

PAUL R. LEPAGE **GOVERNOR**

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



PAUL MERCER **COMMISSIONER**

November 7, 2018

Mr. Scott Firmin, P.E. Portland Water District 225 Douglass Street, P.O. Box 3553 Portland, ME. 04104

Mr. Patrick Cloutier South Portland Water Pollution Control Facility P. O. Box 9422 South Portland, ME. 04116-9422

Mr. Matthew Sturgis Town Manager Town of Cape Elizabeth P.O. Box 6260, Ocean House Road Cape Elizabeth, ME. 04107

RE: Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) Permit #ME0102806 Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application #W009027-5T-C-R **Proposed Permit - Ottawa Road Pump Station**

Dear Gentlemen:

Enclosed 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 document 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.

AUGUSTA 17 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017 (207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826 (207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

BANGOR 106 HOGAN ROAD, SUITE 6 BANGOR, MAINE 04401

PORTLAND 312 CANCO ROAD PORTLAND, MAINE 04103 (207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE 1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769 (207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143

Beginning today, Wednesday, November 7, 2018, the Department is making the draft permit available for a 30-day public comment period. All comments on the proposed draft permit must be received in the Department of Environmental Protection office on or before the close of business **Friday**, **December 7**, 2018. Failure to submit comments in a timely fashion will result in the final 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 gregg.wood@maine.gov

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

Sincerely,

Gregg Wood Division of Water Quality Management Bureau of Water Quality

Enc.

cc: Stuart Rose, MDEP/SMRO Lori Mitchell, MDEP/CMRO Ellen Weitzler, USEPA Shelley Puleo, USEPA Marelyn Vega, USEPA Maine Dept. Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Environmental Review Maine Dept. Marine Resources Environmental Review Ivy Frignoca, Casco Bay Keeper



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

DEPARTMENT ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF

CITY OF SOUTH PORTLAND)	MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
PORTLAND WATER DISTRICT)	ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
TOWN OF CAPE ELIZABETH)	
DANFORTH COVE, CUMBERLAND)	AND
COUNTY, MAINE)	
COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW)	
ME0102806)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
W009027-5T-C-R APPROVAL)	RENEWAL

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Title 33 USC, Section 1251, *et seq.* and Maine Law, 38 M.R.S., Section 414-A *et seq.*, and applicable regulations, the Department of Environmental Protection (Department hereinafter) has considered the joint application from the CITY OF SOUTH PORTLAND, PORTLAND WATER DISTRICT and the TOWN OF CAPE ELIZABETH, (permittees hereinafter) with its supportive data, agency review comments and other related materials on file, and FINDS THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

APPLICATION SUMMARY

The permittees have submitted a complete application to the Department for the modification of combination Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit #ME0102806/Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W009027-5T-B-R (permit) last issued by the Department on May 8, 2014, for a five-year term. The permit authorized the discharge of an unspecified quantity of untreated combined storm water and sanitary waste water from the Ottawa Road pump station to the Atlantic Ocean (Danforth Cove), Class SB, in Cape Elizabeth, Maine.

MODIFICATIONS REQUESTED

The permittee has requested modifications as follows:

- 1. Modify the completion date for construction of the Ottawa Road pump station upgrade work and submission of the certification of completion from December 31, 2018, to December 31, 2019.
- 2. Modify the date by which an updated CSO Master Plan that includes an abatement schedule to eliminate, if financially feasible, or further reduce discharges from the Ottawa Road CSO discharge location from June 12, 2019, to September 30, 2020.

PERMIT SUMMARY

The permit issued on May 8, 2014, is due to expire on May 8, 2019. The permittee has requested to extend the dates of compliance cited above to deadlines that are outside of the term of the permit which is not permitted by Department rules. Therefore, the Department is renewing the permit for a five-year term and establishing new deadlines under the term of the renewed permit.

CONCLUSIONS

BASED on the findings in the attached **PROPOSED DRAFT** Fact Sheet dated November 7, 2018, including the implementation of the treatment and control measures as specified in the Department approved CSO Master Plan (or elimination of the discharge entirely) 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, 38 M.R.S. Section 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 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. Pursuant to Department Regulation Chapter 570, *Combined Sewer Overflow Abatement*, the discharge will be subject to the application of best practicable treatment.

ACTION

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the above noted application from the CITY OF SOUTH PORTLAND, PORTLAND WATER DISTRICT and the TOWN OF CAPE ELIZABETH, to discharge an unspecified quantity of combined untreated sanitary waste water and storm water during wet weather events to the Atlantic Ocean (Danforth Cove), Class SB, SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED CONDITIONS, and all applicable standards and regulations including:

- 1. "Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Standard Conditions Applicable To All Permits," revised November 2018, 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.A. § 10002 and *Rules Concerning the Processing of Applications and Other Administrative Matters*, 06-096 CMR 2(21)(A) (amended June 9, 2018)]

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS	DAY OF	, 2018.
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COMMISSIONER OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY:____

Melaine Loyzim, Acting Commissioner

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application October 25, 2018

Date of application acceptance October 25, 2018 .

Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection

This Order prepared by GREGG WOOD, BUREAU OF WATER QUALITY

ME0102806 PROPOSED 2018 11/7/18

A. CONDITIONS FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (CSO)

1. Pursuant to Chapter 570 of Department Rules (*Combined Sewer Overflow Abatement*), the permittees are authorized to discharge from the following CSO's (stormwater and sanitary wastewater) subject to the conditions and requirements herein.

Outfall #	Location	Receiving Water & Class
001	Ottawa Road Pump Station	Atlantic Ocean (Danforth Cove) Class SB

2. Prohibited Discharges

- a) The discharge of dry weather flows is prohibited. All such discharges shall be reported to the Department in accordance with Standard Condition D (1) of this permit.
- b) No discharge shall occur as a result of mechanical failure, improper design or inadequate operation or maintenance.
- c) No discharges shall occur at flow rates below the maximum design capacity of the wastewater treatment facility, pumping stations or sewerage system.
- 3. Narrative Effluent Limitations
 - a) The effluent shall not contain a visible oil sheen, settled substances, foam, or floating solids at any time that impair the characteristics and designated uses ascribed to the classification of the receiving waters.
 - b) The effluent shall not contain materials in concentrations or combinations that are hazardous or toxic to aquatic life; or which would impair the usage designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
 - c) The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration or turbidity in the receiving waters which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
- 4. CSO Long Term Control Plan (see Sections 2 & 3 of Chapter 570 Department Rules)

The permittee shall implement CSO control projects in accordance with the approved CSO Master Plan and abatement schedule. The CSO Master Plan entitled *Ottawa Road Combined Sewer Overflow Master Plan for the City of South Portland, Portland Water District and Town of Cape Elizabeth* dated December 2013 and prepared by Wright-Pierce was approved on July 9, 2013.

A. CONDITIONS FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (CSO)

- a. **On or before December 31, 2019**, *[ICIS Code 75305]* the permittee must complete construction of the Ottawa Road pump station upgrade work and submit a certification to the Department confirming the completion.
- b. **On or before September 30, 2020** *[ICIS Code 81699]* the permittee must submit for review and approval an updated CSO Master Plan with abatement schedule to eliminate, if financially feasible, or further reduce discharges from the Ottawa Road CSO discharge location.

To modify the dates and or projects specified above (but not dates in the Master Plan), the permittee must file an application with the Department to formally modify this permit. The work items identified in the abatement schedule may be amended from time to time based upon approval by the Department. The permittee must notify the Department in writing prior to any proposed changes to the implementation schedule.

5. Nine Minimum Controls (NMC) (see Section 5, Chapter 570 of Department Rules)

The permittees must implement and follow the Nine Minimum Control documentation. Work preformed on the Nine Minimum Controls during the year shall be included in the annual CSO Progress Report (see below).

6. CSO Compliance Monitoring Program (see Section 6, Chapter 570 of Department Rules)

The permittees must conduct flow monitoring of Outfall 001 according to a Department approved *Compliance Monitoring Program*, as part of the CSO Master Plan. Overflow volumes must be measured.

A. CONDITIONS FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (CSO) (cont'd)

Results of the monitoring program must be submitted annually as part of the annual *CSO Progress Report* (see section A(7) below), and must include annual precipitation and dates of CSO events. Any abnormalities during CSO monitoring must also be reported. The results shall be reported on the Department form "CSO Activity and Volumes" (Attachment A of this permit) or similar format and submitted to the Department electronically.

CSO control projects that have been completed must be monitored for volume and frequency of overflow to determine the effectiveness of the project toward CSO abatement. This requirement shall not apply to those areas where complete separation has been completed and CSO outfalls have been eliminated.

7. Annual CSO Progress Reports (see Section 7 of Chapter 570 of Department Rules) By March 1 of each year, the permittees must submit CSO Progress Reports [ICIS CS010] covering the previous calendar year (January 1 to December 31). The CSO Progress Report must include, but is not necessarily limited to, the following topics as further described in Chapter 570: CSO abatement projects, schedule comparison, progress on inflow sources, costs, flow monitoring results, CSO activity and volumes, nine minimum controls update, sewer extensions, and new commercial or industrial flows.

The CSO Progress Reports must be completed on a standard form entitled "Annual CSO Progress Report", furnished by the Department, and submitted in electronic form to the following address:

CSO Coordinator Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Water Quality Division of Water Quality Management 17 State House Station Augusta, Maine 04333 e-mail: <u>CSOCoordinator@maine.gov</u>

8. Signs - The permittees must maintain identification signs at the CSO locations as notification to the public that intermittent discharges of untreated sanitary wastewater occur. The signs must be located at or near the outfalls and be easily readable by the public. The signs must be a minimum of 12" x 18" in size with white lettering against a green background and shall contain the following information:

TOWN OF CAPE ELIZABETH PORTLAND WATER DISTRICT CITY OF SOUTH PORTLAND WET WEATHER SEWAGE DISCHARGE OUTFALL #001, OTTAWA ROAD PUMP STATION

A. CONDITIONS FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOW (CSO) (cont'd)

9. Definitions

For the purposes of this permit, the following terms are defined as follows:

- a. Combined Sewer Overflow a discharge of excess waste water from a municipal or quasi-municipal sewerage system that conveys both sanitary wastes and storm water in a single pipe system and that is in direct response to a storm event or snowmelt.
- b. Dry Weather Flows flow in a sewerage system that occurs as a result of non-storm events or are caused solely by ground water infiltration.
- c. Wet Weather Flows flow in a sewerage system that occurs as a direct result of a storm event, or snowmelt in combination with dry weather flows.

B. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permittees are authorized to discharge only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit and only from Outfall 001. Discharges of waste water from any other point source are not authorized under this permit, but must be reported in accordance with Standard Condition D(1)(f), *Twenty-four hour reporting*, of this permit.

C. REOPENER CLAUSE

Upon evaluation of the data and information required by Special Conditions of this permitting action, new site specific information, or any other pertinent information obtained during the term of this permit, the Department may, at anytime and with notice to the permittee, modify this permit to require additional monitoring, inspections and/or reporting based on the new information. Said modification is a final agency action and subject to appeal by an aggrieved party or parties.

D. 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 shall remain in full force and effect, and shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such unlawful provision, or part thereof, had been omitted, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

ATTACHMENT A MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION CSO ACTIVITY AND VOLUMES

MUNICIP.	ALITY OR DIS	TRICT:]	MEPDES / NPDES PERMIT NO.					
REPORTING YEAR								SIGNED BY:					
YEARLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION INCHES							DATE:						
	1	PRECI	IP. DATA	FLOW DATA	(GALLONS PER D	DAY) OR BLOCK A	CTIVITY("1")	VITY("1")					
CSO EVENT	START DATE			LOCATION:	LOCATION:	LOCATION:	LOCATION:	LOCATION:	LOCATION:	EVENT OVERFLOW	EVENT DURATION		
NO.	STORM	TOTAL INCHES	MAX. HR. INCHES	NUMBER:	NUMBER:	NUMBER:	NUMBER:	NUMBER:	NUMBER:	GALLONS	HRS		
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Note 1: Flow data should be listed as gallons per day. Storms lasting more than one day should show total flow for each day.

Note 2: Block activity should be shown as a "1" if the block floated away.

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

CONTENTS

SECTION TO		TOPIC					
А		GENERAL PROVISIONS					
	1	General compliance	2				
	2	Other materials	2				
	3	Duty to Comply	2				
	4	Duty to provide information	2				
	5	Permit actions	2				
	6	Reopener clause	2				
	7	Oil and hazardous substances	2				
	8	Property rights	3				
	9	Confidentiality	3				
	10	Duty to reapply	3				
	11	Other laws	3				
	12	Inspection and entry	3				
В		OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES					
	1	General facility requirements	3				
		Proper operation and maintenance	4				
	-	Need to halt reduce not a defense	4				
		Duty to mitigate	4				
		Bypasses	4				
	6	Upsets	5				
С		MONITORING AND RECORDS					
	1	General requirements	6				
	2	Representative sampling	6				
	3	Monitoring and records	6				
D		REPORTING REQUIREMENTS					
	1		7				
	2	Signatory requirement	8				
	3	Availability of reports	8				
	4	Existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers	8				
	5	Publicly owned treatment works	9				
Е		OTHER PROVISIONS					
	1	Emergency action - power failure	9				
	2	Spill prevention	10				
		Removed substances	10				
	4	Connection to municipal sewer	10				
F		DEFINTIONS	10				

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).

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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.

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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.

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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.

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT AND MAINE WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE

FACT SHEET

Date: November 7, 2018

PERMIT NUMBER: ME0102806 LICENSE NUMBER: W009027-5T-C-R

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF APPLICANTS:

PORTLAND WATER DISTRICT

225 Douglas Street, P.O. Box 3553 Portland, ME 04104

SOUTH PORTLAND WATER RESOURCE PROTECTION

P. O. Box 9422 South Portland, Maine 04116-9422

TOWN OF CAPE ELIZABETH

P.O. Box 6260, Ocean House Road Cape Elizabeth, ME. 04107

COUNTY: Cumberland County

NAME AND LOCATION WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURS and RECEIVING WATER/CLASSIFICATION:

Outfall # Location

Receiving Water & Class

001 Ottawa Road Pump Station Atlantic Ocean Class SB

COGNIZANT OFFICIALS AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Mr. Scott Firmin Portland Water District Plant/Systems Mgr. (207) 774-5961 Ext. 3077 sfirmin@pwd.org Mr. Patrick Cloutier City of South Portland Dir, Water Resource Protection (207) 767-7675 pcloutier@southportland.org Mr. Matthew Sturgis Town of Cape Elizabeth Town Manager (207) 619-6716

matthew.sturgis@capeelizabeth.org

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY

- a. <u>Application</u> The permittees have submitted a complete application to the Department for the modification of combination Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit #ME0102806/Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W009027-5T-B-R (permit) last issued by the Department on May 8, 2014, for a five-year term. The permit authorized the discharge of an unspecified quantity of untreated combined storm water and sanitary waste water from the Ottawa Road pump station to the Atlantic Ocean (Danforth Cove), Class SB, in Cape Elizabeth, Maine.
- b. <u>Modifications requested</u> The permittee has requested modifications as follows:
 - 1. Modify the completion date for construction of the Ottawa Road pump station upgrade work and submission on the certification of completion from December 31, 2018, to December 31, 2019.
 - 2. Modify the date by which an updated CSO Master Plan that includes an abatement schedule to eliminate, if financially feasible, or further reduce discharges from the Ottawa Road CSO discharge location from June 12, 2019, to September 30, 2020.
- c. <u>Source/Treatment:</u> The Ottawa Road pump station is owned, operated and maintained by the Portland Water District. The pump station conveys sanitary waste water and storm water generated by residential entities in the Town of Cape Elizabeth and City of South Portland as well as commercial entities in Cape Elizabeth to the waste water treatment facility for the City of South Portland. During certain wet weather events, the sewer system cannot convey all the flow in the collection system to the South Portland waste water treatment facility without discharging combined sanitary waste water and storm water to the Danford Cove via the pump station. As a result, the Department has taken the position that all three entities are responsible for eliminating the discharge in accordance with an approved Master Plan required by the permitting action. See **Attachment A** of this Fact Sheet for a location map.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY

a. <u>Terms and Conditions</u> - The permit issued on May 8, 2014 is due to expire on May 8, 2019. The permittee has requested to extend the dates on compliance cited above to deadlines that are outside of the term of the permit which is not permitted by Department rules. Therefore, the Department is renewing the permit for a five-year term and establishing new deadlines under the term of the renewed permit.

3. CONDITIONS OF PERMITS

Maine law, 38 M.R.S. Section 414-A, requires that the effluent limitations prescribed for discharges, including, but not limited to, effluent toxicity, require application of best practicable treatment (BPT), be consistent with the U.S. Clean Water Act, and ensure that the receiving waters attain the State water quality standards as described in Maine's Surface Water Classification System. In addition, 38 M.R.S., Section 420 and Department rule 06-096 CMR Chapter 530, *Surface Water Toxics Control Program*, require the regulation of toxic substances not to exceed levels set forth in Department rule 06-096 CMR Chapter 584, *Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants*, and that ensure safe levels for the discharge of toxic pollutants such that existing and designated uses of surface waters are maintained and protected.

4. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Maine Law, 38 M.R.S., Section 469 classifies Danforth Cove as a Class SB waterbody. Maine Law, 38 M.R.S., Section 465-B contains the classification standards for Class SB water ways as follows;

Class SB waters must be of such quality that they are suitable for the designated uses of recreation in and on the water, fishing, aquaculture, propagation and harvesting of shellfish, industrial process and cooling water supply, hydroelectric power generation, navigation and as habitat for fish and other estuarine and marine life. The habitat must be characterized as unimpaired.

The dissolved oxygen content of Class SB waters must be not less than 85% of saturation. Between May 15th and September 30th, the numbers of enterococcus bacteria of human and domestic animal origin in these waters may not exceed a geometric mean of 8 per 100 milliliters or an instantaneous level of 54 per 100 milliliters. In determining human and domestic animal origin, the department shall assess licensed and unlicensed sources using available diagnostic procedures. The numbers of total coliform bacteria or other specified indicator organisms in samples representative of the waters in shellfish harvesting areas may not exceed the criteria recommended under the National Shellfish Sanitation Program, United States Food and Drug Administration.

Discharges to Class SB waters may not cause adverse impact to estuarine and marine life in that the receiving waters must be of sufficient quality to support all estuarine and marine species indigenous to the receiving water without detrimental changes in the resident biological community. There may be no new discharge to Class SB waters that would cause closure of open shellfish areas by the Department of Marine Resources. For the purpose of allowing the discharge of aquatic pesticides approved by the department for the control of mosquito-borne diseases in the interest of public health and safety, the department may find that the discharged effluent will not cause adverse impact to

4. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS (cont'd)

estuarine and marine life as long as the materials and methods used provide protection for nontarget species. When the department issues a license for the discharge of aquatic pesticides authorized under this paragraph, the department shall notify the municipality in which the application is licensed to occur and post the notice on the department's publicly accessible website.

5. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS

A report entitled, <u>2016 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report</u> prepared by the Department pursuant to Sections 305(b) and 303(d) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, lists the Atlantic Ocean off the Town of Cape Elizabeth (Waterbody ID 804-7) in a table entitled, *Category 4-A: Estuarine and Marine Waters Impaired Use, TMDL Completed.* The impairment is the closure of Department of Marine Resources (DMR) Area #13-A (Cape Elizabeth to Cumberland) to the harvesting of shellfish due in part to elevated fecal coliform bacteria levels caused by the discharges from the Ottawa Road pump station. See **Attachment B** of this Fact Sheet for a map of Area #13-A.

The 2016 305(b) report indicates all estuarine and marine waters formerly listed in Category 5-B and 5-B-2 were moved to Category 4A (TMDL Completed) due to USEPA approval of a statewide bacteria TMDL. It is noted bacteria may impair either recreational uses (swimming or shellfish consumption uses or both). Shellfish consumption impairments only apply to waters naturally capable of supporting the shellfish harvesting use (i.e. waters of enough salinity for propagation of shellfish)

The 2016 305(b) report also lists all estuarine and marine waters in a category entitled, *Category 5-D: Estuarine and Marine Waters Impaired by Legacy Pollutants*. The waters are listed as partially supporting fishing (shellfish consumption) due to elevated levels of PCBs and other persistent, bioaccumulating substances in lobster tomally. The Department is not aware of any PCBs or persistent, bioaccumulating substances being discharged from the Ottawa Road pump station.

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS/MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

No effluent limitations have been established in this permitting action for the CSO discharge. Best practicable treatment (BPT) of CSO discharges includes control through best management practices and abatement of the discharge as specified in Chapter 570 of Department Rules (Combined Sewer Overflow). The permittees are required to measure and report annually CSO flow volumes and CSO discharge events.

7. DISCHARGE IMPACT ON RECEIVING WATER QUALITY

As permitted, the Department has determined the existing water uses will be maintained and protected. The Department acknowledges that total elimination of the overflow is a costly long term project. With implementation of the CSO Master Plan and its revisions, the Nine Minimum Control measures and associated best management practices, the Department anticipates a reduction in overflow events (with eventual elimination) and further improvement in water quality.

8. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public notice of this application was made in the Portland Press Herald newspaper on or about October 20, 2018. The Department receives public comments on an application until the date a final agency action is taken on that application. Those persons receiving copies of draft permits shall have at least 30 days in which to submit comments on the draft or to request a public hearing, pursuant to Chapter 522 of the Department's rules.

9. DEPARTMENT CONTACTS

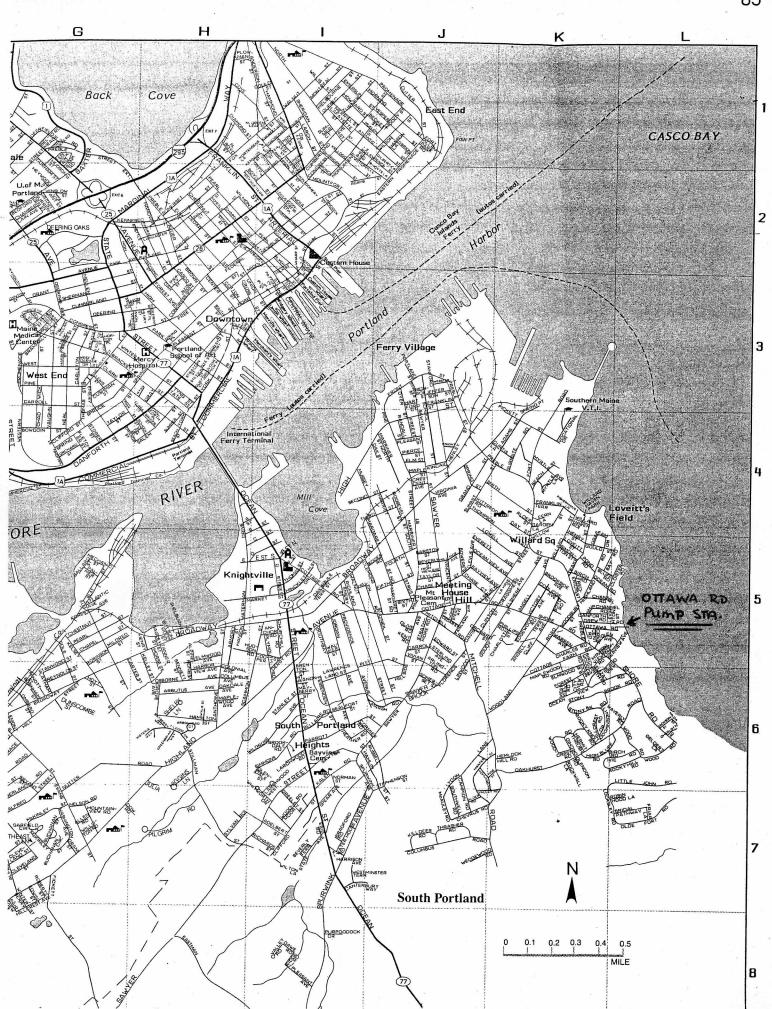
Additional information concerning this permitting action may be obtained from, and written comment should be sent to:

Gregg Wood Division of Water Quality Management Bureau of Water Quality Department of Environmental Protection 17 State House Station Augusta, Maine 04333 Telephone (207) 287-7693 E-mail: gregg.wood@maine.gov

10. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

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

ATTACHMENT A



ATTACHMENT B

