for acute toxicity testing shall be collected from the receiving water at a point immediately upstream of the permitted discharge's zone of influence at a reasonably accessible location. Avoid collection near areas of obvious road or agricultural runoff, storm sewers or other point source discharges and areas where stagnant conditions exist. In the case where an alternate dilution water has been agreed upon an additional receiving water control (0% effluent) must also be tested.

If the receiving water diluent is found to be, or suspected to be toxic or unreliable, an alternate standard dilution water of known quality with a hardness, pH, conductivity, alkalinity, organic carbon, and total suspended solids similar to that of the receiving water may be substituted **AFTER RECEIVING WRITTEN APPROVAL FROM THE PERMIT ISSUING AGENCY(S)**. Written requests for use of an alternate dilution water should be mailed with supporting documentation to the following address:

Director
Office of Ecosystem Protection (CAA)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency-New England
5 Post Office Sq., Suite 100 (OEP06-5)
Boston, MA 02109-3912

and

Manager
Water Technical Unit (SEW)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
5 Post Office Sq., Suite 100 (OES04-4)
Boston, MA 02109-3912

Note: USEPA Region 1 retains the right to modify any part of the alternate dilution water policy stated in this protocol at any time. Any changes to this policy will be documented in the annual DMR posting.

See the most current annual DMR instructions which can be found on the EPA Region 1 website at http://www.epa.gov/region1/enforcementandassistance/dmr.html for further important details on alternate dilution water substitution requests.

It may prove beneficial to have the proposed dilution water source screened for suitability prior to toxicity testing. EPA strongly urges that screening be done prior to set up of a full definitive toxicity test any time there is question about the dilution water's ability to support acceptable performance as outlined in the 'test acceptability' section of the protocol.

V. TEST CONDITIONS

The following tables summarize the accepted daphnid and fathead minnow toxicity test conditions and test acceptability criteria:

EPA NEW ENGLAND EFFLUENT TOXICITY TEST CONDITIONS FOR THE DAPHNID, CERIODAPHNIA DUBIA 48 HOUR ACUTE TESTS[1]

1.	Test type	Static, non-renewal
2.	Temperature (°C)	20 ± 1° C or 25 ± 1°C
3.	Light quality	Ambient laboratory illumination
4.	Photoperiod	16 hour light, 8 hour dark
5.	Test chamber size	Minimum 30 ml
6.	Test solution volume	Minimum 15 ml
7.	Age of test organisms	1-24 hours (neonates)
8.	No. of daphnids per test chamber	5
9.	No. of replicate test chambers per treatment	4
10.	Total no. daphnids per test concentration	20
11.	Feeding regime	As per manual, lightly feed YCT and Selenastrum to newly released organisms while holding prior to initiating test
12.	Aeration	None
13.	Dilution water[2]	Receiving water, other surface water, synthetic water adjusted to the hardness and alkalinity of the receiving water (prepared using either Millipore Milli-Q^R or equivalent deionized water and reagent grade chemicals according to EPA acute toxicity test manual) or deionized water combined with mineral water to appropriate hardness.
14.	Dilution series	≥ 0.5, must bracket the permitted RWC

15.	Number of dilutions[3]	5 plus receiving water and laboratory water control and thiosulfate control, as necessary. An additional dilution at the permitted effluent concentration (% effluent) is required if it is not included in the dilution series.
16.	Effect measured	Mortality-no movement of body or appendages on gentle prodding
17.	Test acceptability	90% or greater survival of test organisms in dilution water control solution
18.	Sampling requirements	For on-site tests, samples must be used within 24 hours of the time that they are removed from the sampling device. For off-site tests, samples must first be used within 36 hours of collection.
19.	Sample volume required	Minimum 1 liter

Footnotes:

1. Adapted from EPA-821-R-02-012.
2. Standard prepared dilution water must have hardness requirements to generally reflect the characteristics of the receiving water.

EPA NEW ENGLAND TEST CONDITIONS FOR THE FATHEAD MINNOW (PIMEPHALES PROMELAS) 48 HOUR ACUTE TEST[1]

1.	Test Type	Static, non-renewal
2.	Temperature (°C):	20 ± 1 ° C or 25 ± 1°C
3.	Light quality:	Ambient laboratory illumination
4.	Photoperiod:	16 hr light, 8 hr dark
5.	Size of test vessels:	250 mL minimum
6.	Volume of test solution:	Minimum 200 mL/replicate
7.	Age of fish:	1-14 days old and age within 24 hrs of each ~~the~~ others
8.	No. of fish per chamber	10
9.	No. of replicate test vessels per treatment	4
10.	Total no. organisms per concentration:	40
11.	Feeding regime:	As per manual, lightly feed test age larvae using concentrated brine shrimp nauplii while holding prior to initiating test
12.	Aeration:	None, unless dissolved oxygen (D.O.) concentration falls below 4.0 mg/L, at which time gentle single bubble aeration should be started at a rate of less than 100 bubbles/min. (Routine D.O. check is recommended.)
13.	dilution water:[2]	Receiving water, other surface water, synthetic water adjusted to the hardness and alkalinity of the receiving water (prepared using either Millipore Milli-Q^R or equivalent deionized and reagent grade chemicals according to EPA acute toxicity test manual) or deionized water combined with mineral water to appropriate hardness.
14.	Dilution series	≥ 0.5, must bracket the permitted RWC

15.	Number of dilutions[3]	5 plus receiving water and laboratory water control and thiosulfate control, as necessary. An additional dilution at the permitted effluent concentration (% effluent) is required if it is not included in the dilution series.
16.	Effect measured	Mortality-no movement on gentle prodding
17.	Test acceptability	90% or greater survival of test organisms in dilution water control solution
18.	Sampling requirements	For on-site tests, samples must be used within 24 hours of the time that they are removed from the sampling device. For off-site tests, samples are used within 36 hours of collection.
19.	Sample volume required	Minimum 2 liters

Footnotes:

1. Adapted from EPA-821-R-02-012
2. Standard dilution water must have hardness requirements to generally reflect characteristics of the receiving water.

VI. CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

At the beginning of a static acute toxicity test, pH, conductivity, total residual chlorine, oxygen, hardness, alkalinity and temperature must be measured in the highest effluent concentration and the dilution water. Dissolved oxygen, pH and temperature are also measured at 24 and 48 hour

intervals in all dilutions. The following chemical analyses shall be performed on the 100 percent effluent sample and the upstream water sample for each sampling event.

Parameter	Effluent	Receiving Water	ML (mg/l)
Hardness[1],	x	x	0.5
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)[2, 3],	x		0.02
Alkalinity	x	x	2.0
pH[4]	x	x	--
Specific Conductance	x	x	--
Total Solids	x		--
Total Dissolved Solids	x		--
Ammonia	x	x	0.1
Total Organic Carbon	x	x	0.5
Total Metals			
Cd	x	x	0.0005
Pb	x	x	0.0005
Cu	x	x	0.003
Zn	x	x	0.005
Ni	x	x	0.005
Al	x	x	0.02
Other as permit requires			

Notes:

1. Hardness may be determined by:
   - APHA Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater , 21st Edition
     -Method 2340B (hardness by calculation)
     -Method 2340C (titration)
2. Total Residual Chlorine may be performed using any of the following methods provided the required minimum limit (ML) is met.
   - APHA Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater , 21st Edition
     -Method 4500-CL E Low Level Amperometric Titration
     -Method 4500-CL G DPD Colorimetric Method
3. Required to be performed on the sample used for WET testing prior to its use for toxicity testing

VII. TOXICITY TEST DATA ANALYSIS

LC50 Median Lethal Concentration (Determined at 48 Hours)

Methods of Estimation:

- Probit Method
- Spearman-Karber
- Trimmed Spearman-Karber
- Graphical

See the flow chart in Figure 6 on p. 73 of EPA-821-R-02-012 for appropriate method to use on a given data set.

No Observed Acute Effect Level (NOAEL)

See the flow chart in Figure 13 on p. 87 of EPA-821-R-02-012 .

VIII. TOXICITY TEST REPORTING

A report of the results will include the following:

- Description of sample collection procedures, site description
- Names of individuals collecting and transporting samples, times and dates of sample collection and analysis on chain-of-custody
- General description of tests: age of test organisms, origin, dates and results of standard toxicant tests; light and temperature regime; other information on test conditions if different than procedures recommended. Reference toxicant test data should be included.
- All chemical/physical data generated. (Include minimum detection levels and minimum quantification levels.)
- Raw data and bench sheets.
- Provide a description of dechlorination procedures (as applicable).
- Any other observations or test conditions affecting test outcome.

EPA - New England

Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits

Under 40 CFR §122.21(j)(4), all Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) with approved Industrial Pretreatment Programs (IPPs) shall provide the following information to the Director: a written evaluation of the need to revise local industrial discharge limits under 40 CFR §403.5(c)(1).

Below is a form designed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA - New England) to assist POTWs with approved IPPs in evaluating whether their existing Technically Based Local Limits (TBLLs) need to be recalculated. The form allows the permittee and EPA to evaluate and compare pertinent information used in previous TBLLs calculations against present conditions at the POTW.

Please read direction below before filling out form.

ITEM I.

* In Column (1), list what your POTW's influent flow rate was when your existing TBLLs were calculated. In Column (2), list your POTW's present influent flow rate. Your current flow rate should be calculated using the POTW's average daily flow rate from the previous 12 months.

* In Column (1) list what your POTW's SIU flow rate was when your existing TBLLs were calculated. In Column (2), list your POTW's present SIU flow rate.

* In Column (1), list what dilution ratio and/or 7Q10 value was used in your old/expired NPDES permit. In Column (2), list what dilution ration and/or 7Q10 value is presently being used in your new/reissued NPDES permit.

  The 7Q10 value is the lowest seven day average flow rate, in the river, over a ten year period. The 7Q10 value and/or dilution ratio used by EPA in your new NPDES permit can be found in your NPDES permit "Fact Sheet."

* In Column (1), list the safety factor, if any, that was used when your existing TBLLs were calculated.

* In Column (1), note how your bio-solids were managed when your existing TBLLs were calculated. In Column (2), note how your POTW is presently disposing of its biosolids and how your POTW will be disposing of its biosolids in the future.

ITEM II.

* List what your existing TBLLs are - as they appear in your current Sewer Use Ordinance (SUO).

ITEM III.

* Identify how your existing TBLLs are allocated out to your industrial community. Some pollutants may be allocated differently than others, if so please explain.

ITEM IV.

* Since your existing TBLLs were calculated, identify the following in detail:

  (1) if your POTW has experienced any upsets, inhibition, interference or pass-through as a result of an industrial discharge.

  (2) if your POTW is presently violating any of its current NPDES permit limitations - include toxicity.

ITEM V.

* Using current sampling data, list in Column (1) the average and maximum amount of pollutants (in pounds per day) received in the POTW's influent. Current sampling data is defined as data obtained over the last 24 month period.

  All influent data collected and analyzed must be in accordance with 40 CFR §136. Sampling data collected should be analyzed using the lowest possible detection method(s), e.g. graphite furnace.

* Based on your existing TBLLs, as presented in Item II., list in Column (2), for each pollutant the Maximum Allowable Headwork Loading (MAHL) values derived from an applicable environmental criteria or standard, e.g. water quality, sludge, NPDES, inhibition, etc. For more information, please see p.,3-28 in EPA's *Guidance Manual on the Development and Implementation of Local Limits Under the Pretreatment Program, 12/87*.

Item VI.

* Using current sampling data, list in Column (1) the average and maximum amount of pollutants (in micrograms per liter) present your POTW's effluent. Current sampling data is defined as data obtained during the last 24 month period. All effluent data collected and analyzed must be in accordance with 40 CFR §136. Sampling data collected should be analyzed using the lowest possible detection method(s), e.g. graphite furnace.

* List in Column (2A) what the Water Quality Standards (WQS) were (in micrograms per liter) when your TBLLs were calculated, please note what hardness value was used at that

time. Hardness should be expressed in milligram per liter of Calcium Carbonate.

List in Column (2B) the current WQSs or "Chronic Gold Book" values for each pollutant multiplied by the dilution ratio used in your new/reissued NPDES permit. For example, with a dilution ratio of 25:1 at a hardness of 25 mg/l - Calcium Carbonate (copper's chronic WQS equals 6.54 ug/l) the chronic NPDES permit limit for copper would equal 156.25 ug/l.

ITEM VII.

* In Column (1), list all pollutants (in micrograms per liter) limited in your new/reissued NPDES permit. In Column (2), list all pollutants limited in your old/expired NPDES permit.

ITEM VIII.

* Using current sampling data, list in Column (1) the average and maximum amount of pollutants in your POTW's biosolids. Current data is defined as data obtained during the last 24 month period. Results are to be expressed as total dry weight.

  All biosolids data collected and analyzed must be in accordance with 40 CFR §136.

  In Column (2A), list current State and/or Federal sludge standards that your facility's biosolids must comply with. Also note how your POTW currently manages the disposal of its biosolids. If your POTW is planing on managing its biosolids differently, list in Column (2B) what your new biosolids criteria will be and method of disposal.

In general, please be sure the units reported are correct and all pertinent information is included in your evaluation. If you have any questions, please contact your pretreatment representative at EPA - New England.

REASSESSMENT OF TECHNICALLY BASED LOCAL LIMITS (TBLLs)

POTW Name & Address : _____

NPDES PERMIT # : _____

Date EPA approved current TBLLs : _____

Date EPA approved current Sewer Use Ordinance : _____

ITEM I.

In Column (1) list the conditions that existed when your current TBLLs were calculated. In Column (2), list current conditions or expected conditions at your POTW.		
	Column (1) EXISTING TBLLs	Column (2) PRESENT CONDITIONS
POTW Flow (MGD)		
Dilution Ratio or 7Q10 (from NPDES Permit)		
SIU Flow (MGD)		
Safety Factor		N/A
Biosolids Disposal Method(s)		

ITEM II.

EXISTING TBLLs			
POLLUTANT	NUMERICAL LIMIT (mg/l) or (lb/day)	POLLUTANT	NUMERICAL LIMIT (mg/l) or (lb/day)

ITEM III.

Note how your existing TBLLs, listed in Item II., are allocated to your Significant Industrial Users (SIUs), i.e. uniform concentration, contributory flow, mass proportioning, other. Please specify by circling.

ITEM IV.

Has your POTW experienced any upsets, inhibition, interference or pass-through from industrial sources since your existing TBLLs were calculated?

If yes, explain.

_____

_____

Has your POTW violated any of its NPDES permit limits and/or toxicity test requirements?

If yes, explain. _____

_____

ITEM V.

Using current POTW influent sampling data fill in Column (1). In Column (2), list your Maximum Allowable Headwork Loading (MAHL) values used to derive your TBLLs listed in Item II. In addition, please note the Environmental Criteria for which each MAHL value was established, i.e. water quality, sludge, NPDES etc.				
Pollutant	Column (1) Influent Data Analyses Maximum (lb/day)	 Average (lb/day)	Column (2) MAHL Values (lb/day)	 Criteria
Arsenic				
Cadmium				
Chromium				
Copper				
Cyanide				
Lead				
Mercury				
Nickel				
Silver				
Zinc				
Other (List)				

ITEM VI.

Using current POTW effluent sampling data, fill in Column (1). In Column (2A) list what the Water Quality Standards (Gold Book Criteria) were at the time your existing TBLLs were developed. List in Column (2B) current Gold Book values multiplied by the dilution ratio used in your new/reissued NPDES permit.

Pollutant	Column (1) Effluent Data Analyses		Columns (2A) (2B) Water Quality Criteria (Gold Book)	
	Maximum (ug/l)	Average (ug/l)	From TBLLs (ug/l)	Today (ug/l)
Arsenic				
*Cadmium				
*Chromium				
*Copper				
Cyanide				
*Lead				
Mercury				
*Nickel				
Silver				
*Zinc				
Other (List)				

*Hardness Dependent (mg/l - CaCO3)

ITEM VII.

In Column (1), identify all pollutants limited in your new/reissued NPDES permit. In Column (2), identify all pollutants that were limited in your old/expired NPDES permit.			
Column (1) NEW PERMIT Pollutants	Limitations (ug/l)	Column (2) OLD PERMIT Pollutants	Limitations (ug/l)

ITEM VIII.

Using current POTW biosolids data, fill in Column (1). In Column (2A), list the biosolids criteria that was used at the time your existing TBLLs were calculated. If your POTW is planing on managing its biosolids differently, list in Column (2B) what your new biosolids criteria would be and method of disposal.

Pollutant	Column (1) Biosolids Data Analyses Average (mg/kg)	Columns (2A) Biosolids Criteria From TBLLs (mg/kg)	(2B) Biosolids Criteria New (mg/kg)
Arsenic			
Cadmium			
Chromium			
Copper			
Cyanide			
Lead			
Mercury			
Nickel			
Silver			
Zinc			
Molybdenum			
Selenium			
Other (List)			

NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENT
FOR
INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT ANNUAL REPORT

The information described below shall be included in the pretreatment program annual reports:

1. An updated list of all industrial users by category, as set forth in 40 C.F.R. 403.8(f)(2)(i), indicating compliance or noncompliance with the following:
   - baseline monitoring reporting requirements for newly promulgated industries
   - compliance status reporting requirements for newly promulgated industries
   - periodic (semi-annual) monitoring reporting requirements,
   - categorical standards, and
   - local limits;

2. A summary of compliance and enforcement activities during the preceding year, including the number of:
   - significant industrial users inspected by POTW (include inspection dates for each industrial user),
   - significant industrial users sampled by POTW (include sampling dates for each industrial user),
   - compliance schedules issued (include list of subject users),
   - written notices of violations issued (include list of subject users),
   - administrative orders issued (include list of subject users),
   - criminal or civil suits filed (include list of subject users) and,
   - penalties obtained (include list of subject users and penalty amounts);

3. A list of significantly violating industries required to be published in a local newspaper in accordance with 40 C.F.R. 403.8(f)(2)(vii);

4. A narrative description of program effectiveness including present and proposed changes to the program, such as funding, staffing, ordinances, regulations, rules and/or statutory authority;

5. A summary of all pollutant analytical results for influent, effluent, sludge and any toxicity or bioassay data from the wastewater treatment facility. The summary shall include a comparison of influent sampling results versus threshold inhibitory concentrations for the Wastewater Treatment System and effluent sampling results versus water quality standards. Such a comparison shall be based on the sampling program described in the paragraph below or any similar sampling program described in this Permit.

At a minimum, annual sampling and analysis of the influent and effluent of the Wastewater Treatment Plant shall be conducted for the following pollutants:

a.) Total Cadmium
b.) Total Chromium
c.) Total Copper
d.) Total Lead
e.) Total Mercury
f.) Total Nickel
g.) Total Silver
h.) Total Zinc
i.) Total Cyanide
j.) Total Arsenic

The sampling program shall consist of one 24-hour flow-proportioned composite and at least one grab sample that is representative of the flows received by the POTW. The composite shall consist of hourly flow-proportioned grab samples taken over a 24-hour period if the sample is collected manually or shall consist of a minimum of 48 samples collected at 30 minute intervals if an automated sampler is used. Cyanide shall be taken as a grab sample during the same period as the composite sample. Sampling and preservation shall be consistent with 40 CFR Part 136.

6. A detailed description of all interference and pass-through that occurred during the past year;

7. A thorough description of all investigations into interference and pass-through during the past year;

8. A description of monitoring, sewer inspections and evaluations which were done during the past year to detect interference and pass-through, specifying parameters and frequencies;

9. A description of actions being taken to reduce the incidence of significant violations by significant industrial users; and,

10. The date of the latest adoption of local limits and an indication as to whether or not the permittee is under a State or Federal compliance schedule that includes steps to be taken to revise local limits.

Attachment E
Summary of Reports Required by NPDES Permit No. MA0100170[1]

Report	Date Due	Submit Report to EPA at:[2]	Submit Report to State at:[2]
Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) (Part I)	Monthly, by the 15th day of the following month.	Environmental Protection Agency Water Technical Unit (SEW) P.O. Box 8127 Boston, Massachusetts 02114	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Water Division Wastewater Engineering Bureau P.O. Box 95 Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0095
WET Test Report (Part I.A.1.)	The 15th day of the month following the end of the calendar quarter sampled.	Environmental Protection Agency Water Technical Unit (SEW) P.O. Box 8127 Boston, Massachusetts 02114	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Water Division Wastewater Engineering Bureau P.O. Box 95 Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0095
Nine Minimum Controls Program Update (Part I.B.1.)	One-time submission, due within 6 months of the effective date	Environmental Protection Agency Water Technical Unit (SEW) P.O. Box 8127 Boston, Massachusetts 02114	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Water Division Wastewater Engineering Bureau P.O. Box 95 Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0095

[1] This table is a summary of the reports required to be submitted under this NPDES permit, and is included in the permit to serve as an aide to the permittee. If there are any discrepancies between the permit and this summary, the permittee shall follow the permit requirements.
[2] See Part I. for electronic (NetDMR) reporting requirements

Attachment E (Continued)

Report	Date Due	Submit Report to EPA at:	Submit Report to State at:
Nine Minimum Controls Annual Report (Part I.B.3.)	Annually, by January 15th	Environmental Protection Agency Water Technical Unit (SEW) P.O. Box 8127 Boston, Massachusetts 02114	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Water Division Wastewater Engineering Bureau P.O. Box 95 Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0095
Sludge Report (Part I.G.)	Annually, by February 19th	Environmental Protection Agency Water Technical Unit (SEW) P.O. Box 8127 Boston, Massachusetts 02114	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Water Division Wastewater Engineering Bureau P.O. Box 95 Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0095
Collection System Map (Part I.D.4.)	Within 30 months of the effective date of the permit.		Submit where???
Collection System O&M Plan (Part I.D.5.)	Within 6 months of the effective date of the permit. Full plan due within 24 months from the effective date.	Environmental Protection Agency Water Technical Unit (SEW) P.O. Box 8127 Boston, Massachusetts 02114	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Water Division Wastewater Engineering Bureau P.O. Box 95 Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0095

Attachment E (Continued)

Report	Date Due	Submit Report to EPA at:	Submit Report to State at:
Collection O&M Plan Annual Report (Part I.D.6.)	Annually, by March 31st.	Environmental Protection Agency Water Technical Unit (SEW) P.O. Box 8127 Boston, Massachusetts 02114	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Water Division Wastewater Engineering Bureau P.O. Box 95 Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0095
Reassessment of Technically Based Industrial Discharge Limits	Within 90 days of the effective date of the permit.	Justin Pimpare Environmental Protection Agency Water Technical Unit (SEW) P.O. Box 8127 Boston, Massachusetts 02114	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Water Division Wastewater Engineering Bureau P.O. Box 95 Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0095
Pretreatment Program Annual Report (Part I.F.)	Annually, by March 1st	Justin Pimpare Environmental Protection Agency P.O. Box 8127 Boston, Massachusetts 02114	
Pretreatment Program Update (Part I.F.)	Within 180 days of the effective date of the permit	Justin Pimpare Environmental Protection Agency Water Technical Unit (SEW) P.O. Box 8127 Boston, Massachusetts 02114	

Attachment E (Continued)

Report	Date Due	Submit Report to EPA at:	Submit Report to State at:
Sewer Use Ordinance, List of all significant indirect dischargers , List of all permitted indirect (Part I.I.8)	No less than every 5 years.	NA	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Water Division Wastewater Engineering Bureau P.O. Box 95 Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0095
Monthly Operating Report Forms (MORs) (Part I.H.9.)	Monthly, by the 15th day of the following month.	NA	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services Water Division Wastewater Engineering Bureau P.O. Box 95 Concord, New Hampshire 03302-0095