STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

JANET T. MILLS
GOVERNOR

MELANIE LOYZIM
COMMISSIONER

July 21, 2022

Mr. Jon McCabe, Superintendent
Freeport Sewer District
43 South Freeport Road
Freeport, ME. 04032

Sent via electronic mail
Delivery confirmation requested

RE: Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) Permit #ME0101036
Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application #W000617-6C-I-R
Proposed Draft MEPDES Permit Renewal

Dear Mr. McCabe:

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 July 21, 2022 and ends on Monday, August 22, 2022. All comments on the proposed draft permit must be received in the Department of Environmental Protection office on or before the close of business Monday, August 22, 2022. Failure to submit comments in a timely fashion will result in the proposed draft/license permit document being issued as drafted.

Comments in writing should be submitted to my attention at the following address:

Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Water Quality
Division of Water Quality Management
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017
Cindy.L.Dionne@maine.gov

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

Sincerely,

Cindy L. Dionne
Division of Water Quality Management
Bureau of Water Quality
ph: 207-446-3820

Enc.

ec: Wendy Garland, DEP
Angela Brewer, DEP
Art Mcglauflin, DEP
Pamela Parker, DEP
Stuart Rose, DEP
Lori Mitchell, DEP
Sean Mahoney, CLF
Kathleen Leyden, DACF
Environmental Review, DMR
Ellen Weitzler, USEPA
Alex Rosenberg, USEPA
Nathan Chien, USEPA
Richard Carvalho, USEPA
Ivy Frignoca, FOCB

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

DEPARTMENT ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF

FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT	)	MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
FREEPORT, CUMBERLAND CTY, MAINE	)	ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS	)	AND
ME0101036	)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
W000617-6C-I-R **APPROVAL**	)	**RENEWAL**

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

APPLICATION SUMMARY

On February 4, 2021, the Department accepted as complete for processing, a renewal application from the District for Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) ME0101036/Waste Discharge License (WDL) W000617-6C-I-R, which was issued on February 3, 2016 for a five-year term. The 2/3/2016 MEPDES permit authorized the monthly average discharge of 0.75 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated municipal wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) to the Harraseeket River, Class SB, located in Freeport, Maine.

PERMIT SUMMARY

This permitting action is carrying forward all the terms and conditions of the previous permitting action and it is:

1. Establishing a seasonal monitoring requirement for Enterococci bacteria from April 15th – October 31st starting from the authorization date on this permit. This permit is also establishing monthly average and daily maximum limits of 8 CFU/100 mL and 54 CFU/100 mL, respectively for Enterococci bacteria in accordance with *Standards for classification of estuarine and marine waters* §465-B (2)(B);

2. Amending Fecal coliform limits from a monthly average of 15 CFU/100 mL and a daily maximum of 50 CFU/100 mL to 14 colonies/100 mL and 31 colonies/100 mL, in accordance with the National Shellfish Sanitation Program.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the findings summarized in the attached Fact Sheet dated July 21, 2022, 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) The standards of classification of the receiving water body are met or, where the standards of classification of the receiving water body are not met, the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet the standards of classification;

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

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

4. The 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

Based on the findings and conclusions as stated above, the Department APPROVES the above noted application of FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT to discharge a monthly average of 0.75 MGD of secondary treated municipal wastewater to the Harraseeket River, Class SB, in Freeport, Maine, SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED CONDITIONS, and all applicable standards and regulations including:

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

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

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

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS _____ DAY OF _____2022.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY:_____
for MELANIE LOYZIM, Commissioner

Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection_____

Date of initial receipt of application: January 22, 2021
Date of application acceptance: February 4, 2021

This Order prepared by Cindy Dionne, BUREAU OF WATER QUALITY

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A.1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge **secondary treated municipal sanitary wastewater from Outfall #001A** to the Harraseeket River, Class SB, in Freeport. 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 *[50050]*	0.75 MGD *[03]*	---	---	---	---	---	Continuous *[99/99]*	Recorder *[RC]*
BOD_5 *[00310]* ***(June 1 – September 30)***	123 lbs./day *[26]*	183 lbs./day *[26]*	204 lbs./day *[26]*	30 mg/L *[19]*	45 mg/L *[19]*	50 mg/L *[19]*	1/Week *[01/07]*	24-Hour Composite *[24]*
BOD_5 *[00310]* ***(October 1 – May 31)***	188 lbs./day *[26]*	212 lbs./day *[26]*	313 lbs./day *[26]*	30 mg/L *[19]*	45 mg/L *[19]*	50 mg/L *[19]*	1/Week *[01/07]*	24-Hour Composite *[24]*
BOD_5 Percent Removal[(2)] *[81010]*	---	---	---	85% *[23]*	---	---	1/Month *[01/30]*	Calculate *[CA]*
TSS *[00530]*	188 lbs./day *[26]*	212 lbs./day *[26]*	313 lbs./day *[26]*	30 mg/L *[19]*	45 mg/L *[19]*	50 mg/L *[19]*	1/Week *[01/07]*	24-Hour Composite *[24]*
TSS Percent Removal[(2)] *[81011]*	---	---	---	85% *[23]*	---	---	1/Month *[01/30]*	Calculate *[CA]*
Settleable Solids *[00545]*	---	---	---	---	---	0.3 ml/L *[25]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
Fecal Coliform Bacteria[(3)] *[31616]*	---	---	---	14/100 ml[(3)] *[13]*	---	31/100 ml *[13]*	2/Week *[02/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
Total Residual Chlorine[(4)] *[00665]*	---	---	---	0.1 mg/L *[19]*	---	0.3 mg/L *[19]*	1/Day *[01/01]*	Grab *[GR]*
Enterococci Bacteria[(5)] ***(April 15 - October 31)*** *[61211]*	---	---	---	8/100 CFU/mL *[13]*	---	54/100 CFU/mL *[13]*	2/Week *[2/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
Mercury (Total) [(6)] *[71900]*				24 ng/L *[3M]*		36 ng/L *[3M]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	Grab *[GR]*
pH *[00400]*	---	---	---	---	---	6.0 – 9.0 SU *[12]*	4/Week *[04/07]*	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 6-9 of this permit for applicable footnotes.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

2. SCREENING LEVEL TESTING: Beginning upon permit issuance and lasting through 12 months prior to permit expiration (Year 4 four 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	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Whole Effluent Toxicity [7] **Acute – NOEL** Invertebrate-Mysid Shrimp (*Americamysis bahia*) *[TDA3E]*	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Chronic – NOEL *Arbacia punctulata* (Sea urchin) *[TBH3A]*	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Analytical Chemistry [8,10] *[51477]*	---	---	---	Report ug/L *[28]*	1/Quarter *[01/90]*	Composite / Grab *[24/GR]*
Priority Pollutant [9,10] *[50008]*	---	---	---	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 6 - 9 of this permit for applicable footnotes.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

FOOTNOTES

1. **Sampling** – Influent sampling must be conducted at the headworks building influent channel. Effluent sampling must be sampled at the end of the chlorine contact chamber but prior to the discharge pipe. Any change in sampling location must be approved by the Department in writing. The permittee must conduct sampling and analysis in accordance with; a) methods approved by 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136, b) alternative methods approved by the Department in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 136, or c) as otherwise specified by the Department. Samples that are sent out for analysis must be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the State of Maine's Department of Health and Human Services for wastewater. Samples that are 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. **Percent Removal** − The permittee must achieve a minimum of 85 percent removal of both total suspended solids and biochemical oxygen demand for all flows receiving secondary treatment. The percent removal is calculated based on influent and effluent concentration values.

3. **Fecal coliform bacteria –** Limits apply on a year-round basis. The monthly fecal coliform average limitation is a geometric mean and results must be calculated and reported as such.

4. **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. For instances when a facility has not disinfected with chlorine-based compounds for an entire reporting period, the facility must report "N9" for this parameter on the monthly DMR.

5. **Enterococcus Bacteria Reporting** – Enterococcus bacteria limits and monitoring requirements are seasonal running from April 15th – October 31st. The monthly average limitation for enterococci is a geometric mean and results must be calculated and reported as such.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

6. **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.

7. **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 1.35% and 0.87% respectively), which provides an estimate of toxicity in terms of No Observed Effect Level, commonly referred to as NOEL or NOEC. A-NOEL is defined as the acute no observed effect level with survival as the end point. C-NOEL is defined as the chronic no observed effect level with survival, reproduction and growth as the end points. The critical acute and chronic thresholds were derived as the mathematical inverse of the applicable acute and chronic dilution factors of 74:1 and 115:1, 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 twice per year (2/Year). For screening level tests, one test must be conducted in the calendar period between January and June and the other test conducted six months later. 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 − Testing is waived pursuant to *Surface Water Toxics Control Program,* 06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(3)(b) (effective March 12, 2012).

   WET test results must be submitted to the Department not later than the next Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) required by the permit, provided, however, that the permittee may review the toxicity reports for up to 10 business days of their availability before submitting them. The permittee must evaluate test results being submitted and identify to the Department possible exceedances of the critical acute and chronic water quality thresholds of 1.35% and 0.87%.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

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* found at:https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal_industrial/index.html

8. **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** – Surveillance level testing is not required pursuant to 06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(3)(b).

9. **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** – Surveillance level testing is not required pursuant to 06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(3)(b).

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

10. **Analytical chemistry and priority pollutant** – Testing must be conducted on samples collected at the same time as those collected for whole effluent toxicity tests. 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 February 16, 2020). 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 February 4, 2021; 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. 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 (O&M) PLAN

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

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

I. DISPOSAL OF TRANSPORTED WASTES IN WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

Pursuant to this permit and *Standards for the Addition of Transported Wastes to Wastewater Treatment Facilities,* 06-096 CMR 555 (effective March 9, 2009), during the effective period of this permit, the permittee is authorized to receive into the treatment process or solids handling stream up to **a daily maximum of 3,000 gallons per day (gpd)** of transported wastes, subject to the following terms and conditions.

1. **"**Transported wastes" means any liquid non-hazardous waste delivered to a wastewater treatment facility by a truck or other similar conveyance that has different chemical constituents or a greater strength than the influent described on the facility's application for a waste discharge license. Such wastes may include, but are not limited to septage, industrial wastes or other wastes to which chemicals in quantities potentially harmful to the treatment facility or receiving water have been added.

2. The character and handling of all transported wastes received must be consistent with the information and management plans provided in application materials submitted to the Department.

3. At no time must the addition of transported wastes cause or contribute to effluent quality violations. Transported wastes may not cause an upset of or pass through the treatment process or have any adverse impact on the sludge disposal practices of the wastewater treatment facility. Wastes that contain heavy metals, toxic chemicals, extreme pH, flammable or corrosive materials in concentrations harmful to the treatment operation must be refused. Odors and traffic from the handling of transported wastes may not result in adverse impacts to the surrounding community. If any adverse effects exist, the receipt or introduction of transported wastes into the treatment process or solids handling stream must be suspended until there is no further risk of adverse effects.

4. The permittee must maintain records for each load of transported wastes in a daily log which must include at a minimum the following.

   (a) The date;
   (b) The volume of transported wastes received;
   (c) The source of the transported wastes;
   (d) The person transporting the transported wastes;
   (e) The results of inspections or testing conducted;
   (f) The volumes of transported wastes added to each treatment stream; and
   (g) The information in (a) through (d) for any transported wastes refused for acceptance.

   These records must be maintained at the treatment facility for a minimum of five years.

5. The addition of transported wastes into the treatment process or solids handling stream must not cause the treatment facilities design capacity to be exceeded. If, for any reason, the treatment process or solids handling facilities become overloaded, introduction of transported wastes into the treatment process or solids handling stream must be reduced or terminated in order to eliminate the overload condition.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

I. DISPOSAL OF TRANSPORTED WASTES IN WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY (cont'd)

6. Holding tank wastewater from domestic sources to which no chemicals in quantities potentially harmful to the treatment process have been added must not be recorded as transported wastes but should be reported in the treatment facility's influent flow.

7. During wet weather events, transported wastes may be added to the treatment process or solids handling facilities only in accordance with a current high flow management plan approved by the Department that provides for full treatment of transported wastes without adverse impacts.

8. In consultation with the Department, chemical analysis is required prior to receiving transported wastes from new sources that are not of the same nature as wastes previously received. The analysis must be specific to the type of source and designed to identify concentrations of pollutants that may pass through, upset or otherwise interfere with the facility's operation.

9. Access to transported waste receiving facilities may be permitted only during the times specified in the application materials and under the control and supervision of the person responsible for the wastewater treatment facility or his/her designated representative.

10. The authorization in the Special Condition is subject to annual review and, with notice to the permittee and other interested parties of record, may be suspended or reduced by the Department as necessary to ensure full compliance with 06-096 CMR 555 and the terms and conditions of this permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

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

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

K. REPORTING DISCHARGES NOT RECEIVING SECONDARY TREATMENT

Pursuant to *Classification of Maine waters*, 38 M.R.S.A. § 464(1)(C) and *Standards for classification of estuarine and marine waters*, 38 M.R.S.A. § 465-B, which contain standards to achieve Maine's water quality goals for the designated uses of fishing, aquaculture, and propagation and harvesting of shellfish, the permittee must report all occurrences of secondary wastewater treatment system bypasses, upsets, disinfection system malfunctions, combined sewer overflows, and discharges resulting from sanitary sewer overflows, pump stations or broken sewer pipes immediately upon becoming aware of such a condition.

Reporting must be provided through the Maine Department of Marine Resources' website at http://www.maine.gov/dmr/rm/public_health/rain/rptevent.htm or by calling the Maine Department of Marine Resources' Pollution Event Reporting Hotline at 207-633-9564.

The permittee must initiate the current Emergency Response Plan prepared in conjunction with the Maine Department of Marine Resources, as appropriate, to prevent or minimize conditions that may endanger health or the environment. The permittee must report the event in accordance with the Emergency Response Plan between the permittee and the Maine Department of Marine Resources and provide the following information at the time the report is made:

1. Name of facility/individual reporting event;
2. Contact phone number and e-mail address;
3. Location of event (physical address or description);
4. Pollution event type (for example, bypass, CSO, sewer line break);
5. Pollution event quantity (for example approximate number of gallons discharged);
6. Date and time event began;
7. Date and time event ended, or state that the event is on-going;
8. Additional comments;
9. First and last name of person reporting event; and
10. Authorization code.

The immediate reporting requirements by this Special Condition are in addition to Standard Condition D(1)(f), *Twenty-four hour reporting*, of this permit, which contains reporting requirements to the Department for conditions that may endanger health or the environment.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

L. 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 in support of the electronic DMR may be attached to the electronic DMR. Toxics reporting must be done using the DEP toxsheet reporting form. An electronic copy of the Toxsheet reporting document must be submitted to your Department compliance inspector as an attachment to an email. In addition, a hardcopy form of this sheet must be signed and submitted to your compliance inspector, or a copy attached to your NetDMR submittal will suffice. 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.

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
Southern Maine Regional Office
Bureau of Water Quality
Division of Water Quality Management
312 Canco Road
Portland, Maine 04103

M. 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.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. 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.

CONTENTS

A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

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

(a) They are not

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

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

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

(a) The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act, and 38 MRSA, §420 or Chapter 530.5 for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
(b) Any person who violates any provision of the laws administered by the Department, including without limitation, a violation of the terms of any order, rule license, permit, approval or decision of the Board or Commissioner is subject to the penalties set forth in 38 MRSA, §349.

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

5. Permit actions. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

6. Reopener clause. The Department reserves the right to make appropriate revisions to this permit in order to establish any appropriate effluent limitations, schedule of compliance or other provisions which may be authorized under 38 MRSA, §414-A(5).

7. Oil and hazardous substances. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under section 311 of the Federal Clean Water Act; section 106 of the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980; or 38 MRSA §§ 1301, et. seq.

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

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

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

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

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

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

B. OPERATION AND MAINTENACE OF FACILITIES

1. General facility requirements.

(a) The permittee shall collect all waste flows designated by the Department as requiring treatment and discharge them into an approved waste treatment facility in such a manner as to

maximize removal of pollutants unless authorization to the contrary is obtained from the Department.

(b) The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate at maximum efficiency all waste water collection, treatment and/or control facilities.

(c) All necessary waste treatment facilities will be installed and operational prior to the discharge of any wastewaters.

(d) Final plans and specifications must be submitted to the Department for review prior to the construction or modification of any treatment facilities.

(e) The permittee shall install flow measuring facilities of a design approved by the Department.

(f) The permittee must provide an outfall of a design approved by the Department which is placed in the receiving waters in such a manner that the maximum mixing and dispersion of the wastewaters will be achieved as rapidly as possible.

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

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

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

5. Bypasses.

(a) Definitions.

(i) Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

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

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

(c) Notice.

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

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

(d) Prohibition of bypass.

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

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

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

6. Upsets.

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

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

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

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

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

C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

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

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

3. Monitoring and records.

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

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

(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

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

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

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

D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Reporting requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Twenty-four hour reporting.

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

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

(ii) The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers. In addition to the reporting requirements under this Section, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

(a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

(i) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
(ii) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
(iii) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with Chapter 521 Section 4(g)(7); or
(iv) The level established by the Department in accordance with Chapter 523 Section 5(f).

(b) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following ``notification levels'':

(i) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l);
(ii) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
(iii) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with Chapter 521 Section 4(g)(7); or
(iv) The level established by the Department in accordance with Chapter 523 Section 5(f).

5. Publicly owned treatment works.

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

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

(b) When the effluent discharged by a POTW for a period of three consecutive months exceeds 80 percent of the permitted flow, the permittee shall submit to the Department a projection of loadings up to the time when the design capacity of the treatment facility will be reached, and a program for maintaining satisfactory treatment levels consistent with approved water quality management plans.

E. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

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

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

(b) For industrial and commercial sources. The permittee shall either maintain an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater pumping and treatment facilities or halt, reduce or otherwise control production and or all discharges upon reduction or loss of power to the wastewater pumping or treatment facilities.

2. Spill prevention. (applicable only to industrial sources) Within six months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department for review and approval, with or without conditions, a spill prevention plan. The plan shall delineate methods and measures to be taken to prevent and or contain any spills of pulp, chemicals, oils or other contaminates and shall specify means of disposal and or treatment to be used.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

Discharge Monitoring Report ("DMR") means the EPA uniform national form, including any subsequent additions, revisions, or modifications for the reporting of self-monitoring results by permittees. DMRs must be used by approved States as well as by EPA. EPA will supply DMRs to any approved State upon request. The EPA national forms may be modified to substitute the State Agency name, address, logo, and other similar information, as appropriate, in place of EPA's.

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

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

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

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

Maximum daily discharge limitation means the highest allowable daily discharge.

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

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

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

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

Person means an individual, firm, corporation, municipality, quasi-municipal corporation, state agency, federal agency or other legal entity.

Point source means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
MAINE WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE

FACT SHEET

DATE: **July 21, 2022**

PERMIT NUMBER: **ME0101036**

WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE: **W000617-6C-I-R**

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT
43 SOUTH FREEPORT ROAD
FREEPORT, ME. 04032

COUNTY: **CUMBERLAND**

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

FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT
OFF OF CUSHING BRIGGS ROAD
FREEPORT, ME. 04032

RECEIVING WATER CLASSIFICATION: **HARRASEEKET RIVER/CLASS SB**

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1. APPLICATION SUMMARY

On February 4, 2021, the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) accepted as complete for processing, a renewal application from the Freeport Sewer District (District/permittee) for Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) ME0101036/Waste Discharge License (WDL) W000617-6C-I-R, which was issued on February 3, 2016 for a five-year term. The 2/3/2016 MEPDES permit authorized the monthly average discharge of 0.75 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated municipal wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) to the Harraseeket River, Class SB, located in Freeport, Maine.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY

a. Terms and Conditions: This permitting action is carrying forward all the terms and conditions of the previous permitting action and it is:

1. Establishing a seasonal monitoring requirement for Enterococci bacteria from April 15th – October 31st starting from the authorization date on this permit. This permit is also establishing monthly average and daily maximum limits of 8 CFU/100 mL and 54 CFU/100 mL, respectively for Enterococci bacteria in accordance with *Standards for classification of estuarine and marine waters* §465-B (2)(B);

2. Amending Fecal coliform limits from a monthly average of 15 CFU/100 mL and a daily maximum of 50 CFU/100 mL to 14 colonies/100 mL and 31 colonies/100 mL, in accordance with the National Shellfish Sanitation Program.

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

June 13, 1994 – The Department issued WDL #W000617-59-B-R that renewed the authorization to discharge 0.49 MGD of treated wastewater to the Harraseeket River.

September 19, 1995 – The United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) issued a NPDES permit ME0101036.

May 3, 2000 – The Department issued Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W000617-5L-C-R to the Freeport Sewer District authorizing an increased discharge (from 0.49 to 0.75 MGD) of secondary treated effluent to tidewaters of the Harraseeket River in Casco Bay.

June 30, 2000 – Pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. §420 and *Interim Effluent Limitations and Controls for the Discharge of Mercury*, 06-096 CMR 519 (last amended October 6, 2001), the Department issued a *Notice of Interim Limits for the Discharge of Mercury* to the permittee thereby administratively modifying WDL #W000617-59-B-R by establishing interim monthly average and daily maximum effluent concentration limits of 24.0 parts per trillion (ppt) and 36.0 ppt, respectively, and a minimum monitoring frequency requirement of 4 tests per year for mercury.

January 12, 2001 – The Department received authorization from the USEPA to administer the NPDES permit program in Maine, excluding areas of special interest to Maine Indian Tribes. From that point forward, the program has been referred to as the MEPDES program, and MEPDES permit #ME0101036 has been utilized as the primary reference number for the permittee.

April 19, 2005 – The Department issued WDL/MEPDES permit #W000617-5L-D-R/ME0101036 for a five-year term.

May 4, 2010 – The Department issued WDL/MEPDES permit #W000617-6C-E-R/ME0101036 for a five-year term.

December 22, 2010 – The Department issued a minor permit revision #W000617-6C-G-R to incorporate special conditions regarding compliance with the 2010 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Requirements (Asset Management Principal Forgiveness).

2. PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

January 8, 2013 – The Department issued a minor revision permit W000617-6C-G-R to pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. § 420(1)(B)(F) and *Interim Effluent Limitations and Controls for the Discharge of Mercury*, 06-096 CMR 519 (last amended October 6, 2001) to reduce the monitoring frequency for mercury to once per year.

March 16, 2015 – The District submitted a timely and complete General Application to the Department for renewal of the May 4, 2010 permit (including subsequent minor revisions and permit modifications). The application was accepted for processing on March 16, 2015 and was assigned WDL #W000617-6C-H-R / MEPDES ME0101036.

February 3, 2016 – The Department issued MEPDES renewal permit ME0101036/W000617-6C-H-R.

January 22, 2021 – The District submitted a timely and complete General Application to the Department for renewal of the 2/3/2016 permit. The application was accepted for processing on February 4, 2021 and was assigned WDL #W000617-6C-I-R / MEPDES ME0101036.

c. Source Description: The permittee treats domestic and commercial sanitary wastewater generated in the District. There are no significant industrial users that contribute flows greater than 10% of the District's influent flow. The District maintains a separated sewage collection system without combined sewer outfalls. The facility is authorized to receive and treat up to 3,000 gallons of transported wastes per day. Maps showing the location of the treatment facility and the receiving waters are included as **Attachment A** of this Fact Sheet.

d. Wastewater Treatment: Secondary treatment is accomplished by means of three "extended aeration" activated sludge package plants operated in parallel. Package units can be operational or idle, depending on the amount of influent flow volume. Each package unit consists of an aeration basin, secondary clarifier, and sludge digester. Influent flow is directed to the headworks building for screening and grit removal. After secondary treatment, the effluent flows to a chlorine detention tank. The effluent flow is chlorinated with sodium hypochlorite and dechlorinated prior to discharge to the Harraseeket River via an outfall pipe that is 12 inches in diameter and a multiport diffuser that has six (6) outfall port orifices. The outfall ports each have a diameter of 3 inches, with a distance between adjacent ports measuring 3.3 feet. The ports are at a horizontal position on the diffuser pipe and discharge at a depth of 13.5 feet below mean low water.

In the 2021 renewal application, the permittee states the following upgrades have taken place:

> "One new pump station (market place) and three main collection point pump stations have been upgraded – controls and pumps. The abandonment of a large CC line running along the marsh/tidal water."

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, 38 M.R.S. § 420 and 06-096 CMR 530 require the regulation of toxic substances not to exceed levels set forth in *Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants*, 06-096 CMR 584 (last amended February 16, 2020), and that ensure safe levels for the discharge of toxic pollutants such that existing and designated uses of surface waters are maintained and protected.

4. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Classification of estuarine and marine waters, 38 M.R.S. §469 classifies the Harraseeket River at the point of discharge as Class SB waters. *Standards for classification of estuarine and marine waters,* 38 M.R.S. § 465-B(2) describes the standards for classification of Class SB waterways.

5. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS

The State of Maine 2022 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report, prepared by the Department pursuant to Sections 303(d) and 305(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, lists marine waters at the permittee's outfall (ME10600010603_SB_WJ_PE) as, *"Category 3: Estuarine and Marine Waters with Insufficient Data or Information to Determine if Shellfish Harvesting Designated Use is Attained"*, for prohibited harvest, closed administratively as well as (ME010600010603_SB_WJ_CAE), for conditionally approved harvest area, closed administratively.

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.

All estuarine and marine waters capable of supporting American lobster are listed in Category 5-D, *Estuarine and Marine Waters Impaired by Legacy Pollutants*, as partially supporting fishing ("shellfish" consumption) due to elevated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and other persistent, bioaccumulating substances in lobster tomalley.

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6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

a. Flow: The previous permitting action established, and this permitting action is carrying forward, a monthly average discharge flow limit of 0.75 MGD based on the dry weather capacity for the treatment facility, and a daily maximum discharge flow reporting requirement.

The Department reviewed Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) that were submitted for the period March 1, 2016 – May 17, 2022. A review of the data indicates that the permittee reported no excursions above the permit limit.

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."* With a permitted flow limitation of 0.75 MGD and the location and configuration of the outfall structure, the Department has established dilution factors as follows:

Acute = 74:1 Chronic = 115:1 Harmonic mean[(1)] = 345:1

[1]The 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 USEPA publication, "*Technical Support Document for Water Quality-Based Toxics Control"* (Office of Water; EPA/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 (BOD_5) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS): The previous permitting action established seasonal BOD_5 mass limitations based on original dry weather design flow of 0.49 (June 1 – September 30) and year-round TSS mass limitations based on the permittee's current monthly average design flow of 0.75 MGD. This permitting action is carrying forward the seasonal BOD_5 mass limitations (October 1 – May 31) and year-round TSS mass limitations based on the permittee's current monthly average design flow of 0.75 MGD and using monthly average and weekly average technology-based effluent limits of 30 mg/L and 45 mg/L, respectively, for BOD_5 and TSS pursuant to the secondary treatment regulations 40 CFR 133.102 and 06-096 CMR 525(3)(III). The previous permit also established daily maximum technology-based effluent limit of 50 mg/L for both BOD_5 and TSS based on a Department best professional judgment of best practicable treatment for secondary treated wastewater.

The following is an excerpt from the previous permit and explains the rationale behind the seasonal BOD_5 mass limits:

> *Some nonattainment of class SB dissolved oxygen standards was evident at 4 of the 5 locations sampled in both the 1996 and 1997 data. The most severe nonattainment occurred at station HR1 in a cove at the source of the Harraseeket at low tide. The cause of most of the nonattainment is believed to be sediment oxygen demand, although it is still unclear to what extent the Freeport waste water discharge and non-point sources such as urban runoff may be contributing. There is currently no evidence that annual algae blooms occur in the Harraseeket, but episodic blooms are possible.*

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

The District is requesting an increase in their flow volume from 0.5 MGD to 0.75 MGD. It is recommended that the flow increase be approved, provided that the current mass of BOD is not increased seasonally from June 1 to Sept 30. Both the low nitrogen and chlorophyll a levels in the Harraseeket indicate that dissolved oxygen depletion from algal respiration and nitrogenous BOD decay is not a major concern. The decay of nitrogenous BOD is usually occurring within the treatment plant during summer conditions. The only possible significant impact from the Freeport discharge on oxygen depletion is carbonaceous BOD. If the mass of BOD is held at current levels in the summer period, no additional impact should be realized with an increase of flow volume.

Additional data could be collected which may provide information on the impact of current BOD loads from Freeport to D.O. levels on Harraseeket in the westerly cove adjacent to the outfall. Additional dissolved oxygen, temperature, and salinity data could be taken at low tide in the easterly cove near the source of this embayment and the westerly cove. A comparison of readings could then be made. Similar low readings of D.O. from both coves would confirm current best professional judgment that sediment oxygen demand is the cause of depressed D.O.

If the District decides that an increase in mass of BOD in the summer is necessary, a waste load allocation should be undertaken. In order for an increase of mass BOD to be approved, a finding of this study would have to be that current discharge levels and the proposed increase do not significantly contribute to nonattainment of class SB dissolved oxygen criteria.

The previous permit established and this permit is carrying forward seasonal BOD_5 mass limits based upon original dry weather design flows of 0.49 MGD. For the months of June 1 through September 30th the BOD_5 mass limits were derived as follows:

BOD_5 (June 1 – September 30)
Monthly Average Mass Limit: (30 mg/L)(8.34 lbs./gallon)(0.49 MGD) = 123 lbs./day
Weekly Average Mass Limit: (45 mg/L)(8.34 lbs./gallon)(0.49 MGD) = 183 lbs./day
Daily Maximum Mass Limit: (50 mg/L)(8.34 lbs./gallon)(0.49 MGD) = 204 lbs./day

The Department determined dissolved oxygen was the constituent of concern and only during the summer months, this permitting action is revising the permittee's remaining seasonal BOD_5 mass limitations (October 1 – May 31) and year-round TSS mass limitations based on the permittee's current monthly average design flow of 0.75MGD.

BOD_5 (October 1 – May 31) and TSS (year-round)
Monthly Average Mass Limit: (30 mg/L)(8.34 lbs./gallon)(0.75 MGD) = 188 lbs./day
Weekly Average Mass Limit: (45 mg/L)(8.34 lbs./gallon)(0.75 MGD) = 282 lbs./day
Daily Maximum Mass Limit: (50 mg/L)(8.34 lbs./gallon)(0.75 MGD) = 313 lbs./day

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

This permitting action is carrying forward a requirement for a minimum of 85% removal of BOD_5 & TSS pursuant to 06-096 CMR 525(3)(III)(a&b)(3). The permittee has not demonstrated that it qualifies for special considerations pursuant to 06-096 CMR 525(3)(IV) to maintain a waiver from the 85% removal requirement when influent concentration is less than 200 mg/L, which was established in the previous permit.

The Department reviewed DMRs that were submitted for the period March 1, 2016 – May 17, 2022. It should be noted that the District did not report any excursions above the mass BOD or TSS limits in this time period. The District reported one BOD and two TSS concentration excursions in this time period.

The previous permit established, and this permit is carrying forward a minimum monitoring frequency for BOD_5 and TSS of once per week (1/Week) based on the Department best professional judgment.

d. Settleable Solids: The previous permitting action established and this permit is carrying forward a daily maximum technology based concentration limit of 0.3 ml/L. An evaluation of DMRs from March 1, 2016 to May 17, 2022 show that the permittee did not report any excursions above the limit during this timeframe.

The previous permitting action established, and this permit is carrying forward a minimum monitoring frequency of 3/week.

e. Fecal Coliform Bacteria: In 2018 The United States Environmental Protection Agency established year-round monthly average and daily maximum concentration limits of 14 colonies/100 ml and 31 colonies/100 ml, for fecal coliform bacteria in order to be consistent with the National Shellfish Sanitation Program. Therefore, this permitting action is establishing a year-round monthly average and daily maximum concentration limits of 14 colonies/100 ml and 31 colonies/100 ml, respectively, for fecal coliform bacteria, which are consistent with the National Shellfish Sanitation Program.

The previous permitting action established a year-round monthly average and daily maximum concentration limits of 15 colonies/100 ml and 50 colonies/100 ml, respectively. A summary of effluent fecal coliform bacteria data as reported on the DMRs for the period of March 1, 2016 through May 17, 2022 shows that the permittee did not report any excursions above the limit for that timeframe.

The previous permit established, and this permit is carrying forward a minimum monitoring frequency for fecal coliform bacterial of twice per week (2/Week) based on the Department best professional judgment (BPJ).

f. Enterococcus Bacteria: This permitting action is establishing a seasonal monthly average and daily maximum concentration limits of 8 colonies/100 and 54 colonies/100 ml. Monitoring and reporting requirements for enterococcus bacteria are 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 with the authorization of this permit. The seasonal reporting period will be April 15th through October 31st. A 2/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 a technology-based daily maximum and monthly average BPT limits of 0.3 mg/L and 0.1 mg/L. Limitations on TRC are specified to ensure that ambient water quality standards are maintained and that BPT technology is being applied to the discharge. With modified and chronic dilution factors associated with the discharge water quality-based concentration thresholds the discharge may be calculated as follows:

Acute (A) Criterion	Chronic (C) Criterion	A & C Acute Dilution Factors	Calculated Acute Threshold	Calculated Chronic Threshold
0.013 mg/L	0.0075 mg/L	74:1 (A) 115:1 (C)	0.092 mg/L	0.86 mg/L

The Department reviewed DMRs that were submitted for the period March 1, 2016 through May 17, 2022. A review of the data indicates that the permittee did not report any excursions above the TRC limits in this timeframe.

The Department is carrying forward the minimum monitoring frequency for TRC of 1/day.

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 4/week.

A summary of pH data as reported on the monthly DMRs for the period of March 1, 2016 through May 17, 2022 indicates that all data reported was within the permitted range.

i. 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 interim average and daily maximum effluent concentration limits of 24 parts per trillion (ppt) and 36 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 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 May 2016 through May 17, 2022 indicates the permittee has been in compliance with the interim limits for mercury as results have been reported as follows:

Value	**Limit (ng/L)**	**Range (ng/L)**
Average	24	0.66 – 2.1
Daily Maximum	36	

Pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 420(1-B)(F), the Department issued a minor revision on February 6, 2012, 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.

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

j. 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. The permittee voluntarily participated in a Department-coordinated project to measure effluent nitrogen, and submitted a total of six (n=6) samples from May-October, 2008. The mean value of the permittee's six total nitrogen samples was 14.2 mg/L. For reasonable potential evaluations and in the absence of more recent data, the Department considers 14.2 mg/L to be representative of total nitrogen discharge levels from the Freeport POTW.

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. 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 using dissolved oxygen as the indicator, and 0.32 mg/L for the protection of aquatic life using eelgrass as the indicator.

Four known surveys have been completed within the Harraseeket River estuary to document presence/absence of eelgrass. The first and second occurred in 1993 and 2001 by the Maine Department of Marine Resources (DMR), and third and fourth as coordinated by the Department (2013, 2018). In 1993, approximately 3 acres of eelgrass were mapped 0.15 km from the outfall, and a larger resource (~25 acres) documented at the mouth of the Harraseeket 0.5 km from the outfall. In 2001, eelgrass cover was similar throughout the Harraseeket as in 1993, with the exception of possible areal loss in the lower intertidal/shallow subtidal at the mouth. The 2013 survey mapped approximately 3 acres of eelgrass total at the mouth of the Harraseeket. Similar loss of eelgrass habitat between the 2001 and 2013 survey was also determined along adjacent shoreline in Casco Bay, and has been attributed to effects of foraging of invasive green crabs. The 2018 survey documented reestablishment of eelgrass at the mouth of the Harraseeket and along the shoreline opposite the Town Landing, for a total of 9.5 acres. Since the shallow subtidal environment within the Harraseeket River has hosted eelgrass and no data exist to suggest that relevant habitat would not sustain eelgrass currently, the use of 0.32 mg/L as a threshold value 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 estuarine and marine environment. The permittee's facility has a chronic near-field dilution of 115:1. Far field dilutions are significantly higher than the near-field dilution, ranging from 10 – 1,000 times higher, depending on the location of the outfall pipe and nature of the receiving waterbody. The permittee's facility discharges via a six-port diffuser located 13.5 feet below mean low water to the 1,147-acre embayment of the tidal portion of the Harraseeket River. The embayment is relatively long (~5 km) and narrow, has a somewhat restricted opening to Casco Bay, but experiences a high-percentage volume exchange during a tide cycle (the embayment is nearly two-thirds tidal flats at low tide).

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

For these conditions, far-field dilutions are estimated to be a minimum of 2,444:1 during neap tides and a minimum of 2,918:1 during spring tides. Using the most-protective far-field dilution factor at neap tide, the increase in total nitrogen concentration as a result of the discharge is estimated to be 0.006 mg/L.

Total nitrogen concentrations in effluent = 14.2 mg/L
Far-field dilution factor = 2,444:1

In-stream concentration after dilution: $\frac{14.2 \text{ mg/L}}{2{,}444} = 0.006$ mg/L

The Department and external partners have been collecting ambient total nitrogen data along Maine's coast. For the tidal portion of the Harraseeket River for the 2016 permit, the Department calculated a mean background concentration of 0.28 mg/L (n=25) based on surface water data collected in the receiving water in August and September 1996, August and September 2014, and September 2015. For this 2022 permit, an evaluation was completed that included tidal Harraseeket River data collected through 2020, which show comparable surface total nitrogen values immediately adjacent to the discharge point (mean TN = 0.26 mg/L, n = 25) and at sites in the upper and lower embayment (mean TN = 0.27 mg/L, n = 61). Dissolved oxygen percent saturation data demonstrated a small percentage of values (3%) marginally below the 85% criterion, with values below the criterion collected in the early morning. Chlorophyll *a* concentrations were low, ranging from detectable to 5.1 µg/L (n = 35).

Based on the 2016 permit's calculated ambient value for this receiving water, the estimated increase in ambient total nitrogen after reasonable opportunity for mixing in the far-field is 0.28 mg/L + 0.006 mg/L = 0.286 mg/L. Whether using the 2016 permit ambient total nitrogen value or the observed, in-stream concentration that incorporates data collected through 2020, the average total nitrogen value in the receiving water does not exceed the total nitrogen threshold value of 0.32 mg/L that protects aquatic life using eelgrass as the indicator. Based on the reasonable potential calculations above using facility-specific effluent and ambient data, 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 Freeport POTW 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.

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

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

WET, priority pollutant and analytical chemistry testing, as required by 06-096 CMR 530, is included in this permit in order 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 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.

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

06-096 CMR 530(2)(B) categorizes 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 ≥20:1 but <100:1.
Level III	Chronic dilution factor ≥100:1 but <500:1 or >500:1 and Q ≥1.0 MGD
Level IV	Chronic dilution factor >500:1 and Q ≤1.0 MGD

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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 ≥100:1 but <500:1 or >500:1 and Q ≥1.0 MGD. 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.

l. 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 May 20, 2022, the Department conducted a statistical evaluation on the most recent 60 months of WET test results on file with the Department for the District in accordance with the statistical approach outlined above. The 5/20/2022 statistical evaluation indicates that none of the results had a reasonable potential to exceed the chronic or acute ambient water quality threshold. See **Attachment B** of this Fact Sheet for a summary of the WET test results.

Based on the provisions of 06-096 CMR 530 and Department best professional judgment, this permitting action is establishing reduced surveillance level WET testing requirements for this facility. Special Condition G. 06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(3)(b) Statement for Reduced/Waived Toxics Testing of this Permit explains the statement required by the discharger to reduce WET testing.

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

l. 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)(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."

Chemical specific evaluation

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."

As with WET test results, the Department conducted a statistical evaluation on May 20, 2022, for the most current 60 months of analytical chemistry and priority pollutant test results on file. The evaluation conducted on 5/20/2022 indicates that none of the test results in the 60-month evaluation period exceed or have a reasonable potential to exceed applicable acute, chronic or human health AWQC. Therefore, this permitting action carrying forward screening level reporting and monitoring frequency for analytical chemistry at 4/Year pursuant to 06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(3)(b). As with reduced WET testing, the permittee must file an annual certification with the Department pursuant to 06-096 CMR 530 (2)(D)(4) and Special Condition J of this permit.

7. DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE WASTE IN WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

The Freeport Sewer District has applied for, and pursuant to *Standards for the Addition of Transported Wastes to Waste Water Treatment Facilities,* 06-096 CMR 555 (last amended February 5, 2009), and the District's written septage management plan, this permitting action authorizes the District to receive and introduce into the treatment process or solids handling stream up to a daily maximum of 3,000 GPD of transported wastes. See Special Condition I of the permit.

8. 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 water body to meet standards for Class SB classification.

9. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public notice of this application was made in the *Times Record* newspaper on or about January 14, 2021. 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).

10. DEPARTMENT CONTACTS

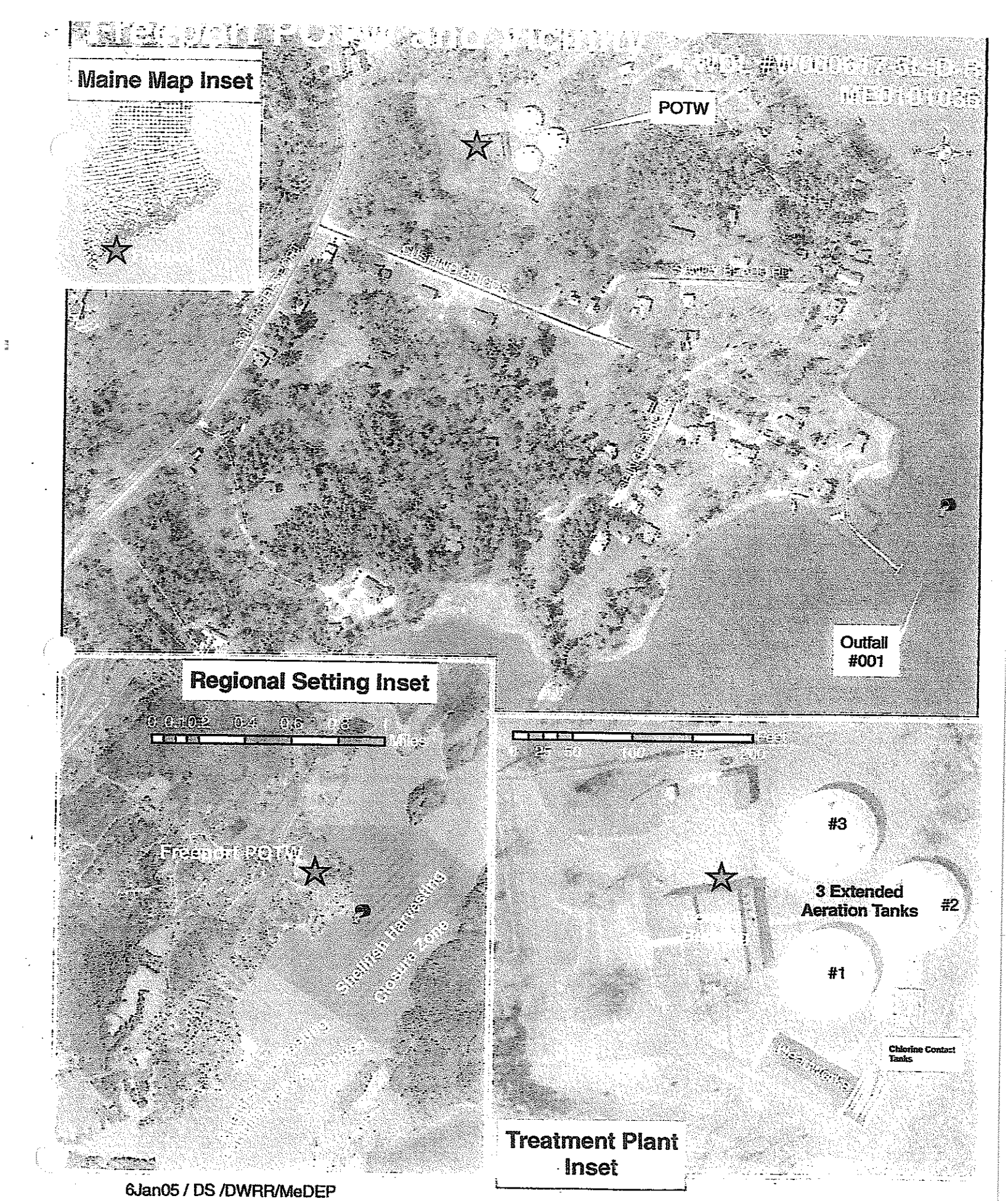
Additional information concerning this permitting action may be obtained from, and written comments sent to:

Cindy L. Dionne
Bureau of Water Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017 Telephone: (207) 446-3820
e-mail: Cindy.L.Dionne@maine.gov

11. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

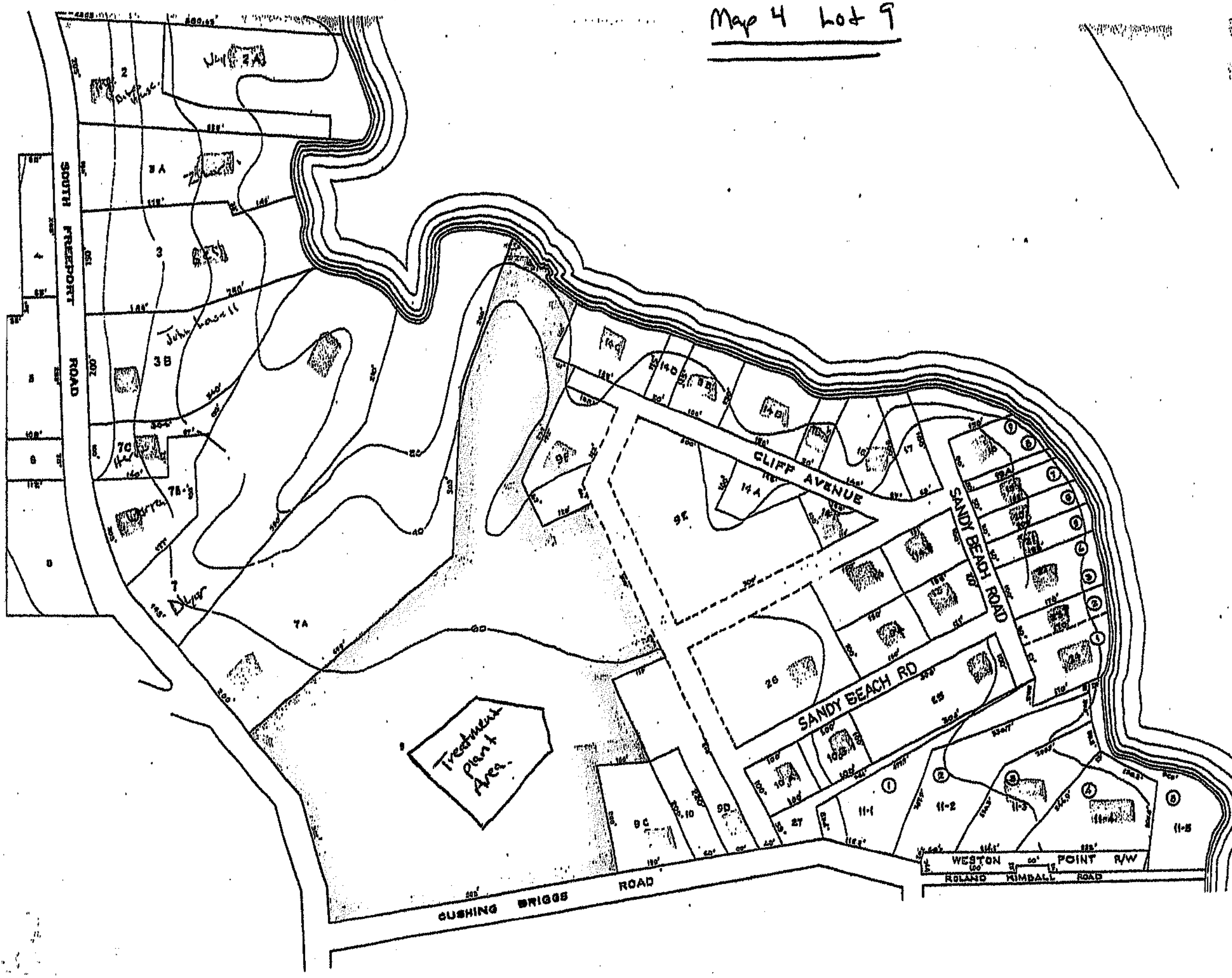
Reserved until the end of the public comment period.

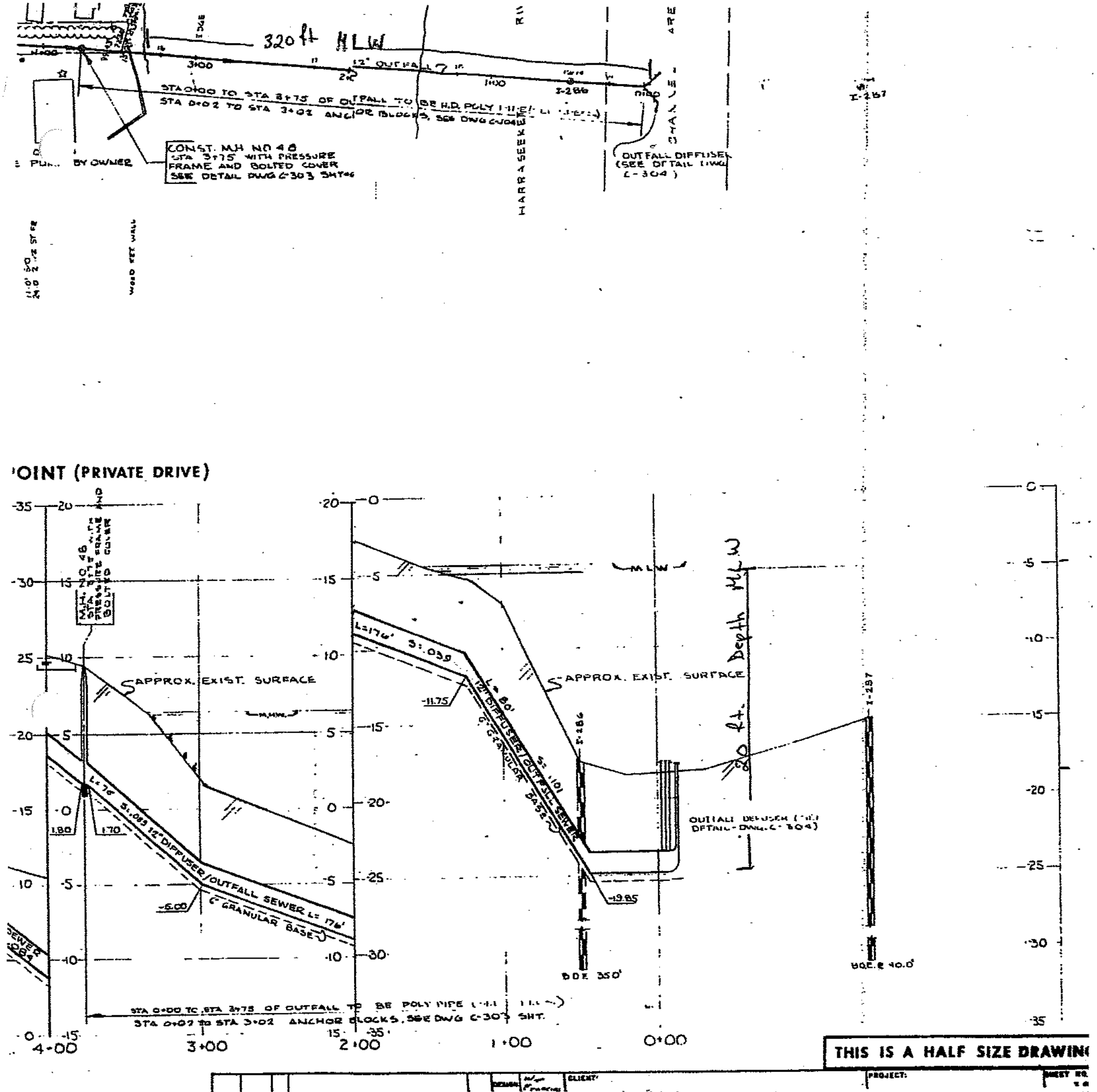
ATTACHMENT A



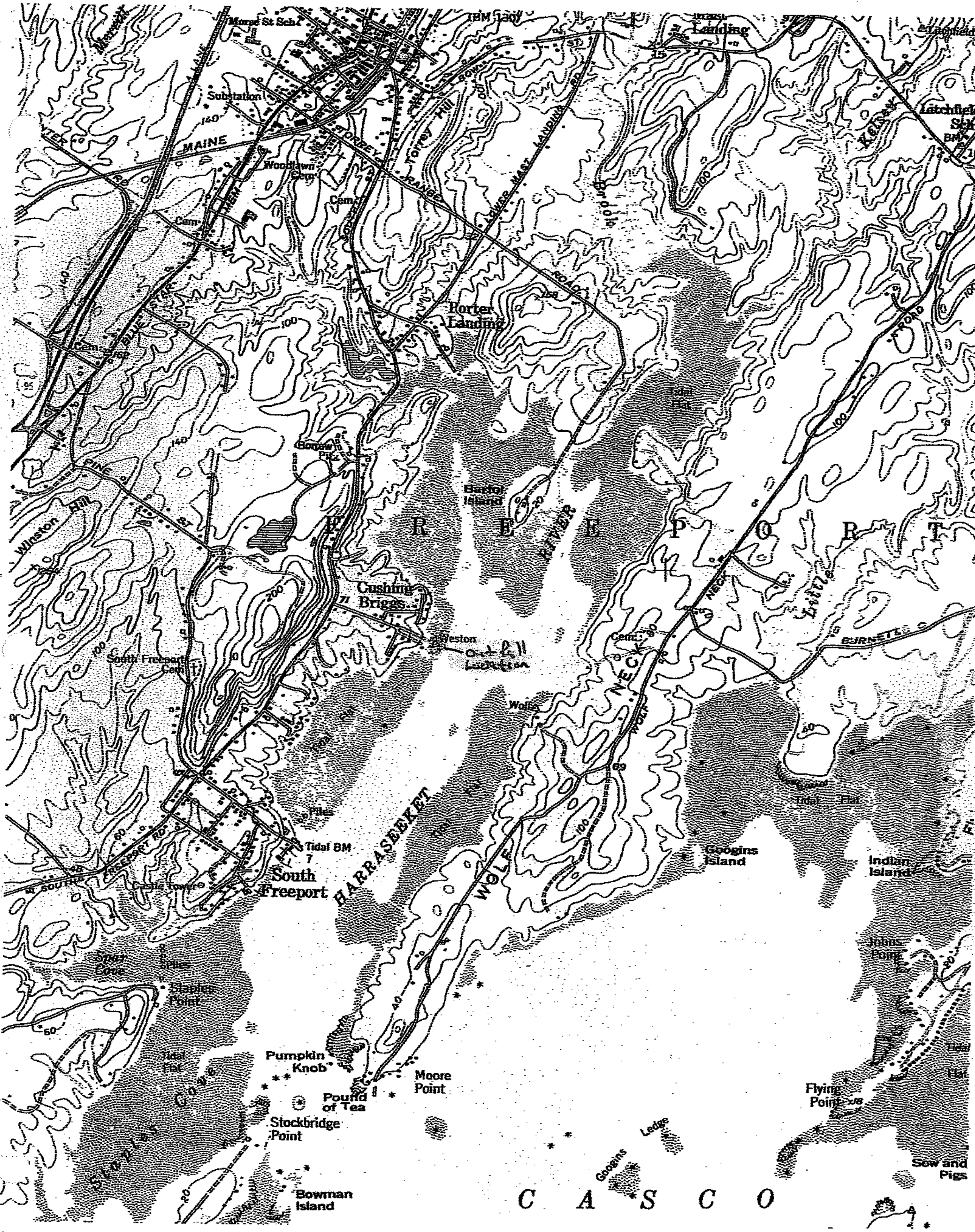
6Jan05 / DS /DWRR/MeDEP

Map 4 Lot 9


SOUTH FREEPORT ROAD
CLIFF AVENUE
SANDY BEACH ROAD
SANDY BEACH RD
CUSHING BRIGGS ROAD
WESTON POINT R/W
ROLAND KIMBALL ROAD
Treatment plant Area



320 ft HLW
12" OUTFALL
STA 0+00 TO STA 3+75 OF OUTFALL TO BE H.D. POLY
STA 0+02 TO STA 3+02 ANCHOR BLOCKS, SEE DWG C-304
CONST. M.H. NO 48
STA 3+75 WITH PRESSURE
FRAME AND BOLTED COVER
SEE DETAIL DWG C-303 SHT
BY OWNER
HARRASEEKET
OUTFALL DIFFUSER
(SEE DETAIL DWG
C-304)
I-286
I-287
POINT (PRIVATE DRIVE)
APPROX. EXIST. SURFACE
M.H.W.
M.L.W.
20 ft. Depth MLW
L=176' S=.039
L=80'
12" DIFFUSER/OUTFALL SEWER
6" GRANULAR BASE
S=.101
-11.75
-19.85
-6.00
1.80
1.70
L=76 S=.083 12" DIFFUSER/OUTFALL SEWER L=176'
6" GRANULAR BASE
OUTFALL DIFFUSER (SEE DETAIL DWG C-304)
BOE 35.0'
BOE @ 40.0'
STA 0+00 TO STA 3+75 OF OUTFALL TO BE POLY PIPE
STA 0+07 TO STA 3+02 ANCHOR BLOCKS, SEE DWG C-303 SHT.
4+00
3+00
2+00
1+00
0+00
THIS IS A HALF SIZE DRAWING
DESIGN
CLIENT
PROJECT
SHEET NO.


Morse St Sch
Landing
Litchfield
Substation
MAINE
Woodlawn Cem
Torrey Hill
LOWER MAST LANDING RD
Brook
Litchfields Sch
Kelsey
Cem
ROAD
Porter Landing
Cem
Tidal Flat
Bonew Pit
Bartol Island
RIVER
F R E E P O R T
Winston Hill
PINE ST
Cushing Briggs
Weston
South Freeport Cem
Little
BURNETT
NECK
WOLF
Wolfe
Tidal Flat
Piles
Tidal BM
HARRASEEKET
WOLF
Googins Island
Indian Island
South Freeport
SOUTH FREEPORT RD
Castle Tower
Staples Point
Johns Point
Tidal Flat
Pumpkin Knob
Moore Point
Pound of Tea
Stockbridge Point
Flying Point
Ledge
Googins
Sow and Pigs
Bowman Island
C A S C O

ATTACHMENT B

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

20/May/2017-20/May/2022

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

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

Facility name: **FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT** Permit Number: ME0101036 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.35 Chronic (%) = 0.87

1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	3.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	3.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	3.0000	Y
1,2-(O)DICHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	3.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	3.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	3.0000	Y

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Facility name: **FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT** Permit Number: ME0101036 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.35 Chronic (%) = 0.87

1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
1,2-TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
1,3-(M)DICHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
1,3-DICHLOROPROPYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
1,4-(P)DICHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	24.0000	Y
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y

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2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYL ETHER	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	09/17/2019	10.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	10.0000	Y
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
2-CHLOROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
2-NITROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
3,4-BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
4,4'-DDD	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.0200	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0200	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0200	Y
4,4'-DDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.0200	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0200	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0200	Y
4,4'-DDT	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.0200	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0200	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0200	Y
4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
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CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

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Facility name: **FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT** Permit Number: ME0101036 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.35 Chronic (%) = 0.87

4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	24.0000	Y
4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYL ETHER	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
4-NITROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	20.0000	Y
A-BHC	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.0100	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0700	N
	12/06/2019	0.0700	N
ACENAPHTHENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
ACENAPHTHYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
ACROLEIN	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	10.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	10.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	10.0000	Y
ACRYLONITRILE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	25.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	25.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	25.0000	Y
A-ENDOSULFAN	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.0100	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0100	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0100	Y

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
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CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

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

Facility name: **FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT** Permit Number: ME0101036 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.35 Chronic (%) = 0.87

ALDRIN	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.0100	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0100	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0100	Y
ALUMINUM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/13/2019	21.6000	N
	05/29/2019	33.0000	N
	09/17/2019	57.4000	N
	12/06/2019	46.0000	N
AMMONIA	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/13/2019	4,400.0000	N
	05/29/2019	125.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	1,400.0000	N
	12/06/2019	2,000.0000	N
ANTHRACENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
ANTIMONY	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.2000	Y
ARSENIC	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/13/2019	2.0000	N
	05/29/2019	2.0000	N
	09/17/2019	2.8000	N
	12/06/2019	1.8000	N
B-BHC	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.0100	N
	09/17/2019	0.0100	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0100	Y
B-ENDOSULFAN	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

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Facility name: **FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT** Permit Number: ME0101036 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.35 Chronic (%) = 0.87

B-ENDOSULFAN	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.0200	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0200	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0200	Y
BENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
BENZIDINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	24.0000	Y
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
BENZO(A)PYRENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
BERYLLIUM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.2000	Y
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y

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Facility name: **FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT** Permit Number: ME0101036 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.35 Chronic (%) = 0.87

BROMOFORM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
CADMIUM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/13/2019	0.2000	Y
	05/29/2019	0.2000	Y
	09/17/2019	0.4100	N
	12/06/2019	0.2000	Y
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
CHLORDANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.1000	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0900	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0900	Y
CHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	3.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	3.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	3.0000	Y
CHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

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CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

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Facility name: **FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT** Permit Number: ME0101036 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.35 Chronic (%) = 0.87

CHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
CHLOROFORM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	9.3000	N
	09/17/2019	9.0000	N
	12/06/2019	9.0000	N
CHROMIUM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/13/2019	1.0000	Y
	05/29/2019	1.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	1.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	1.0000	Y
CHRYSENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
COPPER	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/13/2019	15.7000	N
	05/29/2019	9.4600	N
	09/17/2019	16.9000	N
	12/06/2019	39.2000	N
CYANIDE TOTAL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/13/2019	0.5000	Y
	05/29/2019	5.1000	N
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
D-BHC	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.0100	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0100	Y

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CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

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

Facility name: **FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT** Permit Number: ME0101036 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.35 Chronic (%) = 0.87

D-BHC	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	12/06/2019	0.0100	Y
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	3.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	3.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	3.0000	Y
DIELDRIN	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.0200	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0200	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0200	Y
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
ENDOSULFAN SULFATE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.0200	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0200	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0200	Y
ENDRIN	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.0200	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0200	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0200	Y

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

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

Facility name: **FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT** Permit Number: ME0101036 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.35 Chronic (%) = 0.87

ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.0200	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0200	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0200	Y
ETHYLBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
FLUORANTHENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
FLUORENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
G-BHC	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.0100	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0100	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0100	Y
HEPTACHLOR	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.0100	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0100	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0100	Y
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.0100	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0100	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0100	Y
HEXACHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

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

Facility name: **FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT** Permit Number: ME0101036 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.35 Chronic (%) = 0.87

HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
HEXACHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
ISOPHORONE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
LEAD	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/13/2019	1.1300	N
	05/29/2019	0.6400	N
	09/17/2019	1.2600	N
	12/06/2019	1.6300	N
MERCURY	**Test date**	**Result (ng/l)**	**Lsthan**
	10/06/2017	0.66	N
	08/29/2018	1.25	N
	12/31/2020	2.10	N
	02/12/2021	1.54	N
	09/23/2021	1.66	N
METHYL BROMIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
METHYL CHLORIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

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

Facility name: **FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT** Permit Number: ME0101036 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.35 Chronic (%) = 0.87

METHYLENE CHLORIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
NAPHTHALENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
NICKEL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/13/2019	3.5000	N
	05/29/2019	2.9300	N
	09/17/2019	3.2400	N
	12/06/2019	2.6600	N
NITROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
PCB-1016	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.1000	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0900	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0900	Y
PCB-1221	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.1000	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0900	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0900	Y
PCB-1232	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

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

20/May/2017-20/May/2022

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

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

Facility name: **FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT** Permit Number: ME0101036 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.35 Chronic (%) = 0.87

PCB-1232	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.1000	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0900	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0900	Y
PCB-1242	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.1000	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0900	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0900	Y
PCB-1248	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.1000	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0900	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0900	Y
PCB-1254	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.1000	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0900	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0900	Y
PCB-1260	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.1000	Y
	09/17/2019	0.0900	Y
	12/06/2019	0.0900	Y
P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
PENTACHLOROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	20.0000	Y
PHENANTHRENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
PHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
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20/May/2017-20/May/2022

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

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

Facility name: **FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT** Permit Number: ME0101036 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.35 Chronic (%) = 0.87

PYRENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	4.9000	Y
SALINITY	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.0000	N
SELENIUM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	1.0000	Y
SILVER	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/13/2019	0.2000	Y
	05/29/2019	0.2000	Y
	09/17/2019	0.2000	Y
	12/06/2019	0.2000	Y
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
THALLIUM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.2000	Y
TOLUENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
TOXAPHENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	0.2000	Y
	09/17/2019	0.1900	Y
	12/06/2019	0.1900	Y
TRICHLOROETHYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	3.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	3.0000	Y

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

20/May/2017-20/May/2022

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

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

Facility name: **FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT** Permit Number: ME0101036 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 1.35 Chronic (%) = 0.87

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
TRICHLOROETHYLENE			
	12/06/2019	3.0000	Y
VINYL CHLORIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/29/2019	5.0000	Y
	09/17/2019	5.0000	Y
	12/06/2019	5.0000	Y
ZINC	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/13/2019	72.3000	N
	05/29/2019	67.4000	N
	09/17/2019	106.0000	N
	12/06/2019	108.0000	N

WET TEST REPORT

FREEPORT SEWER DISTRICT Permit Number: ME0101036

Species	Test	Percent	Sample date	Critical %	Exception
MYSID SHRIMP	A_NOEL	100	05/29/2019	1.351	
SEA URCHIN	C_NOEL	100	05/29/2019	0.870	

ATTACHMENT C

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

CHAPTER 530.2(D)(4) CERTIFICATION

MEPDES#_____Facility Name_____

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

COMMENTS:

Name (printed): _____

Signature:_____Date: _____

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

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

Scheduled Toxicity Testing for the next calendar year

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

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

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