

MASSACHUSETTS PERMIT TO DISCHARGE POLLUTANTS TO SURFACE WATERS

In compliance with the provisions of the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, as amended (M.G.L. Chap. 21, §§ 26 - 53) and the implementing regulations at 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00,

Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA)
Deer Island Treatment Plant
33 Tafts Avenue
Boston, MA 02128

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

John J. Carroll Water Treatment Plant
84 D'Angelo Drive
Marlborough, MA 01752

to receiving waters named

Sudbury Reservoir (MA82106), Class A, Concord River Watershed

in accordance with the following effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and additional conditions:

1. The issuance date of this permit is the date it is signed by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP).¹
2. This permit shall become effective on [DATE].²
3. This permit shall expire five years after the effective date.
4. This permit supersedes the permit issued on October 2, 2019.
5. Pursuant to MassDEP's authority under M.G.L. c. 21, §§26-53, 314 CMR 3.00, and 314 CMR 4.00, this permit incorporates by reference: Part IA., Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements; Part IB., Unauthorized Discharges; Part IC., Special Conditions; Part ID., Reporting Requirements; and Part II, Standard Conditions, as set forth in the 2026 draft NPDES Permit No. MA0040398,³ issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 1, issued to the John J. Carroll Water Treatment Plant ("Permittee") on March 18, 2026 (the 2026 draft NPDES Permit) and attached hereto by reference as Appendix 1 and available on EPA's website at <https://www.epa.gov/npdes-permits/massachusetts-draft-individual-npdes-permits>; provided, however:

¹ Any person aggrieved by the issuance of this permit may file an appeal within 30 days of the issuance date. See Attachment A for further details on appeal rights and how to file an appeal.

² According to 314 CMR 2.08(1), if no comments objecting to the issuance or terms of the permit were received by the Department during the public comment period, then the permit shall be effective upon issuance. If comments objecting to the issuance or the terms of the permit were received by the Department during the public comment period, then the permit shall become effective 30 days after issuance.

³ This draft Mass DEP permit references the 2026 draft EPA Permit. The final version of this MassDEP permit will reference the final version of the EPA Permit. The final version of this MassDEP permit may reflect changes between the 2026 draft EPA Permit and the final version of that EPA permit.

- a. that the reporting required by Part IB.1 shall be in accordance with 314 CMR 3.19(20)(e) (24-hour reporting); and
 - b. that, if there is a conflict between the definitions in 314 CMR 3.02 and/or 314 CMR 4.00 and the definitions in Part IIE, the definitions in 314 CMR 3.02 and/or 314 CMR 4.00 shall control, as applicable.
6. This permit incorporates by reference the Standard Permit Conditions set forth in 314 CMR 3.19.
7. In order to ensure that the discharge will not violate applicable state water quality standards, pursuant to M.G.L. c. 21, §§ 26-53, and 314 CMR 3.00 and 4.00, including 314 CMR 3.11(3), 314 CMR 3.19(1), and 314 CMR 4.05:
- a. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that settle to form objectionable deposits; float as debris, scum or other matter to form nuisances; produce objectionable odor, color, taste or turbidity; or produce undesirable or nuisance species of aquatic life.
 - b. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that adversely affect the physical or chemical nature of the bottom, interfere with the propagation of fish or shellfish, or adversely affect populations of non-mobile or sessile benthic organisms.
 - c. The discharge shall be free from floating, suspended and settleable solids in concentrations and combinations that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water, that would cause aesthetically objectionable conditions, or that would impair the benthic biota or degrade the chemical composition of the bottom.
 - d. The discharge shall be free from color and turbidity in concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable or would impair any use assigned to the receiving water.
 - e. The discharge shall be free from oil, grease and petrochemicals that produce a visible film on the surface of the receiving water, impart an oily taste to the edible portions of aquatic life, coat the banks or bottom of the water course, or are deleterious or become toxic to aquatic life.
 - f. The discharge shall be free from taste and odor in such concentrations or combinations that are aesthetically objectionable, that would impair any use assigned to the receiving water, or that would cause tainting or undesirable flavors in the edible portions of aquatic life.
 - g. The discharge shall be free from pollutants in concentrations or combinations that are toxic to humans, aquatic life or wildlife.

Issued on this ____ day of _____, 20__

Lealdon Langley, Director
Division of Watershed Management
Department of Environmental Protection