STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF -
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION -

PAUL R. LEPAGE -
GOVERNOR -

PAUL MERCER
COMMISSIONER

October 5, 2016

Mr. John Cronin, Operator
Town of Canton, Pollution Abatement Facility
9 Staples Hill Road
Canton, ME. 04221
john_l_cronin@yahoo.com

Sent via electronic mail
Delivery confirmation requested

RE: *Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) Permit #ME0102067*
Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application #W006445-6C-K-R
Proposed Draft MEPDES Permit - Renewal

Dear Mr. Cronin:

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 October 5, 2016 and ends on November 7, 2016. All comments on the proposed draft permit must be received in the Department of Environmental Protection office on or before the close of business Monday, November 7, 2016. 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
Cindy.L.Dionne@maine.gov

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

Sincerely,

Cindy L. Dionne
Division of Water Quality Management
Bureau of Water Quality
ph: 207-557-5950

Enc.

ec: Barry Mower, DEP
Pamela Parker, DEP
Beth DeHaas, DEP
Lori Mitchell, DEP
Sean Mahoney, CLF
Environmental Review, DMR
David Webster, USEPA
David Pincumbe, USEPA
Alex Rosenberg, USEPA
Olga Vergara, USEPA
Marelyn Vega, USEPA
Richard Carvalho, USEPA
Environmental Review, IFW

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017

DEPARTMENT ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF

TOWN OF CANTON	)	MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
CANTON, OXFORD COUNTY	)	ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
POLLUTION ABATEMENT FACILITY	)	AND
ME0102067	)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
W006445-6C-K-R **APPROVAL**	)	**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, *et seq.*, and applicable rules of the Department of Environmental Protection (Department), the Department has considered the application of the TOWN OF CANTON (Canton/permittee), with its supportive data, agency review comments, and other related materials on file and FINDS THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

APPLICATION SUMMARY

On June 17, 2016, the Department accepted as complete for processing an application from the permittee for the renewal of combination Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit #ME0102067 / Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W006445-6C-I-R, which was issued by the Department on October 6, 2011 for a five-year term. The 10/6/11 permit authorized the daily maximum discharge flow of 0.621 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) to Whitney Brook, Class B, in Canton, Maine, provided a dilution factor of at least 100:1 is maintained at all times.

PERMIT SUMMARY

This permitting action is different from the October 6, 2011 permit in that it:

1. Amends the whole effluent toxicity (WET) screening monitoring period from 12 months prior to permit expiration to 24 months prior to permit expiration (the fourth year of the permit);

2. Eliminates the waiver for percent removal requirements for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5) and total suspended solids (TSS) when influent strength is less than 200 milligrams per liter (mg/L);

3. Incorporates an Industrial Waste Survey (IWS) into Special Condition E. *Limitations for Industrial Users*;

4. Eliminates the monitoring frequency and limit associated with total residual chlorine (TRC) as the facility does not have the capability to chlorinate;

PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

5. Incorporates monitoring and reporting requirements for the interim mercury limitations established by the Department for this facility pursuant to *Certain deposits and discharges prohibited*, 38 M.R.S. § 420 and *Waste discharge licenses*, 38 M.R.S. § 413 and *Interim Effluent Limitations and Controls for the Discharge of Mercury*, 06-096 CMR 519 (last amended October 6, 2001);

6. Reduces the monitoring frequency for settleable solids from 3/Week to 1/Week;

7. Reduces the monitoring frequency for pH from 1/Day to 3/Week; and

8. Amends the monitoring well sampling monitoring requirement to the fourth year of the permit.

CONCLUSIONS

BASED on the findings in the attached and incorporated Fact Sheet dated October 5, 2016, and subject to the Conditions listed below, 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 national resource, that water quality will be maintained and protected;

   (c) Where the standards of classification of the receiving water body are not met, the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet the standards of classification;

   (d) Where the actual quality of any classified receiving water body 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 water body, 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 discharge 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).

ACTION

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the above noted application of the TOWN OF CANTON to discharge a daily maximum flow of 0.621 million gallons per day of secondary treated wastewater to Whitney Brook, Class B, in Canton, Maine, provided a dilution factor of at least 100:1 is maintained at all times, SUBJECT TO ALL APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS AND THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

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 becomes effective upon the date of signature below and expires at midnight five (5) years after that date. If a renewal application is timely submitted and accepted as complete for processing prior to the expiration of this permit, the terms and conditions of this permit and all subsequent 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 Matter*s, 06-096 C.M.R. 2(21)(A) (amended October 19, 2015).

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS _____ DAY OF _____2016.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY:_____
PAUL MERCER, Commissioner

Date of initial receipt of application: June 15, 2016
Date of application acceptance: June 17, 2016

Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection _____

This Order prepared by Cindy L. Dionne, Bureau of Water Quality

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge secondary treated wastewater from **Outfall #001** to Whitney Brook. Such discharges are limited and must be monitored by the permittee as specified below[(1)]:

Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations						Minimum Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Stream Flow *[00061]*	---	---	---	---	---	Report cfs[(2)] *[08]*	1/Discharge Day *[01/DD]*	Measure *[MS]*
Flow (Effluent) *[50050]*	Report MGD[(3)] *[03]*	---	Report MGD[(3)] *[03]*	---	---	---	Continuous *[99/99]*	Recorder *[RC]*
Dilution Factor *[80093]*	---	---	---	---	---	100[(4)] *[10]*	1/Discharge Day *[01/DD]*	Calculate *[CA]*
BOD_5 *[00310]*	Report lbs./day[(5)] *[26]*	Report lbs./day[(5)] *[26]*	Report lbs./day[(5)] *[26]*	30 mg/L *[19]*	45 mg/L *[19]*	50 mg/L *[19]*	1/Week *[01/07]*	24-Hour Composite *[24]*
TSS *[00530]*	Report lbs./day[(5)] *[26]*	Report lbs./day[(5)] *[26]*	Report lbs./day[(5)] *[26]*	30 mg/L *[19]*	45 mg/L *[19]*	50 mg/L *[19]*	1/Week *[01/07]*	24-Hour Composite *[24]*
BOD % Removal[(6)] *[81010]*	---	---	---	---	---	85% *[23]*	1/Month *[01/30]*	Calculate *[CA]*
TSS % Removal[(6)] *[81011]*	---	---	---	---	---	85% *[23]*	1/Month *[01/30]*	Calculate *[CA]*
Settleable Solids *[00545]*	---	---	---	---	---	0.3 ml/L *[25]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
E. Coli Bacteria *[31633]* (*May 15 – September 30*)[(7)]	---	---	---	64/100 ml[(8)] *[13]*	---	427/100 ml *[13]*	1/Week *[01/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
Mercury (Total) [(9)] *[71900]*	---	---	---	4.5 ng/L *[3M]*	---	6.8 ng/L *[3M]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	Grab *[GR]*
pH (Standard Units) *[00400]*	---	---	---	---	---	6.0 – 9.0 S.U. *[12]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Grab *[GR]*

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 Pages 7 and 8 of this permit for applicable footnotes.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – OUTFALL #001 (cont'd)

2. SCREENING LEVEL - Beginning 24 months prior to permit expiration and lasting through 12 months prior to permit expiration (Year 4 of the term of the permit) and every five years thereafter if a timely request for renewal has been made and the permit continues in force, or is replaced by a permit renewal containing this requirement[1].

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations				Minimum Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Whole Effluent Toxicity[10] **Acute – No Observed Effect Level (NOEL)** *Ceriodaphnia dubia (Water flea) [TDA3B]*	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	1/Year*[01/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Chronic – NOEL *Salvelinus fontinalis (Brook trout) [TDA6F]*	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Analytical chemistry[11] *[51118]*	---	---	---	Report µg/L *[28]*	1/Year *[01/90]*	Composite/Grab *[24]*
Priority Pollutant[12] *[50008]*	---	---	---	Report µg/L *[28]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	Composite/Grab *[24]*

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – Ground Water Monitoring Wells

3. Beginning the effective date of the permit, **Ground Water Monitoring Wells MW-1 and MW-2** must be limited and monitored as specified below[(1)].

MW-1 – Northeast of Lagoon #1
MW-2 – Southeast of Holding Pond #2

	Daily Maximum	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Depth to Water Level Below Landsurface *[72019]*	Report (feet)[(13)] *[27]*	1/5 Years[(14)] *[01/5Y]*	Measure *[MS]*
Nitrate-Nitrogen *[00620]*	10 mg/L *[19]*	1/5Years[(14)] *[01/5Y]*	Grab *[GR]*
Chloride (Total) *[00940]*	Report (mg/L) *[19]*	1/5 Years[(14)] *[01/5Y]*	Grab *[GR]*
Specific Conductance *[00095]*	Report (µmhos/cm) *[11]*	1/5 Years[(14)] *[01/5Y]*	Grab *[GR]*
Temperature (°F) *[00011]*	Report (°F) *[15]*	1/5 Years[(14)] *[01/5Y]*	Grab *[GR]*
pH *[00400]*	Report (S.U.) *[12]*	1/5 Years[(14)] *[01/5Y]*	Grab *[GR]*
Total Suspended Solids *[00530]*	Report (mg/L) *[19]*	1/5 Years[(14)] *[01/5Y]*	Grab *[GR]*

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

1. **Sampling** – The permittee must conduct 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 by the State of Maine's Department of Health and Human Services for wastewater. 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 C.M.R. 263 (effective 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 Discharge Monitoring Report.

   Sampling for Outfall #001 must be sampled from the "Effluent Monitoring Manhole" as depicted on a drawing titled, Treatment Site: Stabilization Ponds Process Piping, by Woodard & Curran, Inc., dated August 1983.

   Any change in sampling locations(s) must be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing.

2. **Stream flow** – The stream flow must be measured daily, when discharging, at the flow measuring station located at the bridge just upstream of Outfall 001.

3. **Discharge flow –** When discharging, Canton must maintain a minimum dilution ratio of receiving water to plant effluent flow of 100:1 at all times.

4. **Dilution factor** – The dilution factor for each discharge must be calculated in accordance with the following formula;

$$\frac{\text{Plant effluent flow (MGD)} + \text{Receiving water flow (MGD)}}{\text{Plant effluent flow (MGD)}}$$

5. **BOD_5 and TSS** – Both flow and mass-based limitations for BOD_5 and TSS are based on a sliding scale in Table A (**Attachment A**) of this permit and are dependent on flows measured in Whitney Brook.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

6. **Percent removal** – The treatment facility must maintain a minimum of 85 percent removal of both BOD_5 and TSS. Compliance with the limitation is based on a twelve-month rolling average. Calendar monthly average percent removal values must be calculated based on influent and effluent concentrations. The twelve-month rolling average calculation is based on the most recent twelve month period. The permittee is not required to calculate percent removal rates until an influent sampling point is constructed that does not constitute a confined space entry.

7. ***E. coli* bacteria** - *E. coli* bacteria limits are seasonal and apply between May 15th and September 30th of each year. The Department reserves the right to require disinfection to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.

8. ***E. coli* bacteria** - This limit is a geometric mean value and must be calculated and reported as such.

9. **Mercury** – The permittee must conduct all mercury monitoring required by this permit or required to determine compliance with interim limitations established pursuant to 06-096 CMR 519 in accordance with the USEPA's "clean sampling techniques" found in USEPA Method 1669, *Sampling Ambient Water For Trace Metals At EPA Water Quality Criteria Levels*. All mercury analysis must be conducted in accordance with USEPA Method 1631, *Determination of Mercury in Water by Oxidation, Purge and Trap, and Cold Vapor Fluorescence Spectrometry*. See **Attachment B** of this permit for a Department report form for mercury test results. Compliance with the monthly average limitation established in Special Condition A of this permit will be based on the cumulative arithmetic mean of all mercury tests results that were conducted utilizing sampling Method 1669 and analysis Method 1631E on file with the Department for this facility.

10. **Whole Effluent Toxicity –** Definitive WET testing is a multi-concentration testing event (a minimum of five dilutions bracketing the acute and chronic critical thresholds of 1.0%), which provides a point estimate of toxicity in terms of NOEL or NOEC. A-NOEL is defined as the acute no observed effect level with survival as the end point. C-NOEL is defined as the chronic no observed effect level with survival, reproduction and growth as the end points. The critical acute and chronic thresholds of 1.0% were derived as the mathematical inverse of the applicable acute dilution factor of 100:1.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

The permittee must initiate A-NOEL and C-NOEL WET testing at a minimum frequency of once per year during the Screening Level testing year (beginning 24 months prior to permit expiration and lasting through 12 months prior to permit expiration (Year 4 of the term of the permit) using the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*). The permittee must evaluate test results being submitted and identify to the Department possible exceedences of the critical acute and chronic water quality thresholds of 1.0%.

Toxicity tests must be conducted by an experienced laboratory approved by the Department. The laboratory must follow procedures as described in the following USEPA methods manuals as modified by Department protocol for salmonids. See **Attachment C** of this permit for the Department protocol.

a. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 2002. *Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms*, 5th ed. USEPA 821-R-02-012. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water, Washington, D.C., October 2002 (the acute method manual).

b. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 2002. *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms*, 4th ed. USEPA 821-R-02-013. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water, Washington, D.C., October 2002 (the freshwater chronic method manual).

Results of WET tests must be reported on the "Whole Effluent Toxicity Report Fresh Waters" form included as **Attachment D** of this permit each time a WET test is performed.

The permittee is also required to analyze the effluent for the parameters specified in the analytical chemistry and priority pollutant sections in **Attachment E** of this permit each time a WET test is performed. Surveillance level testing is waived pursuant to Chapter 530 (1)(D)(3).

11. **Analytical Chemistry –** Refers to a suite of chemical tests list in Attachment F of this permit. Analytical chemistry testing shall be conducted using methods that permit detection of a pollutant at existing levels in the effluent or that achieve minimum reporting levels of detection as specified by the Department. See Attachment E of this permit for a list of the Department's reporting limits.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

Test results must be submitted to the Department not later than the next Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) required by the permit, provided, however, that the permittee may review the toxicity reports for up to 10 business days of their availability before submitting them. The permittee must evaluate test results being submitted and identify to the Department, possible exceedences of the acute, chronic or human health ambient water quality criteria (AWQC) as established in Department rule Chapter 584. For the purposes of DMR reporting, enter a "1" for yes, testing done this monitoring period or "NODI-9" monitoring not required this period. Surveillance level testing is waived pursuant to Chapter 530(1)(D)(3).

12. **Priority Pollutant -** Priority pollutant testing – Refers to a suite of chemical tests list in Attachment F of this permit. Priority pollutant testing must be conducted on samples collected at the same time as those collected for whole effluent toxicity tests, when applicable. Priority pollutant testing must be conducted using methods that permit detection of a pollutant at existing levels in the effluent or that achieve minimum reporting levels of detection as specified by the Department. See Attachment E of this permit for a list of the Department's most current RLs. Surveillance level testing is not required pursuant to Chapter 530(1)(D)(3).

13. **Depth To Water Level Below Surface** – Must be measured to the nearest $1/10^{th}$ of a foot.

14. **Ground Water Monitoring –** Sampling must be conducted in the month of May during the fourth year of the term of this permit. Consistent trends upwards or sudden spikes from previous levels must be reported immediately to the Department, and may necessitate the need for additional ground water testing requirements.

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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 for 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 for the classification of the receiving waters.

3. The permittee must not discharge effluent that causes visible discoloration or turbidity in the receiving waters or otherwise impairs the uses designated for the classification of the receiving waters.

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

C. STREAM FLOW MONITORING

When discharging, stream flow must be measured daily using a mobile staff gauge to measure the depth of water in Whitney Brook at the measuring station located at the bridge just upstream of Outfall #001.

D. TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR

The person who has management responsibility over the treatment facility must hold a Maine **Grade II**, Biological Treatment certificate (or higher) or must be a Maine Registered Professional Engineer pursuant to *Sewage Treatment Operators*, 32 M.R.S.A. § 4171-4182 and *Regulations for Wastewater Operator Certification*, 06-096 CMR 531 (effective May 8, 2006). All proposed contracts for facility operation by any person must be approved by the Department before the permittee may engage the services of the contract operator.

E. LIMITATIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS

Pollutants introduced into the wastewater collection and treatment system by a non-domestic source (user) must not pass through or interfere with the operation of the treatment system. The permittee must conduct an IWS any time a new industrial user proposes to discharge within its jurisdiction; an existing user proposes to make a significant change in its discharge; or at an alternative minimum, once every permit cycle, and submit the results to the Department. The IWS must identify, in terms of character and volume of pollutants, any Significant Industrial Users discharging into the publicly-owned treatment works (POTW) subject to Pretreatment Standards under section 307(b) of the federal Clean Water Act, 40 CFR Part 403 (general pretreatment regulations) or *Pretreatment Program*, 06-096 CMR 528 (last amended March 17, 2008).

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

F. 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 17, 2016; 2) the terms and conditions of this permit; and 3) only from Outfall #001. Discharges of wastewater from any other point source 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.

G. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

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 (increase or decrease) in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the wastewater collection and treatment system by a source introducing pollutants into the system at the time of permit issuance.

3. For the purposes of this section, adequate notice must include information on:
   (a) The quality and quantity of wastewater introduced to the wastewater collection and treatment system; and
   (b) Any anticipated impact of the change in the quantity or quality of the wastewater to be discharged from the treatment system.

H. WET WEATHER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The treatment facility staff must have a current written Wet Weather Management Plan to direct the staff on how to operate the facility effectively during periods of high flow. The Department acknowledges that the existing collection system may deliver flows in excess of the monthly average design capacity of the treatment plant during periods of high infiltration and rainfall.

The plan must conform to Department guidelines for such plans and must include operating procedures for a range of intensities, address solids handling procedures (including septic waste and other high strength wastes if applicable) and provide written operating and maintenance procedures during the events.

The permittee must review their plan at least annually and record any necessary changes to keep the plan up to date. The Department may require review and update of the plan as it is determined to be necessary.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

I. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) 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.

J. 06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(4) STATEMENT FOR REDUCED/WAIVED TOXICS TESTING

By December 31 of each calendar year, the permittee must provide the Department with a certification describing any of the following that have occurred since the effective date of this permit ***[ICIS Code 75305]***. See **Attachment C** of the Fact Sheet for an acceptable certification form to satisfy this Special Condition.

(a) Changes in the number or types of non-domestic wastes contributed directly or indirectly to the wastewater treatment works that may increase the toxicity of the discharge;

(b) Changes in the operation of the treatment works that may increase the toxicity of the discharge;

(c) Changes in industrial manufacturing processes contributing wastewater to the treatment works that may increase the toxicity of the discharge;

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS

J. 06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(4) STATEMENT FOR REDUCED/WAIVED TOXICS TESTING (cont'd)

In addition, in the comments section of the certification form, the permittee must provide the Department with statements describing;

(d) Changes in stormwater collection or inflow/infiltration affecting the facility that may increase the toxicity of the discharge; and

(e) Increases in the type or volume of transported (hauled) wastes accepted by the facility.

The Department may require that annual testing be re-instated if it determines that there have been changes in the character of the discharge or if annual certifications described above are not submitted.

K. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month must be summarized for each month and reported on separate DMR forms provided by the Department and **postmarked on or before the thirteenth (13th) day of the month or hand-delivered to the Department's Regional Office such that the DMRs are received by the Department on or before the fifteenth (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 inspector (unless otherwise specified by the Department) at the following address:

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

Alternatively, if the permittee submits 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 DMR 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

L. REOPENING OF PERMIT FOR MODIFICATION

In accordance with 38 M.R.S. § 414-A(5) and upon evaluation of the test results required by the 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 limitations 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.

M. SEVERABILITY

In the event that any provision 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.

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CONTENTS

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 MAINTENACE 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.

(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 to the extent 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

has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of 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.

ATTACHMENT A

TABLE A

TOWN OF CANTON WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

Effluent Flow and Corresponding Discharge Limitations

Whitney Brook Gauge Height	Brook Flow (cfs)	Brook Flow (mgd)	Corresponding Discharge Rate Required to Maintain 100:1 Dilution Ratio (mgd)	Corresponding Total Daily Flow (gpm)	TSS/BOD Limits (mg/l)			TSS/BOD Limits (#/day)		
					monthly avg	weekly avg	daily max	monthly avg	weekly avg	daily max
0.7	1.7	1.1	0.011	8	30	45	50	3	4	5
0.9	4.2	2.7	0.027	19	30	45	50	7	10	11
1.1	7.7	5.0	0.050	35	30	45	50	12	19	21
1.3	12.2	7.9	0.079	55	30	45	50	20	30	33
1.5	17.8	11.5	0.115	80	30	45	50	29	43	48
1.7	24.3	15.7	0.157	109	30	45	50	39	59	65
1.9	31.7	20.5	0.205	142	30	45	50	51	77	85
2.1	40.0	25.9	0.259	180	30	45	50	65	97	108
2.3	49.2	31.8	0.318	221	30	45	50	80	119	133
2.5	59.2	38.3	0.383	266	30	45	50	96	144	160
2.6	64.7	41.8	0.418	290	30	45	50	105	157	174
2.7	70.1	45.3	0.453	315	30	45	50	113	170	189
2.8	75.9	49.1	0.491	341	30	45	50	123	184	205
2.9	81.7	52.8	0.528	367	30	45	50	132	198	220
3.1	94.0	60.8	0.608	422	30	45	50	152	228	253
3.3	107.1	69.2	0.692	481	30	45	50	173	260	289
3.5	120.8	78.1	0.781	542	30	45	50	195	293	326
3.7	135.1	87.3	0.873	607	30	45	50	219	328	364
3.9	150.1	97.0	0.970	674	30	45	50	243	364	404
4.1	165.6	107.0	1.070	743	30	45	50	268	402	446
4.3	181.6	117.4	1.174	815	30	45	50	294	440	489
4.5	198.1	128.0	1.280	889	30	45	50	320	480	534
4.7	215.0	138.9	1.389	965	30	45	50	348	521	579
4.9	232.3	150.1	1.501	1,042	30	45	50	376	563	626
5.1	249.9	161.5	1.615	1,121	30	45	50	404	606	673
5.3	267.8	173.1	1.731	1,202	30	45	50	433	649	722
5.5	285.9	184.8	1.848	1,283	30	45	50	462	693	770
5.7	304.2	196.6	1.966	1,365	30	45	50	492	738	820
5.9	322.6	208.5	2.085	1,448	30	45	50	522	782	869
6.1	341.0	220.4	2.204	1,530	30	45	50	551	827	919
6.3	359.4	232.3	2.323	1,613	30	45	50	581	872	969

ATTACHMENT B

Maine Department of Environmental Protection

Effluent Mercury Test Report

Name of Facility: _____ Federal Permit # ME _____

Purpose of this test:
- ☐ Initial limit determination
- ☐ Compliance monitoring for: year _____ calendar quarter _____
- ☐ Supplemental or extra test

SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION

Sampling Date: ___ ___ _____ (mm dd yy) Sampling time: _____ AM/PM

Sampling Location:

Weather Conditions: _____

Please describe any unusual conditions with the influent or at the facility during or preceding the time of sample collection:

Optional test - not required but recommended where possible to allow for the most meaningful evaluation of mercury results:

Suspended Solids _____ mg/L Sample type: _____ Grab (recommended) or _____ Composite

ANALYTICAL RESULT FOR EFFLUENT MERCURY

Name of Laboratory: _____

Date of analysis: _____ **Result:** _____ **ng/L (PPT)**

Please Enter Effluent Limits for your facility

Effluent Limits: **Average =** _____ ng/L **Maximum =** _____ ng/L

Please attach any remarks or comments from the laboratory that may have a bearing on the results or their interpretation. If duplicate samples were taken at the same time please report the average.

CERTIFICATION

I certifiy that to the best of my knowledge the foregoing information is correct and representative of conditions at the time of sample collection. The sample for mercury was collected and analyzed using EPA Methods 1669 (clean sampling) and 1631 (trace level analysis) in accordance with instructions from the DEP.

By: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____

PLEASE MAIL THIS FORM TO YOUR ASSIGNED INSPECTOR

MERCURY REPORT - Clean Test Only

Data Date Range: 26/Jul/2001 - 26/Jul/2016

Facility: **CANTON** **Permit Number:** ME0102067

Max (ng/l): 4.7500 **Average (ng/l):** 2.2244

Sample Date	Result (ng/l)	Lsthan	Clean
01/27/2009	1.60	N	T
04/11/2009	3.20	N	T
11/09/2010	1.16	N	T
02/26/2011	3.80	N	T
02/19/2012	1.30	N	T
10/20/2012	1.77	N	T
02/22/2013	4.75	N	T
11/08/2014	1.26	N	T
02/16/2015	1.18	N	T

ATTACHMENT C

Salmonid Survival and Growth Test

The Salmonid survival and growth test must follow the procedures for the fathead minnow larval survival and growth tests detailed in USEPA's freshwater acute and chronic methods manuals with the following Department modifications:

Species - Brook Trout, *Salvelinus fontinalis*, or other salmonid approved by the Department.

Age - Less than six months old for the first test each year and less than twelve months for subsequent tests.

Size - The largest fish must not be greater than 150% of the smallest.

Loading Rate - < 0.5 g/l/day

Feeding rate - 5% of body weight 3 times daily (15%/day)

Temperature - 12° ± 1°C

Dissolved Oxygen - 6.5 mg/l ,aeration if needed with large bubbles (> 1 mm diameter) at a rate of <100/min

Dilution Water - Receiving water upstream of discharge (or other ambient water approved by the Department)

Dilution Series - A minimum of 5 effluent concentrations (including the instream waste concentrations bracketing acute and chronic dilutions calculated pursuant to Section D); a receiving water control; and control of known suitable water quality

Duration - Acute = 48 hours
- Chronic = 10 days minimum

Test acceptability - Acute = minimum of 90% survival in 2 days
Chronic = minimum of 80% survival in 10 days; minimum growth of 20 mg/gm/d dry weight in controls, (individual fish weighed, dried at 100°C to constant weight and weighed to 3 significant figures)

ATTACHMENT D

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY REPORT
FRESH WATERS

Facility Name _____ MEPDES Permit # _____

Pipe # _____

Facility Representative _____ Signature _____

By signing this form, I attest that to the best of my knowledge that the information provided is true, accurate, and complete.

Facility Telephone # _____ Date Collected _____ Date Tested _____

mm/dd/yy mm/dd/yy

Chlorinated? _____ Dechlorinated? _____

Results	**% effluent**		Effluent Limitations	
	water flea	**trout**		
A-NOEL			A-NOEL	
C-NOEL			C-NOEL	

Data summary	**water flea**			**trout**		
	% survival		**no. young**	**% survival**		**final weight (mg)**
QC standard	**A>90**	**C>80**	**>15/female**	**A>90**	**C>80**	**> 2% increase**
lab control						
receiving water control						
conc. 1 (%)						
conc. 2 (%)						
conc. 3 (%)						
conc. 4 (%)						
conc. 5 (%)						
conc. 6 (%)						
stat test used						

place * next to values statistically different from controls

for trout show final wt and % incr for both controls

Reference toxicant	water flea		trout	
	A-NOEL	C-NOEL	A-NOEL	C-NOEL
toxicant / date				
limits (mg/L)				
results (mg/L)				

Comments _____

Laboratory conducting test

Company Name _____ Company Rep. Name (Printed) _____

Mailing Address _____ Company Rep. Signature _____

City, State, ZIP _____ Company Telephone # _____

Report WET chemistry on DEP Form "ToxSheet (Fresh Water Version), March 2007."

ATTACHMENT E

Maine Department of Environmental Protection
WET and Chem
This form is for reporting laboratory data and facility information. Official compliance reviews will be done by DEP.

Facility Name _____ **MEPDES #** _____ **Pipe #** _____ Facility Representative Signature _____
To the best of my knowledge this information is true, accurate and complete.

Licensed Flow (MGD)		**Flow for Day (MGD)[1]**	**Flow Avg. for Month (MGD)[2]**
Acute dilution factor			
Chronic dilution factor		**Date Sample Collected**	**Date Sample Analyzed**
Human health dilution factor			
Criteria type: M(arine) or F(resh)	f		

Laboratory _____ Telephone _____
Address _____
_____
Lab Contact _____ Lab ID # _____

Last Revision - July 1, 2015

ERROR WARNING ! Essential facility information is missing. Please check required entries in bold above.

FRESH WATER VERSION

Please see the footnotes on the last page.

			Effluent Limits, %			Receiving Water or Ambient	**Effluent Concentration (ug/L or as noted)**		**Possible Exceedence [7]**		
			Acute	Chronic			WET Result, % Do not enter % sign	Reporting Limit Check	Acute	Chronic	
	WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY										
	Trout - Acute										
	Trout - Chronic										
	Water Flea - Acute										
	Water Flea - Chronic										
	WET CHEMISTRY										
	pH (S.U.) (9)										
	Total Organic Carbon (mg/L)					(8)					
	Total Solids (mg/L)										
	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)										
	Alkalinity (mg/L)					(8)					
	Specific Conductance (umhos)										
	Total Hardness (mg/L)					(8)					
	Total Magnesium (mg/L)					(8)					
	Total Calcium (mg/L)					(8)					
	ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY [3]										
	Also do these tests on the effluent with WET. Testing on the receiving water is optional	Reporting Limit	Effluent Limits, ug/L Acute[6]	Chronic[6]	Health[6]			Reporting Limit Check	**Possible Exceedence [7]** Acute	Chronic	Health
	TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE (mg/L) (9)	0.05				NA					
	AMMONIA	NA				(8)					
M	ALUMINUM	NA				(8)					
M	ARSENIC	5				(8)					
M	CADMIUM	1				(8)					
M	CHROMIUM	10				(8)					
M	COPPER	3				(8)					
M	CYANIDE, TOTAL	5				(8)					
	CYANIDE, AVAILABLE [3a]	5				(8)					
M	LEAD	3				(8)					
M	NICKEL	5				(8)					
M	SILVER	1				(8)					
M	ZINC	5				(8)					

Maine Department of Environmental Protection
WET and Chem
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	PRIORITY POLLUTANTS [4]		Effluent Limits						Possible Exceedence [7]		
		Reporting Limit	Acute[6]	Chronic[6]	Health[6]			Reporting Limit Check	Acute	Chronic	Health
M	ANTIMONY	5									
M	BERYLLIUM	2									
M	MERCURY (5)	0.2									
M	SELENIUM	5									
M	THALLIUM	4									
A	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	5									
A	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	5									
A	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	5									
A	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	45									
A	2-CHLOROPHENOL	5									
A	2-NITROPHENOL	5									
A	4,6 DINITRO-O-CRESOL (2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)	25									
A	4-NITROPHENOL	20									
A	P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL (3-methyl-4-chlorophenol)+B80	5									
A	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	20									
A	PHENOL	5									
BN	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	5									
BN	1,2-(O)DICHLOROBENZENE	5									
BN	1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	20									
BN	1,3-(M)DICHLOROBENZENE	5									
BN	1,4-(P)DICHLOROBENZENE	5									
BN	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	6									
BN	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	5									
BN	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	5									
BN	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	16.5									
BN	3,4-BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	5									
BN	4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYL ETHER	5									
BN	4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	5									
BN	ACENAPHTHENE	5									
BN	ACENAPHTHYLENE	5									
BN	ANTHRACENE	5									
BN	BENZIDINE	45									
BN	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	8									
BN	BENZO(A)PYRENE	5									
BN	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	5									
BN	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	5									
BN	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	5									
BN	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	6									
BN	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	6									
BN	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	10									
BN	BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	5									
BN	CHRYSENE	5									
BN	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	5									
BN	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	5									
BN	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	5									
BN	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	5									
BN	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	5									
BN	FLUORANTHENE	5									

Maine Department of Environmental Protection
WET and Chem
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BN	FLUORENE	5									
BN	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	5									
BN	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	5									
BN	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	10									
BN	HEXACHLOROETHANE	5									
BN	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	5									
BN	ISOPHORONE	5									
BN	N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE	10									
BN	N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	5									
BN	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	5									
BN	NAPHTHALENE	5									
BN	NITROBENZENE	5									
BN	PHENANTHRENE	5									
BN	PYRENE	5									
P	4,4'-DDD	0.05									
P	4,4'-DDE	0.05									
P	4,4'-DDT	0.05									
P	A-BHC	0.2									
P	A-ENDOSULFAN	0.05									
P	ALDRIN	0.15									
P	B-BHC	0.05									
P	B-ENDOSULFAN	0.05									
P	CHLORDANE	0.1									
P	D-BHC	0.05									
P	DIELDRIN	0.05									
P	ENDOSULFAN SULFATE	0.1									
P	ENDRIN	0.05									
P	ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	0.05									
P	G-BHC	0.15									
P	HEPTACHLOR	0.15									
P	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	0.1									
P	PCB-1016	0.3									
P	PCB-1221	0.3									
P	PCB-1232	0.3									
P	PCB-1242	0.3									
P	PCB-1248	0.3									
P	PCB-1254	0.3									
P	PCB-1260	0.2									
P	TOXAPHENE	1									
V	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	5									
V	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	7									
V	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	5									
V	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	5									
V	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE (1,1-dichloroethene)	3									
V	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	3									
V	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	6									
V	1,2-TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE (1,2-trans-dichloroethene)	5									
V	1,3-DICHLOROPROPYLENE (1,3-dichloropropene)	5									
V	2-CHLOROETHYLVINYL ETHER	20									
V	ACROLEIN	NA									
V	ACRYLONITRILE	NA									
V	BENZENE	5									

Maine Department of Environmental Protection
WET and Chem
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V	BROMOFORM	5									
V	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	5									
V	CHLOROBENZENE	6									
V	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	3									
V	CHLOROETHANE	5									
V	CHLOROFORM	5									
V	DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	3									
V	ETHYLBENZENE	10									
V	METHYL BROMIDE (Bromomethane)	5									
V	METHYL CHLORIDE (Chloromethane)	5									
V	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	5									
V	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (Perchloroethylene or Tetrachloroethene)	5									
V	TOLUENE	5									
V	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (Trichloroethene)	3									
V	VINYL CHLORIDE	5									

Notes:

(1) Flow average for day pertains to WET/PP composite sample day.

(2) Flow average for month is for month in which WET/PP sample was taken.

(3) Analytical chemistry parameters must be done as part of the WET test chemistry.

(3a) Cyanide, Available (Cyanide Amenable to Chlorination) is not an analytical chemistry parameter, but may be required by certain discharge permits .

(4) Priority Pollutants should be reported in micrograms per liter (ug/L).

(5) Mercury is often reported in nanograms per liter (ng/L) by the contract laboratory, so be sure to convert to micrograms per liter on this spreadsheet.

(6) Effluent Limits are calculated based on dilution factor, background allocation (10%) and water quality reserves (15% - to allow for new or changed discharges or non-point sources).

(7) Possible Exceedence determinations are done for a single sample only on a mass basis using the actual pounds discharged. This analysis does not consider watershed wide allocations for fresh water discharges.

(8) These tests are optional for the receiving water. However, where possible samples of the receiving water should be preserved and saved for the duration of the WET test. In the event of questions about the receiving water's possible effect on the WET results, chemistry tests should then be conducted.

(9) pH and Total Residual Chlorine must be conducted at the time of sample collection. Tests for Total Residual Chlorine need be conducted only when an effluent has been chlorinated or residual chlorine is believed to be present for any other reason.

Comments:

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
MAINE WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE

Proposed Draft FACT SHEET

DATE: **OCTOBER 5, 2016**

PERMIT NUMBER: **ME0102067**

WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE: **W006445-6C-K-R**

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

TOWN OF CANTON
9 STAPLES HILL ROAD
CANTON, MAINE 04221

COUNTY: **OXFORD**

NAME AND ADDRESS WHERE DISCHARGE(S) OCCUR(S):

TOWN OF CANTON
POLLUTION ABATEMENT FACILITY
PRIMROSE LANE
CANTON, MAINE 04221

RECEIVING WATER/CLASSIFICATION: **WHITNEY BROOK/CLASS B**

COGNIZANT OFFICIAL AND TELEPHONE NUMBER: **JOHN CRONIN, OPERATOR**
(207) 631-0190
John_L_Cronin@yahoo.com

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY

a. Application: On June 17, 2016, the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) accepted as complete for processing an application from the Town of Canton (Canton/permittee) for the renewal of combination Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit #ME0102067 / Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W006445-6C-I-R, which was issued by the Department on October 6, 2011 for a five-year term. The 10/6/11 permit authorized the daily maximum discharge flow of 0.621 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) to Whitney Brook, Class B, in Canton, Maine, provided a dilution factor of at least 100:1 is maintained at all times.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY

a. Terms and conditions: This permitting action is different from the October 6, 2011 permit in that it:

1. Amends the whole effluent toxicity (WET) screening monitoring period from 12 months prior to permit expiration to 24 months prior to permit expiration (the fourth year of the permit);

2. Eliminates the waiver for percent removal requirements for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5) and total suspended solids (TSS) when influent strength is less than 200 milligrams per liter (mg/L);

3. Incorporates an Industrial Waste Survey (IWS) into Special Condition E. *Limitations for Industrial Users*;

4. Eliminates the monitoring frequency and limit associated with total residual chlorine (TRC) as the facility does not have the capability to chlorinate;

5. Incorporates monitoring and reporting requirements for the interim mercury limitations established by the Department for this facility pursuant to *Certain deposits and discharges prohibited*, 38 M.R.S. § 420 and *Waste discharge licenses*, 38 M.R.S. § 413 and *Interim Effluent Limitations and Controls for the Discharge of Mercury*, 06-096 CMR 519 (last amended October 6, 2001);

6. Reduces the monitoring frequency for settleable solids from 3/Week to 1/Week;

7. Reduces the monitoring frequency for pH from 1/Day to 3/Week; and

8. Amends the monitoring well sampling monitoring requirement to the fourth year of the permit.

b. History: This section provides a summary of significant licensing/permitting actions and milestones that have been completed for the permittee's facility.

April 12, 1991 - The Department issued WDL #W006445-59-C-R for a five-year term.

September 19, 1994 - The U.S Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) issued National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit #ME0102067 for a five-year term.

June 29, 1998 - The Department issued WDL #W006445-5L-D-R for a five-year term.

June 20, 2000 – The Department modified the June 29, 1998 WDL by establishing interim average and maximum technology based concentration limits of 4.5 parts per trillion (ppt) and 6.8 ppt, respectively, for mercury.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

January 12, 2001 - The Department received authorization from USEPA to administer the NPDES program in Maine. From that point forward, the program has been referred to as the MEPDES Program and MEPDES permit number ME0102067 was established as the primary reference number for the facility.

July 17, 2001 – The Department issued combination MEPDES permit #ME0102067/WDL #W006445-5L-E-M modification with an expiration date of June 29, 2003.

July 7, 2003 – The Department issued MEPDES permit #ME0102067/WDL #W006445-5L-F-R for a five-year term.

February 22, 2006 – The Department issued combination MEPDES permit #ME0102067/WDL #W006445-5L-G-M for a five year term.

September 4, 2008 – The Department modified the 2/22/06 permit by eliminating a prohibition on discharging when Whitney Brook was < 10 cubic feet per second (cfs).

October 6, 2011 – The Department issued combination MEPDES permit #ME0102067/WDL #W006445-6C-I-R for a five year term.

June 15, 2016 – The permittee submitted a timely and complete General Application to the Department for renewal of the October 6, 2011 permit (including subsequent minor permit revisions and permit modifications). The application was accepted for processing on June 17, 2016 and was assigned WDL #W006445-6C-K-R / MEPDES #ME0102067.

c. Source Description: Wastewater collected and treated at the wastewater facility is generated by residential and commercial users within the Town of Canton. The sanitary collection system is approximately 10,000 feet in length with two pump stations and no combined sewer overflows (CSO's). The main pump stations that conveys all the sanitary wastewater collected up to the treatment facility has on-site back-up power while the smaller pump station is served by a portable generator for back-up power needs. Canton is not authorized to accept septage/transported wastes at the facility.

A map showing the location of the facility and the receiving water is included as Fact Sheet **Attachment A.**

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2. PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

d. Wastewater Treatment: The following is an excerpt from the permittee's 2016 application materials:

The Town of Canton's wastewater treatment system is a 0.621 million gallons per day (MGD) facultative lagoon system. Treatment of the wastewater is the result of microorganisms in the water consuming the waste. The system consists of four treatment ponds; one primary, one secondary and two holding ponds. The first two ponds are run in series with the final two being used as holding ponds. The surface area for the ponds is as follows:

- Primary pond: 1.55 acres
- Secondary pond: 2.17 acres
- Each of the two holding ponds: 1.47 acres

The treated wastewater is stored in the holding ponds until discharge, approximately 5 times per year. Because of the long retention time of the ponds, the fecal coliform die off will be great enough so that the limits can be met without disinfection. The treatment plant was originally designed and constructed to remove a minimum of 85% of the TSS and BOD.

Primary Pond:
All of the wastewater from the Town of Canton is pumped to pond #1, the primary pond, causing this pond to have the highest BOD and TSS concentrations. The major portion of treatment that will take place in this pond is the settling of solids, or the removal of TSS. Because of the high BOD concentrations in this step of the process, the demand for oxygen is high. This demand will deplete the oxygen concentration in the water making the lower layers anaerobic (without oxygen). Oxygen is present at the top layer of the pond because of re-aeration at the air-water interface and photosynthetic activity of the algae. This layer of aerobic water will provide a buffer from the anaerobic zone and controls odor problems from the ponds. Sludge settling at the bottom is reduced through anaerobic digestion by bacteria present due to the lack of oxygen.

Secondary Pond:
The water flowing from the primary pond to the secondary pond has lower concentrations of BOD and TSS because of primary treatment. There will be greater oxygen content in this stream however as a result of:

- Less demand for oxygen from the incoming primary treated water.
- Re-Aeration at the air-water interface.
- Greater light penetration through the water column, therefore more photosynthetic activity of algae taking place.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

The secondary pond is where most of the BOD reduction takes place. An equilibrium is set up between the oxygen demanding bacteria and algae. The bacteria use oxygen and the BOD in the wastewater to produce carbon dioxide, ammonia and phosphates. The algae need these by-products for food and in return, produce oxygen. As the algae and bacteria die, they settle to the bottom of the pond along with any solids which did not settle out in the primary pond. This bottom benthic layer of the pond, where the sludge accumulates, is anaerobic. Like the primary pond, sludge settling at the bottom is reduced through anaerobic digestion.

Holding Ponds:
The holding ponds are designed to hold the treated wastewater until discharge. Some settling also takes place in these ponds, further reducing the BOD and TSS concentrations. Discharges typically take place 3 – 6 times per year and last approximately 1 – 3 weeks per discharge.

A process flow diagram of the facility and the receiving water is included as Fact Sheet **Attachment B.**

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 the 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 Department rule *Surface Water Toxics Control Program,* 06-096 C.M.R. 530 (effective March 21, 2012), require the regulation of toxic substances so as not to exceed levels set forth in *Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants,* 06-096 C.M.R. 584 (effective July 29, 2012), and 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)(D) classifies Whitney Brook (Androscoggin River, minor tributaries) at the point of discharge as Class B waters. *Standards for classification of fresh surface waters,* 38 M.R.S. § 465(3) describes the standards for Class B waters.

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5. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS

The State of Maine 2012 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 Whitney Brook in Canton from Lake Anasagunticook Dam to the Androscoggin River (Assessment Unit ID ME0104000205_410R01_02) as, "Category 5-A: Rivers and Streams Impaired by Pollutants Other Than Those Listed in 5-B Through 5-D (Total Maximum Daily Load(TMDL) Required)" with the cause of impairment as benthic-macro-invertebrate bioassessments. A comment in the report states: "Result may be in part due to lake outlet effect (increased temperature and enrichment)." The 2014 Draft Report has downgraded the TMDL priority to "low" as a result of data that indicate the non-attainment may be partly or entirely due the lake outlet effect.

It should be noted that the Department's macro-invertebrate sampling station is located 40 meters below the Route #140 bridge which is upstream of the permittee's discharge.

The table below indicates in which months discharges have taken place within the last ten years. Discharges to Whitney Brook during the June through September timeframe are infrequent and have only been in response to heavy rainfall events and/or unplanned repairs or maintenance.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
December											
November	X	X		X	X	X			X		
October	X		X				X	X		X	
September											
August						X		X	X		
July				X							
June							X				
May	X	X	X			X		X		X	
April		X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
March					X	X			X		
February		X	X			X	X	X		X	X
January				X	X						

This space intentionally left blank.

5. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS (cont'd)

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 fish from any given waters 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.

The Department has no information that the discharge from the permittee, as conditioned, causes or contributes to non-attainment of applicable Class B water quality standards.

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

a. Flow: The previous permitting action did not establish a flow limitation provided that the discharge is in compliance with Attachment A of the permit (Table A, *Town of Canton Wastewater Treatment Facility, Effluent Flow and Corresponding Discharge Limitations*) as well as a minimum dilution factor of 100:1 in Whitney Brook at all times during the discharge.

This permitting action is carrying forward the previously established flow limitations as well as the continuous monitoring frequency for effluent flow.

This permitting action is also carrying forward the condition that discharge from the facility is only allowed when the minimum dilution ration of receiving water to plant flow is $\geq$ 100:1 at all times.

b. Dilution Factors: The June 9, 2011 Natural Resource Protection Act (NRPA) Stream Alteration Permit (L-25258-L6-A-N) for the Town of Canton to construct a new concrete gravity dam (Anasagunticook Dam) established minimum flows in Whitney Brook.

The 6/9/11 NRPA permit establishes flows in Whitney Brook as follows:

> "A minimum flow release equal to inflow shall be maintained from the dam at all times except: 1) following drawdown of the lake for flood control purposes, re-fill in April-May must provide for minimum water release of 20 cfs; 2) during unusual situations such as refill after emergency dam repair, flashboard failure and replacement, or similar situations, outflow may be reduced as needed but no less than 3 cfs; 3) whenever the lake level has fallen to 2 feet below the normal full pond level, outflow may be reduced to no less than 1 cfs. These minimum release standards may be modified or replaced if the Department establishes water levels for Anasagunticook Lake pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. § 840."

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

This permitting action is carrying forward limitations based on a sliding scale pursuant to Attachment A of the permit. The premise for the sliding scale is to maintain acute and chronic dilution factors of ≥ 100:1 under all discharge flow regimes based on the flow in Whitney Brook.

The harmonic mean dilution factor is approximated by multiplying the chronic dilution factor by three. This multiplying factor is based on guidelines for estimation of human health dilution presented in the USEPA publication Technical Support Document for Water Quality-Based Toxics Control (Office of Water; USEPA/505/2-90-001, page 88) and represents an estimation of harmonic mean flow. Therefore, the harmonic dilution factor associated with the discharge from the Canton facility may be calculated to be 300:1. The dilution factors are as follows:

Acute: 100:1
Chronic: 100:1
Harmonic Mean: 300:1

A review of the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data for the period of November 1, 2011 through July 26, 2016 indicates the following:

Effluent Flow

Value	Limit (MGD)	Range (MGD)
Daily Maximum	Report	0.26 – 0.423

Stream Flow in cubic feet per second (cfs)

Value	Limit (cfs)	Range (cfs)
Instantaneous	Report	46 – 165

Dilution Factor

Value	Limit (ratio)	Range (ratio)
Instantaneous	Report	100:1 – 257:1

c. BOD_5 and TSS: Previous permitting action established, and this permitting action is carrying forward, monthly average and weekly average BOD_5 and TSS concentration limits of 30 milligrams per liter (mg/L) and 45 mg/L, respectively, which were based on secondary treatment requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 133.102 and 06-096 CMR 525(3)(III). Previous permitting action also established, and this permitting action is carrying forward, daily maximum BOD_5 and TSS concentration limits of 50 mg/L based on a Department best professional judgment (BPJ) of BPT for secondary treated wastewater. All three concentration limitations are being carried forward in this permitting action.

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

The previous permitting action established monthly average, weekly average and daily maximum mass report only requirements based on a sliding scale relating to effluent flow (Attachment A of the permit). These reporting requirements are being carried forward in this permit.

The monitoring frequency of 1/Week for BOD_5 and TSS are being carried forward in this permitting action.

A summary of BOD_5 and TSS data as reported on the DMRs submitted to the Department for the period of November 1, 2011 – July 26, 2016 is as follows:

BOD_5 Mass

Value	Limit (lbs./day)	Range (lbs./day)	Average (lbs./day)
Monthly Average	Report	8 – 132	56
Weekly Average		11 – 143	60
Daily Maximum		11 – 155	60

BOD_5 Concentration

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Average (mg/L)
Monthly Average	30	4 - 39	19
Weekly Average	45	6 - 43	19
Daily Maximum	50	6 - 44	19

TSS Mass

Value	Limit (lbs./day)	Range (lbs./day)	Average (lbs./day)
Monthly Average	Report	8 – 116	51
Weekly Average		10 – 116	58
Daily Maximum		10 – 116	58

TSS Concentration

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Average (mg/L)
Monthly Average	30	4 – 38	17
Weekly Average	45	5 – 38	19
Daily Maximum	50	5 – 38	19

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

This permitting action is also carrying forward the requirement for a minimum of 85% removal of BOD_5 & TSS pursuant to 06-096 CMR 525(3)(III)(a)(3) and (b)(3). The permittee has not demonstrated that it qualifies for special considerations pursuant to 06-096 CMR 525(3)(IV) to maintain a waiver from the 85% removal requirement when influent concentration is less than 200 mg/L, which was established in the previous permit. Therefore, this permitting action is eliminating the waiver from the 85% removal requirement provided in the previous permitting action when influent concentration is less than 200 mg/L. It is noted that the permittee is not required to calculate percent removal rates until an influent sampling point is constructed that does not constitute a confined space entry space.

d. *Escherichia coli* Bacteria (E. coli): The previous permitting action established seasonal (May 15th – September 30th) monthly average and daily maximum limits of 64 colonies/100 ml and 427 colonies/100 ml, respectively, which are being carried forward in this permitting action. The limits are based on the State of Maine Water Classification Program as established in 38 M.R.S. § 465(3).

E. coli bacteria (n=3)

Value	Limit (col/100 mL)	Range (col/100 mL)
Monthly Average	64	1 – 84
Daily Maximum	427	1 – 84

In June 2012, the permittee discharged for 1 week, with an *E. coli* result of 84. In August 2013, the permittee discharged for 1 week, with an *E. coli* result of 74.

Due to the intermittent and short-term nature of the discharge (discharge may occur for 1 or 2 weeks at a time), application of the monthly average limit may not be appropriate for all test results.

e. Settleable Solids: The previous permitting action established a daily maximum concentration limit of 0.3 milliliters per liter (mL/L) for settleable solids and is considered by the Department as a BPJ of BPT for secondary treated wastewater. A review of the DMR data for the period of November 1, 2011 through July 26, 2016 (n = 19) indicates the daily maximum settleable solids concentration values ranged from <0.10 mL/L to 0.10 mL/L.

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

Minimum monitoring frequency requirements in MEPDES permits are prescribed by 06-096 CMR Chapter 523§5(i). The USEPA has published guidance entitled, *Interim Guidance for Performance Based Reductions of NPDES Permit Monitoring Frequencies* (USEPA Guidance April 1996). In addition, the Department has supplemented the USEPA guidance with its own guidance entitled, *Performance Based Reduction of Monitoring Frequencies - Modification of EPA Guidance Released April 1996* (Maine DEP May 22, 2014). Both documents are being utilized to evaluate the compliance history for each parameter regulated by the previous permit to determine if a reduction in the monitoring frequencies is justified.

Although USEPA's 1996 Guidance recommends evaluation of the most current two years of effluent data for a parameter, the Department is considering 55 months of data (November 2011 – July 2016, n=19). A review of the monitoring data for settleable solids indicates the ratios (expressed in percent) of the long term effluent average to the monthly average limits can be calculated as 30% for settleable solids. According to Table I of the USEPA Guidance and Department Guidance, the monitoring requirement can be reduced from 3/Week to 1/Week. Taking into consideration both the USEPA and Department Guidance, this permitting action is reducing the monitoring frequency for settleable solids from 3/Week to 1/Week.

f. pH: The previous permitting action established a technology based pH range limitation of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units pursuant to 06-096 CMR 525(3)(III)(c), that is being carried forward in this permit, along with a monitoring frequency of 1/Day. A review of the DMR data for the period of November 1, 2011 – July 26, 2016 (n = 19) indicates the pH range was 6.2 – 7.7 standard units. Based on the results of facility testing, this permitting action is reducing the monitoring requirement from 1/Day to 3/Week.

g. Mercury: Pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 420 and 38 M.R.S. § 413 and 06-096 CMR 519, the Department issued a *Notice of Interim Limits for the Discharge of Mercury* to the permittee thereby administratively modifying WDL #W00006445-5L-D-R by establishing interim monthly average and daily maximum effluent concentration limits of 4.5 parts per trillion (ppt) and 6.8 ppt, respectively, and a minimum monitoring frequency requirement of 2 tests per year for mercury.

38 M.R.S. § 420(1-B)(B)(1) provides that a facility is not in violation of the AWQC for mercury if the facility is in compliance with an interim discharge limit established by the Department. A review of the Department's database for the period January 2009 through February 2015 is as follows:

Mercury (n = 9)

Value	Limit (ng/L)	Range (ng/L)	Mean (ng/L)
Monthly Average	4.5	1.18 – 4.75	2.2
Daily Maximum	6.8		

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

On February 6, 2012, the Department issued a minor revision to the August 8, 2011 permit thereby revising the minimum monitoring frequency requirement from two times per year to once per year pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 420(1-B)(F). This minimum monitoring frequency is being carried forward in this permitting action.

h. Ground Water Monitoring – This permitting action is carrying forward the requirement for the monitoring of two existing monitoring wells (MW-1 and MW-2 see Attachment D of this Fact Sheet for approximate locations) as the results are utilized as a leak detection system for the lagoon system. The monitoring frequency of 1/5 Years is also being carried forward. The parameters selected for monitoring are as follows:

Nitrate-nitrogen - Nitrogen compounds are by-products of the biological breakdown of ammonia and are inherent in domestic like sanitary wastewater. Because nitrate-nitrogen is weakly absorbed by soil, it functions as a reliable indicator of contamination from waste-disposal sites. Elevated levels of nitrate-nitrogen in the drinking water supply are of human health concern. The limit of 10 mg/L is a National Primary Drinking Water standard.

Specific Conductance, Temperature and pH are considered to be "field" parameters meaning that they are measured directly in the field via instrumentation and does not require laboratory analysis. These parameters are considered as surveillance level monitoring parameters and are used as an early-warning indicators of potential groundwater contamination.

Chlorides - Is another early-warning indicator of potential groundwater contamination by wastewater. The National Secondary Drinking Water standard is 250 mg/L.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) - TSS in the groundwater yields an indication of the integrity of the monitoring wells.

Nitrate-nitrogen (DMRs=1)

Well ID	Daily Maximum Limit (mg/L)	Result (mg/L)
MW-1	10	<0.5
MW-2		<0.5

Specific Conductance (DMRs=1)

Well ID	Limit (µmhos/cm)	Range (µmhos/cm)
MW-1	Report	75
MW-2		48

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

Chlorides (DMRs=1)

Well ID	Daily Maximum Limit (mg/L)	Result (mg/L)
MW-1	10	<1.2
MW-2		3.8

Total Suspended Solids (DMRs=1)

Well ID	Daily Maximum Limit (mg/L)	Result (mg/L)
MW-1	Report	<1.0
MW-2		<1.0

pH (DMRs=1)

Well ID	Daily Maximum Limit (SU)	Result (SU)
MW-1	Report	6.8
MW-2		6.1

Depth to Ground Water Level (DMRs=1)

Well ID	Daily Maximum Limit (Feet)	Result (Feet)
MW-1	Report	6.9
MW-2		8.6

Temperature (DMRs=1)

Well ID	Daily Maximum Limit (°F)	Result (°F)
MW-1	Report	46
MW-2		53

i. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) and Chemical Specific Testing: 38 M.R.S. § 414-A and 38 M.R.S. § 420 prohibit the discharge of effluents containing substances in amounts that would cause the surface waters of the State to contain toxic substances above levels set forth in Federal Water Quality Criteria as established by the USEPA. 06-096 CMR 530 sets forth effluent monitoring requirements and procedures to establish safe levels for the discharge of toxic pollutants such that existing and designated uses of surface waters are maintained and protected and narrative and numeric water quality criteria are met. 06-096 CMR 584 sets forth ambient water quality criteria (AWQC) for toxic pollutants and procedures necessary to control levels of toxic pollutants in surface waters.

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

WET, priority pollutant and supporting analytical chemistry testing as required by 06-096 CMR 530 are included in this permit to fully characterize the effluent. This permit also provides for reconsideration of effluent limits and monitoring schedules after the evaluation of toxicity testing results. The monitoring schedule includes consideration of results currently on file, the nature of the wastewater and existing treatment and receiving water characteristics.

WET monitoring is required to assess and protect against impacts upon water quality and designated uses caused by the aggregate effect of the discharge on specific aquatic organisms. Acute and chronic WET tests are performed on the brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) and the invertebrate water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Chemical-specific monitoring is required to assess the levels of individual toxic pollutants in the discharge, comparing each pollutant to acute, chronic, and human health water quality criteria. Priority pollutant testing refers to the analysis for levels of priority pollutants listed under "Priority Pollutants" on the form included as Attachment E of the permit. Analytical chemistry refers to those pollutants listed under "Analytical Chemistry" on the form included as Attachment E of the permit.

06-096 CMR 530(2)(A) specifies the dischargers subject to the rule as:

> All licensed dischargers of industrial process wastewater or domestic wastes discharging to surface waters of the State must meet the testing requirements of this section. Dischargers of other types of wastewater are subject to this subsection when and if the Department determines that toxicity of effluents may have reasonable potential to cause or contribute to exceedences of narrative or numerical water quality criteria.

Canton discharges domestic (sanitary) wastewater to surface waters and is therefore subject to the testing requirements of the toxics rule.

06-096 CMR 530(2)(B) categorizes dischargers subject to the toxics rule into one of four levels (Levels I through IV).

The four categories for dischargers are as follows:

Level I	Chronic dilution factor of <20:1
Level II	Chronic dilution factor of $\geq$20:1 but <100:1.
Level III	Chronic dilution factor $\geq$100:1 but <500:1 or >500:1 and Q $\geq$1.0 MGD
Level IV	Chronic dilution factor >500:1 and Q $\leq$1.0 MGD

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

Based on the criteria, the permittee's facility is considered a Level III discharger as the chronic dilution of the receiving water is ≥ 100:1. 06-096 CMR 530(2)(D) specifies routine WET, priority pollutant, and analytical chemistry test schedules for Level III dischargers as follows.

Surveillance level testing

Level	WET Testing	Priority pollutant testing	Analytical chemistry
III	1 per year	1 per year	4 per year

Screening level testing

Level	WET Testing	Priority pollutant testing	Analytical chemistry
III	1 per year	1 per year	4 per year

This permit provides for reconsideration of effluent limits and monitoring schedules after evaluation of toxicity testing results. The monitoring schedule includes consideration of results currently on file, the nature of the wastewater, existing treatment, and receiving water characteristics.

06-096 CMR 530(3)(E) states:

> For effluent monitoring data and the variability of the pollutant in the effluent**,** the Department must apply the statistical approach in Section 3.3.2 and Table 3-2 of USEPA's "Technical Support Document for Water Quality-Based Toxics Control" (USEPA Publication 505/2-90-001, March, 1991, EPA, Office of Water, Washington, D.C.) to data to determine whether water-quality based effluent limits must be included in a waste discharge license. Where it is determined through this approach that a discharge contains pollutants or WET at levels that have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedence of water quality criteria, appropriate water quality-based limits must be established in any licensing action.

WET evaluation

On March 1, 2016, the Department conducted a statistical evaluation on the most recent 60 months of WET test results on file with the Department for the Canton POTW in accordance with the statistical approach outlined above. It should be noted that a lab error occurred during the WET evaluation which resulted in the chronic trout test to be invalid. The remaining WET evaluation was accepted by the Department and is included in this permit. Retesting for the trout will occur when the facility is again discharging.

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

The 3/1/16 statistical evaluation indicates the discharge from Canton has not exceeded or demonstrated a reasonable potential to exceed the critical acute or chronic ambient water quality thresholds for the water flea or brook trout. See **Attachment E** of this Fact Sheet for a summary of the WET test results.

06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(3)(b) states, in part, that Level III facilities "… may be waived from conducting surveillance testing for individual WET species or chemicals provided that testing in the preceding 60 months does not indicate any reasonable potential for exceedance as calculated pursuant to section 3(e)."

Based on the provisions of 06-096 CMR 530 and Department best professional judgment, this permitting action is carrying forward the waiver for surveillance level WET testing requirements for this facility. Special Condition J. *06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(4) Statement For Reduced/Waived Toxics Testing* of this Permit explains the statement required by the discharger to reduce WET testing.

Analytical Chemistry & Priority Pollutant Testing Evaluation:

06-096 CMR 530(4)(C) states:

> The background concentration of specific chemicals must be included in all calculations using the following procedures. The Department may publish and periodically update a list of default background concentrations for specific pollutants on a regional, watershed or statewide basis. In doing so, the Department shall use data collected from reference sites that are measured at points not significantly affected by point and non-point discharges and best calculated to accurately represent ambient water quality conditions. The Department shall use the same general methods as those in section 4(D) to determine background concentrations. For pollutants not listed by the Department, an assumed concentration of 10% of the applicable water quality criteria must be used in calculations.

The Department does not have any information on the background levels of metals in the water column in Whitney Brook in the vicinity of the permittee's outfall. Therefore, a default background concentration of 10% of the applicable water quality criteria is being used in the calculations of this permitting action.

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

06-096 CMR 530(4)(E) states:

> In allocating assimilative capacity for toxic pollutants, the Department shall hold a portion of the total capacity in an unallocated reserve to allow for new or changed discharges and non-point source contributions. The unallocated reserve must be reviewed and restored as necessary at intervals of not more than five years. The water quality reserve must be not less than 15% of the total assimilative quantity."

However, given the discharge restrictions, and that Canton is the only discharger on Whitney Brook, the reserve of 15% is not being withheld.

On May 17, 2016, the Department conducted a statistical evaluation of the most recent 60 months of chemical-specific test results on file with the Department. It should be noted that due to a lab error, the facility will be retesting for analytical chemistry parameters when a discharge is once again permitted.

The 5/17/16 evaluation indicated that the discharge does not exceed or have a reasonable potential to exceed any acute, chronic, or human health AWQC for any of the pollutants of concern. See **Attachment F** of this Fact Sheet for test dates and results for the pollutants of concern.

06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(3)(b) states, in part, that Level III facilities "… may be waived from conducting surveillance testing for individual WET species or chemicals provided that testing in the preceding 60 months does not indicate any reasonable potential for exceedance as calculated pursuant to section 3(e)."

Based on the provisions of 06-096 CMR 530 and Department best professional judgment, this permitting action is carrying forward the waiver for surveillance level testing requirements for this facility. Special Condition J. *06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(4) Statement For Reduced/Waived Toxics Testing* of this Permit explains the statement required by the discharger to reduce surveillance testing.

In the fourth year of the permit (24 months prior to the expiration date of the permit) and every five years thereafter, screening level testing for analytical chemistry and priority pollutants must be conducted at a frequency of once per year (1/year).

7. 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, contribute, or have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet standards for Class B classification.

8. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public notice of this application was made in the *Sun Journal* newspaper on or about June 15, 2016. 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 C.M.R. 522 (effective January 12, 2001).

9. DEPARTMENT CONTACTS

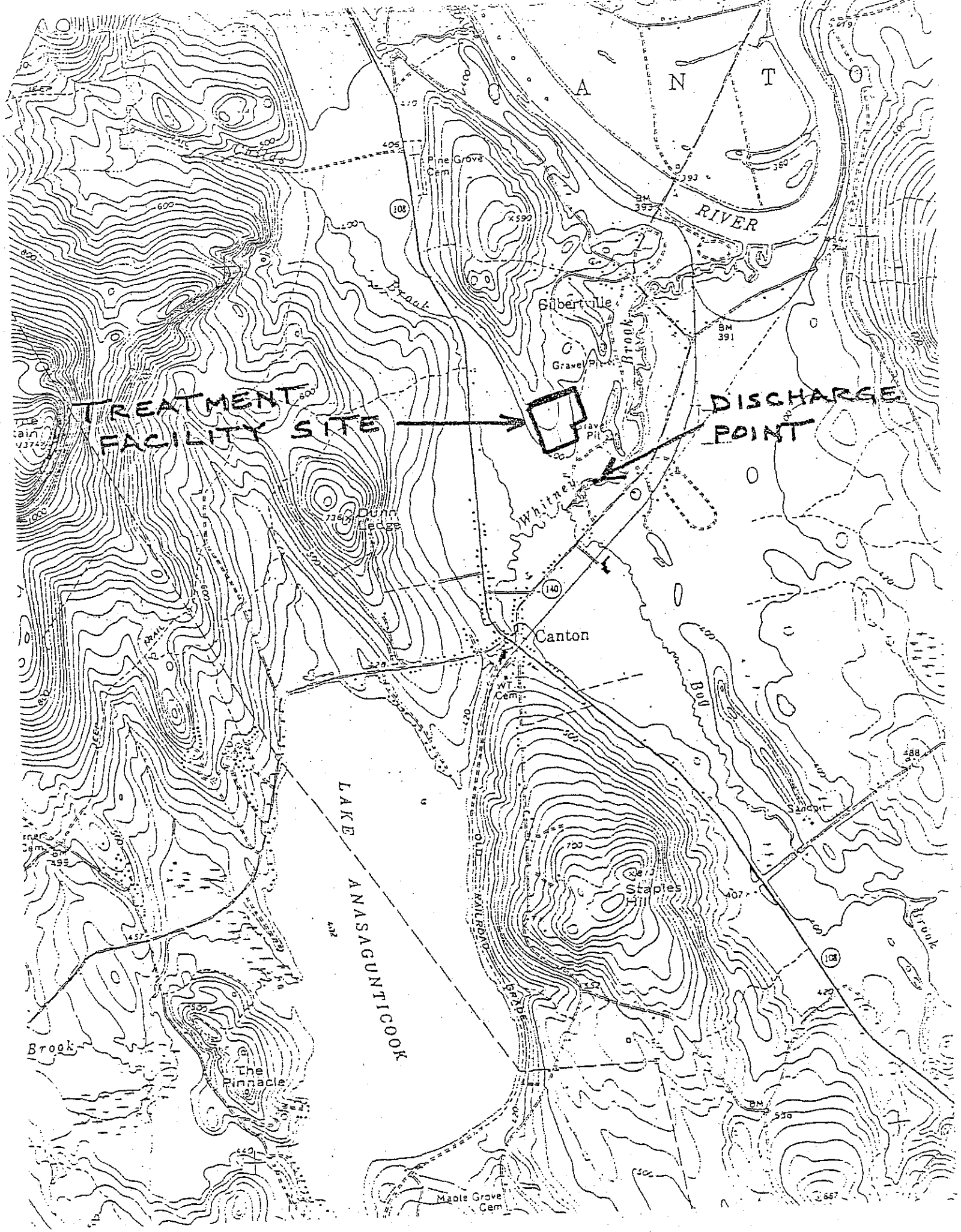
Additional information concerning this permitting action may be obtained from, and written comments sent to:

Cindy L. Dionne
Division of Water Quality Management - Bureau of Water Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017 Telephone: (207) 557-5950
e-mail: Cindy.L.Dionne@maine.gov

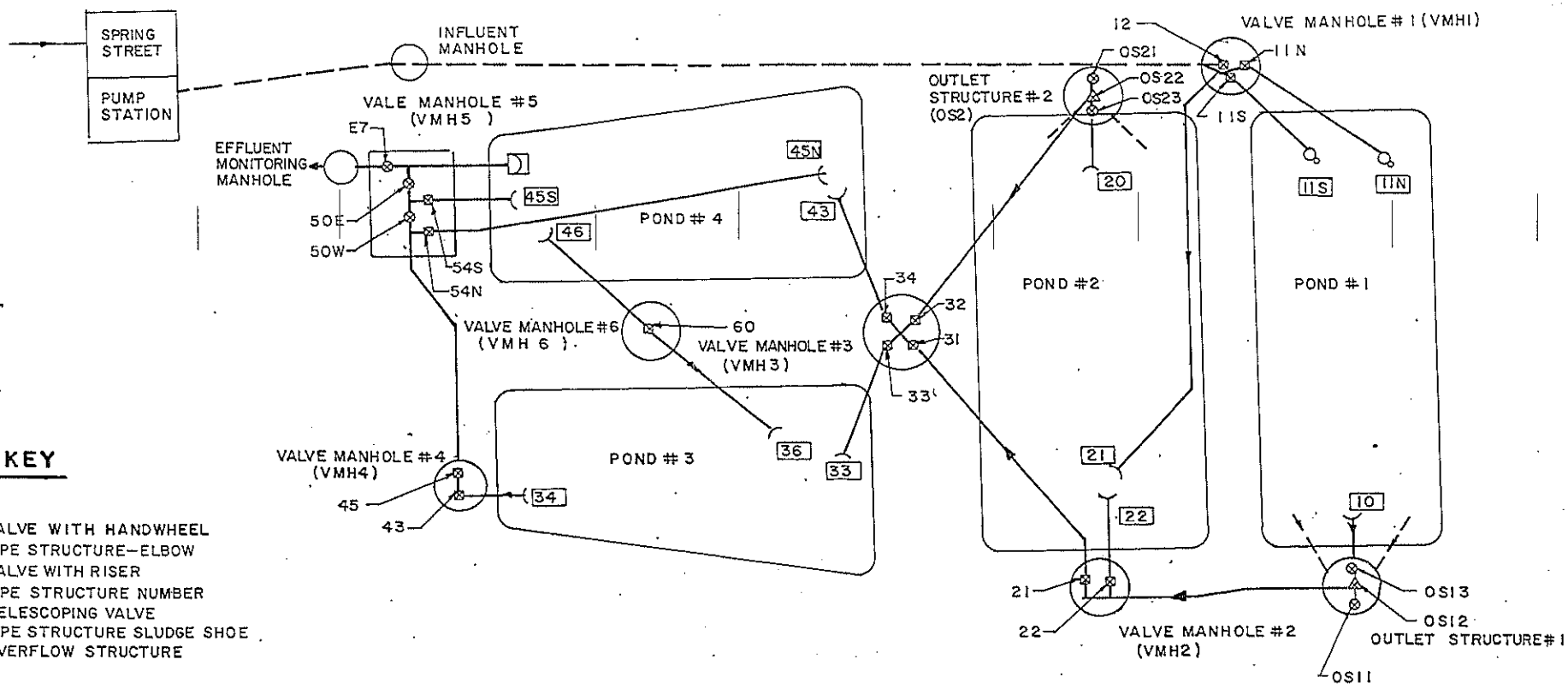
10. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

Reserved until the end of the formal 30-day public comment period.

ATTACHMENT A


TREATMENT FACILITY SITE
DISCHARGE POINT
RIVER
Pine Grove Cem
Gilbertville
Gravel Pit
Whitney Brook
Dunn Ledge
Canton
WT Cem
LAKE ANASAGUNTICOOK
Staples Hill
Sandpit
The Pinnacle
Maple Grove Cem
BM 393
BM 391
BM 530

ATTACHMENT B



KEY

- VALVE WITH HANDWHEEL
- PIPE STRUCTURE—ELBOW
- VALVE WITH RISER
- PIPE STRUCTURE NUMBER
- TELESCOPING VALVE
- PIPE STRUCTURE SLUDGE SHOE
- OVERFLOW STRUCTURE

VALVE & CONTROL LOCATIONS
CANTON TREATMENT PLANT
APPENDIX G

WOODARD & CURRAN INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PORTLAND, MAINE

ATTACHMENT C

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

CHAPTER 530.2(D)(4) CERTIFICATION

MEPDES#_____Facility Name_____

Since the effective date of your permit, have there been;		NO	YES Describe in comments section
1	Increases in the number, types, and flows of industrial, commercial, or domestic discharges to the facility that in the judgment of the Department may cause the receiving water to become toxic?	☐	☐
2	Changes in the condition or operations of the facility that may increase the toxicity of the discharge?	☐	☐
3	Changes in storm water collection or inflow/infiltration affecting the facility that may increase the toxicity of the discharge?	☐	☐
4	Increases in the type or volume of hauled wastes accepted by the facility?	☐	☐

COMMENTS:

Name (printed): _____

Signature:_____Date: _____

This document must be signed by the permittee or their legal representative.

This form may be used to meet the requirements of Chapter 530.2(D)(4). This Chapter requires all dischargers having waived or reduced toxic testing to file a statement with the Department describing changes to the waste being contributed to their system as outlined above. As an alternative, the discharger may submit a signed letter containing the same information.

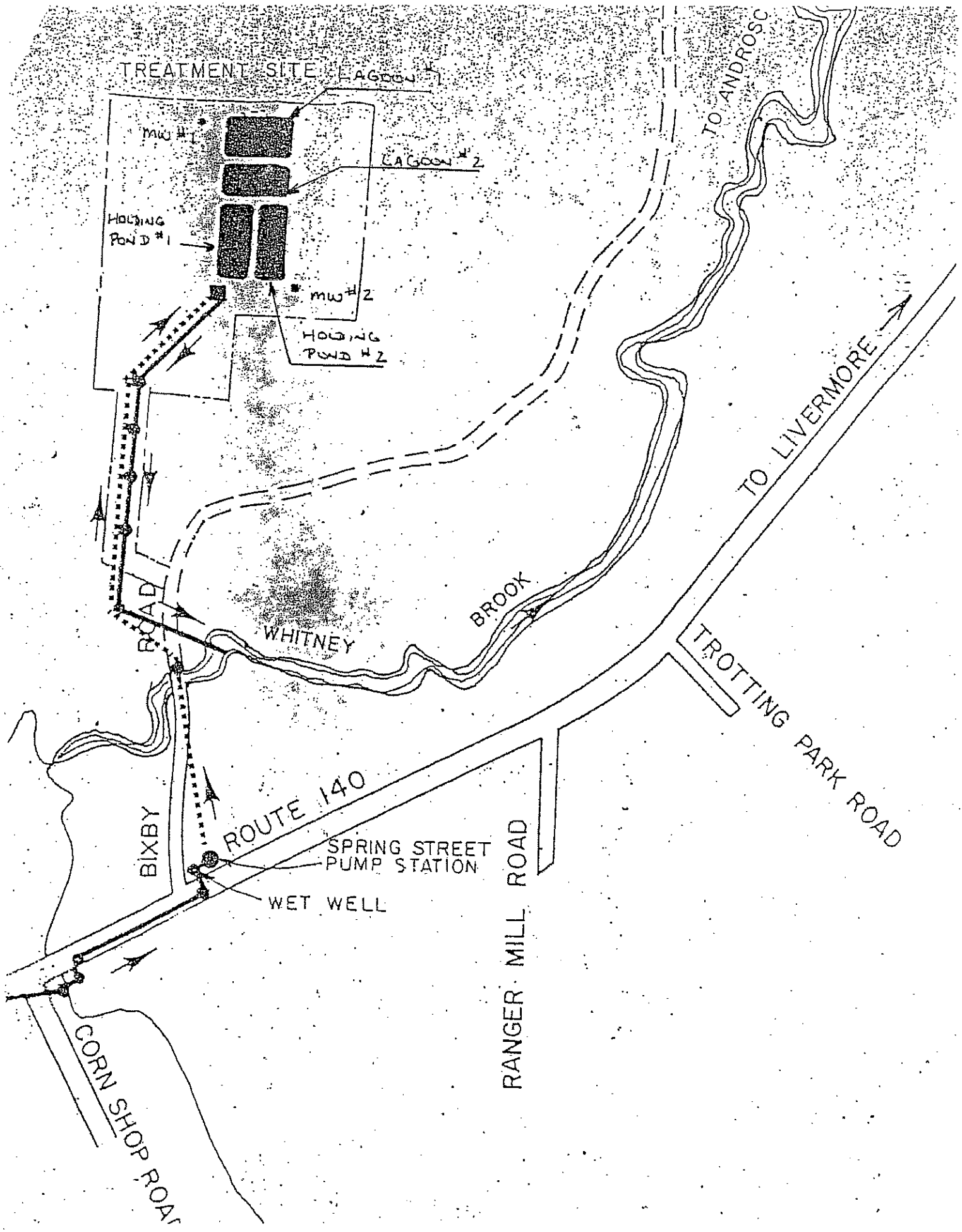
Scheduled Toxicity Testing for the next calendar year

Test Conducted	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
WET Testing	□	□	□	□
Priority Pollutant Testing	□	□	□	□
Analytical Chemistry	□	□	□	□
Other toxic parameters [1]	□	□	□	□

Please place an "X" in each of the boxes that apply to when you will be conducting any one of the three test types during the next calendar year.

[1] This only applies to parameters where testing is required at a rate less frequently than quarterly.

ATTACHMENT D


TREATMENT SITE
LAGOON #1
MW #1
LAGOON #2
HOLDING POND #1
MW #2
HOLDING POND #2
TO ANDROSC
TO LIVERMORE
WHITNEY BROOK
ROAD
TROTTING PARK ROAD
BIXBY
ROUTE 140
SPRING STREET PUMP STATION
WET WELL
RANGER MILL ROAD
CORN SHOP ROAD

ATTACHMENT E

FACILITY WET EVALUATION REPORT

Facility: CANTON **Permit Number:** ME0102067 **Report Date:** 10/5/2016

Receiving Water: WHITNEY BROOK **Rapidmix:** Y

Diluition Factors: 1/4 Acute: N/A Acute: 100.000 Chronic: 100

Effluent Limits: Acute (%): 1.000 Chronic (%): 1.000 **Date range for Evaluation: From** 05/Oct/2011 **To:** 05/Oct/2016

Test Type: **A_NOEL**

Test Species:	Test Date	Result (%)	Status
TROUT	10/20/2015	100.000	OK

Species Summary:

Test Number: 1 **RP:** 6.200 **Min Result (%):** 100.000 **RP factor (%):** 16.129 **Status:** OK

Test Type: **A_NOEL**

Test Species:	Test Date	Result (%)	Status
WATER FLEA	10/20/2015	100.000	OK

Species Summary:

Test Number: 1 **RP:** 6.200 **Min Result (%):** 100.000 **RP factor (%):** 16.129 **Status:** OK

Test Type: **C_NOEL**

Test Species:	Test Date	Result (%)	Status
WATER FLEA	10/20/2015	100.000	OK

Species Summary:

Test Number: 1 **RP:** 6.200 **Min Result (%):** 100.000 **RP factor (%):** 16.129 **Status:** OK

ATTACHMENT F

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
Data entered into Toxscan for the period

01/Aug/2011 - 01/Aug/2016

Facility name: **CANTON** Permit Number: ME0102067 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.90 Chronic (%) = 1.90

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	3.0000	Y
1,2-(O)DICHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	3.0000	Y
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	19.0000	Y
1,2-TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
1,3-(M)DICHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
1,3-DICHLOROPROPYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
Data entered into Toxscan for the period

01/Aug/2011 - 01/Aug/2016

Facility name: **CANTON** Permit Number: ME0102067 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.90 Chronic (%) = 1.90

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

1,3-DICHLOROPROPYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
1,4-(P)DICHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
2,4-DIM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	24.0000	Y
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYL ETHER	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	10.0000	Y
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
2-CHLOROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
2-NITROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
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CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

2-NITROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
3,4-BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
4,4'-DDD	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0200	Y
4,4'-DDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0200	Y
4,4'-DDT	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0200	Y
4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	24.0000	Y
4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYL ETHER	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
4-NITROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	19.0000	Y
A-BHC	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0100	Y
ACENAPHTHENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
ACENAPHTHYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
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Facility name: **CANTON** Permit Number: ME0102067 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.90 Chronic (%) = 1.90

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

ACENAPHTHYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
ACROLEIN	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	10.0000	Y
ACRYLONITRILE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	25.0000	Y
A-ENDOSULFAN	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0100	Y
ALDRIN	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0100	Y
ALUMINUM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	60.0000	Y
AMMONIA	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	6,100.0000	N
ANTHRACENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
ANTIMONY	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.2000	Y
ARSENIC	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	1.0000	Y
B-BHC	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0100	Y
B-ENDOSULFAN	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0200	Y
BENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

Facility name: **CANTON** Permit Number: ME0102067 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.90 Chronic (%) = 1.90

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
BENZENE	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
BENZIDINE	10/20/2015	24.0000	Y
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
BENZO(A)PYRENE	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
BERYLLIUM	10/20/2015	0.2000	Y
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
BROMOFORM	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE			

Facility name: **CANTON** Permit Number: ME0102067 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.90 Chronic (%) = 1.90

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE			
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
CADMIUM			
	10/20/2015	0.2000	Y
CALCIUM			
	10/20/2015	10,100.0000	N
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE			
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
CHLORDANE			
	10/20/2015	0.0900	Y
CHLORINE			
	10/20/2015	50.0000	Y
CHLOROBENZENE			
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE			
	10/20/2015	3.0000	Y
CHLOROE			
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
CHLOROFORM			
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
CHROMIUM			
	10/20/2015	1.0000	Y
CHRYSENE			
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
COPPER			

Facility name: **CANTON** Permit Number: ME0102067 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.90 Chronic (%) = 1.90

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
COPPER			
	10/20/2015	3.6600	N
CYANIDE			
	10/20/2015	1.0000	Y
D-BHC			
	10/20/2015	0.0100	Y
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE			
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE			
	10/20/2015	3.0000	Y
DIELDRIN			
	10/20/2015	0.0200	Y
DIETHYL PHTHALATE			
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE			
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE			
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE			
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
ENDOSULFAN SULFATE			
	10/20/2015	0.0200	Y
ENDRIN			
	10/20/2015	0.0200	Y
ENDRIN ALDEHYDE			

Facility name: **CANTON** Permit Number: ME0102067 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.90 Chronic (%) = 1.90

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0200	Y
ETHYLBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
FLUORANTHENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
FLUORENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
G-BHC	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0100	Y
HEPTACHLOR	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0100	Y
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0100	Y
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
HEXACHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
ISOPHORONE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

Facility name: **CANTON** Permit Number: ME0102067 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.90 Chronic (%) = 1.90

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

ISOPHORONE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
LEAD	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.2000	N
MAGNESIUM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	1,570.0000	N
MERCURY	**Test date**	**Result (ng/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/19/2012	1.30	N
	10/20/2012	1.77	N
	02/22/2013	4.75	N
	11/08/2014	1.26	N
	02/16/2015	1.18	N
METHYL BROMIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
METHYL CHLORIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
NAPHTHALENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
NICKEL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.8000	N
NITROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

Facility name: **CANTON** Permit Number: ME0102067 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.90 Chronic (%) = 1.90

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
PCB-1016	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0900	Y
PCB-1221	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0900	Y
PCB-1232	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0900	Y
PCB-1242	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0900	Y
PCB-1248	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0900	Y
PCB-1254	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0900	Y
PCB-1260	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	0.0900	Y
P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/20/2015	19.0000	Y
PHENANTHRENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

Facility name: **CANTON** Permit Number: ME0102067 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.90 Chronic (%) = 1.90

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
PHENANTHRENE			
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
PHENOL			
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
PYRENE			
	10/20/2015	4.7000	Y
SELENIUM			
	10/20/2015	1.0000	Y
SILVER			
	10/20/2015	0.2000	Y
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE			
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
THALLIUM			
	10/20/2015	0.2000	Y
TOC			
	10/20/2015	16,000.0000	N
TOLUENE			
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
TOXAPHENE			
	10/20/2015	0.1900	Y
TRICHLOROETHYLENE			
	10/20/2015	3.0000	Y
TSS			
	10/20/2015	4,900.0000	N
VINYL CHLORIDE			

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	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
VINYL CHLORIDE			
	10/20/2015	5.0000	Y
ZINC			
	10/20/2015	3.0000	N

WET TEST REPORT

Species	Test	Percent	Sample date	Critical %	Exception	RP
TROUT	A_NOEL	100	10/20/2015	1.897		
WATER FLEA	A_NOEL	100	10/20/2015	1.897		
WATER FLEA	C_NOEL	100	10/20/2015	1.897		