

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

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

**Callanan Industries, Inc.  
1245 Kings Road, P.O. Box 15097  
Albany, NY 12212**

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

**Pittsfield Sand and Gravel  
1530 East Street  
Pittsfield, MA 01201**

to receiving water named

**Housatonic River**

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

This permit shall become effective on the first day of the calendar month following 60 days after signature if comments are received. If no comments are received, this permit shall become effective following 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 consists of 11 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, Attachment 1 – Freshwater Chronic Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, Attachment 2 – Freshwater Acute Toxicity Test Procedure and Protocol, and 25 pages in Part II including General Conditions and Definitions.

Signed this      day of

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

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Glenn Haas, Director  
Division of Watershed Management  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Commonwealth of Massachusetts  
Boston, MA

**PART 1****A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

1. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting through expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated product dewatering, silt dewatering, and stormwater runoff through **Outfall Serial Number 001** to the Housatonic River. Such discharge shall: 1) be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below; and 2) not cause a violation of the State Surface Water Quality Standards of the receiving water.

Effluent Characteristic	Units	Discharge Limitation		Monitoring Requirements <sup>1,2</sup>	
		Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency <sup>3</sup>	Sample Type
Flow	GPD	Report	Report	1/Month	Estimate <sup>4</sup>
pH <sup>5</sup>	SU	6.5 – 8.3		1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	25	45	1/Month	Composite <sup>6</sup>
Oil and Grease (O&G)	mg/L	---	15	1/Month	Grab
Turbidity	NTU	---	25	1/Month	Grab

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) <sup>7,8,11</sup>					
Acute LC <sub>50</sub>	%	---	Report	Annually	Composite <sup>6</sup>
Chronic CNOEC	%	---	Report	Annually	Composite <sup>6</sup>
Hardness	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Composite <sup>6</sup>
Total Residual Chlorine	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Composite <sup>6</sup>
Alkalinity	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Composite <sup>6</sup>
pH	SU	---	Report	Annually	Composite <sup>6</sup>
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	---	Report	Annually	Composite <sup>6</sup>
Total Solids	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Composite <sup>6</sup>
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Composite <sup>6</sup>
Ammonia	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Composite <sup>6</sup>
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Composite <sup>6</sup>
Total Cadmium	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Composite <sup>6</sup>
Total Lead	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Composite <sup>6</sup>
Total Copper	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Composite <sup>6</sup>
Total Zinc	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Composite <sup>6</sup>
Total Nickel	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Composite <sup>6</sup>
Total Aluminum	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Composite <sup>6</sup>

See pages 6-8 for explanation of footnotes.

**PART 1****A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

2. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting through expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge retention pond overflow consisting of stormwater runoff, product wash water, and silt dewatering through **Outfall Serial Number 002** to the Housatonic River. Such discharge shall: 1) be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below; and 2) not cause a violation of the State Surface Water Quality Standards of the receiving water.

Effluent Characteristic	Units	Discharge Limitation		Monitoring Requirements <sup>1,2</sup>	
		Average Monthly	Maximum Daily	Measurement Frequency <sup>3</sup>	Sample Type
Flow	GPD	Report	Report	1/Month	Estimate <sup>4</sup>
Total Discharge Events	number	Report Total		1/Month	Count
pH <sup>5</sup>	SU	6.5 – 8.3		1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	25	45	1/Month	Grab
Oil and Grease (O&G)	mg/L	---	15	1/Month	Grab
Turbidity	NTU	---	25	1/Month	Grab

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) <sup>9,10,11</sup>					
Acute LC <sub>50</sub>	%	---	Report	Annually	Grab
Hardness	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Grab
Alkalinity	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Grab
pH	SU	---	Report	Annually	Grab
Specific Conductance	µmhos/cm	---	Report	Annually	Grab
Total Solids	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Grab
Ammonia	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Grab
Total Organic Carbon	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Grab
Total Cadmium	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Grab
Total Lead	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Grab
Total Copper	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Grab
Total Zinc	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Grab
Total Nickel	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Grab
Total Aluminum	mg/L	---	Report	Annually	Grab

See pages 6-8 for explanation of footnotes.

**Footnotes:**

1. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at a point representative of the discharge through the outfall, prior to mixing with the receiving waters. All samples shall be tested in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 136, unless specified elsewhere in the permit.
2. Samples shall be taken during the first thirty minutes of the discharge. If collection of grab sample(s) during the first thirty minutes is impracticable, grab sample(s) can be taken as soon after that as possible, and the permittee shall submit with the monitoring report a description of why the collection of the grab sample(s) during the first thirty minutes was impracticable. A “no discharge” report shall be submitted for those sampling periods in which there is no discharge.
3. Sampling frequency of 1/month is defined as the sampling of one (1) discharge event in each calendar month, when discharge occurs. Sampling frequency of annually is defined as the sampling of one (1) discharge event in each calendar year, when discharge occurs. The permittee shall submit the results to EPA of any additional testing done to that required herein, if it is conducted in accordance with EPA approved methods consistent with the provisions of 40 CFR §122.41(l)(4)(ii).
4. Flow shall be estimated on a daily basis at the discharge point located at the end of the pipe, prior to discharging into the receiving water.
5. The pH of the effluent shall not be less than 6.5 SU, nor greater than 8.3 SU at any time, unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes. The pH shall be no more than 0.5 units outside the natural background range. To demonstrate that pH values of the effluent are outside the permitted pH range due to natural causes, the permittee must show that pH measurements of the source water and the effluent are the same. Documentation of such conditions must be submitted by the permittee with the discharge monitoring reports.
6. A composite sample is a sample consisting of grab samples (two minimum) collected at hourly intervals during a normal discharge, combined proportionally to flow.
7. The permittee shall conduct annual chronic (and modified acute) toxicity tests. The permittee shall test the daphnid, Ceriodaphnia dubia, and the fathead minnow, Pimephales promelas. Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the month of July, during wet weather. The test results shall be submitted by the last day of the month following the completion of the test, August 31<sup>st</sup>. In the event there is no discharge the month of July, the permittee shall sample as soon as practicable thereafter, and submit the test results by the last day of the month following completion of the test. The tests must be performed in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in Attachment 1 of the permit. The

permittee may request a reduction in the WET testing requirements at the time of permit reissuance.

8. If toxicity test(s) using receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the permittee shall follow procedures outlined in Section IV (Dilution Water) of Attachment 1 in order to obtain permission to use an alternate dilution water. In lieu of individual approvals for alternate dilution water required in Attachment 1, EPA-New England has developed a Self-Implementing Alternative Dilution Water Guidance document (called “Guidance Document”) which may be used to obtain automatic approval of an alternate dilution water, including the appropriate species for use with that water. If this Guidance Document is revoked, the permittee shall revert to obtaining approval as outlined in Attachment 1. The “Guidance Document” has been sent to all permittees with their annual set of DMRs and Revised Updated Instructions for Completing EPA’s Pre-Printed NPDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form 3320-1 and is not intended as a direct attachment to this permit. Any modification or revocation to this “Guidance Document” will be transmitted to the permittees as part of the annual DMR instruction package. However, at any time, the permittee may choose to contact EPA-New England directly using the approach outlined in Attachment 1.
9. The permittee shall conduct annual acute toxicity tests. The permittee shall test the daphnid, Ceriodaphnia dubia, and the fathead minnow, Pimephales promelas. Toxicity test samples shall be collected during the month of July, during wet weather. The test results shall be submitted by the last day of the month following the completion of the test, August 31<sup>st</sup>. In the event there is no discharge the month of July, the permittee shall sample as soon as practicable thereafter, and submit the test results by the last day of the month following completion of the test. The tests must be performed in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in Attachment 2 of the permit. The permittee may request a reduction in the WET testing requirements at the time of permit reissuance.
10. If toxicity test(s) using receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the permittee shall follow procedures outlined in Section IV (Dilution Water) of Attachment 2 in order to obtain permission to use an alternate dilution water. In lieu of individual approvals for alternate dilution water required in Attachment 2, EPA-New England has developed a Self-Implementing Alternative Dilution Water Guidance document (called “Guidance Document”) which may be used to obtain automatic approval of an alternate dilution water, including the appropriate species for use with that water. If this Guidance Document is revoked, the permittee shall revert to obtaining approval as outlined in Attachment 2. The “Guidance Document” has been sent to all permittees with their annual set of DMRs and Revised Updated Instructions for Completing EPA’s Pre-Printed NPDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form 3320-1 and is not intended as a direct attachment to this permit. Any modification or revocation to this “Guidance Document” will be transmitted to the permittees as part of the annual DMR instruction package. However, at any time, the permittee may choose to contact EPA-New England directly using the approach outlined in Attachment 2.
11. For each Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) test the permittee shall report on the appropriate Discharge Monitoring Report

(DMR), the concentrations of the Hardness, Total Residual Chlorine, Alkalinity, pH, Specific Conductance, Total Solids, Total Dissolved Solids, Ammonia, Total Organic Carbon, Total Cadmium, Total Lead, Total Copper, Total Zinc, Total Nickel, and Total Aluminum found in the 100 percent effluent sample. Metals shall be reported as total recoverable concentrations. The permittee should note that all chemical parameter results must still be reported in the appropriate toxicity report.

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**A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)**

3. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving waters.
4. The discharge shall not cause objectionable color, odor, or turbidity to the receiving waters.
5. The discharge shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam, or floating solids at any time.
6. The effluent shall not contain materials in concentrations or in combinations which are hazardous or toxic to aquatic life or which would impair the uses designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
7. If the permit is modified or reissued, it shall be revised to reflect all currently applicable requirements of the CWA.
8. All existing manufacturing, commercial, mining and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
  - a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
    - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l);
    - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
    - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §122.21(g)(7); or
    - (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §122.44(f).
  - b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
    - (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l);
    - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
    - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §122.21(g)(7);

- (4) Any other notification level established by the Director in accordance with 40 C.F.R. §122.44(f).
  - c. That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.
9. Toxics Control
- a. The permittee shall not discharge any pollutant or combination of pollutants in toxic amounts.
  - b. Any toxic components of the effluent shall not result in any demonstrable harm to aquatic life or violate any state or federal water quality standard which has been or may be promulgated. Upon promulgation of any such standard, this permit may be revised or amended in accordance with such standards.

**B. REOPENER CLAUSES**

- 1. This permit shall be modified, or alternately, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable standard or limitation promulgated or approved under sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
  - a. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
  - b. Controls any pollutants not limited in the permit.

**C. MONITORING AND REPORTING**

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized for each month and reported on separate discharge monitoring report (DMR) forms postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following the effective date of the permit.

Signed and dated originals of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the Director and the State at the following addresses:

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

The State Agency is:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection – Western Region  
Bureau of Waste Prevention  
436 Dwight Street  
Springfield, MA 01103

In addition, copies of all Discharge Monitoring Reports shall be submitted to the following address:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection  
Division of Watershed Management  
Surface Water Discharge Permit Program  
627 Main Street  
Worcester, MA 01608

**D. STATE PERMIT CONDITIONS**

1. This discharge permit is issued jointly by the EPA and the MassDEP under Federal and State law, respectively. As such, all the terms and conditions of this permit are hereby incorporated into and constitute a discharge permit issued by the Commissioner of the MassDEP pursuant to M.G.L. Chap. 21, §43.
2. Each Agency shall have the independent right to enforce the terms and conditions of this permit. Any modification, suspension or revocation of this permit shall be effective only with respect to the Agency taking such action, and shall not affect the validity or status of this permit as issued by the other Agency, unless and until each Agency has concurred in writing with such modification, suspension or revocation. In the event any portion of this permit is declared, invalid, illegal or otherwise issued in violation of State law such permit shall remain in full force and effect under Federal law as a NPDES permit issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In the event this permit is declared invalid, illegal or otherwise issued in violation of Federal law, this permit shall remain in full force and effect under State law as a permit issued by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.