



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



JANET T. MILLS
GOVERNOR

GERALD D. REID
COMMISSIONER

February 13, 2020

Mr. Edward. Montague
Town of Mt. Desert
P.O. Box 248
Northeast Harbor ME 04459-0260
suptwwtp@mtdesert.org

*Sent via electronic mail
Delivery confirmation requested*

RE: *Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) Permit #ME0102547
Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application #W002656-6B-G-R
Somesville Proposed Draft MEPDES Permit – Renewal*

Dear Mr. Montague:

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 **February 13, 2020** and ends on **March 13, 2020**. All comments on the proposed draft permit must be received in the Department of Environmental Protection office on or before the close of business on **March 13, 2020**. Failure to submit comments in a timely fashion will result in the proposed draft/license permit document being issued as drafted.

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

BANGOR
106 HOGAN ROAD, SUITE 6
BANGOR, MAINE 04401
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

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

Edward Montague
Somesville
February 13, 2020
Page 2 of 2

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
Aaron.A.Dumont@maine.gov

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Aaron Dumont". The signature is written in a cursive style with a prominent flourish at the end.

Aaron Dumont
Division of Water Quality Management
Bureau of Water Quality
ph: 207-287-1939
Enc.

ec:

Gary Brooks, MEDEP
Pamela Parker, MEDEP
Lori Mitchell, MEDEP
Ellen Weitzler, USEPA
Alex Rosenberg, USEPA
Solanch Pastrana-Del Valle, USEPA
Marelyn Vega, USEPA
Richard Carvalho, USEPA
Shelley Puleo, USEPA



DEPARTMENT ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF

TOWN OF MT. DESERT (SOMESVILLE))	MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
MOUNT DESERT, HANCOCK COUNTY, MAINE)		ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS)	AND
ME0102547)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
W002656-6B-G-R)	RENEWAL
APPROVAL)	

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

APPLICATION SUMMARY

On July 2, 2018, the Department accepted as complete for processing, a renewal application from the Town for the renewal of Waste Discharge License (WDL) W002656-6B-F-R /Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit ME0102547, which was issued on January 7, 2014, for a five-year term. The 1/7/14 MEPDES permit authorized the Town to discharge a monthly average flow of 0.08 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated municipal wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) facility to the Atlantic Ocean, Class SB, in Mount Desert, (Somesville), Maine.

PERMIT SUMMARY

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

1. Eliminating the daily maximum concentration limit for copper based on a statistical evaluation for the most current 60 months of analytical chemistry and priority pollutant test results;
2. Increasing the monitoring frequency of Fecal coliform from seasonal to year-round starting on December 31st, 2020, and amending the monthly average and daily maximum limits to 14 CFU/100 mL 31 CFU/100, respectively;
3. Establishing a seasonal monitoring requirement for Enterococci bacteria from April 15th – October 31st starting on April 15th, 2022. As well as establishing monthly average and daily maximum limits of 8 CFU/100 mL and 54 CFU/100 mL, respectively; and
4. Amending Condition C. Treatment Plant Operator Requiring the person who has management responsibility over the treatment facility must hold a minimum of a Maine Grade III biological certificate or be a Registered Maine Professional Engineer.

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CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings summarized in the attached and incorporated Fact Sheet dated February 13, 2020, and subject to the special and standard conditions that follow, the Department makes the following CONCLUSIONS:

1. The discharge, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any classified body of water below such classification.
2. The discharge, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any unclassified body of water below the classification which the Department expects to adopt in accordance with state law.
3. The provisions of the State's antidegradation policy, *Classification of Maine waters*, 38 M.R.S. § 464(4)(F), will be met, in that:
 - a. Existing in-stream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect and maintain those existing uses will be maintained and protected;
 - b. Where high quality waters of the State constitute an outstanding natural resource, that water quality will be maintained and protected;
 - c. Where the standards of classification of the receiving waterbody are not met, the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the waterbody to meet the standards of classification;
 - d. Where the actual quality of any classified receiving waterbody exceeds the minimum standards of the next highest classification that higher water quality will be maintained and protected; and
 - e. Where a discharge will result in lowering the existing water quality of any waterbody, the Department has made the finding, following opportunity for public participation, that this action is necessary to achieve important economic or social benefits to the State.
4. The discharges will be subject to effluent limitations that require application of best practicable treatment as defined in *Conditions of licenses*, 38 M.R.S. § 414-A(1)(D).

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ACTION

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the above noted application of the TOWN OF MOUNT DESERT to discharge a monthly average flow of 0.08 million gallons per day (MGD) of per day of secondary treated sanitary wastewater to the Atlantic Ocean, Class SB, in Mount Desert, Maine, SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS, and all applicable standards and regulations including:

1. *Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Standard Conditions Applicable To All Permits*, revised July 1, 2002, copy attached.
2. The attached Special Conditions, including any effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.
3. This permit and the authorization to discharge become effective upon the date of signature below and expire at midnight five (5) years from the effective date. If a renewal application is timely submitted and accepted as complete for processing prior to the expiration of this permit, the authorization to discharge and the terms and conditions of this permit and all modifications and minor revisions thereto remain in effect until a final Department decision on the renewal application becomes effective. [*Maine Administrative Procedure Act*, 5 M.R.S. § 10002 and *Rules Concerning the Processing of Applications and Other Administrative Matters*, 06-096 CMR 2(21)(A) (amended June 9, 2018)]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS ___ DAY OF _____ 2020.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
GERALD D. REID, Commissioner

Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection _____

Date of initial receipt of application: July 2, 2018

Date of application acceptance: July 2, 2018

This Order prepared by Aaron Dumont, BUREAU OF WATER QUALITY

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A.1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Beginning upon issuance of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge secondary treated municipal wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works via **OUTFALL #001A** to Somes Harbor. Such discharges are limited and must be monitored by the permittee as specified below⁽¹⁾.

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Minimum Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow <i>[50050]</i>	0.08 MGD <i>[03]</i>	---	Report MGD <i>[03]</i>	---	---	---	Continuous <i>[99/99]</i>	Recorder <i>[RC]</i>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) ⁽²⁾ <i>[00310]</i>	20 lbs./day <i>[26]</i>	30 lbs./day <i>[26]</i>	33 lbs./day <i>[26]</i>	30 mg/L <i>[19]</i>	45 mg/L <i>[19]</i>	50 mg/L <i>[19]</i>	2/Month <i>[02/30]</i>	Composite <i>[24]</i>
BOD ₅ % Removal <i>[81010]</i>	---	---	---	85% <i>[23]</i>	---	---	1/Month <i>[01/30]</i>	Calculate <i>[CA]</i>
Total Suspended Solids ⁽²⁾ <i>[00530]</i>	20 lbs./day <i>[26]</i>	30 lbs./day <i>[26]</i>	33 lbs./day <i>[26]</i>	30 mg/L <i>[19]</i>	45 mg/L <i>[19]</i>	50 mg/L <i>[19]</i>	2/Month <i>[02/30]</i>	Composite <i>[24]</i>
TSS Percent Removal ⁽³⁾ <i>[81011]</i>	---	---	---	85% <i>[23]</i>	---	---	1/Month <i>[01/30]</i>	Calculate <i>[CA]</i>
Settleable Solids <i>[00545]</i>	---	---	---	---	---	0.3 ml/L <i>[25]</i>	3/Week <i>[03/07]</i>	Grab <i>[GR]</i>
Total Residual Chlorine ⁽⁶⁾ <i>[50060]</i>	---	---	---	0.1 mg/L <i>[19]</i>	---	0.27 mg/L <i>[19]</i>	1/Day <i>[01/01]</i>	Grab <i>[GR]</i>
Mercury (Total) ⁽⁷⁾ <i>[71900]</i>	---	---	---	19.7 ng/L <i>[3M]</i>	---	29.6 ng/L <i>[3M]</i>	1/Year <i>[01/YR]</i>	Grab <i>[GR]</i>
pH (Standard Units) <i>[00400]</i>	---	---	---	---	---	6.0-9.0 <i>[12]</i>	3/Week <i>[03/07]</i>	Grab <i>[GR]</i>

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.

FOOTNOTES: See Pages 8 – 11 of this permit for applicable footnotes

A.2 EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Beginning upon issuance of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge secondary treated municipal wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works via **OUTFALL #001A** to the Atlantic Ocean. Such discharges are limited and must be monitored by the permittee as specified below⁽¹⁾.

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Minimum Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Fecal Coliform Bacteria ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ <i>(Upon issuance through May 14th 2020)</i> [74055]	---	---	---	Report [13]	---	Report [13]	2/Month [02/30]	Grab [GR]
Fecal Coliform Bacteria ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ <i>May 15th, through September 30st 2020)</i> [74055]	---	---	---	15 cfu/100 ml [13]	---	50 cfu/100 ml [13]	2/Month [02/30]	Grab [GR]
Fecal Coliform Bacteria ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ <i>October 1st, through December 30st 2020)</i> [74055]	---	---	---	Report [13]	---	Report [13]	2/Month [02/30]	Grab [GR]
Fecal Coliform Bacteria ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ <i>(Year-round beginning December 31st 2020)</i> [74055]	--	---	---	14 cfu/100 ml [13]	---	31 cfu/100 ml [13]	2/Month [02/30]	Grab [GR]
Enterococci Bacteria ⁽⁵⁾ <i>(Seasonally April 15th - October 31st Beginning 2022)</i> [61211]	---	---	---	8 cfu/100 ml [13]	---	54 cfu/100 ml [13]	1/Week [1/07]	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.

FOOTNOTES: See Pages 8 – 11 of this permit for applicable footnotes

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A.3. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

SCREENING LEVEL TESTING

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.

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Minimum Monitoring Requirements	
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Whole Effluent Toxicity ⁽⁸⁾ <u>Acute – NOEL</u> <i>Americamysis bahia</i> (Mysid shrimp) <i>[TDM3E]</i>	---	4.8% <i>[23]</i>	1/Year <i>[01/YR]</i>	Composite <i>[24]</i>
<u>Chronic – NOEL</u> <i>Arbacia punctulata</i> (Sea urchin) <i>[TBH3A]</i>	---	Report% <i>[23]</i>	1/Year <i>[01/YR]</i>	Composite <i>[24]</i>
Analytical Chemistry ^(9,11) <i>[51477]</i>	---	Report ug/L <i>[28]</i>	1/Quarter <i>[01/90]</i>	Composite/Grab <i>[24/GR]</i>
Priority Pollutant ^(10,11) <i>[50008]</i>	---	Report ug/L <i>[28]</i>	1/Year <i>[01/YR]</i>	Composite/Grab <i>[24/GR]</i>

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.

FOOTNOTES: See Pages 8 – 11 of this permit for applicable footnotes

A.4. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – OUTFALL #001 (cont'd)

SURVEILLANCE LEVEL TESTING

Beginning upon permit issuance and lasting through 24 months prior to permit expiration (Years 1, 2 & 3 of the term of the permit) and commencing again 12 months prior to permit expiration (Year 5 of the term of the permit).

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Minimum Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
<u>Whole Effluent Toxicity</u> ⁽⁸⁾				
<u>Acute No Observed Effect Level (A-NOEL)</u> <i>Americamysis bahia</i> (Mysid shrimp) [TDA3E]	---	4.8% [23]	1/Year [01/YR]	Composite [24]
<u>Chronic No Observed Effect Level (C-NOEL)</u> <u>Chronic – NOEL</u> <i>Arbacia punctulata</i> (Sea urchin) [TBH3A]	---	Report% [23]	1/Year [01/YR]	Composite [24]
Analytical chemistry ^(9,11) [51477]	---	Report ug/L [28]	1/Year [01/YR]	Composite/Grab [24/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.

FOOTNOTES: See Pages 8 – 11 of this permit for applicable footnotes

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

FOOTNOTES:

1. **Sampling** – Any change in sampling location must be approved by the Department in writing. The licensee 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 sent to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) pursuant to *Waste discharge licenses*, 38 M.R.S. § 413 are subject to the provisions and restrictions of *Maine Comprehensive and Limited Environmental Laboratory Certification Rules*, 10-144 CMR 263 (effective December 19, 2018). Laboratory facilities that analyze compliance samples in-house are subject to the provisions and restrictions of 10 – 144 CMR 263. If the licensee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the license using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this license, the results of this monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the discharge monitoring report (DMR).
2. **Twice per Month Monitoring:** Monitoring required at a minimum frequency of 2/month must be collected no less than 14 days between sampling events, unless specifically authorized by the Department’s compliance inspector.
3. **Percent Removal** – The treatment facility must maintain a minimum of 85 percent removal of both total suspended solids and biochemical oxygen demand for all flows receiving secondary treatment. The percent removal must be based on monthly average influent and effluent concentration values.
4. **Fecal coliform bacteria** – The monthly fecal coliform average limitation is a **geometric mean** limitation and results must be calculated and reported as such.
5. **Enterococcus Bacteria Reporting** – Enterococcus bacteria limits and monitoring requirements are seasonal running from April 15th – October 31st. These monitoring and reporting requirement must commence on April 15th, 2022.
6. **Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) Monitoring** – Limitations and monitoring requirements are in effect any time elemental chlorine or chlorine-based compounds are utilized to disinfect the discharge(s). The permittee must utilize a USEPA-approved test method capable of bracketing the TRC limitations specified in this permitting action. Monitoring for TRC is only required when elemental chlorine or chlorine-based compounds are in use for effluent disinfection. For instances when a facility has not disinfected with chlorine-based compounds for an entire reporting period, the facility must report “N9” on the electronic DMR.

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

FOOTNOTES:

7. **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 C.M.R. 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*. Go to https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal_industrial/index.html and click on “Whole Effluent Toxicity, Chemistry, and Mercury Reporting Forms” for a reporting 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.
8. **Whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing** – Definitive WET testing is a multi-concentration testing event (a minimum of five dilutions bracketing the critical acute and chronic thresholds of 4.8% and 0.3% respectively), which provides a point estimate of toxicity in terms of No Observed Effect Level, commonly referred to as NOEL or NOELC. A-NOEL is defined as the acute no observed effect level with survival as the endpoint. C-NOEL is defined as the chronic no observed effect level with fertilization for the sea urchin as the endpoint. The critical acute and chronic thresholds were derived as the mathematical inverse of the applicable acute and chronic dilution factors of 21:1 and 300:1, respectively.
 - a. **Screening-level testing** – 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, the permittee must conduct screening level WET testing at a minimum frequency of once per year (1/Year). Acute tests must be conducted on the mysid shrimp (*Americamysis bahia*); chronic tests must be conducted on the sea urchin (*Arbacia punctulata*).
 - b. **Surveillance-level testing** – Beginning upon permit issuance and lasting through 24 months prior to permit expiration (Years 1, 2 & 3 of the term of the permit) and commencing again 12 months prior to permit expiration (Year 5 of the term of the permit), the permittee must conduct surveillance level WET testing at a minimum frequency of once per year (1/Year). Acute tests must be conducted on the mysid shrimp (*Americamysis bahia*). Chronic tests must be conducted on the sea urchin (*Arbacia punctulata*). Testing must be conducted in a different calendar quarter each sampling event.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

FOOTNOTES:

WET test results must be submitted to the Department no later than the next DMR required by the permit, provided, however, the permittee may review the toxicity reports for up to 10 business days after receiving the test results from the laboratory conducting the testing before submitting them. 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 4.8% and 0.3%, respectively.

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.

- 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 Marine and Estuarine Organisms*, 3rd ed. EPA 821-R-02-014. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water, Washington, D.C., October 2002 (the marine chronic method manual).

Results of WET tests must be reported on the “*Whole Effluent Toxicity Report Marine Waters*” form found at: https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal_industrial/index.html permit each time a WET test is performed. Each time a WET test is performed, the permittee must sample and analyze for the parameters in the WET Chemistry and the Analytical Chemistry sections of the Department form entitled, *Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Chemical Specific Data Report Form* form found at: https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal_industrial/index.html

9. **Analytical chemistry** – Refers to those pollutants listed under “Analytical Chemistry” on the form found at: https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal_industrial/index.html
 - a. **Screening-level testing** – 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, the permittee must conduct analytical chemistry testing at a minimum frequency of once per calendar quarter (1/Quarter) for four consecutive calendar quarters.
 - b. **Surveillance-level testing** – Beginning upon permit issuance and lasting through 24 months prior to permit expiration (Years 1, 2 & 3 of the term of the permit) and commencing again 12 months prior to permit expiration (Year 5 of the term of the permit), the permittee must conduct analytical chemistry testing at a minimum frequency of once per year (reduced testing), except for those analytical chemistry parameter(s) otherwise regulated in this permit. Tests must be conducted in different calendar quarters.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

10. **Priority pollutant testing** – Refers to those pollutants listed under “Priority Pollutants” on the form found at: https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal_industrial/index.html
 - a. **Screening-level testing** – 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, the permittee must conduct priority pollutant testing at a minimum frequency of 1/Year calendar.
 - b. **Surveillance-level testing** – Pursuant to 06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(1) priority pollutant surveillance testing is not required for Level III facilities.
11. **Analytical chemistry and 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 and analytical chemistry 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.

Test results must be submitted to the Department not later than the next 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 exceedances of the acute, chronic or human health Ambient Water Quality Criteria (AWQC) as established in *Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants*, 06-096 CMR 584 (effective October 9, 2005). For the purposes of DMR reporting, enter a “1” for yes, testing done this monitoring period or “N9” monitoring not required this period.

B. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. The permittee must not discharge effluent that contains a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids at any time which would impair the uses designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
2. The permittee must not discharge effluent that contains materials in concentrations or combinations which are hazardous or toxic to aquatic life, or which would impair the uses designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
3. The permittee must not discharge effluent that imparts color, taste, turbidity, toxicity, radioactivity or other properties which cause those waters to be unsafe for the designated uses and characteristics ascribed to their classification.
4. The permittee must not discharge effluent that lowers the quality of any classified body of water below such classification, or lower the existing quality of any body of water if the existing quality is higher than the classification.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

C. TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR

The person who has management responsibility over the treatment facility must hold a minimum of a **Maine Grade III** biological certificate (or Registered Maine Professional Engineer) pursuant to *Sewage Treatment Operators*, 32 M.R.S. §§ 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.

D. 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 Industrial Waste Survey (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 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).

E. 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 July 2, 2018; 2) the terms and conditions of this permit; and 3) only from Outfall #001A. Discharges of wastewater from any other point source(s) are not authorized under this permit, and must be reported in accordance with Standard Condition D(1)(f), *Twenty-four hour reporting*, of this permit.

F. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

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

1. Any introduction of pollutants into the wastewater collection and treatment system from an indirect discharger in a primary industrial category discharging process wastewater; and
2. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the wastewater collection and treatment system by a source introducing pollutants to the system at the time of permit issuance.
3. For the purposes of this section, notice regarding substantial change must include information on:
 - a. the quality and quantity of wastewater introduced to the wastewater collection and treatment system; and
 - b. any anticipated impact caused by the change in the quantity or quality of the wastewater to be discharged from the treatment system.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

G. WET WEATHER MANAGEMENT PLAN

The treatment facility staff must have a current written Wet Weather Flow 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.

H. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

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

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

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

I. 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 F** 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;

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

I. 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 (hailed) wastes accepted by the facility.

J. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Electronic Reporting

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

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

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

Documentation submitted electronically to the Department in support of the electronic DMR must be submitted no later than midnight on the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period. Toxsheet reporting forms must be submitted electronically as an attachment to an email sent to your Department compliance inspector. In addition, a signed hardcopy of your toxsheet must also be submitted.

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

Department of Environmental Protection
Eastern Maine Regional Office
Bureau of Water Quality
Division of Water Quality Management
106 Hogan Road
Bangor, Maine 04401

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

J. MONITORING AND REPORTING

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

K. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE – YEAR-ROUND FEACAL COLIFORM LIMITATIONS

This permit is establishing a schedule of compliance for the permittee to come into compliance with the National Shellfish Sanitations Program (NSSP), *Guide for the Control of Molluscan Shellfish 2017 Revision*, year-round monthly average and daily maximum Fecal Coliform bacteria limitations of 14 cfu/100 ml and 31 cfu/100 ml respectively.

On or before March 15, 2020 [ICIS Code CS010] the permittee must submit a progress report to the Department for review that outlines the progress made to date to come into compliance with year-round monthly average and daily maximum Fecal Coliform bacteria limitations of 14 cfu/100 ml and 31 cfu/100 ml respectively.

On or before December 31st, 2020, the permit must be in compliance with year-round monthly average and daily maximum Fecal Coliform bacteria limitations of 14 cfu/100 ml and 31 cfu/100 ml respectively.

L. REOPENING OF PERMIT FOR MODIFICATION

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

M. SEVERABILITY

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

**MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
MAINE WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE**

FACT SHEET

DATE: **February 13, 2020**

PERMIT NUMBER: **ME0102547**
WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE: **W002656-6B-G-R**

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT: **TOWN OF MOUNT DESERT
P.O. BOX 248
NORTHEAST HARBOR, MAINE 04662**

COUNTY: **HANCOCK**

NAME AND ADDRESS WHERE DISCHARGE(S) OCCUR(S):
**SOMESVILLE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
PARKER FARM ROAD
SOMESVILLE, MAINE 04662**

RECEIVING WATER CLASSIFICATION: **ATLANTIC OCEAN / CLASS SB**

COGNIZANT OFFICIAL CONTACT INFORMATION:
**Mr. Edward Montague
(207)-276-5531
suptwwtp@mtdesert.org**

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY

On July 2, 2018, the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) accepted as complete for processing, a renewal application from the Town of Mount Desert (Town) for the renewal of Waste Discharge License (WDL) W002656-6B-F-R /Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit ME0102547, which was issued on January 7, 2014, for a five-year term. The 1/7/14 MEPDES permit authorized the Town to discharge of a monthly average flow of 0.08 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated municipal wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) facility to the Atlantic Ocean, Class SB, in Mount Desert, (Somesville), Maine.

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2. PERMIT SUMMARY

- a. This permitting action is carrying forward all the terms and conditions of the previous permitting action except that this permitting action is:
 1. Eliminating the daily maximum concentration limit for copper based on a statistical evaluation for the most current 60 months of analytical chemistry and priority pollutant test results;
 2. Increasing the monitoring frequency of Fecal coliform from seasonal to year-round starting on December 31st, 2020, and amending the monthly average and daily maximum limits to 14 CFU/100 mL 31 CFU/100, respectively;
 3. Establishing a seasonal monitoring requirement for Enterococci bacteria from April 15th – October 31st starting on April 15th, 2022. As well as establishing monthly average and daily maximum limits of 8 CFU/100 mL and 54 CFU/100 mL, respectively; and
 4. Amending Condition C. Treatment Plant Operator Requiring the person who has management responsibility over the treatment facility must hold a minimum of a Maine Grade III biological certificate or be a Registered Maine Professional Engineer.
- b. History: This section provides a summary of significant licensing actions and milestones that have been completed for the Town of Mount Desert Somesville Water Pollution Control Facility.

April 22, 1981 – The Town received authorization from the Department to receive up to 1,500 gallons per day and 8,000 gallons per month of septic and holding tank wastes at the Somesville POTW. The Department notes that the Somesville WWTF no longer receives septic and holding tank wastes and that this practice is not authorized in the current permitting action.

August 22, 1991 – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) issued National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit #ME0101346 to the Town superseding NPDES permit #ME0101362 issued on 11/21/85. This permit administratively consolidated the discharges from four POTWs located in and operated by the Town of Mount Desert (Somesville, previously #ME0101362, Northeast Harbor previously #ME0101346 and, Seal Harbor previously #ME0101354). This permitting action, however, did not include numerical discharge flow limitations for any of the facilities; reporting of the monthly average and daily maximum discharge flow values was required.

August 27, 1997 – The USEPA issued NPDES permit #ME0101346 to the Town superseding NPDES permit #ME0101346 issued on 8/22/91. This permit administratively consolidated the discharge from the Seal Harbor II WWTF along with the other four POTWs covered in the 8/22/91 permitting action. The Seal Harbor II facility consists of a 3,600 GPD sandfilter overboard discharge system that had no previous NPDES permit number.

May 25, 2000 – The Department administratively modified WDL #W002656-59-B-R by establishing interim limits for the discharge of mercury.

January 12, 2001 – The Department received authorization from the USEPA to administer the NPDES permitting program in Maine. From this point forward, the program has been referred to as the Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) program, and MEPDES permit #ME0102547 has been utilized for this facility.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

April 10, 2006 – The Department issued a permit modification that implemented the testing requirements for 06-096 CMR, *Surface Water Toxics Control Program Chapter 530*.

December 29, 2008 – The Department issued WDL # W002656-5L-D-R / MEPDES #ME0102547 for a five-year term. The December 29, 2008 permit superseded previous WDLs issued on December 23, 2003, August 27, 1997, August 22, 1991, November 21, 1985, April 12, 1979, and March 25, 1974.

January 7, 2014 – The Department issued WDL # W002656-6B-F-R / MEPDES #ME0102457 for a five-year term.

June 2, 2018 – The Town submitted a timely and complete application to the Department for the renewal of combination MEPDES permit # ME0102457/WDL # W002656-6B-F-R issued on 1/7/2014.

- c. Source Description: The Town operates the Somesville WWTF, which has been online since 1971, to provide secondary treatment of sanitary wastewater generated by approximately 600 summer and 300 winter residential and commercial customers in the Somesville Village area of Mount Desert. There are no significant industrial users within the collection system and there are no combined sewer overflows. On April 22, 1981, the treatment facility was authorized to receive up to 1,500 gallons per day and 8,000 gallons per month of septic tank wastes for processing; however, Town indicated in their renewal application that the Somesville WWTF no longer receives septic tank waste. Therefore, effective December 23, 2003, TOWN was no longer authorized to receive septic tank waste at the Somesville WWTF.

The Somesville WWTF sewer collection system is approximately 2.7 miles in length, has three (3) pump stations, all with back-up power sources, and is 100% separated (sanitary and storm water). Town reported that sewer pipe materials consist primarily of PVC, vitrified clay and asbestos cement with ductile iron and cast iron comprising only a small percentage of the total. Sewage is pumped to the treatment facility by a Gorman Rupp duplex wet well mounted pump station east of State Route 102 in Somesville Village. The pump station pump is rated for 315 gallons per minute.

A map of the Mount Desert area showing the general location of the Somesville WWTF and the associated outfall location is included as Fact Sheet **Attachment A**.

- d. Wastewater Treatment: The Somesville WWTF provides a secondary level of treatment via an extended aeration activated sludge process. Significant upgrades to the facility were completed in 2009 to replace obsolete equipment and provide redundancy. Raw wastewater is conveyed to the treatment facility via a 6-inch diameter ductile and cast iron force main. The raw wastewater flow is treated with 50% sodium hydroxide (caustic soda) for pH adjustment. The wastewater then flows through a grinder or a parallel bar screen when the grinder is offline for maintenance. Flow is then directed to a 1,900 gallon anoxic selector reactor. This reactor is used to mix existing bacteria present in the treatment plant with raw sewage. The average detention time in the reactor is approximately 30 minutes. A mixer is used to keep this basin agitated. The waste stream then flows to a splitter box, which diverts flow into two parallel aeration basins. Each aeration basin is 48,000 gallons in volume.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

When both basins are online, the detention time is approximately 30 hours, during which time bacteria and microbes decompose biodegradable organic matter in the waste stream. The partially treated wastewater then flows to two parallel 26-foot diameter final clarifiers where the microbes are allowed to settle.

Supernatant from the clarifiers flows through a V-notch weir used for flow measurement and into an ultraviolet (UV) light disinfection reactor. At peak plant flow, the UV system provides 7.5 seconds of contact time. There is a parallel 4,500 gallon chlorine contact tank used as a backup to the UV system. The final effluent is discharged through a 1,700-foot long, 8-inch asbestos cement outfall sewer that connects to 300 feet of HDPE pipe. The HDPE pipe extends into the Atlantic Ocean about 60 feet beyond the low water mark with three feet of water over the top of the pipe at mean low water. The end of pipe is fitted with seven diffuser ports and one outlet port, to enhance mixing of the effluent with the receiving waters

Settled sludge from the clarifiers is pumped to the anoxic selector reactor, to the 13,000 gallon sludge thickening reactor and to the 63,000 gallon aerobic digester. Thickening occurs in the sludge reactor by shutting off the air and letting the solids settle. The supernatant from these two tanks flows into a 950 gallon decant tank where the stream is disinfected. The stream is dechlorinated with sodium bisulfite prior to being pumped into the anoxic selector basin. Solids from the digester are hauled away for disposal. A schematic of the wastewater treatment process 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 application of best practicable treatment (BPT), be consistent with the U.S. Clean Water Act, and ensure that the receiving waters attain the State water quality standards as described in Maine's Surface Water Classification System. In addition, *Certain deposits and discharges prohibited*, 38 M.R.S. § 420 and *Surface Water Toxic Control Program*, require the regulation of toxic substances not to exceed levels set forth in *Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants*, 06-096 CMR 584 (effective July 29, 2012), and that ensure safe levels for the discharge of toxic pollutants such that existing and designated uses of surface waters are maintained and protected.

4. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Classifications of estuarine and marine waters, 38 M.R.S. § 469(2)(1) classifies Atlantic Ocean (Somes Sound) at the point of discharge as a Class SB waterway. *Standards for classification of estuarine and marine waters*, 38 M.R.S. § 465-B(2) describes the standards for classification for Class SB waters.

5. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS

The State of Maine 2016 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report, prepared pursuant to Sections 303(d) and 305(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, lists the marine waters at the permittee’s outfall as, *Category 5-B-1(a), Estuarine and Marine Waters Impaired for Bacteria Only - TMDL Required*. The impairment may be either recreational uses (swimming) or shellfish consumption or both. Shellfish consumption impairments only apply to waters naturally capable of supporting the shellfish harvesting use (i.e. waters of high enough salinity for propagation of shellfish).

The Maine Department of Marine Resources (MEDMR) closes shellfish harvesting areas if there are known sources of discharges with unacceptable bacteria levels (thresholds established in the National Shellfish Sanitation Program) or maintains shellfish harvesting closure areas due to lack of updated information regarding ambient water quality conditions and current shoreline surveys. In addition, the MEDMR prohibits shellfish harvesting in the immediate vicinity of all wastewater treatment outfall pipes as a precautionary measure in the event of a failure in the treatment plant’s disinfection system. Thus, shellfish harvesting area #44 is closed to the harvesting of shellfish. The shellfish closure area can be found at <http://www.maine.gov/dmr/shellfish-sanitation-management/closures/pollution.html>.

Category 5-D: *Estuarine and Marine Waters Impaired by Legacy Pollutants*. All estuarine and marine waters capable of supporting American lobster are listed in Category 5-D, partially supporting fishing ("shellfish" consumption) due to elevated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and other persistent, bioaccumulating substances in lobster tomalley. The permittee will not cause or contribute to the failure of the receiving waters to meet the standards of its designated classification.

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- a. **Flow:** The previous permitting action established, and this permitting action is carrying forward a monthly average flow limitation of 0.08 MGD as it remains representative of the monthly average design capacity of the facility.

The Department reviewed 56 Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) that were submitted for the period January 7, 2014 – October 16, 2018. A review of the data indicates the following:

Flow (DMRs=56)

Value	Limit MGD	Range MGD	Mean MGD
Monthly Average	0.08	0.01 – 0.04	0.03
Daily Maximum	Report	0.02 – 0.10	0.05

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

- b. Dilution Factors: 06-096 CMR 530(4)(A)(2)(a) states that, “For discharges to the ocean, dilution must be calculated as near-field or initial dilution, or that dilution available as the effluent plume rises from the point of discharge to its trapping level, at mean low water level and slack tide for the acute exposure analysis, and at mean tide for the chronic exposure analysis using appropriate models determined by the Department such as MERGE, CORMIX or another predictive model.” Based on the configuration of the Outfall #001A, which extends 60 feet beyond the low water mark with three (3) feet of water over the top of the pipe at mean low water of which the end is fitted with seven 2-inch ports and one 6-inch outlet port, and a monthly average discharge flow design criterion of 0.080 million gallons per day (MOD), dilution factors associated with the discharge of secondary treated wastewaters via Outfall #001A are as follows:

Acute = 21:1 Chronic = 300:1 Harmonic mean⁽¹⁾ = 900:1

Notes:

¹The harmonic mean dilution factor is approximated by multiplying the chronic dilution factor by three (3). This multiplying factor is based on guidelines for estimation of human health dilution presented in the U.S. EPA 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 on which human health dilutions are based in a riverine 7Q10 flow situation.

- c. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) & Total Suspended Solids (TSS): The previous permitting action established, and this permitting action is carrying forward, monthly and weekly average technology-based concentration limits of 30 mg/L and 45 mg/L, respectively, for BOD₅ and TSS based on the secondary treatment requirements specified at *Effluent Guidelines and Standards*, 06-096 CMR 525(3)(III) (effective January 12, 2001), and a daily maximum concentration limit of 50 mg/L, which is based on a Department best professional judgment (BPJ) of best practicable treatment (BPT) for secondary treated wastewater. The technology-based monthly, weekly, and daily average mass limits of 20 lbs./day, 30 lbs./day and 33 lbs./day, established in the previous permitting action for BOD₅ and TSS are based on the monthly average flow design criterion of 0.08 MGD. The applicable concentration limits are also being carried forward in this permitting action. This permitting action is carrying forward a requirement for a minimum of 85% removal of BOD₅ & TSS pursuant to 06-096 CMR 525(3)(III)(a&b)(3) along with a 1/Month monitoring frequency.

The Department reviewed 56 DMRs that were submitted for the period January 2014 – October 2018. A review of the data indicates the following:

BOD₅ Mass (DMRs=56)

Value	Limit (lbs./day)	Range (lbs./day)	Average (lbs./day)
Monthly Average	20	1-3	1.3
Weekly Average	30	1-4	1.3
Daily Maximum	33	1-4	1.3

BOD₅ Concentration (DMRs=56)

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Average (mg/L)
Monthly Average	30	1-10	4.7
Weekly Average	45	2-13	5.2
Daily Maximum	50	2-13	5.2

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

TSS mass (DMRs=56)

Value	Limit (lbs./day)	Range (lbs./day)	Average (lbs./day)
Monthly Average	20	1-3	1.3
Weekly Average	30	1-4	1.4
Daily Maximum	33	1-4	1.4

TSS concentration (DMRs=56)

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Average (mg/L)
Monthly Average	30	1-14	5
Weekly Average	45	1-19	6
Daily Maximum	50	1-19	6

- d. Settleable Solids: The previous permitting action established, and this permitting action is carrying forward, a technology-based daily maximum concentration limit of 0.3 ml/L for settleable solids, which is considered a best practicable treatment limitation (BPT) for secondary treated wastewater.

The Department reviewed 56 DMRs that were submitted for the period January 2014 – October 2018. A review of data indicates the following:

Settleable solids concentration (DMRs=56)

Value	Limit (ml/L)	Range (ml/L)	Average (ml/L)
Daily Maximum	0.3	0.1 – 0.2	0.10

- e. Fecal Coliform Bacteria – The previous permitting action established, a seasonal (May 15 – September 30) monthly average and daily maximum limits of 15 colonies/100 mL and 50 colonies/100 mL. This permitting action is establishing year-round starting on December 31st,2020, monthly average and daily maximum limits of 14 colonies/100 mL and 31 colonies/100 mL for fecal coliform bacteria, which are consistent with the National Shellfish Sanitation Program.

The Department reviewed 25 DMRs that were submitted for the period January 2014 – October 2018. A review of data indicates the following:

Fecal coliform bacteria (DMRs=21)

Value	Limit (col/100 ml)	Range (col/100 ml)	Mean (col/100 ml)
Monthly Average	15	1–9	1.4
Daily Maximum	50	1-60	3.4

- f. Enterococcus Bacteria: This permitting action is establishing a monitoring requirement and limits for enterococcus bacteria based on current Maine criteria. In addition to fecal coliform limits to protect the designated use of “propagation and harvesting of shellfish”, it is appropriate to require end-of-pipe limits for enterococcus bacteria, based on current Maine criteria, to protect the designated use of “recreation in and on the water” on a seasonal basis starting on April 15th, 2021. The seasonal reporting period will be April 15th through October 31st starting on April 15, 2021. A 1/Week monitoring requirement is also being established in this permitting action.

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

- g. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) – The previous permitting action established technology-based monthly average and water quality-based daily maximum concentration limits of 0.1 mg/L and 0.3 mg/L, respectively, for TRC. Limitations on TRC are specified to ensure that ambient water quality standards are maintained and that BPT technology is being applied to the discharge. Department permitting actions impose the more stringent of either a water quality-based or BPT-based limit. With dilution factors as determined above, end-of-pipe (EOP) water quality-based concentration thresholds for TRC must be calculated as follows:

Acute (A) Criterion	Chronic (C) Criterion	A & C Dilution Factors	Acute Threshold	Chronic Threshold
0.013 mg/L	0.0075 mg/L	21:1 (A) 300:1 (C)	0.27 mg/L	2.25 mg/L

The Department has established a daily maximum BPT limitation of 1.0 mg/L for facilities that disinfect their effluent with elemental chlorine or chlorine-based compounds. For facilities that need to dechlorinate the discharge to meet water quality-based thresholds, the Department has established daily maximum and monthly average BPT limits of 0.3 mg/L and 0.1 mg/L, respectively. The facility dechlorinates the effluent prior to discharge to achieve compliance with the water quality-based thresholds.

Because the facility needs to dechlorinate the discharge to comply with the calculated water quality thresholds, this permitting action is carrying forward the daily maximum and monthly average limitations of 0.27 mg/L and 0.1 mg/L, respectively, as these technology-based limits are more stringent than the water quality-based limit calculated above.

Total residual chlorine (DMRs=56)

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Mean (mg/L)
Daily Maximum	0.27	N/A	N/A
Monthly Average	0.1	N/A	N/A

- h. pH – The previous permitting action established, and this permitting action is carrying forward a technology- based pH limit of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units (SU), which is based on 06-096 CMR 525(3)(III), and a minimum monitoring frequency requirement of three times per week.

The Department reviewed 56 DMRs that were submitted for the period January 2014 – October 2018. A review of data indicates the following:

pH (DMRs=56)

Value	Limit (SU)	Minimum (SU)	Maximum (SU)
Range	6.0 – 9.0	6.0	8.4

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

- 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.

WET, priority pollutant and analytical chemistry testing, as required by 06-096 CMR 530, is included in this permit to characterize the effluent. 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 mysid shrimp (*Americamysis bahia*) and the sea urchin (*Arbacia punctulata*). 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 found at: https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal_industrial/index.html. Analytical chemistry refers to those pollutants listed under “Analytical Chemistry” on the form found at: https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal_industrial/index.html

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 exceedances of narrative or numerical water quality criteria.

The Town of Mount Desert’s Somesville Wastewater Treatment facility discharges treated 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 discharges subject to the toxics rule into one of four levels (Level 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 AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

Based on the Chapter 530 criteria, the permittee's facility falls into the Level III frequency category as the facility has a chronic dilution factor of at least 100 but less than 500 to 1, or dischargers having a chronic dilution factor of more than 500 to 1 and a permitted flow of 1 million gallons per day or greater. 06-096 530(2)(D)(1) specifies that routine screening and surveillance level testing requirements are as follows:

Screening level testing

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

Surveillance level testing

Level	WET Testing	Priority pollutant testing	Analytical chemistry
III	1 per year	None required	1 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.

j. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Evaluation: 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 exceedance of water quality criteria, appropriate water quality-based limits must be established in any licensing action.

On July 9, 2019, the Department conducted a statistical evaluation on the most recent 60 months of WET test results on file with the Department for the Town in accordance with the statistical approach outlined above. The 7/9/19 statistical evaluation indicates that indicates that one of the results had a reasonable potential to exceed the acute ambient water quality threshold. See **Attachment C** of this Fact Sheet for a summary of the WET test results.

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

k. 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 must 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 must 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.

06-096 CMR 530(3)(E) states, "Where it is determined through [the statistical approach referred to in USEPA's Technical Support Document for Water Quality-Based Toxics Control] that a discharge contains pollutants or WET at levels that have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality criteria, appropriate water quality-based limits must be established in any licensing action."

06-096 CMR 530(3)(D) states, "Where the need for effluent limits has been determined, limits derived from acute water quality criteria must be expressed as daily maximum values. Limits derived from chronic or human health criteria must be expressed as monthly average values."

Total Copper

The previous permitting action established a daily maximum concentration limit for copper of 0.06 lbs./day. Federal regulation 40 CFR, §122(1) contains the criteria for what is often referred to as the anti-backsliding provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act). In general, the regulation states that except for provisions specified in the regulation, effluent limitations, standards or conditions must be at least as stringent as the final effluent limitations, standards or conditions in the previous permit. Applicable exceptions include (1) material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility occurred after permit issuance which justify the application of a less stringent effluent limitation and (2) information is available which was not available at the time of the permit issuance (other than revised regulations, guidance or test methods) and which would justify the application of less stringent effluent limitations at the time of permit issuance.

This permitting action is removing the previously established water quality based daily maximum concentration limit for copper given the most current 60 months of data indicates there are no test results that exceed or have a reasonable potential to exceed applicable AWQC. Consistent with 06-096 CMR Chapter 530, limitations are no longer necessary. The Department has made the determination that removing the limitation is based on new information that was not available at the time of the previous permitting action.

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

Chemical specific evaluation

As with WET test results, the Department conducted a statistical evaluation on July 9, 2018, for the most current 60 months of analytical chemistry and priority pollutant test results on file. The evaluation indicates the discharge did not exceed any of the applicable acute AWQC thresholds. See **Attachment D** of this Fact Sheet for the individual test results.

1. Mercury: 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), the Department issued an interim average and daily maximum effluent concentration limits of 19.7 parts per trillion (ppt) and 29.6 ppt, respectively, and a minimum monitoring frequency requirement of two (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 Ambient Water Quality Criteria (AWQC) for mercury if the facility is in compliance with an interim discharge limit established by the Department. A review of the Department’s data base for the period September 1999 – November 2018 indicates the permittee has been in compliance with the interim limits for mercury as results have been reported as follows:

Mercury (DMRs=34)

Value	Limit (ng/L)	Range (ng/L)	Mean (ng/L)
Average	9.1	0.71 – 13.0	4.2
Daily Maximum	13.7		

The Department issued a minor revision on February 6, 2012, to the October 12, 2011, permit thereby revising the minimum monitoring frequency requirement from twice per year to once per year given the permittee has maintained at least 5 years of mercury testing data. Pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 420(1-B)(F), this permitting action is carrying forward the 1/Year monitoring frequency established in the February 6, 2012, permit modification. See **Attachment E** of the Fact Sheet for test results.

- m. Nitrogen: The USEPA requested the Department evaluate the reasonable potential for the discharge of total nitrogen to cause or contribute to non-attainment of applicable water quality standards in marine waters, namely dissolved oxygen (DO) and marine life support. To date, the permittee has not conducted total nitrogen testing on its discharge. As of December 2018, the Department has 151 total nitrogen effluent values with an arithmetic mean of 19.1 mg/L collected from various municipally-owned treatment works that discharge to marine waters of the State. None of the facilities whose effluent data were used are specifically designed to remove total nitrogen. For the MEPDES permitting program, the Department considers 19.1 mg/L to be representative of total nitrogen discharge levels for all facilities providing secondary treatment that discharge to marine waters in the absence of facility specific data, and therefore 19.1 mg/L is being used as the total nitrogen discharge concentration from the Town of Mt. Desert’s Somesville facility.

As of the date of this permitting action, the State of Maine has not promulgated numeric ambient water quality criteria for total nitrogen. According to several studies in USEPA’s Region 1, numeric total nitrogen criteria have been established for relatively few estuaries, but the criteria that have been set typically fall between 0.35 mg/L and 0.50 mg/L to protect marine life using dissolved oxygen as the indicator. While the thresholds are site-specific, nitrogen thresholds set for the protection of eelgrass habitat range from 0.30 mg/L to 0.39 mg/L.

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

Based on studies in USEPA's Region 1 and the Department's best professional judgment of thresholds that are protective of Maine water quality standards, the Department is utilizing a threshold of 0.45 mg/L for the protection of aquatic life in marine waters using dissolved oxygen as the indicator, and 0.32 mg/L for the protection of aquatic life using eelgrass as the indicator.

Two known surveys have been completed along the Somesville shoreline to document presence/absence of eelgrass. The 1970's Timson (Maine Geological Survey) Coastal Marine Geological Environments information referenced in other Maine marine discharge permits is not being utilized for this permit due to deficiencies in the aerial imagery and groundtruthing methods used for eelgrass delineation. The eelgrass surveys considered in this permit were conducted in 1996 and 2008 by the Maine Department of Marine Resources, and documented the nearest eelgrass presence approximately 1.5 km across Somes Sound to the east in 1996 only. These mapped beds were small, isolated, no larger than 1.2 ha (3 ac) in area, and of varying percent cover (0-70%). Given the steep bathymetric characteristics of the fjord and scoured shallow subtidal shoreline, only upper and lower Somes Sound provide water depths that are suitable for eelgrass proliferation. Based on this mapping history of eelgrass resource in the vicinity of the Somesville outfall in the upper Sound, the use of 0.32 mg/L as a total nitrogen threshold value for protection of eelgrass is appropriate for this receiving water.

With the exception of ammonia, nitrogen is not acutely toxic; thus, the Department is considering a far-field dilution to be more appropriate when evaluating impacts of total nitrogen to the marine environment. The permittee's facility has a chronic near-field dilution of 300:1. Far field dilutions are generally significantly higher than the near-field dilution, depending on the location of the outfall pipe and nature of the receiving waterbody. The Somesville outfall is located within Somes Sound, which has a tidal exchange of approximately 10,000,000,000 gallons of water daily. Based on the relative size of the discharge in comparison to the tidal exchange, the farfield dilution is expected to be well in excess of 1,000:1.

Conservatively using a far-field dilution factor of 1,000:1, the estimated increase in total nitrogen concentration in the Northeast Harbor discharge vicinity is estimated to be 0.019 mg/L.

The Department and external partners have been collecting ambient total nitrogen data along Maine's coast. No total nitrogen data are known to exist close to the shallow subtidal shoreline in the vicinity of Somesville. In general, few data points exist along the exposed rocky coastline of outer Penobscot Bay east to Cobscook Bay where eelgrass is present in nearby shallow areas, upland development could contribute seasonally to stormwater nutrients, and only minor point sources are present. For a calculation of a background total nitrogen value, the Department has selected seven sites from the exposed shoreline of outer Penobscot Bay and islands east to Narraguagus Bay, sampled in 2003, 2009 and 2010. The use of these seven sites for the background total nitrogen calculation best approximates the ambient conditions likely to occur in Somesville in the absence of the municipal wastewater discharge. From these sites, the Department has calculated a mean background concentration of 0.20 ± 0.05 mg/L (n=9).

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

Based on the calculated ambient value for this receiving water, the estimated increase in ambient total nitrogen after reasonable opportunity for mixing in the far-field is $0.20 \text{ mg/L} + 0.02 \text{ mg/L} = 0.2 \text{ mg/L}$. The in-stream concentration value of 0.2 mg/L is less than the Department and USEPA's best professional judgment based total nitrogen threshold of 0.32 mg/L for the protection of aquatic life using eelgrass as an indicator. Using the reasonable potential calculations above and in the absence of any information that the receiving water is not attaining standards, the Department is making a best professional judgment determination that the discharge of total nitrogen from the Town of Mt. Desert's Somesville facility does not exhibit a reasonable potential to exceed applicable water quality standards for Class SB waters. This permitting action is not establishing limitations or monitoring requirements for total nitrogen.

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 or contribute to the failure of the Atlantic Ocean (Somes Sound) to meet standards for Class SB classification.

8. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public notice of this application was made in *The Mount Desert Islander* newspaper on or about June 21, 2018. The Department receives public comments on an application until the date a final agency action is taken on the application. Those persons receiving copies of draft permits must have at least 30 days in which to submit comments on the draft or to request a public hearing, pursuant to *Application Processing Procedures for Waste Discharge Licenses*, 06-096 CMR 522 (effective January 12, 2001).

9. DEPARTMENT CONTACTS

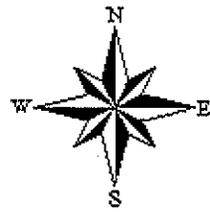
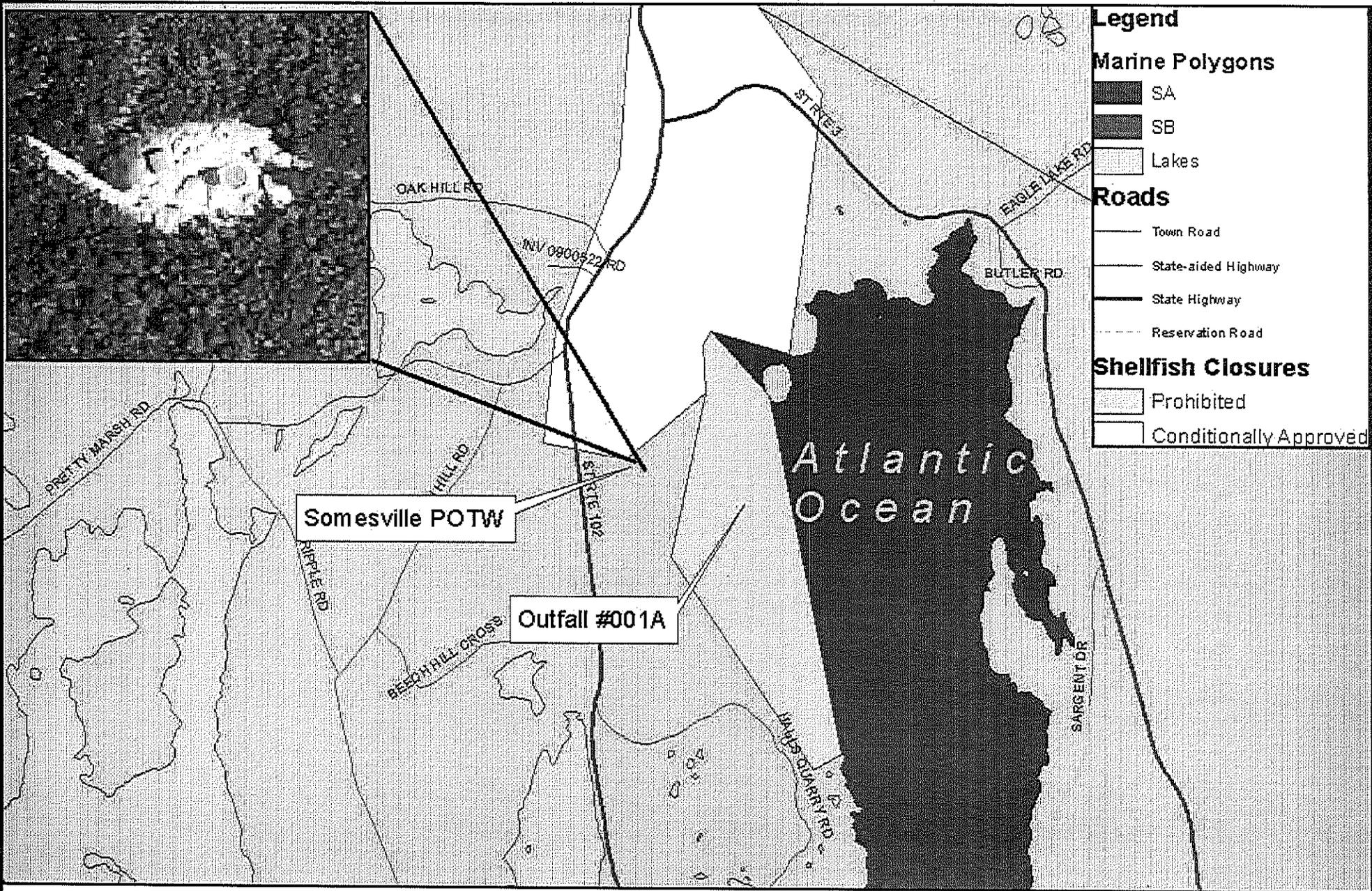
Additional information concerning this permitting action may be obtained from, and written comments sent to:

Aaron Dumont
Bureau of Water Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017 Telephone: (207) 287-1939
e-mail: Aaron.A.Dumont@maine.gov

10. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

Reserved until end of the comment period.

ATTACHMENT A

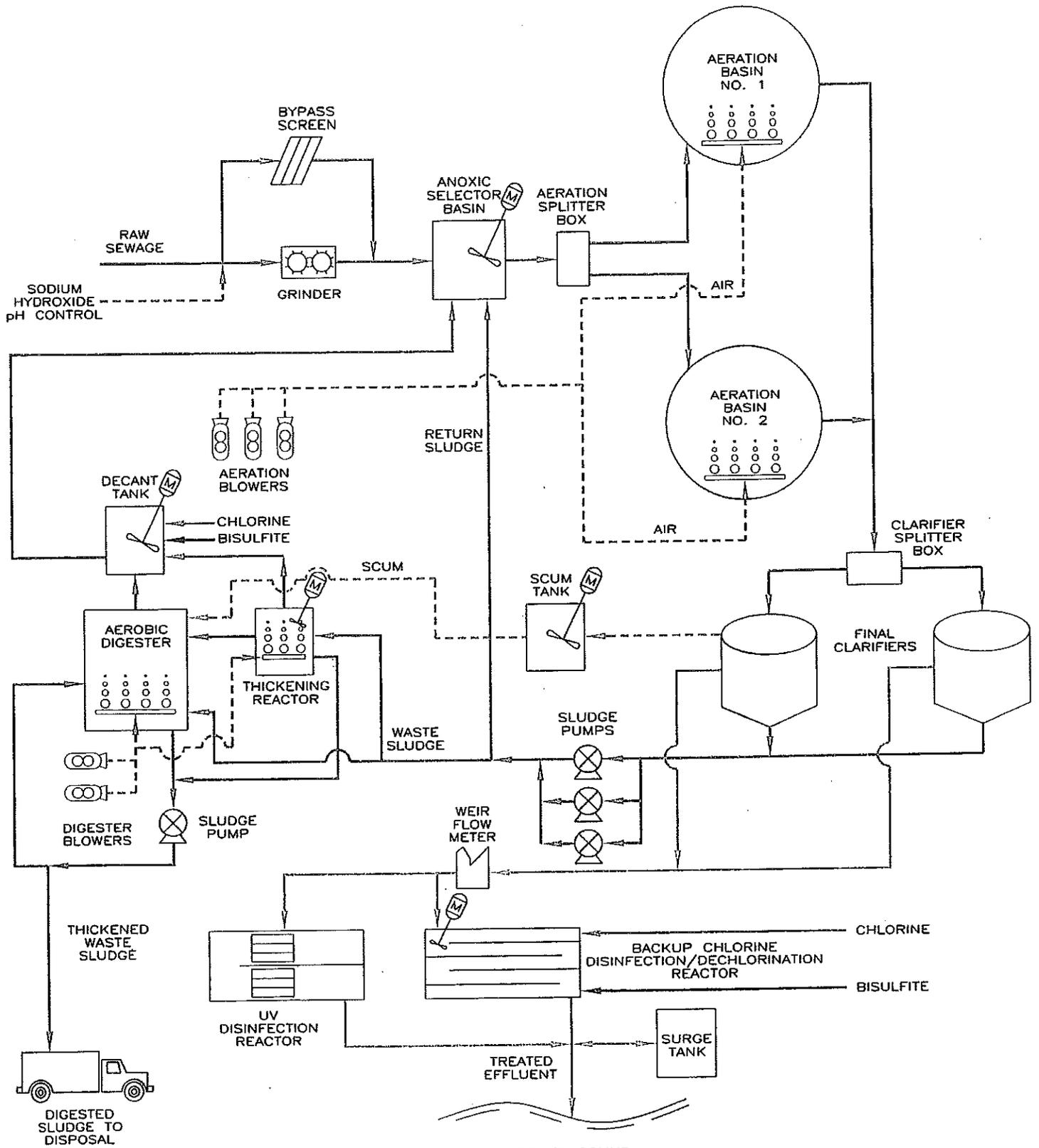


Map Created by Maine DEP
July 29, 2013



Mount Desert, Somesville POTW

ATTACHMENT B



SOMES SOUND

SOMESVILLE WASTEWATER
TREATMENT PLANT SCHEMATIC

FIGURE 2

OLVER ASSOCIATES INC.
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS
290 MAIN STREET WINTERPORT, MAINE

PIPE KEY:

- INFLUENT
- - - EFFLUENT
- SLUDGE
- - - AIR
- CHLORINE
- BISULFITE
- - - SCUM
- - - SODIUM HYDROXIDE

ATTACHMENT C



FACILITY WET EVALUATION REPORT

Facility: MOUNT DESERT ISLAND (SOMESVILLE)

Permit Number: ME0102547

Report Date: 7/9/2019

Receiving Water: SOMES HARBOR

Rapidmix: Y

Dilution Factors: 1/4 Acute: N/A

Acute: 21.000

Chronic: 300

Effluent Limits: Acute (%): 4.762

Chronic (%): 0.333

Date range for Evaluation: From 09/Jul/2014 To: 09/Jul/2019

Test Type: A_NOEL

Test Species: MYSID SHRIMP

Test Date

Result (%)

Status

09/06/2016

100.000

OK

03/28/2017

7.700

RP

12/05/2018

100.000

OK

Species Summary:

Test Number: 3

RP: 3.000

Min Result (%): 7.700

RP factor (%): 2.567

Status: RP

Test Type: C_NOEL

Test Species: SEA URCHIN

Test Date

Result (%)

Status

03/28/2017

50.000

OK

Species Summary:

Test Number: 1

RP: 6.200

Min Result (%): 50.000

RP factor (%): 8.065

Status: OK

ATTACHMENT D

PRIORITY POLLUTANT DATA SUMMARY

Date Range: 09/Jul/2014-09/Jul/2019



Facility Name: MOUNT DESERT ISLAND (SOMESVILLE)

NPDES: ME0102547

Test Date	Monthly (Flow MGD)	Daily	Total Test Number	Test # By Group						Clean	Hg
				M	V	BN	P	O	A		
09/01/2014	0.02	0.02	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	F	0
11/16/2014	0.03	0.03	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	F	0
02/10/2015	0.01	0.01	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	F	0
05/06/2015	0.02	0.02	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	F	0
09/09/2015	0.02	0.01	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	F	0
11/15/2015	0.09	0.05	15	10	0	0	0	5	0	F	0
03/14/2016	0.02	0.02	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	F	0
05/24/2016	0.02	0.02	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	F	0
09/06/2016	0.01	0.01	13	9	0	0	0	4	0	F	0
12/07/2016	0.03	0.03	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	F	0
03/20/2017	0.03	0.02	127	13	28	46	25	4	11	F	0
06/13/2017	0.02	0.02	12	9	0	0	0	3	0	F	0

Key:

A = Acid O = Others P = Pesticides
 BN = Base Neutral M = Metals V = Volatiles

PRIORITY POLLUTANT DATA SUMMARY



Date Range: 09/Jul/2014-09/Jul/2019

Facility Name: MOUNT DESERT ISLAND (SOMESVILLE)

NPDES: ME0102547

Test Date	Monthly (Flow MGD)	Daily	Total Test Number	Test # By Group						Clean	Hg
				M	V	BN	P	O	A		
12/10/2017	0.03	0.03	13	9	0	0	0	4	0	F	0
03/04/2018	0.03	0.03	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	F	0
09/17/2018	0.02	0.02	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	F	0
12/05/2018	0.03	0.04	14	9	0	0	0	5	0	F	0
03/19/2019	0.03	0.03	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	F	0

Key:

A = Acid O = Others P = Pesticides
 BN = Base Neutral M = Metals V = Volatiles

ATTACHMENT E

7/9/2019

MERCURY REPORT - Clean Test Only



Data Date Range: 12/01/1999-07/09/2019

Inspector Name: GARY BROOKS

Facility: MOUNT DESERT ISLAND (SOMESVILLE)

Permit Number: ME0102547

Max (ng/l): 99.0000

Average (ng/l): 11.9438

Sample Date	Result (ng/l)	Lsthan	Clean
03/06/2000	7.10	N	T
09/26/2000	23.00	N	T
03/14/2001	16.00	N	T
06/25/2001	5.00	N	T
10/30/2002	12.00	N	T
12/30/2002	6.60	N	T
06/30/2003	12.00	N	T
01/29/2007	4.00	N	T
06/11/2007	35.00	N	T
09/11/2007	99.00	N	T
10/16/2007	41.00	N	T
12/18/2007	9.30	N	T
06/23/2008	9.90	N	T
10/28/2008	11.00	N	T
01/05/2009	21.00	N	T
04/14/2009	11.00	N	T
09/08/2009	6.80	N	T
12/01/2009	1.30	N	T
02/10/2010	2.00	N	T
07/19/2010	1.50	N	T
05/09/2011	1.40	N	T
11/15/2011	1.60	N	T
05/14/2012	1.70	N	T
10/07/2013	2.50	N	T
10/06/2014	1.23	N	T
09/09/2015	0.74	N	T
05/10/2016	0.88	N	T
12/11/2017	0.76	N	T
03/05/2018	1.06	N	T

ATTACHMENT F

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Changes in the condition or operations of the facility that may increase the toxicity of the discharge?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Changes in storm water collection or inflow/infiltration affecting the facility that may increase the toxicity of the discharge?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Increases in the type or volume of hauled wastes accepted by the facility?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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	1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
WET Testing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Priority Pollutant Testing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Analytical Chemistry	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other toxic parameters ¹	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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.