INDUSTRIAL SEWER USER PERMIT

Permit No. 068

In accordance with the provisions of the *Chapter 18 of the Lowell City Code (Lowell Sewer Use Ordinance)*, the following permittee,

University of Massachusetts Lowell
1 University Avenue
Lowell, MA 01854

is hereby authorized to discharge the described wastewaters from the above facility, through the outfalls identified herein, into the local public sewer, and ultimately into the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) of the Lowell Regional Wastewater Utility (*the Utility*). These discharges shall be made in accordance with the provisions set forth in this permit and the *Lowell City Code, Chapter 18 (Lowell Sewer Use Ordinance)*.

Compliance with this permit does not relieve the Permittee of its obligation to comply with any or all applicable pretreatment regulations, standards, requirements, or laws – whether Federal, State or local – that may become effective during the term of this permit. Noncompliance with any term or condition of this permit shall constitute a violation of *Chapter 18 of the Lowell City Code.*

This permit shall become effective February 4, 2026 and shall expire January 10, 2031

If the Permittee wishes to continue to discharge after the expiration date of this permit, an application must be filed for a renewal permit in accordance with the requirements of *Lowell City Code, Chapter 18-92*. This application shall be submitted to the Utility a minimum of ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date.

The Permittee may petition to appeal the terms of this permit within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the permit. This petition must be in writing. Failure to submit a petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of the appeal. In its petition, the Permittee must indicate the permit provisions objected to, the reasons for this objection, and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to be placed in the permit.

Authorized By:

Amy Daigneault
Amy Daigneault
(Pretreatment Coordinator)

2/4/2026
Date

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PART I DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Definitions: *Unless the text specifically indicates otherwise, the meanings of the following words and phrases used in this permit shall be as follows.*

Act or the Act: The *Federal Water Pollution Control Act*, also known as the *Clean Water Act*, as amended, 33 USC 1251, et.seq.

Bimonthly: Once every other month.

Biweekly: Once every other week.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (*BOD*): The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter under a standard laboratory procedure in five (5) days at twenty (20) degrees Celsius, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen (CBOD): The BOD test containing a nitrification inhibitor is termed a carbonaceous BOD analytical test.

Bypass: The intentional diversion of wastestreams from any portion of an Industrial User's treatment facility.

Cooling Water: The water discharge from air conditioning, cooling or refrigeration, or any other process to which the only pollutant added is heat.

Composite Sample: A sample that is collected over time in order to provide a representative sample of the waste stream, gathered either by continuous sampling or by mixing discrete aliquots. The sample may be collected by one of two methods:
Time composite sample: composed of sample aliquots of constant volume mixed in one container at constant time intervals; or
***Flow composite sample*:** composed of sample aliquots of constant volume mixed in one container at time intervals proportional to stream flow or collected by increasing the volume of each aliquot as the flow increases, while maintaining a constant time interval between the aliquot collection.

Daily Average: The arithmetic mean of the concentration values for a particular parameter obtained from grab samples, collected over a normal operating day, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Daily Maximum: The highest single concentration value for a particular parameter obtained from grab samples, over a normal operating day, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Domestic Wastewater: Sanitary wastewater, discharged from dwellings, business buildings, and institutions, which is generated principally from the typical use of bathrooms, kitchens, and domestic laundry.

Grab Sample: A sample that is taken from a wastestream on a one-time basis with no regard to the flow in the wastestream and without consideration of time.

Industrial Sewer User: A source of industrial wastewater that is discharged to the public sewer.

Industrial Wastewater: All water-carried wastes and wastewater, excluding domestic wastewater and unpolluted water, generated from the production, manufacture, processing, or testing of products or materials. Includes all institutional, commercial, agricultural, or other operations where the wastewater discharged contains non-domestic wastes.

Interference: A condition caused by the discharge of contaminants that alone, or in conjunction with discharges by other sources, inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal. Also, any discharge that is cause for the violation of any requirement of the POTW's *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System* (*NPDES*) permit, including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation, or the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal by the POTW in accordance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued there under (or more stringent State or local regulations): the *Clean Water Act, Section 405*; the *Solid Waste Disposal Act* (*SWDA*), including Title II (commonly referred to as the *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act - RCRA*) and including state regulations contained in any state sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the SWDA; the *Clean Air Act*; the *Toxic Substance Control Act*; and the *Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act*.

Local Limits: Specific effluent pollutant limits developed by the local POTW for industrial sewer user(s), in order to prevent any interference with the POTW and/or any pass-through of contaminants into the POTW's receiving waters, as mandated by *Section 40 CFR, Section 403.5(c)*.

Lowell Regional Wastewater Utility (*the Utility*): The Utility includes any sewers that convey wastewater to the publicly owned treatment plant (POTW), but does not include pipes, sewers, or other conveyances not connected to the POTW. For the purpose of this permit, "the Utility" shall also include any sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW from persons outside the City, who are, by agreement with the City, users of the city's POTW.

Minor Industrial User (MIU): An industry that discharges industrial wastewater to the sewer, but does not meet the criteria for a significant industrial user (SIU).

Monthly Average - The arithmetic mean of the concentration values for a particular parameter obtained from effluent samples collected during a calendar month, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Non-Contact Cooling Water: Water used to transfer heat that does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.

Normal Operating Day: A twenty-four hour day in which the standard and routine operations and work of the facility is conducted. Operations include, but are not limited to: daily cleaning, routine maintenance, and production. Operations do not include work stoppages, scheduled and unscheduled shutdowns, holiday schedules, or major cleanups.

Oil and Grease (*O&G*): Any material (animal, vegetable or hydrocarbon) that is extractable from an acidified wastewater sample. Extraction is performed by the appropriate standard procedure using Freon, Hexane, or another designated solvent.

Person: Any individual, firm, company, association, society, partnership, corporation, municipality, government entity, or similar organization, agency or group.

pH: A measure of the concentration of hydrogen ions contained in an aqueous substance, expressed in standard units. Standard units range from 0 to 14; a pH value of 7 is considered neutral, values less than 7 are acidic; and values greater than 7 are basic.

Pretreatment: The reduction or elimination of the amount or concentration of pollutants, or the alteration of pollutant properties, in wastewater. This pretreatment is implemented prior to, or in lieu of, discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants to the POTW, and results in a decreased loading of such pollutants on the local POTW and/or receiving waters. The reduction or alteration may be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, or other process changes, except as prohibited by *40 CFR 403.6(d).*

Pretreatment Requirements: Any substantive or procedural requirements related to pretreatment, other than a national pretreatment standard, imposed on an industrial user.

Publicly Owned Treatment Works (*POTW*): Local wastewater treatment works, as defined in *Section 212 of the Act (33 USC 1292)*. This definition includes any sewers that convey wastewater to the local wastewater treatment plant, but does not include pipes, sewers, or other conveyances not connected to a facility providing treatment. For the purpose of this permit, "POTW" shall also include any sewers that convey wastewater to the POTW from persons outside the City, who are, by agreement with the City, users of the city's POTW.

Representative Sample: All composite samples, or series of grab samples taken to form a representative sample, collected over a period of time that reflects the actual time the process or treatment system is operating. For example, a treatment system or a process that is operating during a twenty-four hour period should be sampled during the entire twenty-four hour period; whereas, a system that is operated during an eight-hour period requires sampling over that eight-hour period.

Significant Industrial User (*SIU*):

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the term Significant Industrial User means:

(i) All industrial users subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under *40 CFR 403.6* and *40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N*; and

(ii) Any other industrial user that: discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, noncontact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater); contributes a process waste stream which makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; 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))*.

(b) Upon a finding that an industrial user meeting the criteria in Paragraph (a)(ii) of this section has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment

standard or requirement, the Control Authority may, as defined in *40 CFR 403.12(a)*, at any time, on its own initiative, or in response to a petition received from an industrial user, and in accordance with *40 CFR 403.8(f)(6*), determine that such an industrial sewer user is not a significant industrial user.

Suspended solids: Solids that either float on the surface of, or are in suspension within, water, sewage or other liquids. Such solids are often removable by filtering or settling.

Weekly Average: The arithmetic mean of the concentration values for a particular parameter obtained from effluent samples collected over a period of seven consecutive days, expressed in milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Upset: An incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with categorical pretreatment standards or the other provisions of this permit because of unusual operating conditions. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent that it is caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or improper operation.

ABBREVIATIONS: The following abbreviations shall have the designated meanings:

BOD	=	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CBOD	=	Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CFR	=	Code of Federal Regulations
EPA	=	Environmental Protection Agency
mg/L	=	Milligrams per Liter
MIU	=	Minor Industrial User
O&G	=	Oil and Grease
POTW	=	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
SIC	=	Standard Industrial Classification
SIU	=	Significant Industrial User
TOMP	=	Toxic Organics Management Plan
TTO	=	Total Toxic Organics
TSS	=	Total Suspended Solids
USC	=	United States Code

PART II PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. Permit Duration

During the period from **February 4, 2026 through January 10, 2031**, the Permittee is authorized to discharge wastewater to the public sewer that connects to the Lowell Regional Wastewater Utility's POTW from the processes described in *Part III, Section A* of this permit.

B. Duty to Comply

The Permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Failure to comply with the requirements of this permit may be grounds for administrative action, or enforcement proceeding including civil or criminal penalties, injunctive relief, and summary abatements.

C. Duty to Mitigate

The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact to the POTW or the environment resulting from noncompliance with this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the non-complying discharge.

D. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any violation of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

E. Civil and Criminal Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the Permittee from civil and/or criminal penalties for noncompliance under the *Lowell City Ordinance*, *Chapter 18, Section 18-141*, or any State or Federal laws and regulations.

F. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

The *Lowell City Ordinance*, *Chapter 18, Section 18-141* provides that any person who violates a permit condition is subject to a civil penalty of at least fifty (50) dollars. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions is subject to a fine and criminal penalties of the maximum amount provided under Massachusetts General Laws. The Permittee may also be subject to sanctions under State and/or Federal law.

G. Recovery of Costs Incurred

In addition to civil and criminal liability, a Permittee who violates any of the provisions of this permit or the *Chapter 18 of the Lowell City Ordinance*, or causes damage to or otherwise inhibits the collection and treatment works of the Lowell Regional Wastewater Utility, shall be liable to the Utility for any expense, loss, or damaged caused by such violation. The Utility shall bill the Permittee for the costs incurred for any cleaning, repair, or replacement work caused by the violation. Refusal to pay the assessed costs shall constitute a separate violation of the *Lowell City Ordinance*, *Chapter 18, Section 18-141*.

H. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

I. Limitation on Permit Transfer

Permits may not be reassigned or transferred to a new owner without prior approval of the Utility. In the event that the current permit holder sells or transfers the industry to another person, if the new owner seeks a transfer

of the existing industrial sewer use permit, the new owner shall notify the Utility in writing of the planned change in ownership. The Utility reserves the right to require application for a new industrial sewer use permit or modification of the existing permit.

In the event that the signatory authority (as defined in *Part VI, Section G* of this permit) leaves, is transferred, or otherwise not responsible for signature, the Utility must be notified in writing of the new signatory authority.

J. Permit Modification

This permit may be modified for good causes including, but not limited to, the following:

1. To incorporate any new or revised Federal, State, or local standards or requirements;
2. Substantial alterations or additions to the discharger's operational processes, an increase or change in the industrial wastewater discharge, or discharge characteristics that were not considered in drafting the effective permit;
3. A change in any condition of either the industrial user or the POTW that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge;
4. Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the Utility's collection and treatment systems, POTW personnel or the Utility's receiving waters;
5. Violation of any terms or conditions of the permit;
6. Misrepresentation or failure to fully disclose all relevant facts in the permit application or in any required reporting;
8. To correct typographical or other errors in the permit;
9. Upon request of the Permittee, provided such request does not create a violation of any applicable requirements, standards, laws, or rules and regulations.

The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

K. Permit Termination

The permit may be terminated for the following reasons:

1. Falsifying self-monitoring reports.
2. Tampering with monitoring equipment.

3. Refusing to allow timely access to the facility premises and records.
4. Failure to meet effluent limitations.
5. Failure to pay fines.
6. Failure to pay sewer charges.
7. Failure to meet compliance schedules.

In the event that the signatory authority (as defined in *Part VI, Section G* of this permit) leaves, is transferred, or otherwise not responsible for signature, the Utility must be notified in writing of the new signatory authority.

L. Continuation of Expired Permits

An industrial sewer user permit that is due to expire will continue to be effective and enforceable until the current permit is re-issued if:

1. The Permittee has submitted a complete permit renewal application at least ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date of the user's existing permit; or
2. The failure to reissue the permit, prior to expiration of the existing permit, is not due to any act or failure to act on the part of the Permittee; or
3. The Executive Director, or his designee, determines that an extension of the existing permit is warranted to obtain new information that would be useful in the consideration of a new industrial sewer user permit.

PART III WASTEWATER DISCHARGES

A. Description of Permitted Processes

The Permittee is authorized to discharge industrial wastewater to the public sewer from the processes described below. These permitted processes are designated as **Process 001** and **Process 005**:

Designation	Process Name	Process Summary
Process 001	Reactor Wastewater Storage System	The following sources contribute to the wastewater storage system: regeneration water from the reactor cooling water system, laboratory sinks and floor drains, and leakage from a non-contact cooling water loop.
Process 005	ETIC	In addition to the wash water from the Air Scrubber System, wastewater is generated from wafers that are rinsed with de-ionized water. The Plastics Area & Labs also generate wastewater from activities such as, cell cultures, media prep, making of buffers and solutions, rinsing, quenching, and non-contact cooling.

B. Effluent Limits for Permitted Wastewater Discharges

During the period from **February 4, 2026 through January 10, 2031**, the described discharges shall not exceed the effluent limitations listed below. The effluent limitations represent applicable local, State, and Federal limits that are regulated under *Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), the Lowell Regional Wastewater Utility's Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment Program, and the City of Lowell Sewer Use Ordinance*.

Industries engaged in manufacturing activities that are regulated by the *Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)* are deemed to be **Categorical Dischargers**, subject to the provisions of the specific categories that apply to such industrial activity. The Utility has determined that one of the industrial wastewater discharges of the Permittee (Process 005) is regulated by a category within the *Code of Federal Regulations: The Electronic Component Point Source Category (40 CFR 469, Subpart B)*.

Specifically, industrial wastewater generated by Process 005 is regulated by:
40 CFR 469.28 (Subpart – Pretreatment Standards for New Sources of Electronic Crystals Manufacturing).
In addition to the Federal effluent limits of 40 *CFR 469.28*, the local effluent limits of the Utility apply to the Permittee's discharges. **If more than one effluent limit applies for a given parameter, the most stringent limit shall be enforced**. The most stringent limits are designated below as bolded entries. Information garnered from the original permit application process, the previous permit cycle, and the permit renewal process has been utilized to identify specific contaminants of concern.

The following parameters represent the applicable local limits for the Permittee. **All effluent limits are enforceable; the Permittee is required to periodically monitor the parameters listed below**. The required periodic monitoring is delineated in *Part V, Section C* and *Part VI, Section A* of this permit.

SITE 001 (REACTOR) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Monitoring Site	Local Limit	(Unit)

001	**15,000**	**(GPD)**
001	**5.0 – 12.0**	**(SU)**
001	**3.47**	**(mg/L)**
001	**0.685**	**(mg/L)**
001	**4.50**	**(mg/L)**
001	**MO**	**(mg/L)**

TE 005 (ETIC)/(WAFER FORMATION) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Monitoring Site	40 CFR 469.28 Limit Daily	Local Limit	
005		**30,000**	
005		**5.0 – 12.0**	
005	**1.37**	**MO**	
005		**MO**	
005	2.09	**0.197**	
005		**0.028**	

GPD = gallons per day SU = standard units mg/L = milligrams per liter M
COD = Chemical Oxygen Demand TTO = Total Toxic Organics

The Utility reserves the right to amend an industrial sewer user's permit should new information become available. Furthermore, the Permittee is obligated to inform the Utility of new processes, raw materials, or treatment that may cause the changes to the quality and quantity of the permitted discharges. Such changes in effluent characteristics may warrant additional monitoring for specific parameters not bolded, or require more frequent monitoring of the bolded parameters. Refer to *Part V, Section C* and *Part VI, Section A* of this permit for details on the frequency and type of monitoring for each parameter.

C. Acceptable Non-Permitted Wastewater Discharges

Acceptable non-permitted discharges to the public sewer shall consist of sanitary or non-process wastewater only, and shall comply with *Chapter 18 of the Lowell City Code*. Process wastewater is defined as wastewater that is generated from activities described in *Part III, Section A (Description of Permitted Processes*). The Permittee shall inform the Utility of any non-permitted discharge that may be regulated by any local, State and Federal pretreatment standards or requirements.

The following waste streams have been designated as acceptable non-permitted wastewater discharges:

- ***Sanitary Wastewater***
- ***Non-contact Cooling Water***
- ***Boiler Blowdown***
- ***Air Chiller Blowdown***

- ***Ames Photonic Center***

D. Public Sewer Connections

The Permittee's facility includes three connections to the public sewer. The sewer connections are summarized as follows:

- Site 001: a 6-inch vitrified clay sewer line conveys wastewater from Process 001, as well as sanitary wastewater from the Pinanski Building, to the public sewer on Rosemont Street.
- Former Site 003: an 8-inch cast iron sewer line conveys wastes from Process 003 (deemed insignificant waste stream), as well as sanitary wastewater from the Ames Building to the public sewer on Suffolk Street.
- Site 005: a 6-inch discharge line conveys wastewater from Process 005 to a 10-inch sewer line; this 10-inch sewer line also receives sanitary wastewater and HVAC blowdown from the ETIC Building.

E. Dilution of Permitted Wastewater Discharges

The Permittee shall not increase the use of potable or process water or, in any way, attempt to dilute a permitted process effluent as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with the limitations contained in this permit.

F. Compliance with Applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements

All wastewater discharges shall comply with the requirements contained in this permit. Compliance with this permit does not relieve the Permittee from its obligations regarding compliance with any and all applicable local, State and Federal pretreatment standards and requirements including any such standards or requirements that may become effective during the term of this permit.

G. General Prohibitive Standards

The Permittee shall comply with all the general prohibitive discharge standards in the *Lowell City Code, Chapter 18; Sections 18-66 (Prohibited Discharges) and 18-67 (Discharge Prohibited on Opinion of the Executive Director of the Utility - Enumerated).* Namely, no person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes to any public sewers:

1. Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel oil or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas;

2. Any liquids, solids or gasses which by reason of their nature or quantity are, or may be, sufficient either alone or by interaction with other substances to cause fire or explosion or be injurious in any other way to the POTW or the operation of the POTW. At no time, shall two (2) successive readings on an explosion hazard meters, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system) be more than five (5) percent nor any single reading over ten (10) percent of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) of the meter. Prohibited materials include, but are not limited to gasoline, fuel oil, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides and sulfides and any other substances which the city, state or EPA has notified the user is a fire hazard or a hazard to the system;

3. Pollutants which cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case Discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such Discharges;

4. Solid or viscous substances in quantities or of such size capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with the proper operation of the sewage works such as, but not limited to ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, un-ground garbage, whole blood, paunch manure, hair and fleshings, entrails, paper dishes, cups, milk containers, etc., either whole or ground by garbage grinders.

5. Heat in the amounts that will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40^0 C (104^0 F).

6. Any substance that may cause the POTW's effluent or any other product of the POTW such as residues, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for reclamation and reuse or to interfere with the reclamation process. In no case, shall any substance discharged to the POTW cause the POTW to violate its NPDES and/or state disposal system permit or the receiving water quality standards.

7. It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge into the sewer system or cause to be discharged into the sewer system the sludge resulting from pretreatment of waters or wastewaters.

8. Except where expressly authorized to do so by an applicable categorical pretreatment standard, no user shall ever increase the use of process water or in any other way attempt to dilute the discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with a categorical pretreatment standard. The Executive Director or his designee may impose mass limitations on industrial users where these mass limitations are appropriate.

No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged the following described substances, materials, waters or wastes which can harm either the sewers, sewage treatment process or equipment, have an adverse effect on the receiving stream or can otherwise endanger life, limb, public property or constitute a nuisance. In forming his opinion as to the acceptability of these wastes, the Executive Director will give consideration to such factors as the quantities of subject wastes in relation to flows and velocities in sewers, construction materials of sewers, nature of the sewage treatment process, capacity of the sewage treatment plant, degree of treatability of wastes in the sewage treatment plant, and other pertinent factors. Prohibited substances are:

1. Any water or waste containing fats, wax, grease or oils, whether emulsified or not, in excess of two hundred fifty (250) milligrams per liter or containing substances which may solidify or

become viscous at temperatures between thirty-two (32) and one hundred fifty (150) degrees Fahrenheit (zero (0) to sixty-five (65) degrees Celsius);

2. Any garbage that has not been properly shredded. The installation and operation of any garbage grinder equipped with a motor of three-fourths horsepower (0.76 horsepower metric) or greater shall be subject to the review and approval of the Executive Director of the Lowell Regional Wastewater Utility;
3. Any waters or wastes containing strong acid iron pickling wastes, or concentrated plating solutions whether neutralized or not;
4. Any waters or wastes containing phenols or other taste or odor-producing substances, in such concentrations exceeding limits which may be established by the Executive Director, as necessary after treatment of the composite sewage to meet the requirements of state, federal, or the public agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters;
5. Any radioactive wastes or isotopes of such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits established by the Executive Director, in compliance with applicable state/federal regulations;
6. Any waters or wastes having a pH in excess of 12.0;
7. Materials that exert or cause:
    a) Unusual concentrations of inert suspended solids, such as, but no limited to, fuller's earth, lime slurries and limit residues; or of dissolved solids, such as, but not limited to, sodium chloride and sodium sulfate;
    b) Excessive discoloration, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions;
    c) Unusual BOD, chemical oxygen demand or chlorine requirements in such quantities as to constitute a significant load on the sewage treatment works;
    d) Unusual volume of flow or concentration of wastes constituting slugs.
8. Waters or wastes containing substances which are not amenable to treatment or reduction by the sewage treatment processes employed, or are amenable to treatment only to such degree that the sewage treatment plant effluent cannot meet the requirements of other agencies having jurisdiction over discharge to the receiving waters.

PART IV OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

A. Description of Wastewater Treatment Systems

The following is a summary of the wastewater treatment systems installed at the Permittee's various facilities:

- Process No. 001: A wastewater storage system consisting of three 2,000 gallon and two 7,500 gallon holding tanks stores wastewater associated with the nuclear reactor system located in the Pinanski Building. A neutral pH is typically achieved by blending and mixing weak acidic and basic wastewaters. If further pH adjustment is necessary, small amounts of sulfuric and/or sodium hydroxide is pumped into the mixing tanks. Once a neutral pH is achieved, the wastewater is transferred into one

of the two holding tanks, final pH and radioactivity measurements are taken, and the wastewater is then discharged as a batch.

- Process No. 005: Wastewater is collected in a surge tank, then pumped through a three step filtration process which consists of backwashable multimedia filters, backwashable carbon filters, and ion exchange vessels in order to remove any particles, organics, or dissolved metallic ions from the process wastewater stream. Following these treatment steps, water is introduced into a dual stage pH monitoring and adjustment system for final pH adjustment prior to discharge. The pH neutralization system includes one dual chamber tank with internal baffling to separate the chambers. Each of the two chambers is furnished with a continuous duty mixer, continuous pH monitoring, proportionally driven acid and base injection pumps, and a dedicated circulation pump to dilute and mix any injected acid and base prior to introduction into each chamber. Sulfuric acid and sodium hydroxide are utilized for neutralization. Effluent pH and flow are continuously monitored and recorded on a permanent circular chart recorder. Each chamber operates at about 80% full. If the effluent pH goes out of specification, a discharge valve at system effluent is immediately closed, holding any out of specification waters in the system while permitting additional adjustment prior to discharge. If the water level increases to 100% of the tanks working capacity, a high-level alarm will activate and treated waters will overflow to drain via an overflow pipe to prevent overflow into the building.

B. Proper Operation and Maintenance

If applicable, the Permittee shall properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the Permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes but is not limited to: effective performance, adequate funding, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

Proper Operation and Maintenance also includes compliance with the Rules and Regulations for "Certification of Operators of Wastewater Treatment Facilities" (257 CMR 2.00) and "Operation and

Maintenance and Pretreatment Standards for Wastewater Treatment Works and Indirect Dischargers" (314 CMR 12.0).

C. Equipment Maintenance and Records

All equipment necessary for the adequate removal of pollutants shall be maintained in a manner that ensures the proper operation of such equipment at all times. Wastewater treatment system maintenance shall be performed by a licensed wastewater treatment operator. The Permittee must perform the following equipment maintenance and record keeping tasks to ensure the adequate operation and maintenance of the wastewater treatment system:

1. Process Log Book: A logbook or equivalent method of record keeping shall be kept summarizing all activities related to each of the permitted processes. Discharge volumes and pH readings shall be entered into the logbook, along with operation and maintenance activities such as meter / probe calibration and preventative maintenance. Logbook entries must include dates and times of notable events, as well as initials of the person performing the work. Flow shall be metered by a water meter on the discharge line for each process. pH shall be measured by withdrawing a grab sample from a spigot installed on the discharge piping for each process effluent. The logbook shall be available for review by Utility personnel.

D. Duty to Halt or Reduce Activity

Upon reduction of efficiency of operation, or loss or failure of all or part of the treatment facility, the Permittee shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with its permit, control its production or discharges (or both) until adequate operation of the treatment facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies, for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility fails or is reduced.

E. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

1. Wastewater treatment system bypass is prohibited unless it is unavoidable to prevent loss to life, personnel injury, or severe property damage, and no feasible alternatives exist.
2. The Permittee may allow a bypass to occur that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is necessary for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.
3. The Permittee must make a Notification of Bypass according to the following conditions:
   a) Anticipated Bypass: if the Permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit to the Utility written notice, at least ten (10) days prior to the date of bypass. The

notification shall describe the nature of the bypass (time, duration, and volume), the anticipated impact on the permitted discharges, and the reasons for such bypass.

b) Unanticipated Bypass: if the bypass is not anticipated, **the Permittee shall immediately notify the Utility by phone** and submit a written report within five (5) days. The Utility shall be notified by telephone at **(978) 674-4248**. See *Part VI, Section E* for more details on phone notification. The notification report shall specify:

   i. Description of the bypass and its cause, including its duration and volume, using exact dates and times.

   ii. Time when the bypass was discontinued, or the anticipated time that it is expected to be discontinued.

   iii. Steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent a reoccurrence of such bypass.

The Executive Director or his designee may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within twenty-four (24) hours.

F. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in accordance with all provisions of the *Clean Water Act, Section 405 Subtitles C and D* and the *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)*, and any other applicable federal, state or local regulations.

PART V MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Description of Monitoring Points

Permitted process effluents shall be monitored by collecting representative samples of the discharges as described in *Part V, Section B (Sampling Protocol)*. Samples shall be collected at the location designated as **Sites 001 & 005** as described below. **The monitoring point shall not be modified without prior notification to and the approval of the Utility**.

Site Designation	Monitoring Point	Site Description

Site 001	Sampling Spigot	Spigot on 3-inch discharge piping from the wastewater holding tanks. ***(Pinanski Building)***
Site 005	Sampling Spigot	Spigot on 6-inch discharge line of the wastewater treatment system. ***(ETIC Building)***

B. Sampling Protocol

A representative sample of the process discharges shall be collected, preserved, and analyzed for the purpose of verifying compliance with the effluent limitations of this permit. **A state-certified laboratory shall be utilized to perform the laboratory analyses of representative wastewater samples from the permitted processes**. A list of certified laboratories is included with this permit. The Utility assumes no responsibility for the permitee's choice of contracted lab.

The Permittee may choose to collect and transport wastewater samples to a selected laboratory, or contract a certified lab to perform the collection and preservation of wastewater samples. In either case, all handling and preservation of collected samples shall be performed in accordance with *Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater* and *40 CFR Part 136***,** and amendments thereto, unless specified otherwise in the monitoring conditions of this permit. An excerpt from *Standard Methods* that describes collection and preservation protocol is enclosed for your reference.

For those parameters that require grab sampling, such grab samples will be collected from the designated monitoring point before the collection of any composite samples. For those parameters that accommodate compositing of aliquots, representative samples of the facility discharges are obtained using the following protocol:

Flow Composite Samples shall be collected by securing the sampling tube from an automatic sampler onto the designated sampling spigot for each monitoring site. The sampler tube shall be placed in such a manner so that the tube remains attached to the spigot during sampling events; this may require a hose clamp or similar hardware. The sampler shall be programmed to collect aliquots at intervals that allow for representative samples of the discharges for an entire batch and/or day of operation.

C. Monitoring of Permitted Discharges

During the period from **February 4, 2026 to January 10, 2031**, the Permittee shall monitor wastewater discharges at **Sites 001 and 005** for the following parameters, with the indicated frequency and sample type:

Self-Monitoring Requirements

Parameter	Monitoring Point(s)	Sample Type	Frequency

Flow*	Sites 001, 005	Meter	Continuous
p H**	Sites 001, 005	Meter/Grab	Continuous
COD (Chemical Oxygen Demand)	Sites 001, 005	Composite	Annual/Semi-Annually
Copper	Site 001	Composite	Annually
Lead	Site 001	Composite	Annually
Zinc	Site 001	Composite	Annually
Arsenic	Site 005	Composite	Semi-Annually
Mercury	Site 005	Composite	Semi-Annually
TTO (Total Toxic Organics-EPA 608, 624, 625)	Sites 005	Grab	Semi-Annually

* ***Flow data shall be measured by use of a meter and recorded weekly in a logbook, and summarized in the self-monitoring reports by providing daily volumes and reporting period totals.***

** ***Continuous pH monitoring will be implemented at Sites 001 and 005. pH data from grab samples shall be collected for every sampling event at each monitoring point and submitted with each self-monitoring report..***

The Permittee is required to periodically monitor for the priority pollutants listed above, although the Utility does not currently apply local limits for all of these parameters. After one year of monitoring the parameters, the Permittee is entitled to petition the Utility for a reduction in these monitoring requirements**. Such consideration will be made based upon the sampling data that is gathered from monitoring activities.**

In addition to self-monitoring, the permitted discharges shall be monitored by the Utility's Pretreatment Department to verify compliance with the applicable effluent limitations. This sampling will be performed at the discretion of the Utility, using the same monitoring points designated for the self-monitoring activities.

D. Flow Measurement

Effluent from the permitted processes is metered after the process with a water meter installed on the process discharge line. These flow measurements shall be recorded weekly in a logbook and summarized in the self-monitoring reports that are periodically submitted to the Utility. See *Section VI, Part A (Self-Monitoring Reports)* for more details.

E. Sampling and Flow Measurement Equipment

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharges. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this permit and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other wastestream, body of water or substance. All equipment used for sampling and analysis must be routinely calibrated, inspected and maintained to ensure its accuracy. If applicable, flow composite sampling shall be enabled by the installation of an interface device that allows signals from the flow meter to be transmitted to an automatic sampler.

PART VI REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Self-Monitoring Reports

Self-monitoring results obtained from the sampling of permitted discharges shall be summarized and periodically reported to the Utility using a **Self-Monitoring Report (SMR) Summary Sheet**. The reports shall indicate the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the effluent for which the sampling and analyses were performed during the period of each report, including discharge volumes. A separate SMR Summary Sheet shall be submitted for each permitted monitoring point. **A copy of this form is enclosed with this permit. Please make additional copies of the SMR Summary Sheet for future submittals.**

Self-monitoring reports are due by the last day of each reporting period. In order to ensure that laboratory results are available by the submittal due dates, allow at least two weeks for laboratory analysis. Reporting periods vary according to the required sampling frequency. **The Permittee is encouraged to submit self-monitoring reports early in the reporting period to avoid late submittals.** Self-monitoring sampling frequency and reporting periods are indicated by the following schedule. The Permittee's self-monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Utility according to the **bolded entries** below:

Sampling Frequency	Reporting Period End Month
Semi-Annually	**March and September**
Annually	**September**

B. Additional Reporting Requirements

a. ***Additional Monitoring*** – If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures prescribed in 40 CFR Part 136 or amendments thereto, or otherwise approved by the EPA, or as specified in this permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included in any calculations of actual daily maximum or monthly average pollutant discharge and results shall be submitted to the Utility. Additional monitoring results shall be submitted using a separate SMR Summary Sheet.

b. ***Flow / pH Monitoring*** – The permittee is required to submit a summary of flow / pH monitoring. This summary should list the daily process flow during sampling events and the total flow for the reporting period for each permitted process during the reporting period, as well at least one pH measurement performed while the permitted processes are in operation.

c. ***Slug Discharge Control Plan*** – The permittee is required to implement a Slug Discharge Control Plan that contains the following:

1. A description of sewer discharge practices;
2. A description of stored chemicals, including chemical names, quantities stored, storage containers and locations, and methods of chemical delivery and transfer;
3. A protocol for immediately notifying the Utility of a slug discharge, including any discharge that would violate a prohibition of 40 CFR 403.5, with procedures for written notification within twenty-four hours;

4. Procedures to mitigate adverse impact from accidental spills, including inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, worker training, building of containment structures, measures for containing materials, and equipment for emergency response;
5. A facility plan identifying chemical storage and manufacturing areas, including floor drains in these areas;
6. A certification statement attesting to the implementation of the Slug Discharge Control Plan.

Should an accidental release to the sewer occur, the facility's Slug Discharge Control Plan shall be re-evaluated, and any changes shall be incorporated into a revised plan. In addition, the Permittee is required to review the Slug Discharge Control Plan at a minimum of every five years, or more frequently if a manufacturing process is added or modified. The Permittee shall submit a revised copy of the facility's Slug Discharge Control Plan to the Utility during the permit renewal process. Any changes to the Slug Discharge Control Plan shall be submitted to the Utility within 90 days of plan modification.

C. Planned Changes

The Permittee shall give written notice to the Utility 90 days prior to any facility expansion, production increase, or process modifications that result in new or substantially increased discharges or a change in the nature of the discharge. Such notice shall characterize any new discharges and the anticipated changes to the quality and quantity of the permitted discharges.

D. Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the Utility, within 30 days, any information necessary to determine compliance with this permit, or whether cause exists for modifying or terminating this permit. The Permittee shall also furnish to the Utility, upon request, any records related to this permit.

E. Accidental Discharges and Operating Upsets

There are two operating conditions that require notification of the Utility: an accidental discharge of prohibited substances and an upset in operating conditions. The Permittee shall **notify the Utility immediately upon the occurrence of an accidental discharge of substances prohibited by** *Lowell City Code Chapter 18; Sections 66 and 67*, or any slug loads or spills that may enter the public sewer.

A Permittee that experiences an upset in operations that places the Permittee in a temporary state of noncompliance with the provisions of either this permit or with the *Lowell City Code Chapter 18* shall **inform the Utility within 24 hours after becoming aware of such upset conditions**.

The Utility shall be notified by telephone at **(978) 674-4248**. Since the Utility is staffed twenty-four hours a day, notification should not be delayed. The notification should include the location of discharge, date and time thereof, type of waste, including the concentration and volume, and corrective actions taken. The Permittee's notification of accidental releases in accordance with this section does not relieve it of other reporting requirements that arise under local, State, or Federal laws. In addition to phone notification, **the Permittee shall submit to the Utility a detailed written report within five (5) days of the accidental discharge or**

upset condition. The report must demonstrate that the permitted wastewater treatment system was being operated in a prudent and professional manner. The report shall specify:

1. Description and cause of the upset, slug load, or accidental discharge; and the impact on the Permittee's compliance status. The description should also include the location of discharge, type, concentration, and volume of waste.
2. Duration of noncompliance, including exact dates and times of noncompliance and, if the noncompliance is not corrected, when compliance is reasonably expected to be achieved.
3. All steps taken or to be taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of such an upset, slug load, accidental discharge, or other conditions of noncompliance.

F. Explanation of Non-Compliance

If the results of the Permittee's wastewater analyses indicate that a violation of this permit has occurred, the Permittee must:

1. **Submit, in writing, an Explanation of Non-Compliance (ENC). The ENC shall be submitted, with the non-compliant analytical results, to the Utility within five days of receiving such results**. The ENC shall describe the violation, factors contributing to the violation, unusual operating conditions, mitigating circumstances, and any other relevant circumstances. The ENC shall also detail procedures to be implemented that will ensure a recurrence of the violation does not occur.
2. **Re-sample the non-compliant process discharge** and submit the results of this second analysis within thirty (30) days of the first violation. The second sample shall be analyzed **for all non-compliant parameters from the initial sampling event**.
3. In the event of a pH excursion, the Permittee shall establish a return to compliance with documentation of continual compliance (e.g. a chart recorder). Additional pH sampling shall be satisfied by inline pH monitoring equipment.

G. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Utility must contain the following certification statement and be signed by a responsible individual as required below (*Part VI, Section G, Paragraphs 1-4*):

"I certify, under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or

persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

1. By a responsible corporate officer, if the Industrial User submitting the report is a corporation. For the purpose of this paragraph, a responsible corporate officer means:

a) The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or

b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operation facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for Industrial Discharge Permit requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

2. If the industrial user is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectfully

3. If the industrial user is a federal, state or local governmental facility: the director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility or his/her designee.

4. The individuals described in Subsections (1) through (3) above may designate another authorized representative if the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the Indirect Discharge originates, such as the position of the plant manager, operator or a well, or well field superintendent or a position of equivalent responsibility or having overall responsibility for the environmental matters for the company. The authorization shall be made in writing prior to the change of Authorized Representative and submitted to the Executive Director.

H. Report Submittals

All reports required by this permit shall be submitted to:

Pretreatment Coordinator
Lowell Regional Wastewater Utility
451 First Street Blvd.
Lowell, MA 01850

PART VII UTILITY MONITORING AND PERSONNEL ACCESS

A. Entry, Inspection and Monitoring by Utility Personnel

The Permittee shall provide access to Utility personnel for the purposes of monitoring permitted discharges, determining pollutant sources, inspecting manufacturing processes, and/or verifying permit compliance, according to the following provisions:

1. Utility employees, inspectors or investigators, will be allowed entry upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.
2. Utility inspectors/investigators will have access to review and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit.
3. Utility inspectors/investigators will be allowed to inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit.
4. Utility inspectors/investigators will be allowed to sample or otherwise monitor, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance, any discharges or substances that may potentially be discharged at any location within the premises of the permitted facility.
5. Utility inspectors/investigators will be allowed to examine any production, manufacturing, fabricating, or storage area where pollutants regulated under this permit, could originate, be stored, or be discharged to the sewer system.

PART VIII PERMIT-RELATED RECORDS

A. Retention of Records

1. The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. Applicable records include all calibration and maintenance records, all original strip chart recordings for

continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit.

Note: This period may be extended by request of the Executive Director or his designee.

2. All records that pertain to matters that are the subject of special orders, or any other enforcement or litigation activities brought by the Utility**,** shall be retained and preserved by the Permittee until all enforcement activities have concluded, and the period of limitation with respect to any and all appeals has expired.

B. Record Contents

Records of sampling and analyses shall include:

1. The exact date, place, time, and methods of sampling or measurements.
2. Sample preservation techniques and procedures.
3. Name(s) of the person(s) who performed the sampling or measurements.
4. The date(s) that the analyses were performed.
5. The results of such analyses.
6. The analytical techniques or methods utilized.
7. A certification statement that identifies the analyst(s) and certifies the analytical results.

C. Falsifying Information

Any person who knowingly makes false statements, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained and pursuant to this industrial discharge permit, or who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this division, shall upon conviction, by punished by a fine of not more than the maximum allowable under the *Lowell City Code Chapter 18; Part 18-14 (Penalties for Violation of Article)*. Receiving

D. Significant Noncompliance

The Utility has developed and continues to implement procedures to ensure compliance with the Significant Noncompliance (SNC) requirements of the National Pretreatment Program, as described in 40CFR §(403.8 (f) (2) (viii) (A-C):

Significant Noncompliance (SNC) "Chronic violations" (§(403.8(f) (2) (viii) (A)): *Chronic violations of wastewater Discharge Limits, defined here as those in which 66 percent or more of all the measurements taken*

for the same pollutant parameter during a 6-month period exceed (by any magnitude) a numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, including instantaneous limits, as defined by 40 CFR 403.3 (i);

Significant Noncompliance (SNC) "Technical Review Criteria Violations" (§(403.8(f) (2) (viii) (B)): *Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which 33 percent or more of all of the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter during a 6-month period equal or exceed the product of the numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement including instantaneous limits, as defined by 40 CFR 403.3 (I) multiplied by the applicable TRC (TRC-1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oil and grease, and 1.2 for <u>all</u> other pollutants except pH);*

Significant Noncompliance (SNC) "Other Violations" (§(403.8(f) (2) (viii) (C)): *Any other violation of a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement as defined by 40 CFR 403.3 (I) (daily maximum, long-term average, instantaneous limit, or narrative Standard) that the POTW determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, Interference or Pass Through (including endangering the health of the POTW personnel or the general public).*

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF RECEIPT OF INDUSTRIAL SEWER USER PERMIT

The undersigned person, being the signature authority for University of Massachusetts-Lowell, has received **Industrial Sewer User Permit No. 068**. I acknowledge the terms and conditions described herein and agree to comply with the same.

Signature

2/5/26
Date

Glenn MacDonald
Printed Name

Executive Director of EHS
Title