

Taunton River Estuary TN Loading, TN and TP Limits, and Permit Reissuance Status								11/30/2022	
WWTF	Design Q (MGD)	TN Limit lbs/d (mg/L)	Est. Load lbs/day**	Expiration Prev. Per.	End of Public Notice	Reissuance Date	Time Reissuance Overdue	Months Since Pub. Not. End	TP Limit mg/L****
Brockton	18	450 (3)***	361	5/11/2010	4/20/2015	1/11/2017	6 years, 8 months	1 year, 8 months	0.101
Taunton	8.4	210 (3)	189	3/27/2006	6/17/2013	4/10/2015	9 years (appealed*)	1 year, 9 months	none
Somerset	4.2	130 (3.7)	117	9/30/2008			14 years, 2 month		none
Mansfield/Norton/Foxboro	3.14	131 (5)	98	9/30/2008	3/29/2013	9/11/2014	6 years	1 year, 6 months	0.17
Middleborough	2.16	90 (5)	74	11/3/2008	11/16/2013	5/5/2014	5 years, 6 months	6 months	0.15
Bridgewater	1.44	60 (5)	52	12/30/2008	9/8/2014	9/30/2016	7 years, 9 months**	2 years	0.2
( ) 2012 wasteload allocation limits in mg/l are in parenthesis above.							* Taunton lost EAB appeal 5/3/2016 on all grounds		
Smaller Facilities * (at current loads)			46				requirements of permit are in effect as of 7/01/2016.		
							** Bridgewater appealed 11/17/2016 (10 days late).		
							Appeal voluntarily dismissed 4/07/2017.		
Total			937				Bridgewater and EPA reached a settlement.		
							Permit in effect on 5/1/2017.		
Fall River*****	30.9	(3 to 5 mg/l)		12/7/2005			17 years		none
( ) no wasteload alloc., size of WWTP justifies same technology as Taunton and Brockton.							* Taunton lost First Circuit Court appeal 7/09/2018.		
TP - Somerset and Fall River located in the lower higher salinity portion of the estuary will likely only have TN limits and not have TP limitations.									
* Smaller Facilities Include - MCI Bridgewater 0.55 MGD (TN - 33 lb/d); Oak Point 0.18 MGD (8 lb/d); Wheaton College has tied into MFN; Dighton Rehobeth Scholls and East Bridgewater H.S. are now using groundwater discharge systems									
** Estuary Load based on plants discharging at 90% of flow limit during summer and an attenuation factor from 83 to 96% for all plants except Taunton, Somerset and Fall River which discharge directly to the estuary with no attenuation reduction.									
***Nominal concentrations (3, 3.7 and 5 mg/L) were used to calculate mass (lbs/day) limit at design flow. The permits have a mass lbs/day limit only. At the projected 0.9% of design summer flow the concentration limits are: 3.33 mg/L, 4.12mg/L and 5.55 mg/L. At typical summer seasonal low flows of 70% of design flow the concentration limits are: 4.28 mg/L, 5.30 mg/L and 7.14 mg/L									
****EPA Gold Book Total Phosphorus freshwater instream criterion is 0.100 mg/L. No TP Limit for Taunton because TRWA sampling indicated instream TP levels up and downstream of WWTP in 2010 and 2011 were close to the criterion of 0.100 mg/L and tidal influence.									
*****Fall River being lower in the estuary and having greater dilution may have less nitrogen loading impact than the upstream WWTPs. The city is still abating CSOs in the Northern part of the city and completing integrated facilities planning which will include nitrogen removal based on doing the most environmentally beneficial work first. After completion of a facilities plan that considers all options a schedule for plant upgrades/repairs, CSO abatement, and nitrogen removal should be included in a reissued permit . Regardless of the nitrogen effluent limitations used (3 to 5 mg/l) Fall River should install 4 phase Bardenpho treatment the same as Taunton and Brockton so any level of needed treatment may be obtained in the future because of its large size (30.9 MGD).									