



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 1
1 CONGRESS STREET, SUITE 1100
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02114-2023

CERTIFIED MAIL - RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

AUGUST 9, 2000

Mr. George R. Meyer, Executive Director
Pease Development Authority
Pease International Tradeport
360 Corporate Drive
Portsmouth, NH 03801

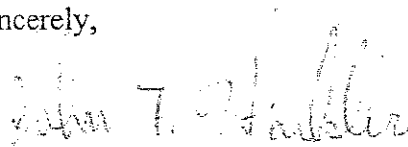
Re: Final Issuance
NPDES Reapplication No. NH009000
Pease Development Authority

Dear Mr. Meyer:

Enclosed is your final National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued pursuant to the referenced application. The permit will become effective on the date specified in the permit, as required by 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 124.15. Also enclosed is the Agency's response to comments on the draft permit and information on hearing requests and stays of NPDES permits.

We appreciate your cooperation throughout the development of this permit. Should you have any questions, feel free to contact me at phone number (617) 918-1551.

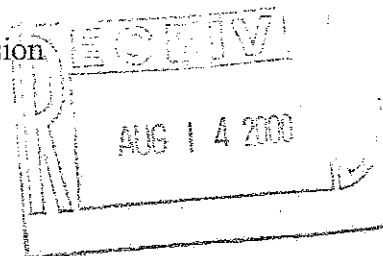
Sincerely,


John F. Hackler, Chief
Maine-New Hampshire NPDES Permit Unit
Office of Ecosystem Protection

Enclosures

cc: New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Water Division





AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

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

Pease Development Authority

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

135 Corporate Drive
Portsmouth, NH

to receiving waters named: Piscataqua River, Hodgkins Brook, Flagstone Creek, McIntyre Brook, and Harvey's Creek, (Hydrologic Unit code 01060003), all class B waters,

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

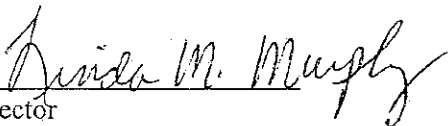
This permit shall become effective on 30 days from the date of signature.

This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, 5 years from the date of issuance.

This permit supersedes the permit issued on September 30, 1992.

This permit consists of 18 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, etc., Attachments A and B, (8 pages and 1 page, respectively); Sludge Compliance Guidance (72 pages) and 35 pages in Part II including General Conditions and Definitions.

Signed this 8 day of August, 2000



Director

Office of Ecosystem Protection
Environmental Protection Agency
Boston, MA

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall 005 (treated wastewater) to the Piscataqua River. This discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>				<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>			
	<u>Average Monthly</u>	<u>Average Weekly</u>	<u>Maximum Daily</u>	<u>Average Monthly Report</u>	<u>Average Weekly</u>	<u>Maximum Daily Report</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow (MGD)								
BOD	300 lbs/day	450 lbs/day	500 lbs/day	30 mg/l	45 mg/l	50 mg/l	2/week	24-hour composite
TSS	300 lbs/day	450 lbs/day	500 lbs/day	30 mg/l	45 mg/l	50 mg/l	2/week	24-hour composite
pH ₂		Range of 6.5 - 8.0 standard units (see I.E.1.a)					1/day	Grab
Fecal Coliform _{2,3}	----	----	----	14/100 ml	14/100 ml	14/100 ml	1/day	Grab
Total Chlorine Residual ₄	----	----	-----	0.75 mg/l	----	1.0 mg/l	2/day	Grab
Whole Effluent Toxicity								
LC50 _{5,6}	----	----	----	----	----	≥ 50 %	2/year	24-hour composite
Ammonia Nitrogen as Nitrogen (mg/l) ₇						Report	2/year	24-hour composite
Total Recoverable Aluminum (mg/l) ₇						Report	2/year	24-hour composite
Total Recoverable Cadmium (mg/l) ₇						Report	2/year	24-hour composite
Total Recoverable Chromium (mg/l) ₇						Report	2/year	24-hour composite
Total Recoverable Copper (mg/l) ₇						Report	2/year	24-hour composite
Total Recoverable Nickel (mg/l) ₇						Report	2/year	24-hour composite
Total Recoverable Lead (mg/l) ₇						Report	2/year	24-hour composite
Total Recoverable Zinc (mg/l) ₇						Report	2/year	24-hour composite
Trichloroethylene	----	----	----	----	----	Report	2/year	Grab

Samples shall be taken after treatment, but prior to discharge combining with other streams.

See Page 3 for explanation of subscripts.

Explanation of subscripts on page 2

- (1) - The effluent flow shall be continuously measured and recorded using a flow meter and totalizer.
- (2) - State certification requirement.
- (3) - Fecal Coliform shall be tested using test method 9222 D or 9221 C E found in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 18th or subsequent Edition(s), as approved in 40 CFR part 136. The permittee may use membrane filtration, 9222 D, in lieu of, the Most Probable Number, 9221 C E, after it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the NHDES-WD that method 9222 D generates comparable results, as per detailed in Standard Methods 9222 D.

The average monthly and average weekly values for fecal coliform shall be determined by calculating the geometric mean and the results reported. Not more than 10 percent of the collected samples (over a monthly period) shall exceed a Most Probable Number (MPN) of 43 per 100 ml for a 5-tube decimal dilution test. Furthermore, all fecal coliform data collected must be submitted with the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs).

- (4) Total Chlorine Residual shall be measured using any one of the following three methods listed below:
 - (a) DPD spectrophotometric (colorimetric). EPA no 330.5 or Standard Methods [18th or subsequent edition(s)], as approved in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 136], no 4500-CI G.
 - (b) DPD titrimetric (ferrous titrimetric) EPA no. 330.4 or Standard Methods [18th or subsequent edition(s)], as approved in 40 CFR part 136], no 4500-CI F.
 - (c) Amperometric titration. EPA no. 330.1 or Standard Methods [18th or subsequent edition(s)], as approved in 40 CFR part 136], no 4500-CI D, or ASTM no. D1253-86(92).

(5) The whole effluent toxicity (WET) sample shall be taken prior to mixing with the effluent from any other source (the Town of Newington). The permittee shall conduct 48-hour static acute toxicity test on effluent samples using two species, Mysisopsis bahia and Menidia beryllina following the protocol in Attachment A. Toxicity test samples shall be collected and test completed during the 3 month periods ending June 30th and September 30th, respectively, each year. Toxicity test results are to be submitted by the 15th day of the month following the end of the quarter sampled.

This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate additional toxicity testing requirements, including chemical specific limitations, if the results of these 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 §122.62(a)(2).

(6) LC50 is defined as the concentration of wastewater (effluent) that cause mortality to 50 percent of the test organisms. The "50 percent or greater" limitation is defined as a sample which is composed 50% or greater effluent. A sample composed of 50% or greater effluent shall cause no greater than a 50% mortality rate in the effluent sample. This is a maximum daily limit.

(7) For each whole effluent toxicity test the permittee shall report on the appropriate Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), the concentrations of the following pollutants: Ammonia Nitrogen as Nitrogen; total recoverable aluminum, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc found in the 100 percent effluent sample. All these aforementioned chemical parameters shall be determined to have at least the minimum quantification level shown in Attachment A on page A-7, or as amended. Also the permittee should note that all chemical parameter results must still be reported in the appropriate toxicity report.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CONT.)

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 insure 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 insure 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 BOD₅ and TSS. The percent removal shall be based on a comparison of average monthly influent versus effluent concentrations.
5. When the effluent discharged for a period of 90 consecutive days exceeds 80 percent of the 1.2 MGD design flow (0.96 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 and New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services-Water Division (NHDES-WD) of the following:
 - a. Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger in a primary industrial 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 treatment works at the time of issuance of the permit.
 - c. For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on:
 - i. The quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the facility; and
 - ii any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharge from the facility.
7. A user may not introduce into any POTW any pollutant(s) which cause pass through or interference. The terms "user", "pass through" and "interference" are defined in 40 CFR § 403.3.

8. Within 90 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to EPA and NHDES-WD a current list of all industries discharging industrial waste to the municipal wastewater treatment plant. At a minimum, the list shall indicate the name and address of each industry, along with the following information: telephone number; contact person; facility description; production quantity; products manufactured; industrial processes used; chemicals used in processes; existing level of pretreatment; and list of existing discharge permits.
9. Within 90 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to EPA and NHDES-WD a copy of discharge permit(s) issued to each industry discharging industrial waste to the municipal wastewater treatment plant. At a minimum, each permit shall contain the following: effective dates; flow and applicable pollutant limits; self monitoring, reporting, compliance monitoring and inspection provisions; and enforcement criteria. In addition, the permittee shall submit to EPA and NHDES-WD a copy of its current sewer use ordinance and a copy of any other document granting legal authority to issue permits to industries discharging industrial waste to the municipal wastewater treatment plant. If industrial permitting authority does not exist as of the effective date of this permit, the permittee is requested to submit to the NHDES-WD a proposed plan and implementation schedule for adopting such authority and implementing an industrial permitting system. The permittee shall also submit to NHDES and EPA a copy of any agreement between PDA and the City of Portsmouth regarding the responsibility for the operation of the Industrial Pretreatment Program
10. The permittee shall submit to EPA and NHDES-WD the name of any Industrial User (IU) subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards pursuant to 40 CFR §403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N (Parts 405-415; 417-436; 439-440; 443; 446-447; 454-455; 457-461; 463-469; and 471, as amended) **who commences discharge to the POTW after the effective date of this permit.** This reporting requirement also applies to any other IU that discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater in the POTW (excluding sanitary; noncontact cooling; and boiler blowdown wastewater) or contributes a process wastewater which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW; or is designated as such by the control authority as defined in 40 CFR §403.12(a) on the basis that the industrial user has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR §403.8(f)(6)).
11. In the event that the permittee receives reports (baseline monitoring reports; 90-day compliance reports; periodic reports on continued compliance, etc.) From users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards, the permittee shall forward all copies of these reports within ninety (90) days of their receipt to EPA and NHDES-WD.
12. The permittee shall not discharge into the receiving water any pollutant or combination of pollutants in toxic amounts.

13. The permittee shall provide a copy of the available reports on the effluent concentration from all Groundwater Treatment Systems to the sanitary sewer. If the concentrations of the pollutants in these discharges to the sanitary sewer are less than the Maximum Contaminant Levels required by the Drinking Water regulations, the permittee may certify this condition in writing in lieu of reporting analytical results.
 - a. Quarterly reporting shall begin within 90 days following the effective date of this permit and provide the most current results available.
 - b. Estimates of the average monthly flow and the maximum daily flow at each groundwater treatment system shall be reported for each month.
14. All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe (40 CFR §122.42):
 - a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - i. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 $\mu\text{g/l}$);
 - ii. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 $\mu\text{g/l}$) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 $\mu\text{g/l}$) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - iii. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR §122.21(g)(7); or
 - iv. Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR §122.44(f) and New Hampshire regulations.
 - b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a non routine or infrequent basis of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
 - i. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 $\mu\text{g/l}$);
 - ii. One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - iii. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR §122.21(g)(7); or
 - iv. Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 CFR §122.44(f) and New Hampshire regulations.
 - c. That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate of final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.
15. This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued to include effluent standards or limitation on any pollutants not limited in the permit if the results of an ongoing or future investigation indicates the presence of any toxic pollutant with the reasonable potential to cause water quality violations.

PART I

B. STORM WATER LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall 001 (storm water runoff from industrial activity) to Hodgkins Brook. Samples shall be collected down stream from the confluence of the two streams near the intersection of Rye Street and Rockingham Drive. This discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	-----	Report	Monthly ₁	Estimate
BOD (mg/l)	-----	Report	Monthly ₁	Grab ₂
Volatile Organics Scan (mg/l) ₃	-----	Report	2/year ₁	Grab ₂
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) (µg/l) ₄	-----	Report	2/year ₁	Grab ₂
pH	Range of 6.5 - 8.0 standard units		Monthly ₁	Grab ₂
Oil & Grease (mg/l) ₅	-----	10	Monthly ₁	Grab ₂
Surfactants (mg/l)	0.2	-----	Monthly ₁	Grab ₂
Total Recoverable Iron (mg/l)	-----	Report	Monthly ₁	Grab ₂
Total Recoverable Lead (mg/l)	-----	Report	Monthly ₁	Grab ₂
Trichloroethylene (mg/l) ₆	-----	Report	1/quarter	Grab ₂

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam.
 See page 11 for explanation of subscripts

PART I

B. STORM WATER LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall 002 (storm water runoff from industrial activity) to Flagstone Creek. Samples shall be taken at the culvert outlet at the end of the aircraft apron. This discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>			<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Average Monthly</u>	<u>Average Weekly</u>	<u>Maximum Daily</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow (MGD)	----	----	Report	Monthly _{1,7}	Estimate
BOD (mg/l)	----	----	Report	Monthly _{1,7}	Grab ₂
Volatile Organics Scan (mg/l) ₃	----	----	Report	2/year ₁	Grab ₂
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) (µg/l) ₄	----	----	Report	2/year ₁	Grab ₂
pH	Range of 6.5 - 8.0 standard units			Monthly _{1,7}	Grab ₂
Oil & Grease (mg/l) ₅	----	----	10	Monthly _{1,7}	Grab ₂
Surfactants (mg/l)	0.2	----	----	Monthly _{1,7}	Grab ₂
Trichloroethylene (mg/l) ₆	----	----	Report	1/quarter	Grab ₂
TSS (mg/l)	----	----	Report	Monthly _{1,7}	Grab ₂
COD (mg/l)	----	----	Report	Monthly _{1,7}	Grab ₂
Primary Deicing Chemical (mg/l) ₈	----	----	Report	Monthly _{1,7}	Grab ₂
Total Recoverable Arsenic, Iron, and Zinc	----	----	Report	Monthly _{1,7}	Grab ₂

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam.
 See Page 11 for explanation of subscripts

PART I

B. STORM WATER LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall 003 (storm water runoff from industrial activity) to McIntyre Brook. Samples shall be taken at the overflow from the oil water separator and when flow occurs in the bypass channel, collect an additional representative sample downstream for the confluence of both channels. This discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>		
	<u>Average Monthly</u>	<u>Average Weekly</u>	<u>Maximum Daily</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow (MGD)	----	----	Report	Monthly _{1,7}	Estimate
BOD (mg/l)	----	----	Report	Monthly _{1,7}	Grab ₂
Volatile Organics Scan (mg/l) ₃	----	----	Report	2/year ₁	Grab ₂
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) (µg/l) ₄	----	----	Report	2/year ₁	Grab ₂
pH	Range of 6.5 - 8.0 standard units			Monthly _{1,7}	Grab ₂
Oil & Grease (mg/l) ₅	----	----	10	Monthly _{1,7}	Grab ₂
Surfactants (mg/l)	0.2	----	----	Monthly _{1,7}	Grab ₂
Trichloroethylene (mg/l) ₆	----	----	Report	1/quarter	Grab ₂
COD and TSS (mg/l)	----	----	Report	Monthly _{1,7}	Grab ₂
Primary Deicing Chemical (mg/l) ₈	----	----	Report	Monthly _{1,7}	Grab ₂
Total Recoverable Iron and Zinc (mg/l)	----	----	Report	Monthly _{1,7}	Grab ₂

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam. See page 11 for explanation of subscripts

PART I

B. STORM WATER LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

4. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall 004 (storm water runoff from industrial activity) to Harveys Creek. This discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
Average Monthly	Average Weekly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	----	Report	Monthly ₁	Estimate
BOD (mg/l)	----	Report	Monthly ₁	Grab ₂
Volatile Organics Scan (mg/l) ₃	----	Report	2/year ₁	Grab ₂
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) (µg/l) ₄	----	Report	2/year ₁	Grab ₂
pH	Range of 6.5 - 8.0 standard units		Monthly ₁	Grab ₂
Oil & Grease (mg/l) ₅	----	10	Monthly ₁	Grab ₂
Surfactants (mg/l)	0.2	----	Monthly ₁	Grab ₂
Trichloroethylene (mg/l) ₆	----	Report	1/quarter	Grab ₂
Total Recoverable Cyanide, Iron, Lead, Nickel and Zinc (mg/l)	----	Report	Monthly ₁	Grab ₂

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam.
 See page 11 for explanation of subscripts

Explanation of subscripts on pages 7 - 10

- (1) If a sample cannot be collected due to adverse weather conditions, the permittee shall submit with the monthly DMR an explanation of why the sample could not be collected. Adverse conditions that may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as high winds, blizzard conditions, ice storms etc) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impractical.
- (2) Grab samples shall be collected from a discharge resulting from a precipitation event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable precipitation event. The grab sample should be taken when pollutant concentrations in the storm water are expected to be at a maximum.
- (3) Samples for the Volatile Organics Scan shall be taken during April and September. Volatile Organics are listed in 40 CFR §122, Appendix D, Table II.
- (4) The sample for the Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) shall be taken concurrently with that for the Volatile Organics Scan. Attachment B contains a list of PAHs for analysis.
- (5) Oil and Grease shall be tested using EPA Method 1664, Revision A. This method was newly approved by EPA on May 14, 1999, and became effective on June 14, 1999, for inclusion in 40 CFR part 136.
- (6) Results from the Volatile Organics Scan for trichloroethylene may be used to satisfy the trichloroethylene sampling for two of the four required sampling events.
- (7) At least two of the sampling events each year shall be designed to occur during the application of deicing materials. These events shall attempt to collect a sample containing the maximum concentrations of deicing agents in the storm water.
- (8) The permittee shall report the primary deicing chemical on the DMR and shall monitor for that chemical when deicing occurs at the facility. The permittee shall also report when the deicing materials are not used.

B. STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS - continued

5. The permittee shall maintain the oil/water separators to ensure proper operation. This shall include controlling the storm water flow rate through each oil/water separator to its maximum design flow rate by installing a continuous recording flow meter and manually controlling the flow through the separator within 180 days after the permit's effective date. Alternately, the permittee may request in writing that the Regional Administrator accept substitution of an alternative method of control for the continuous recording device within 180 days after the permit's effective date.
 - a. By installing a flow reduction or constriction device to prevent the flow through the separator from ever exceeding its maximum design flow rate or,
 - b. By demonstrating to EPA-New England that the operation procedures are sufficiently clear and rigid such that the operators will not exceed the separator's maximum design flow rate by concurrently draining more area(s) into the separator than prescribed in the procedures or,
 - c. By any other means of control that prevents the flow rate from exceeding the maximum design flow rate.

In addition, the permittee shall periodically clean, at a minimum annually, both the sediment/residuals (on the bottom of the separator) and the oil layers (on the top of the water within the separator) to prevent carryover of either layer in the effluent discharged from the oil/water separator. More frequent cleaning as necessary to ensure proper operation

The permittee shall continue to implement the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) at the facility. The permittee shall maintain a SWPPP which includes Best Management Practices. The following minimum components shall be addressed in the plan.

6. The SWPPP shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practice and shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges authorized by this permit.
7. The discharges from outfalls 001-004 shall be composed entirely of storm water. The following non-storm water discharges are authorized by this permit provided they are addressed in the SWPPP: fire fighting activities; fire hydrant flushings; potable water sources including waterline flushings; drinking fountain water, uncontaminated compressor condensate; irrigation drainage; lawn watering; routine external building washdown that does not use detergents or other compounds; pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used; air conditioning condensates; compressor condensate; uncontaminated springs; uncontaminated ground water; and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.
6. The SWPPP shall be signed in accordance with the requirements of Part II and be retained on site.

9. The Director, or authorized representative, may notify the permittee at any time that the plan does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements detailed below. Any notification shall identify those provisions of the permit that are not being met by the plan, and identify which provisions of the plan requires modification in order to meet the minimum requirements of this permit. The permittee shall make the required changes within 30 days of a notification and submit to EPA and NHDES a written certification that the required changes have been made.
10. The permittee shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in design construction, operation or maintenance, that has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants or if the SWPPP is ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from the sources identified in the SWPPP.
11. The SWPPP shall consider the following components as a minimum. The permittee may use the EPA's Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities, Federal Register vol. 60, no.189, Friday September 29, 1995, pgs 51215-51219 as guidance. The SWPPP shall contain the following minimum elements:
 - a. Pollution Prevention Team
 - b. Description of potential pollutant sources including information on:
 - i. Drainage
 - ii. Inventory of exposed materials
 - iii. Spills and leaks
 - iv. Sampling data
 - v. Risk identification and summary of potential pollutant sources
 - c. Description of storm water measures and controls including:
 - i. Good house keeping
 - ii. Preventive maintenance
 - iii. Spill prevention and response procedures
 - iv. Source reduction
 - v. Management of runoff
 - vi. Inspections
 - vii. Pollution prevention training
 - viii. Record keeping and internal reporting procedures
 - ix. Identification of non-storm water discharges
 - x. Sediment and erosion control
12. Comprehensive site compliance evaluation shall be performed annually. The evaluation shall include the following:
 - a. Areas contributing to storm water discharges shall be inspected visually for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants to enter the drainage system. Structural storm water management measures etc. shall be evaluated to ensure proper operation.
 - b. Based on the results of the evaluation, the SWPPP shall be revised, if appropriate, within 2 weeks of the evaluation and shall provide a schedule for timely implementation of any changes to the plan.
 - c. A report of the results of the evaluation shall be made and retained as part of the SWPPP.

C. SLUDGE CONDITIONS

1. The permittee shall comply with all existing federal (40 CFR part 503) and state (Env-Ws 800) laws and regulations that apply to sewage sludge use and disposal practices and with the Clean Water Act Section 405(d) technical standards.

If an applicable management practice or numerical limitation for pollutants in sewage sludge more stringent than existing federal and state regulations is promulgated under section 405(d) of the CWA, this permit shall be modified or revoked and reissued to conform to the promulgated regulations.

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. Placement of sludge in a municipal solid waste landfill (see 40 CFR §503.4).
 - d. Sewage sludge incineration in a sludge 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 (lagoons, reed beds); or are otherwise excluded under 40 CFR §503.6.
5. The permittee shall use and comply with the attached Sludge Compliance Guidance document to determine appropriate conditions. Appropriate conditions contain the following elements:
 - General requirements
 - Pollutant limitations
 - Operation standards (pathogen reduction requirements and vector attraction reduction requirements)
 - Management practices
 - Record keeping
 - Monitoring
 - Reporting

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

6. The permittee shall monitor the pollutant concentrations; pathogen reduction; and vector attraction reduction at the following frequency. This frequency is based upon the volume of sewage sludge generated at the facility in dry metric tons per year.

less than 290	1/year
290 to less than 1,500	1/quarter
1,500 to less than 15,000	6/year
15,000 or more	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 Sludge Compliance Guidance document. Reports are due annually by February 19th. Reports shall be submitted to the addresses contained in Section D of the permit.

D. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized for each month and reported on separate Discharge Monitoring Form(s) (DMRs) postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed period.

A signed and dated original DMRs and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the Director at the following address:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Water Technical Unit (SEW)
P.O. Box 8127
Boston, Massachusetts 02114-8127

Duplicate signed copies of all reports and information required herein shall be submitted to the State of New Hampshire at:

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

E. STATE PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. The permittee shall comply with the following conditions which are included as State Certification requirements.
 - a. The pH range of 6.5-8.0 Standard Units (S.U.) must be achieved in the final effluent unless the permittee can demonstrate to NHDES-WD: (1) that the range should be widened due to naturally occurring conditions in the receiving water or (2) that the naturally occurring receiving water pH is not significantly altered by the permittee's discharge. The scope of any demonstration project must receive prior approval from NHDES-WD. In no case, shall the above procedure result in pH limits outside of the range of 6.0 to 9.0 S.U., which is the federal effluent limitation guideline regulation for pH for secondary treatment and is found in 40 CFR §133.102(c).
 - b. Pursuant to State Law NH RSA 485-A:13 and the New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules, Env-Ws 706.08(b) and Env-Ws 904.08 the following submissions shall be made to the NHDES-WD by a municipality proposing to accept into its POTW (including sewers and interceptors):
 - (1) A 'Sewer Connection Permit' request form for:
 - i. Any proposed sewerage, whether public or private;
 - ii. Any proposed wastewater connection or other discharge in excess of 5,000 gallons per day;
 - iii. Any proposed wastewater connection or other discharge to a wastewater treatment facility operating in excess of 80% of design flow capacity; and
 - iv. Any proposed connection or other discharge of industrial wastewater, regardless of quality or quantity.
 - (2) An 'Industrial Discharge Permit Request Application' for any new or increased loadings of industrial waste, as defined in RSA 485-A:2, VI.
 - c. 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).
 - d. Any modifications of the Permittee's Sewer-Use Ordinance, including local limitations on pollutant concentrations, shall be submitted to the NHDES-WD for approval prior to adoption by the permittee.
 - e. Within 90 days of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to NHDES-WD a copy of its current sewer-use ordinance and a copy of any other document granting legal authority to issue permits to industries discharging industrial waste to the municipal wastewater treatment plant.

F. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Frequency Adjustment

The permittee may submit a written request to the EPA requesting a reduction in the frequency (to not less than once per year) of the required toxicity testing. This request may be made after completion of a minimum of four successive (4) toxicity tests on the effluent. All of the tests must be valid tests and must demonstrate compliance with the permit limits for whole effluent toxicity. The permittee must continue to perform the testing at the frequency specified in the permit until written notification is received by certified mail from the EPA which indicates that the whole effluent toxicity testing requirement has been changed.

2. pH Limit Adjustment

The permittee may submit a written request to EPA requesting a change in the permitted pH range. The permittee may not request a change which is less restrictive than 6.0 to 9.0 standard units range found in the National Effluent Limitation Guideline for this facility (secondary treatment regulations at 40 CFR part 133). The permittee's written request must include the State's approval letter containing an original signature (no copies). The State's letter shall assert that the permittee has demonstrated to the State's satisfaction that as long as discharges to the receiving water from a specific outfall are within a specific numeric pH range, the naturally occurring receiving water pH will be unaltered. The letter must specify for each outfall the associated numeric pH limit range. The permittee must continue to meet the pH limit contained in the permit until written notification is received by certified mail from the EPA indicating the pH limit has been changed.