November 26, 2018

Craig Douglas  
Brunswick Topsham Water District  
P.O. Box 489  
Topsham, ME 04086  
cwdouglas@btwater.org

RE: Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) Permit # ME0002763  
Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application # W009192-5S-B-N  
Proposed Draft MEPDES Permit Renewal

Dear Craig Douglas:

Attached is a proposed draft MEPDES permit and Maine WDL which the Department proposes to issue for your facility as a final document after opportunity for your review and comment. By transmittal of this letter, you are provided with an opportunity to comment on the proposed draft permit and its special and standard conditions. If it contains errors or does not accurately reflect present or proposed conditions, please respond to this Department so that changes can be considered.

By copy of this letter, the Department is requesting comments on the proposed draft permit from various state and federal agencies and from any other parties who have notified the Department of their interest in this matter.

The comment period begins on November 26, 2018 and ends on December 26, 2018. All comments on the proposed draft permit must be received in the Department of Environmental Protection office on or before the close of business Wednesday, December 26, 2018. Failure to submit comments in a timely fashion will result in the proposed draft/license permit document being issued as drafted.
Comments in writing should be submitted to my attention at the following address:

Maine Department of Environmental Protection  
Bureau of Water Quality  
Division of Water Quality Management  
17 State House Station  
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

If you have any questions regarding the matter, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Aaron Dumont  
Division of Water Quality Management  
Bureau of Water Quality  
Aaron.A.Dumont@maine.gov  
Phone: 207-592-7161

Enc.

cc: Matt Hight, DEP/SMRO  
    Lori Mitchel, DEP/CMRO  
    Alex Rosenberg, USEPA  
    Ellen Weitzler, USEPA  
    Solanch Pastrana Del-Valle, USEPA  
    Richard Carvalho, USEPA  
    Marelyn Vega, USEPA  
    Shelley Puleo, USEPA
DEPARTMENT ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF

BRUNSWICK-TOPSHAM WATER DISTRICT (ME0002763)  )  MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
TOPSHAM, SAGADAHOC COUNTY (W009192-5S-B-N) ) ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
DRINKING WATER PLANT ) AND
ME0002763 ) WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
W009192-5S-B-N  )  RENEWAL

In compliance with the applicable provisions of Pollution Control, 38 M.R.S. §§ 411 – 424-B, Water Classification Program, 38 M.R.S. §§ 464 – 470 and Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Title 33 U.S.C. § 1251, and applicable rules of the Department of Environmental Protection (Department), the Department has considered the application of the BRUNSWICK-TOPSHAM WATER DISTRICT (BTWD), with its supportive data, agency review comments, and other related materials on file and FINDS THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

APPLICATION SUMMARY

On June 12, 2018, the Department accepted as complete for processing an application from BTWD for the renewal of combination Waste Discharge License (WDL) # W008261-5S-A-N/ Permit Compliance System Tracking (PCS) permit # MEU508261, which was issued on August 5, 2013. The 8/5/13 license authorized BTWD to dispose of an unspecified amount of filter backwash wastewater from an iron and manganese removal facility to two lagoons with a maximum design flow of 80,000 gallons per day which release to ground water, Class GW-A in Topsham, Maine.

PERMIT SUMMARY

This permitting action is carrying forward all the terms and conditions established in the previous permitting action except that it is:

1. Establishing a new Outfall designated #002A that discharges to the Androscoggin River, and therefore triggering coverage under Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) program (to which a new permit number has been assigned); and

2. Establishing the monitoring parameters of flow, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Settleable Solids, and pH for Outfall #002A.
CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings summarized in the attached and incorporated Fact Sheet dated November 26, 2018, and subject to the special and standard conditions that follow, the Department makes the following CONCLUSIONS:

1. The discharge, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any classified body of water below such classification.

2. The discharge, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any unclassified body of water below the classification which the Department expects to adopt in accordance with state law.

3. The provisions of the State’s antidegradation policy, *Classification of Maine waters*, 38 M.R.S. § 464(4)(F), will be met, in that:
   
   a. Existing in-stream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect and maintain those existing uses will be maintained and protected;

   b. Where high quality waters of the State constitute an outstanding natural resource, that water quality will be maintained and protected;

   c. Where the standards of classification of the receiving waterbody are not met, the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the waterbody to meet the standards of classification;

   d. Where the actual quality of any classified receiving waterbody exceeds the minimum standards of the next highest classification that higher water quality will be maintained and protected; and

   e. Where a discharge will result in lowering the existing water quality of any waterbody, the Department has made the finding, following opportunity for public participation, that this action is necessary to achieve important economic or social benefits to the State.

4. The discharges will be subject to effluent limitations that require application of best practicable treatment as defined in *Conditions of licenses*, 38 M.R.S. § 414-A(1)(D).

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ACTION

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the above noted application of the BRUNSWICK-TOPSHAM WATER DISTRICT to discharge a monthly average discharge of 0.08 MGD of ion exchange regeneration (backwash and rinsate) wastewater from a municipal drinking water treatment plant to the Androscoggin River Class C, in Brunswick, Maine, and an unspecified amount of filter backwash from an iron and manganese removal facility to two lagoons to groundwater, Class GW-A, SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED CONDITIONS, and all applicable standards and regulations including:

1. Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Standard Conditions Applicable To All Permits, revised July 1, 2002, copy attached.

2. The attached Special Conditions, including any effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.

3. This permit and the authorization to discharge become effective upon the date of signature below and expire at midnight five (5) years from the effective date. If a renewal application is timely submitted and accepted as complete for processing prior to the expiration of this permit, the authorization to discharge and the terms and conditions of this permit and all modifications and minor revisions thereto remain in effect until a final Department decision on the renewal application becomes effective. [Maine Administrative Procedure Act, 5 M.R.S. § 10002 and Rules Concerning the Processing of Applications and Other Administrative Matters, 06-096 CMR 2(21)(A) (amended June 9, 2018)]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS ___ DAY OF _____________________ 2018.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _______________________________________________________

MELANIE LOYZIM, Acting Commissioner

Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection

Date of initial receipt of application: June 11, 2018
Date of application acceptance: June 12, 2018

This Order prepared by Aaron Dumont, BUREAU OF WATER QUALITY
SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge filter backwash wastewater from two lagoons to ground water, Class GW-A in Topsham, Maine (OUTFALL #001). Such discharges must be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent Characteristic</th>
<th>Daily Minimum</th>
<th>Daily Maximum</th>
<th>Measurement Frequency</th>
<th>Sample Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The italicized numeric values bracketed in the table and in subsequent text are code numbers that Department personnel utilize to code the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs).

**FOOTNOTES:** See Page 6 of this permit for applicable footnotes
### SPECIAL CONDITIONS

#### A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. The permittee is authorized to discharge **drinking water ion exchange regeneration wastewater** from **Outfall #002A** to the Androscoggin River. Such discharges are limited and must be monitored by the permittee as specified below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effluent Characteristic</th>
<th>Discharge Limitations</th>
<th>Minimum Monitoring Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monthly Average</td>
<td>Daily Maximum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Settleable Solids [00545]</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The italicized numeric values bracketed in the table and in subsequent text are code numbers that Department personnel utilize to code the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs).

**FOOTNOTES:** See Page 6 of this permit for applicable footnotes
SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont’d)

FOOTNOTES:

1. Sampling – The permittee must conduct all effluent sampling and analysis in accordance with; a) methods approved by 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136, b) alternative methods approved by the Department in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 136, or c) as otherwise specified by the Department. Samples that are sent out for analysis must be analyzed by a laboratory certified for wastewater by the State of Maine’s Department of Health and Human Services. Samples that are analyzed by laboratories operated by waste discharge facilities licensed pursuant to Waste discharge licenses, 38 M.R.S. § 413 are subject to the provisions and restrictions of Maine Comprehensive and Limited Environmental Laboratory Certification Rules, 10-144 CMR 263 (last amended April 1, 2010). Laboratory facilities that analyze compliance samples in-house are subject to the provisions and restrictions of 10-144 CMR 263. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.

2. pH monitoring – Monitoring for pH must be conducted through a grab sample collected prior to discharge to the infiltration lagoons or Outfall #2A.

B. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. The permittee must not discharge effluent that contains a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids at any time which would impair the uses designated by the classification of the receiving waters.

2. The permittee must not discharge effluent that contains materials in concentrations or combinations which are hazardous or toxic to aquatic life, or which would impair the uses designated by the classification of the receiving waters.

3. The permittee must not discharge effluent that imparts color, taste, turbidity, toxicity, radioactivity or other properties which cause those waters to be unsafe for the designated uses and characteristics ascribed to their classification.

4. The permittee must not discharge effluent that lowers the quality of any classified body of water below such classification, or lower the existing quality of any body of water if the existing quality is higher than the classification.

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS

C. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permittee is authorized to discharge only in accordance with: 1) the permittee’s General Application for Waste Discharge Permit, accepted for processing on June 12, 2018; 2) the terms and conditions of this permit; and 3) only from Outfalls #001 and #002A. Discharges of wastewater from any other point source(s) are not authorized under this permit, and must be reported in accordance with Standard Condition D(1)(f), Twenty-four hour reporting, of this permit.

D. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

In accordance with Standard Condition D, the permittee must notify the Department of the following:

1. Any introduction of pollutants into the wastewater collection and treatment system from an indirect discharger in a primary industrial category discharging process wastewater; and

2. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the wastewater collection and treatment system by a source introducing pollutants to the system at the time of permit issuance.

3. For the purposes of this section, notice regarding substantial change must include information on:
   a. the quality and quantity of wastewater introduced to the wastewater collection and treatment system; and
   b. any anticipated impact caused by the change in the quantity or quality of the wastewater to be discharged from the treatment system.

E. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

The permittee must maintain a current written comprehensive Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan for the facility. The plan must provide a systematic approach by which the permittee must at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

By December 31 of each year, or within 90 days of any process changes or minor equipment upgrades, the permittee must evaluate and modify the O&M Plan including site plan(s) and schematic(s) for the wastewater treatment facility to ensure that it is up-to-date. The O&M Plan must be kept on-site at all times and made available to Department and USEPA personnel upon request.

Within 90 days of completion of new and or substantial upgrades of the wastewater treatment facility, the permittee must submit the updated O&M Plan to their Department inspector for review and comment.

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS

F. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Electronic Reporting

NPDES Electronic Reporting, 40 C.F.R. 127, requires MEPDES permit holders to submit monitoring results obtained during the previous month on an electronic discharge monitoring report to the regulatory agency utilizing the USEPA electronic system.

Electronic Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) submitted using the USEPA NetDMR system, must be:

1. Submitted by a facility authorized signatory; and
2. Submitted no later than midnight on the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period.

A signed copy of the DMR and all other reports required herein must be submitted to the Department assigned compliance inspector (unless otherwise specified) following address:

Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Quality
Division of Water Quality Management
312 Canco Road
Portland, Maine 04103

Alternatively, if you are submitting an electronic DMR, the completed DMR must be electronically submitted to the Department by a facility authorized DMR Signatory not later than close of business on the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period. Hard Copy documentation submitted in support of the eDMR must be postmarked on or before the thirteenth (13th) day of the month or hand-delivered to the Department’s Regional Office such that it is received by the Department on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of the month following the completed reporting period. Electronic documentation in support of the DMR must be submitted not later than close of business on the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period.
SPECIAL CONDITIONS

G. LAGOON MAINTENANCE

1. The banks of the lagoons must be inspected weekly during the operating season and properly maintained. There must be no overflow through or over the banks. Any signs of leaks, destructive animal activity or soil erosion of the berms must be repaired immediately. The Department must be notified in writing within five (5) days of such incidents documenting the corrective action(s) that were taken to eliminate the overflow.

2. Maintenance of the banks of the lagoons must be conducted to keep them free of woody vegetation and other vegetation that may be detrimental to the integrity of the berm.

3. The waters within the lagoons must be kept free of all vegetation (i.e. grasses, reeds, cattails, etc) that hinders the operation of the lagoon.

4. The lagoons must be dredged as necessary to maintain the proper filtration of the wastewater. All material removed from the lagoons must be properly disposed of in accordance with all applicable State and Federal rules and regulations.

H. REOPENING OF PERMIT FOR MODIFICATION

In accordance with 38 M.R.S. § 414-A(5) and upon evaluation of the tests results or monitoring requirements specified in Special Conditions of this permitting action, new site specific information, or any other pertinent test results or information obtained during the term of this permit, the Department may, at any time and with notice to the permittee, modify this permit to: 1) include effluent limits necessary to control specific pollutants or whole effluent toxicity where there is a reasonable potential that the effluent may cause water quality criteria to be exceeded, (2) require additional monitoring if results on file are inconclusive; or (3) change monitoring requirements or limitations based on new information.

I. SEVERABILITY

In the event that any provision(s), or part thereof, of this permit is declared to be unlawful by a reviewing court, the remainder of the permit must remain in full force and effect, and must be construed and enforced in all aspects as if such unlawful provision, or part thereof, had been omitted, unless otherwise ordered by the court.
1. APPLICATION SUMMARY

On June 12, 2018, the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) accepted as complete for processing an application from Brunswick Topsham Water District (BTWD) for the renewal of combination Waste Discharge License (WDL) # W009192-5S-A-N/ Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit # ME0002763, which was issued on August 5, 2018. The 8/5/13 license authorized a BTWD to dispose of an unspecified amount of filter backwash wastewater from an iron and manganese removal facility to two lagoons with a maximum design flow of 80,000 gallons per day which release to ground water, Class GW-A in Topsham, Maine.
2. PERMIT SUMMARY

a. This permitting action is carrying forward all the terms and conditions of the previous permitting action except this permitting action is:

1. Establishing a new Outfall designated #002A that discharges to the Androscoggin River, and therefore triggering coverage under Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) program (to which a new permit number has been assigned); and

2. Establishing the monitoring parameters of flow, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Settleable Solids, and pH for Outfall #002A.

b. History: This section provides a summary of significant licensing actions and milestones that have been completed for the BTWD.

August 5, 2013 – The Department issued WDL #W008261-5S-A-N/Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) permit #MEU508261, which was issued on August 5, 2013. The 8/5/13 license authorized BTWD to dispose of an unspecified amount of filter backwash wastewater from an iron and manganese removal facility to two lagoons with a maximum design flow of 80,000 gallons per day to ground water, Class GW-A in Topsham.

June 11, 2018 – The BTWD submitted a timely and complete General Application to the Department for renewal of the 8/5/13 WDL W008261-5S-A-N. The application was accepted for processing on June 12, 2018, and was assigned a new WDL #W009192-5S-B-N/ME0003763 due to the inclusion of a surface water discharge to the Androscoggin River (Outfall 002A).

c. Source Description: The Brunswick-Topsham Water District has been using the Jackson Station lagoon facility for disposal of backwash filtration water since the early 1970’s. The following source description was copied from the permittee’s application materials. The Jackson Treatment Facility has a design capacity of approximately 3.6 million gallons per day (MGD), but generally produces an average-day production volume of about 2.0 MGD. The well source water has approximately 0.5 to 0.8 mg/L iron and 0.25 mg/L manganese, which are removed using manganese oxide coated filtration housed in pressure filters. The pressure filters are periodically backwashed to restore performance of the filters. Filtered water is pumped directly to the water distribution system and consumed by the District’s customers. The backwash sequence includes a reverse flush process, a drain down process and periodic flushing with an oxidant (potassium permanganate). Filter backwash wastes are discharged through an air gap into a sump pit in the Jackson Station floor. Wastes flow from the sump by gravity to the existing lagoon through a 12-inch diameter discharge pipe.” Filtration units are generally backwashed once per week each and may be backwashed twice per week during warmer months. The daily maximum flow to the lagoons is expected to be equal to or less than 80,000 gallons per day with an average of approximately 40,000 gallons per day. See Attachment A of this Fact Sheet for the proposed Site Layout Plan.

d. Wastewater Treatment: The filter backwash backwash flows to the solids capture lagoon which acts as a sand filter. Underdrains below this lagoon flow to the infiltration lagoon. Waste is not treated in any manner before being discharged to the Solids Handling Lagoon (Lagoon #1) where solids will settle out and clarified liquids will flow over a weir to the Infiltration Lagoon (Lagoon #2). Infiltration to ground water will take place in Lagoon #2.
2. PERMIT SUMMARY (cont’d)

In 2012 the District hired the engineers Wright-Pierce to complete a study on the facility titled the Jackson Station Strategic Planning Report. This report identified the need for multiple facility upgrades including treatment process upgrades. The treatment process upgrades are needed to remove total organic carbon (TOC), which is a precursor for disinfection by-products, a regulated contaminant in drinking water.

In 2017 and 2018 BTWD retained the piloting firm Blueleaf who piloted multiple processes for use on the Jackson Station sources. Ultimately, with help from CDM Smith, BTWD has identified an ion exchange process that regenerates in the same manner to the process currently operated by BTWD at the Taylor Station. This process would be run in conjunction with processes that are currently being used at the Jackson Station to remove iron and manganese.

The BTWD is proposing to retain use of the lagoon process for aquifer recharge of the backwash water used in the greensand processes. The proposed facility will use two greensand processes to ensure efficient and effective iron and manganese removal. Both unit processes produce the same backwash stream in quality and quantities that BTWD currently produces. BTWD does not foresee needing to modify the lagoon portion of this discharge permit. BTWD is requesting the addition of an outfall to the Androscoggin River to allow for backwash and brine regenerate to be discharged to the river as is done at the Taylor Station. BTWD with help from Blueleaf and CDM Smith has studied the backwash and brine regenerate and found it to be of similar quality and quantity as the Taylor Station. Based on the capacity of Jackson Station, BTWD is requesting an average daily flow of 0.08 MGD.

3. CONDITIONS OF PERMIT

Conditions of licenses, 38 M.R.S. § 414-A, requires that the effluent limitations prescribed for discharges, including, but not limited to, effluent toxicity, require application of best practicable treatment (BPT), be consistent with the U.S. Clean Water Act, and ensure that the receiving waters attain the State water quality standards as described in Maine's Surface Water Classification System. In addition, Certain deposits and discharges prohibited, 38 M.R.S. § 420 and Surface Water Toxic Control Program, require the regulation of toxic substances not to exceed levels set forth in Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants, 06-096 CMR 584 (effective July 29, 2012), and that ensure safe levels for the discharge of toxic pollutants such that existing and designated uses of surface waters are maintained and protected.

4. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Classification of major river basins, 38 M.R.S. § 467(1)(A)(2) classifies the “Androscoggin River, from its confluence with the Ellis River to a line formed by the extension of the Bath-Brunswick boundary across Merrymeeting Bay in a northwesterly direction as Class C waters. Standards for classification of fresh surface waters, 38 M.R.S. § 465(4) describes the standards for Class C waters.
4. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS (cont’d)

Classification of Ground Waters, 38 M.R.S. § 470 classifies the groundwater at the point of discharge as Class GW-A receiving waters. Standards of Classification of Ground Water, 38 M.R.S., Section 465-C(1), describes the standards for waters classified as Class GW-A as the highest classification of groundwater and must be of such quality that it can be used for public water supplies. These waters must be free of radioactive matter or any matter that imparts color, turbidity, or odor which would impair use of these waters, other than that occurring from natural phenomena.

5. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS

The State of Maine 2016 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report (Report), prepared by the Department pursuant to Sections 303(d) and 305(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, lists the Androscoggin River (Assessment Unit ID ME0104000210_425R_01_01) a 4.5 mile segment of the main stem from Pejepscot Dam to Brunswick Dam, which includes the receiving water at the point of discharge, as, “Category 4-B: Rivers and Streams Impaired by Pollutants - Pollution Control Requirements Reasonably Expected to Result in Attainment.” Impairment in this context refers to a fish consumption advisory due to the presence of dioxin (including 2,3,7,8-TCDD).

The Report also lists the Androscoggin River, main stem, from Pejepscot Dam to Brunswick Dam, as “Category 4-C Rivers and Streams with Impairment not Caused by a Pollutant” for inadequate fish passage at the Brunswick Dam that prohibits migration of American Shad.

The Report also lists the Androscoggin River, main stem, from the Pejepscot Dam to the Brunswick Dam as “Category 5-D: Rivers and Streams Impaired by Legacy Pollutants” for polychlorinated biphenyls.

The Report lists all of Maine’s fresh waters as, “Category 4-A: Waters Impaired by Atmospheric Deposition of Mercury.” Impairment in this context refers to a statewide fish consumption advisory due to elevated levels of mercury in some fish tissues. The Report states, “All freshwaters are listed in Category 4A (TMDL Completed) due to USEPA approval of a Regional Mercury TMDL. Maine has a fish consumption advisory for fish taken from all freshwaters due to mercury. Many waters, and many fish from any given water, do not exceed the action level for mercury.

However, because it is impossible for someone consuming a fish to know whether the mercury level exceeds the action level, the Maine Department of Health and Human Services decided to establish a statewide advisory for all freshwater fish that recommends limits on consumption. Maine has already instituted statewide programs for removal and reduction of mercury sources.”

a. Flow: The previous permitting action established, and this permitting action is carrying forward a reporting condition with a 1/Week monitoring requirement to estimate flow to Lagoon No. 1. Information received from the permittee’s consultant and application indicates that the backwash sequence generates on average, approximately 31,000 gallons per day.

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5. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont’d)

The Department reviewed 54 Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) that were submitted for the period September 2013 – May 2018. A review of the data indicates the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Limit MGD</th>
<th>Range MGD</th>
<th>Mean MGD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily Maximum Report</td>
<td>0.041 – 0.082</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

b. **Dilution Factors:** At the request of BTWD this permitting action is establishing an outfall to the Androscoggin River to allow for backwash and brine regenerate to be discharged to the river. Taylor Station. Based on the capacity of Jackson Station, BTWD requests an average daily flow of 0.08 MGD. Dilution factors associated with the permitted discharge flow of 0.08 MGD were derived in accordance with 06-096 CMR 530(4)(A) and were calculated as follows:

- **Mod. Acute:** \( \frac{1}{4} \times 1Q_{10} = 263.25 \text{ cfs} \Rightarrow \frac{(263.25 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + 0.08 \text{ MGD}}{0.08 \text{ MGD}} = 2,128:1 \)

- **Acute:** \( 1Q_{10} = 1,053 \text{ cfs} \Rightarrow \frac{(1,053 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + 0.08 \text{ MGD}}{0.08 \text{ MGD}} = 8,509:1 \)

- **Chronic:** \( 7Q_{10} = 2,010 \text{ cfs} \Rightarrow \frac{(2,010 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + 0.08 \text{ MGD}}{0.08 \text{ MGD}} = 16,241:1 \)

- **Harmonic Mean** = \( 4,399 \text{ cfs} \Rightarrow \frac{(4,399.0 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + 0.08 \text{ MGD}}{0.08 \text{ MGD}} = 35,545:1 \)

**06-096 CMR 530(4)(B)(1) states,**

> Analyses using numerical acute criteria for aquatic life must be based on 1/4 of the 1Q10 stream design flow to prevent substantial acute toxicity within any mixing zone and to ensure a zone of passage of at least 3/4 of the cross-sectional area of any stream as required by Chapter 581. Where it can be demonstrated that a discharge achieves rapid and complete mixing with the receiving water by way of an efficient diffuser or other effective method, analyses may use a greater proportion of the stream design flow, up to and including all of it, as long as the required zone of passage is maintained.

The BTWD has not provided information as to the actual mixing characteristics of the effluent with the receiving water. Therefore, the Department is utilizing the default stream flow of 1/4 of the 1Q10 in acute evaluations.
5. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont’d)

c. TSS: This permitting action established a monthly average and daily maximum concentration limits for TSS at Outfall #002A of 30 mg/L and 60 mg/L. This permitting action is also establishing a monthly average and daily maximum mass limit of 20.0 lbs./day and 40.0 lbs./day, for TSS based on the concentration limits specified above and the monthly average and daily maximum discharge flow limits of 0.08 MGD. With a monthly average flow limit of 0.08 MGD, concentration limits specified above, and a conversion factor of 8.34 lbs./gallon of water monthly average and daily maximum mass limits for TSS were derived as follows:

Monthly Average Mass: (30 mg/L)(8.34 lbs./gallon)(0.08 MGD) = 20 lbs./day  
Daily Maximum Mass: (60 mg/L)(8.34 lbs./gallon)(0.08 MGD) = 40 lbs./day

d. Settled Solids: This permitting action is establishing a daily maximum concentration limit of 0.3 ml/L for settleable solids, which is considered a best practicable treatment limitation (BPT) for discharges from drinking water treatment facilities in Maine.

b. Freeboard: The previous permitting action established a reporting condition with a 1/Week monitoring frequency for freeboard. This permitting action is eliminating this monitoring requirement as freeboard is not applicable to this type of lagoon.

The Department reviewed 30 Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) that were submitted for the period September 2013 – May 2018. A review of the data indicates the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flow (DMRs=30)</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Limit MGD</th>
<th>Range MGD</th>
<th>Mean MGD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Daily Maximum</td>
<td>Report</td>
<td>0.0 – 4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pH (DMRs=54)</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Limit (SU)</th>
<th>Minimum (SU)</th>
<th>Maximum (SU)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Range</td>
<td>6.0 – 9.0</td>
<td>7.10</td>
<td>8.84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. DISCHARGE IMPACT ON RECEIVING WATER QUALITY

As permitted, the Department has determined the existing water uses will be maintained and protected and the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the Androscoggin River to meet standards for Class C classification.

As licensed, the Department has determined the existing water uses will be maintained and protected and the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet standards for Class GW-A classification.
7. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public notice of this application was made in *Times Record* newspaper on or about June 6, 2018. The Department receives public comments on an application until the date a final agency action is taken on the application. Those persons receiving copies of draft permits must have at least 30 days in which to submit comments on the draft or to request a public hearing, pursuant to *Application Processing Procedures for Waste Discharge Licenses*, 06-096 CMR 522 (effective January 12, 2001).

8. DEPARTMENT CONTACTS

Additional information concerning this permitting action may be obtained from, and written comments sent to:

Aaron Dumont  
Bureau of Water Quality  
Department of Environmental Protection  
17 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017  
Telephone: (207) 592-7161  
e-mail: Aaron.A.Dumont@maine.gov

9. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

*Reserved until end of the comment period.*
ATTACHMENT B
# MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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Revised July 1, 2002
A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. General compliance. All discharges shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit; any changes in production capacity or process modifications which result in changes in the quantity or the characteristics of the discharge must be authorized by an additional license or by modifications of this permit; it shall be a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit to discharge any pollutant not identified and authorized herein or to discharge in excess of the rates or quantities authorized herein or to violate any other conditions of this permit.

2. Other materials. Other materials ordinarily produced or used in the operation of this facility, which have been specifically identified in the application, may be discharged at the maximum frequency and maximum level identified in the application, provided:

   (a) They are not

      (i) Designated as toxic or hazardous under the provisions of Sections 307 and 311, respectively, of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; Title 38, Section 420, Maine Revised Statutes; or other applicable State Law; or

      (ii) Known to be hazardous or toxic by the licensee.

   (b) The discharge of such materials will not violate applicable water quality standards.

3. Duty to comply. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of State law and the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

   (a) The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act, and 38 MRSA, §420 or Chapter 530.5 for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

   (b) Any person who violates any provision of the laws administered by the Department, including without limitation, a violation of the terms of any order, rule license, permit, approval or decision of the Board or Commissioner is subject to the penalties set forth in 38 MRSA, §349.

4. Duty to provide information. The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

5. Permit actions. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. 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.

6. Reopener clause. The Department reserves the right to make appropriate revisions to this permit in order to establish any appropriate effluent limitations, schedule of compliance or other provisions which may be authorized under 38 MRSA, §414-A(5).
7. **Oil and hazardous substances.** Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under section 311 of the Federal Clean Water Act; section 106 of the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980; or 38 MRSA §§ 1301, et. seq.

8. **Property rights.** This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

9. **Confidentiality of records.** 38 MRSA §414(6) reads as follows. "Any records, reports or information obtained under this subchapter is available to the public, except that upon a showing satisfactory to the department by any person that any records, reports or information, or particular part or any record, report or information, other than the names and addresses of applicants, license applications, licenses, and effluent data, to which the department has access under this subchapter would, if made public, divulge methods or processes that are entitled to protection as trade secrets, these records, reports or information must be confidential and not available for public inspection or examination. Any records, reports or information may be disclosed to employees or authorized representatives of the State or the United States concerned with carrying out this subchapter or any applicable federal law, and to any party to a hearing held under this section on terms the commissioner may prescribe in order to protect these confidential records, reports and information, as long as this disclosure is material and relevant to any issue under consideration by the department."

10. **Duty to reapply.** If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.

11. **Other laws.** The issuance of this permit does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other property rights, nor does it relieve the permittee if its obligation to comply with other applicable Federal, State or local laws and regulations.

12. **Inspection and entry.** The permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the EPA Administrator), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

   (a) Enter 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;
   (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
   (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
   (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

**B. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES**

1. **General facility requirements.**

   (a) The permittee shall collect all waste flows designated by the Department as requiring treatment and discharge them into an approved waste treatment facility in such a manner as to
maximize removal of pollutants unless authorization to the contrary is obtained from the Department.
(b) The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate at maximum efficiency all waste water collection, treatment and/or control facilities.
(c) All necessary waste treatment facilities will be installed and operational prior to the discharge of any wastewaters.
(d) Final plans and specifications must be submitted to the Department for review prior to the construction or modification of any treatment facilities.
(e) The permittee shall install flow measuring facilities of a design approved by the Department.
(f) The permittee must provide an outfall of a design approved by the Department which is placed in the receiving waters in such a manner that the maximum mixing and dispersion of the wastewaters will be achieved as rapidly as possible.

2. Proper operation and maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

3. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. Duty to mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

5. Bypasses.

(a) Definitions.

(i) Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
(ii) Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

(b) Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(c) Notice.

(i) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

(ii) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in paragraph D(1)(f), below. (24-hour notice).

(d) Prohibition of bypass.

(i) Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

(A) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
(B) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
(C) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph (c) of this section.

(ii) The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph (d)(i) of this section.

6. Upsets.

(a) Definition. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

(b) Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

(c) Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(i) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
(ii) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
(iii) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph D(1)(f), below. (24-hour notice).
(iv) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under paragraph B(4).

(d) Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.
C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. General Requirements. This permit shall be subject to such monitoring requirements as may be reasonably required by the Department including the installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment or methods (including, where appropriate, biological monitoring methods). The permittee shall provide the Department with periodic reports on the proper Department reporting form of monitoring results obtained pursuant to the monitoring requirements contained herein.

2. Representative sampling. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. If effluent limitations are based wholly or partially on quantities of a product processed, the permittee shall ensure samples are representative of times when production is taking place. Where discharge monitoring is required when production is less than 50%, the resulting data shall be reported as a daily measurement but not included in computation of averages, unless specifically authorized by the Department.

3. Monitoring and records.

(a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

(b) Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and 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, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Department at any time.

(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

(i) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
(ii) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
(iii) The date(s) analyses were performed;
(iv) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
(v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
(vi) The results of such analyses.

(d) Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in the permit.

(e) State law provides that any person who tampers with or renders inaccurate any monitoring devices or method required by any provision of law, or any order, rule license, permit approval or decision is subject to the penalties set forth in 38 MRSA, §349.
D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Reporting requirements.

(a) Planned changes. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

(i) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or

(ii) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under Section D(4).

(iii) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan;

(b) Anticipated noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

(c) Transfers. This permit is not transferable to any person except upon application to and approval of the Department pursuant to 38 MRSA, § 344 and Chapters 2 and 522.

(d) Monitoring reports. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.

(i) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or forms provided or specified by the Department for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices.

(ii) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR part 136 or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the Department.

(iii) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Department in the permit.

(e) Compliance schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

(f) Twenty-four hour reporting.

(i) The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance...
(ii) The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.

(A) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
(B) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
(C) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit to be reported within 24 hours.

(iii) The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph (f)(ii) of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

(g) Other noncompliance. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (f) of this section.

(h) Other information. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

2. Signatory requirement. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified as required by Chapter 521, Section 5 of the Department's rules. State law provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained by any order, rule, permit, approval or decision of the Board or Commissioner is subject to the penalties set forth in 38 MRSA, §349.

3. Availability of reports. Except for data determined to be confidential under A(9), above, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department. As required by State law, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal sanctions as provided by law.

4. Existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers. In addition to the reporting requirements under this Section, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Department 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 or frequent 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) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
(ii) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/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 Chapter 521 Section 4(g)(7); or
(iv) The level established by the Department in accordance with Chapter 523 Section 5(f).
(b) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-
routine or infrequent basis, of a 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 ug/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 Chapter 521 Section 4(g)(7); or
(iv) The level established by the Department in accordance with Chapter 523 Section 5(f).

5. Publicly owned treatment works.

(a) All POTWs must provide adequate notice to the Department of the following:

(i) Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which
would be subject to section 301 or 306 of CWA or Chapter 528 if it were directly
discharging those pollutants.
(ii) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that
POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the
permit.
(iii) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (A) the
quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (B) any anticipated
impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the
POTW.

(b) When the effluent discharged by a POTW for a period of three consecutive months exceeds
80 percent of the permitted flow, the permittee shall submit to the Department 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.

E. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. Emergency action - power failure. Within thirty days after the effective date of this permit, the
permittee shall notify the Department of facilities and plans to be used in the event the primary source of
power to its wastewater pumping and treatment facilities fails as follows.

(a) For municipal sources. During power failure, all wastewaters which are normally treated
shall receive a minimum of primary treatment and disinfection. Unless otherwise approved,
alternate power supplies shall be provided for pumping stations and treatment facilities. Alternate
power supplies shall be on-site generating units or an outside power source which is separate and
independent from sources used for normal operation of the wastewater facilities.

(b) For industrial and commercial sources. The permittee shall either maintain an alternative
power source sufficient to operate the wastewater pumping and treatment facilities or halt, reduce
or otherwise control production and or all discharges upon reduction or loss of power to the
wastewater pumping or treatment facilities.
2. **Spill prevention.** (applicable only to industrial sources) Within six months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department for review and approval, with or without conditions, a spill prevention plan. The plan shall delineate methods and measures to be taken to prevent and or contain any spills of pulp, chemicals, oils or other contaminates and shall specify means of disposal and or treatment to be used.

3. **Removed substances.** Solids, sludges trash rack cleanings, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed from or resulting from the treatment or control of waste waters shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Department.

4. **Connection to municipal sewer.** (applicable only to industrial and commercial sources) All wastewaters designated by the Department as treatable in a municipal treatment system will be cosigned to that system when it is available. This permit will expire 90 days after the municipal treatment facility becomes available, unless this time is extended by the Department in writing.

F. **DEFINITIONS.** For the purposes of this permit, the following definitions shall apply. Other definitions applicable to this permit may be found in Chapters 520 through 529 of the Department's rules

- **Average** means the arithmetic mean of values taken at the frequency required for each parameter over the specified period. For bacteria, the average shall be the geometric mean.

- **Average monthly discharge limitation** means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month. Except, however, bacteriological tests may be calculated as a geometric mean.

- **Average weekly discharge limitation** means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

- **Best management practices ("BMPs")** means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

- **Composite sample** means a sample consisting of a minimum of eight grab samples collected at equal intervals during a 24 hour period (or a lesser period as specified in the section on monitoring and reporting) and combined proportional to the flow over that same time period.

- **Continuous discharge** means a discharge which occurs without interruption throughout the operating hours of the facility, except for infrequent shutdowns for maintenance, process changes, or other similar activities.

- **Daily discharge** means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
Discharge Monitoring Report ("DMR") means the EPA uniform national form, including any subsequent additions, revisions, or modifications for the reporting of self-monitoring results by permittees. DMRs must be used by approved States as well as by EPA. EPA will supply DMRs to any approved State upon request. The EPA national forms may be modified to substitute the State Agency name, address, logo, and other similar information, as appropriate, in place of EPA's.

Flow weighted composite sample means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of aliquots collected at a constant time interval, where the volume of each aliquot is proportional to the flow rate of the discharge.

Grab sample means an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

Interference means a Discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both:

(1) Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and
(2) Therefore is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including title II, more 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 Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

Maximum daily discharge limitation means the highest allowable daily discharge.

New source means any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:

(a) After promulgation of standards of performance under section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source, or
(b) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with section 306 within 120 days of their proposal.

Pass through means a discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the State in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

Permit means an authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by EPA or an approved State to implement the requirements of 40 CFR parts 122, 123 and 124. Permit includes an NPDES general permit (Chapter 529). Permit does not include any permit which has not yet been the subject of final agency action, such as a draft permit or a proposed permit.

Person means an individual, firm, corporation, municipality, quasi-municipal corporation, state agency, federal agency or other legal entity.
**Point source** means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

**Pollutant** means dredged spoil, solid waste, junk, incinerator residue, sewage, refuse, effluent, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemicals, biological or radiological materials, oil, petroleum products or byproducts, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, dirt and industrial, municipal, domestic, commercial or agricultural wastes of any kind.

**Process wastewater** means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

**Publicly owned treatment works ("POTW")** means any facility for the treatment of pollutants owned by the State or any political subdivision thereof, any municipality, district, quasi-municipal corporation or other public entity.

**Septage** means, for the purposes of this permit, any waste, refuse, effluent sludge or other material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, vault privy or similar source which concentrates wastes or to which chemicals have been added. Septage does not include wastes from a holding tank.

**Time weighted composite** means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of equal volume aliquots collected over a constant time interval.

**Toxic pollutant** includes any pollutant listed as toxic under section 307(a)(1) or, in the case of sludge use or disposal practices, any pollutant identified in regulations implementing section 405(d) of the CWA. Toxic pollutant also includes those substances or combination of substances, including disease causing agents, which after discharge or upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation or assimilation into any organism, including humans either directly through the environment or indirectly through ingestion through food chains, will, on the basis of information available to the board either alone or in combination with other substances already in the receiving waters or the discharge, cause death, disease, abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions, including malfunctions in reproduction, or physical deformations in such organism or their offspring.

**Wetlands** means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

**Whole effluent toxicity** means the aggregate toxic effect of an effluent measured directly by a toxicity test.

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