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

DEPARTMENT ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF

BATH WATER DISTRICT	)	MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
WOOLWICH, SAGADAHOC COUNTY, MAINE	)	ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
DRINKING WATER TREATMENT PLANT	)	AND
ME0036358	)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
W008140-5S-E-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 USC, § 1251 *et seq,* and applicable rules of the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) has considered the application of the BATH WATER DISTRICT (permittee) with its supportive data, agency review comments, and other related material on file and FINDS THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

APPLICATION SUMMARY

On June 24, 2024 the Department accepted as complete for processing an application for the renewal of Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit ME0036358 / Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) W008140-5S-D-R, (permit) that was issued by the Department on July 19, 2018 for a five -year term, and authorized the discharge of a monthly average flow of 0.283 million gallons per day (MGD) of wastewater associated with filter cleaning backwash from a municipal drinking water treatment plant to Hanson Bay on the Sasanoa River, Class SB, in Woolwich, Maine.

PERMIT SUMMARY

This permit carries forward all the terms and conditions of the previous permit.

CONCLUSIONS

BASED on the findings in the attached Proposed Draft Fact Sheet dated June 11, 2025, and subject to the Conditions listed below, the Department makes the following conclusions:

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

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

3. The provisions of the State's antidegradation policy, *Classification of Maine Waters*, 38 M.R.S. §464(4)(F), will be met, in that:

   (a) Existing in-stream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect and maintain those existing uses will be maintained and protected.

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

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

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

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

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

ACTION

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the above noted application of the BATH WATER DISTRICT to discharge a monthly average flow of 0.283 MGD of filter backwash from a municipal drinking water treatment plant to Hanson Bay and the Sasanoa River, Class SB, in the Town of Woolwich, SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED CONDITIONS, and all applicable standards and regulations including:

1. *Standard Conditions of Industrial Waste Discharge Licenses* (Revised July 1, 2002), copy attached.

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

3. This permit and the authorization to discharge become effective upon the date of signature below and expires at midnight five (5) years from the effective date. If a renewal application is 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 Ch.2(21)(A) (effective September 15, 2024)]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 2025.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY_____
Melanie Loyzim, Commissioner

Date of initial receipt of application: June 20, 2024.

Date of application acceptance: June 24, 2024.

This Order prepared by Rod Robert BUREAU OF WATER QUALITY

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge drinking water filter backwash from **Outfall #001A**(1) to Hanson Bay and the Sasanoa River. Such discharges must be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations (2)				Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
			as specified	as specified	as specified	as specified
Flow *[50050]*	0.283 MGD *[03]*	---	---	---	Continuous *[99/99]*	Recorder *[RC]*
TSS *[00530]*	71 lbs/day *[26]*	142 lbs/day *[26]*	30 mg/L *[19]*	60 mg/L *[19]*	2/Month *[02/30]*	Grab *[GR]*
Aluminum *[01105]*	---	11.8 lbs/day *[26]*	---	5 mg/L *[19]*	1/Quarter *[01/90]*	Grab *[GR]*
pH *[00400]*	---	---	---	6.0-9.0 S.U. (3) *[12]*	2/Month *[02/30]*	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 page 5 of this permit for applicable footnotes

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

FOOTNOTES:

1. **Sampling** – All effluent monitoring must be conducted at Outfall #001A following the last treatment unit, prior to discharging to the receiving water. All monitoring must be conducted so as to be representative of end-of-pipe effluent characteristics. 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 testing. Samples that are sent to a laboratory operated by a waste discharge facility licensed pursuant to Waste discharge licenses, 38 M.R.S. § 413 are subject to the provisions and restrictions of Maine Comprehensive and Limited Environmental Laboratory Certification Rules, 10-144 CMR ch. 263 (effective date March 15, 2023). Laboratory facilities that analyze compliance samples in-house are subject to the provisions and restrictions of 10-144 CMR ch. 263. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

   In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the licensee must monitor according to sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 C.F.R. Part 136 or required under 40 C.F.R. chapter I, subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters (except WET). A method is "sufficiently sensitive" when: 1) The method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limitation established in the permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or 2) The method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 C.F.R. Part 136 or required under 40 C.F.R. chapter I, subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The term "minimum level" refers either to the sample concentration equivalent to the lowest calibration point in a method or a multiple of the method detection limit (MDL), whichever is higher. Minimum levels may be obtained in the following ways: they may be published in a method; they may be based on the lowest acceptable calibration point used by a laboratory; or they may be calculated by multiplying the MDL in a method, or the MDL determined by a laboratory, by a factor.3. Monitoring of effluent flow is required on a daily basis but only when discharges occur.

2. To ensure sufficient effluent dilution in the receiving water, **the permittee is only authorized to discharge from Outfall #001A during portions of the tidal cycle when the surface water elevation is above the crown of the discharge pipe.**

3. Should natural occurring pH levels in Nequasset Lake fall below 6.0 standard units (SU) and said conditions be responsible for the pH levels in the discharge being lower than 6.0 SU, the permittee must enter a NODI-9 code in the applicable box for pH of the monthly DMR.

B. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

3. The permittee must not discharge effluent that causes visible discoloration, taste, turbidity, radioactivity or other properties in the receiving waters that cause those waters to be unsuitable for the designated uses and characteristics ascribed to their class.

4. The permittee must not discharge effluent that lowers the quality of any classified body of water below such classification or lowers the existing quality of any body of water if the existing quality is higher than the classification. The effluent must not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids at any time, which would impair the usages designated for the classification of the receiving waters.

C. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

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

1. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the wastewater collection system.
2. For the purposes of this section, adequate notice must include information on:
   (a) the quality and quantity of wastewater introduced to the wastewater collection and treatment system; and
   (b) any anticipated impact of the change in the quantity or quality of the wastewater to be discharged from the treatment system.

D. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permittee is authorized to discharge only in accordance with: 1) the permittee's General Application for Waste Discharge Permit, accepted for processing on June 24, 2024; 2) the terms and conditions of this permit; and 3) only from Outfall #001A. Discharges of wastewater from any other point source are not authorized under this permit, and must be reported in accordance with Standard Condition D(f)(1), *Twenty-Four-Hour Reporting,* of this permit.

E. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) PLAN

This facility must have a current written comprehensive Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan. 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 EPA 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.

F. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Electronic Reporting

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

Electronic 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. 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.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

G. REOPENING OF PERMIT FOR MODIFICATIONS

In accordance with 38 M.R.S. Section 414-A(5) and upon evaluation of the test results in the Special Conditions of this permitting action, new site specific information, or any other pertinent test results or information obtained during the term of this permit, the Department may, at any time and with notice to the permittee, modify this permit to: 1) include effluent 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.

H. SEVERABILITY

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

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
AND
MAINE WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE

FACT SHEET

Date: **June 11, 2025**

MEPDES PERMIT NUMBER: **ME0036358**
WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE: **W-008140-5S-E-R**

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

BATH WATER DISTRICT (BWD)
1 Lambard Street
Bath, Maine 04530

COUNTY: **Sagadahoc County**

NAME AND ADDRESS WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURS:

93 Pumping Station Road
Woolwich, Maine 04579

RECEIVING WATER / CLASSIFICATION: **Sasanoa River (Hanson Bay) / Class SB**

COGNIZANT OFFICIAL AND TELEPHONE NUMBER: **Mr. Trevor Hunt, Superintendent**
(207) 443-2391
e-mail: thunt@bathwd.org

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY

a. Application - On June 24, 2024 the Department accepted as complete for processing an application for the renewal of Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit ME0036358 / Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) W008140-5S-D-R, (permit) that was issued by the Department on July 19, 2018, and authorized the discharge of a monthly average flow of 0.283 million gallons per day (MGD) of wastewater associated with filter cleaning backwash from a municipal drinking water treatment plant to Hanson Bay on the Sasanoa River, Class SB, in Woolwich, Maine.. See Attachment A of this Fact Sheet for a location map of the facility.

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY (cont'd)

b. History: The most recent permitting actions include the following:

January 12, 2001 – The State of Maine received authorization from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program in Maine. From that point forward, the program has been referenced as the MEPDES program and the MEPDES permit number has, and will be utilized as the primary reference number for the BWD facility.

June 17, 2002 – The Department issued MEPDES permit #ME0036358/ WDL W008140-5S-A-N to the BWD authorizing the discharge of up to a monthly average of 0.283 MGD for a five-year term.

December 16, 2002 – The Department issued an administrative modification of the BWD permit related to the development of an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual that references the treatment plant operational requirements. The BWD satisfied the requirement in a timely fashion.

September 6, 2005 – The Department issued an administrative modification of the BWD permit related to the sampling frequency of monitoring effluent discharges from the treatment facility. The modification reduced the monitoring frequencies for total suspended solids (TSS), settleable solids (SS), and pH from three times per week (3/Week) to once per week (1/Week).

May 1, 2007 – The Department issued MEPDES permit #ME0036358/WDL W008140-5S-B-R to BWD authorizing the discharge of up to a monthly average of 0.283 MGD for a five-year term.

February 28, 2012 – The BWD submitted a timely and complete application to the Department to renew the May 1, 2007, MEPDES permit.

April 18, 2012 – The Department issued MEPDES permit #ME0036358/WDL W008140-5S-C-R to BWD authorizing the discharge of up to a monthly average of 0.283 MGD for a five-year term.

December 10, 2016 – The BWD submitted a complete application to the Department to renew the April 18, 2012, MEPDES permit.

July 19, 2018 – The Department issued MEPDES permit #ME0036358/WDLW008140-5S-D-R to BWD authorizing the discharge of up to a monthly average of 0.283 MGD for a five-year term.

June 20, 2024 – The BWD submitted a complete application to the Department to renew the July 19, 2018, MEPDES permit.

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY (cont'd)

c. Source Description/ Treatment Process: The BWD operates a drinking water treatment plant on the western shoreline of Nequasset Lake in Woolwich. BWD extracts approximately 2.1 MGD of water from the lake through one of two 20-inch diameter cast iron intake pipes located 12 feet and 18 feet deep, respectively.

Lake water is pre-treated by intake screens to prevent large material from entering the treatment process. Poly-aluminum chloride coagulant and non-ionic filter aid are added to the raw water at the treatment plant to flocculate suspended solids, followed by filtration to trap flocculated particulates. Each of the three Microfloc filtration units consists of an up-flow clarifier and a down-flow multimedia filter.

The up-flow clarifier contains plastic filter media and removes approximately 90% of the solid material. The down-flow multimedia filter contains 30-inches of anthracite coal over a 12-inch silica sand base for filtration of the remaining solid material. Filtered water then flows by gravity to a 126,000-gallon clear well located under the building where disinfection occurs through the addition of chlorine dioxide in the winter and gaseous chlorine in the summer.

Prior to pumping to the water distribution and storage system, the pH is adjusted to between 7.2 and 7.6 standard units, fluoride is added for consumer dental benefit, and polyphosphate is added for piping and equipment corrosion protection. BWD maintains a 1.3-million-gallon water storage tank in West Bath and a 2.6-million-gallon storage tank in North Bath.

The filter units must be periodically cleaned through backwashing to remove accumulated particulate and maintain treatment efficiency. In 2002, the BWD eliminated the previous practice of recycling the supernatant from the treatment process and instead began using treatment in settling lagoons followed by discharge to the Sasanoa River.

d. Wastewater Treatment: Backwashing of the up-flow clarifiers is automatically initiated every 5 hours of operation. Backwashing of the down-flow multi-media filters can be manually initiated based on observed turbidity levels in the filtered water indicating particulate break through. Filter backwashing is also automatically initiated based either on loss of head pressure within the filtering system or by a preset frequency of once per 30 hours of operation. The clarifier is flushed using raw water from Nequasset Lake to remove the accumulated particulate material, with the average backwash volume of 0.13 MGD discharged to a 70,000-gallon backwash waste tank. The multimedia filter is backwashed with "finished" water from the clearwell, with the average discharge of 0.095 MGD also routed to the backwash waste tank. Also, approximately 0.045 MGD "filter to waste" stream will is routed to the backwash waste tank. The backwash waste tank is mixed to prevent settled material from becoming too dense in the tank bottom.

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY (cont'd)

The material in the backwash waste tank is transported to a lagoon treatment system for settling suspended solids. BWD's facility three (3) settling lagoons have been designed such that the multiple lagoons can discharge from both surficial levels of the lagoon as well as under drainage. The multiple lagoons enable BWD to alternate lagoon use annually, allowing for volume reduction of settled materials through freeze/thaw cycles and lagoon maintenance, while providing continual lagoon treatment. The supernatant and underdrainage from the lagoon system is pumped approximately 1 mile through a discontinued water main and discharged to an intertidal section of a small stream that connects to Hanson Bay on the Sasanoa River. The 8-inch diameter outfall pipe discharges to a riprap apron on the upstream side of a 30-inch diameter railroad crossing culvert on the intertidal stream. Considering volume from precipitation to the settling lagoon(s), a monthly average flow of 0.283 MGD is discharged through Outfall #001A. The Department's Division of Environmental Assessment has previously indicated that sufficient dilution is available when the discharge pipe is submerged by the tide to provide for sufficient dilution and not cause or contribute to degradation of water quality below its assigned classification. BWD discharges from Outfall #001A only during portions of the tidal cycle when the surface water elevation is above the crown of the discharge pipe.

Settled materials in the lagoon systems are disposed of at an approved solid waste disposal facility or through spreading on agricultural fields, subject to approval by the Department's Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. The treatment process is detailed in Fact Sheet **Attachment B** of this Fact Sheet.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY

This permit carries forward all the terms and conditions of the previous permit.

3. CONDITIONS OF PERMITS

Conditions of licenses, 38 M.R.S. § 414-A, requires that the effluent limitations prescribed for discharges, including, but not limited to, effluent toxicity, require the application of best practicable treatment (BPT), be consistent with the U.S. Clean Water Act, and ensure that the receiving waters attain the State water quality standards as described in *Maine's Surface Water Classification System.* In addition, *Certain deposits and discharges prohibited*, 38 M.R.S. § 420 and Department rule Surface Water Toxics Control Program, 06-096 CMR Ch.530 (effective March 21, 2012), require the regulation of toxic substances not to exceed levels set forth in *Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants*, 06-096 CMR Ch. 584 (effective 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.

5. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Classification of estuarine and marine waters, 38 M.R.S. § 469(1) classifies all estuarine and marine waters lying within the boundaries of Sagadahoc County, and that are not otherwise classified as Class SB waters. *Standards for classification of estuarine and marine waters,* 38 M.R.S. § 465-B (2), describes the standards for Class SB waters.

6. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS

The Maine Department of Marine Resources (MEDMR) reports that Hanson Bay and nearby areas of the Kennebec and Androscoggin Rivers are closed to the harvesting of shellfish due to elevated levels of fecal coliform bacteria. Therefore, the receiving water is not attaining its Class SB classification. MEDMR indicates that the cause of the non-attainment can be attributed to combined sewer overflows and other untreated discharges. BWD's proposed discharge does not contain fecal coliform bacteria and therefore is not causing or contributing to the non-attainment conditions described.

MEDMR has reported that the Sasanoa River provides habitat for shortnose sturgeon (feeding areas), Atlantic sturgeon, rainbow smelt, alewives, blueback herring, American shad, and striped bass and states that some of these species are very sensitive to chlorine. MEDMR recommends that BWD ensure that no detectable levels of total residual chlorine exist in the facility discharge. Based on the extended detention time and long piping distance to the discharge point, the Department finds that there is little if any possibility of detectable levels of chlorine that could be found in the effluent discharge outfall.

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

a. Flow: The previously established monthly average flow limit of 0.283 MGD for Outfall #001A that the permittee indicates is representative of the design flows for the facility and the continuous monitoring requirement are carried forward in this permitting action.

A review of the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data for the period July 2018 – July 2024 indicates values have been reported as follows:

Flow (DMRs = 67)

Value	Limit (MGD)	Range (MGD)	Mean (MGD)
Monthly Average	0.283	0.09 – 0.27	0.185

b. Dilution: In calendar year 2002, the Department's Division of Environmental Assessment evaluated the potential effects of BWD's discharge to Hanson Bay and determined that sufficient dilution will be available in the receiving water to assimilate the discharge loadings provided the discharge pipe is submerged by the tide (the resulting dispersion and quality of the effluent will not cause or contribute to degradation of water quality below its assigned classification). Based on this, the permittee is only authorized to discharge from Outfall #001A during portions of the tidal cycle when the surface water elevation is above the crown of the discharge pipe.

c. Total suspended solids (TSS): The previous permitting action technology-based monthly average (30 mg/L) and daily maximum (60 mg/L) concentration limits for total suspended solids (TSS) that are considered by the Department as a best professional judgment (BPJ) of best practicable treatment (BPT) limits for filter backwash discharges from drinking water treatment plants. The monthly average and daily maximum mass limits were calculated utilizing the monthly average discharge flows of 0.283 MGD and the corresponding concentration limits. The limits are calculated as follows:

Monthly Average Mass Limit = (30 mg/L) (8.34 lbs/gallon) (0.283 MGD) = 71 lbs/Day
Daily Maximum Mass Limit = (60 mg/L) (8.34 lbs/gallon) (0.283 MGD) = 142 lbs/Day

A review of the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data for the period July 2018 – July 2024 indicates values have been reported as follows:

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

TSS mass (DMRs 67)

Value	Limit (lbs/day)	Range (lbs/day)	Mean (lbs/day)
Monthly Average	71	0.6 – 14.6	4.47
Daily Maximum	142	0.6 – 15.2	5.56

TSS concentration (DMRs = 67)

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Mean (mg/L)
Monthly Average	30	0.6 – 9.7	2.49
Daily Maximum	60	0.6 – 11.4	2.98

d. pH: The previously established daily maximum pH limit of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units pursuant to Department Rule Chapter 525 (3)(III)(c) along with a monitoring frequency of 1/Week. The previous permit also had a provision for pH exceedances due to natural causes as a result of low ambient pH conditions in the source water of Nequasset Lake.

A review of the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data for the period July 2018 – July 2024 indicates values have been reported as follows:

pH (DMRs = 69)

Value	Limit (su)	Minimum (su)	Maximum (su)
Range	6.0 – 9.0	6.3	8.2

e. Aluminum: The previous permit established a technology based daily maximum concentration limit of 5 mg/L as a long-standing EPA BPT limit for filter backwash discharges from drinking water treatment facilities. A daily maximum mass limit of 11.8 pounds per day was also established based on the following calculation:

Daily Maximum Mass Limit = (5 mg/L) (8.34 lbs/gallon) (0.283 MGD) = 11.8 lbs/Day

A review of the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data for the period July 2018 – July 2024 indicates values have been reported as follows:

Aluminum concentration (DMRs = 24)

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Mean (mg/L)
Daily Maximum	5	0.11 – 0.97	0.37

Aluminum mass (DMRs = 24)

Value	Limit (lbs/day)	Range (lbs/day)	Mean (lbs/day)
Daily Maximum	11.8	0.14 – 1.47	0.61

This permitting action carries forward a monitoring frequency of once per calendar quarter.

8. ANTI-BACKSLIDING (FOR RENEWALS)

Federal regulation 40 C.F.R. §122.44(l) contains the criteria for what is often referred to as the anti-backsliding provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act). In general, the regulation states that except for provisions specified in the regulation, effluent limitations, standards, or conditions must be at least as stringent as the final effluent limitations, standards or conditions in the previous permit. Applicable exceptions include: (1) material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility occurred after permit issuance which justify the application of a less stringent effluent limitation and (2) information is available which was not available at the time of the permit issuance (other than revised regulations, guidance, or test methods) and which would justify the application of less stringent effluent limitations at the time of permit issuance. All limitations in this permit are equally or more stringent than those in the previous permit.

9. ANTI-DEGRADATION:

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 Sasanoa River or Hanson Bay to meet standards for Class SB classification.

10. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public notice of this application was made in the *Times Record* newspaper on or about June 18, 2024. 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 Ch.522 (effective January 12, 2001).

11. DEPARTMENT CONTACTS

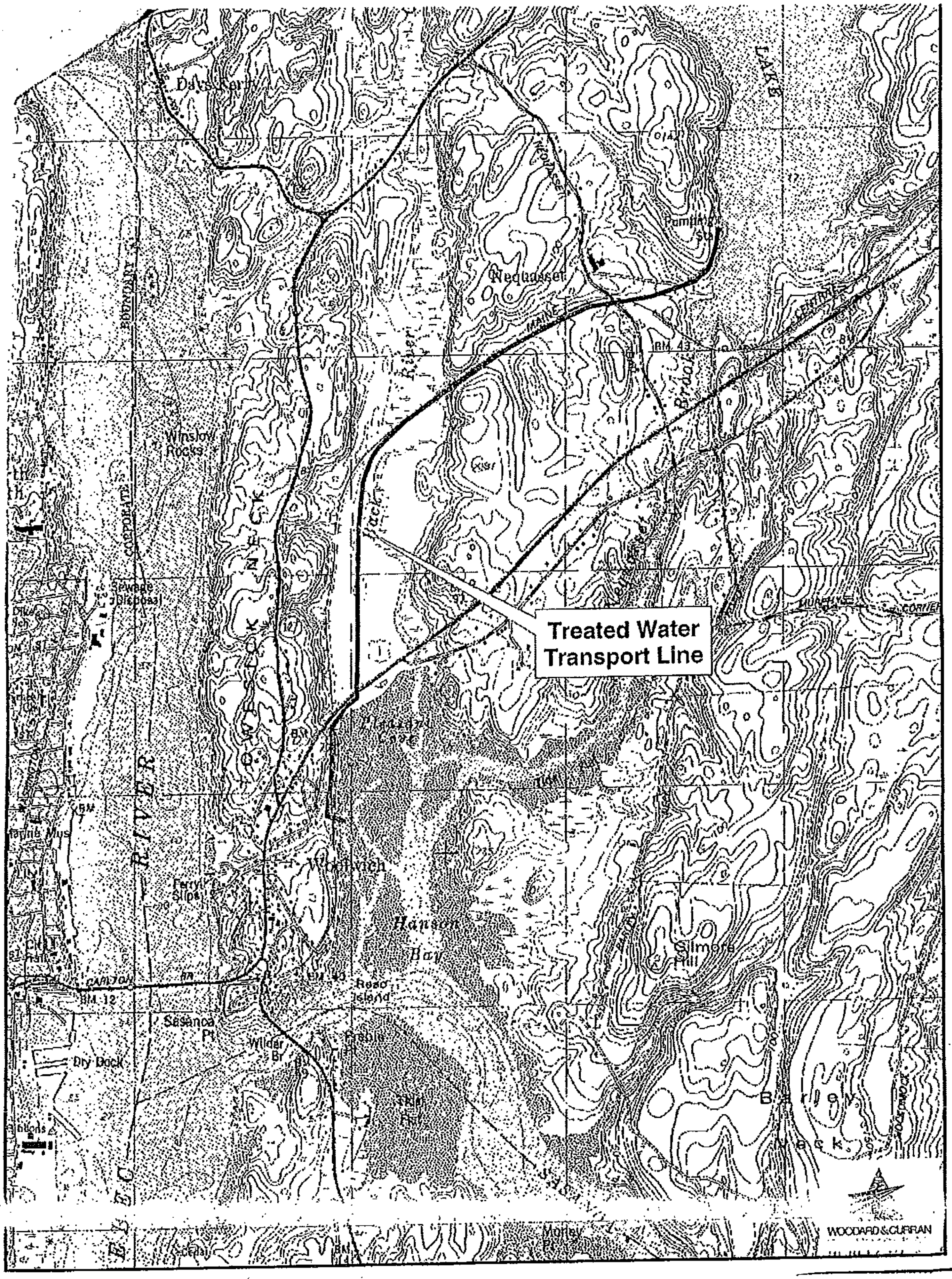
Additional information concerning this permitting action may be obtained from and written comments should be sent to:

Rod Robert
Division of Water Quality Management
Bureau of Water Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017 Telephone: (207) 680-0576
e-mail: rodney.robert@maine.gov

12. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

*Reserved until the end of the formal thirty-day comment period***.**

ATTACHMENT A


Treated Water
Transport Line
Winslow
Rocks
Nequasset
Woolwich
Hanson
Bay
RIVER
LAKE
CORPORATE
BOUNDARY
Sewage
Disposal
Ferry
Slips
Sasanoa
Pt
Dry Dock
Wilder
Br
BM 43
BM 12
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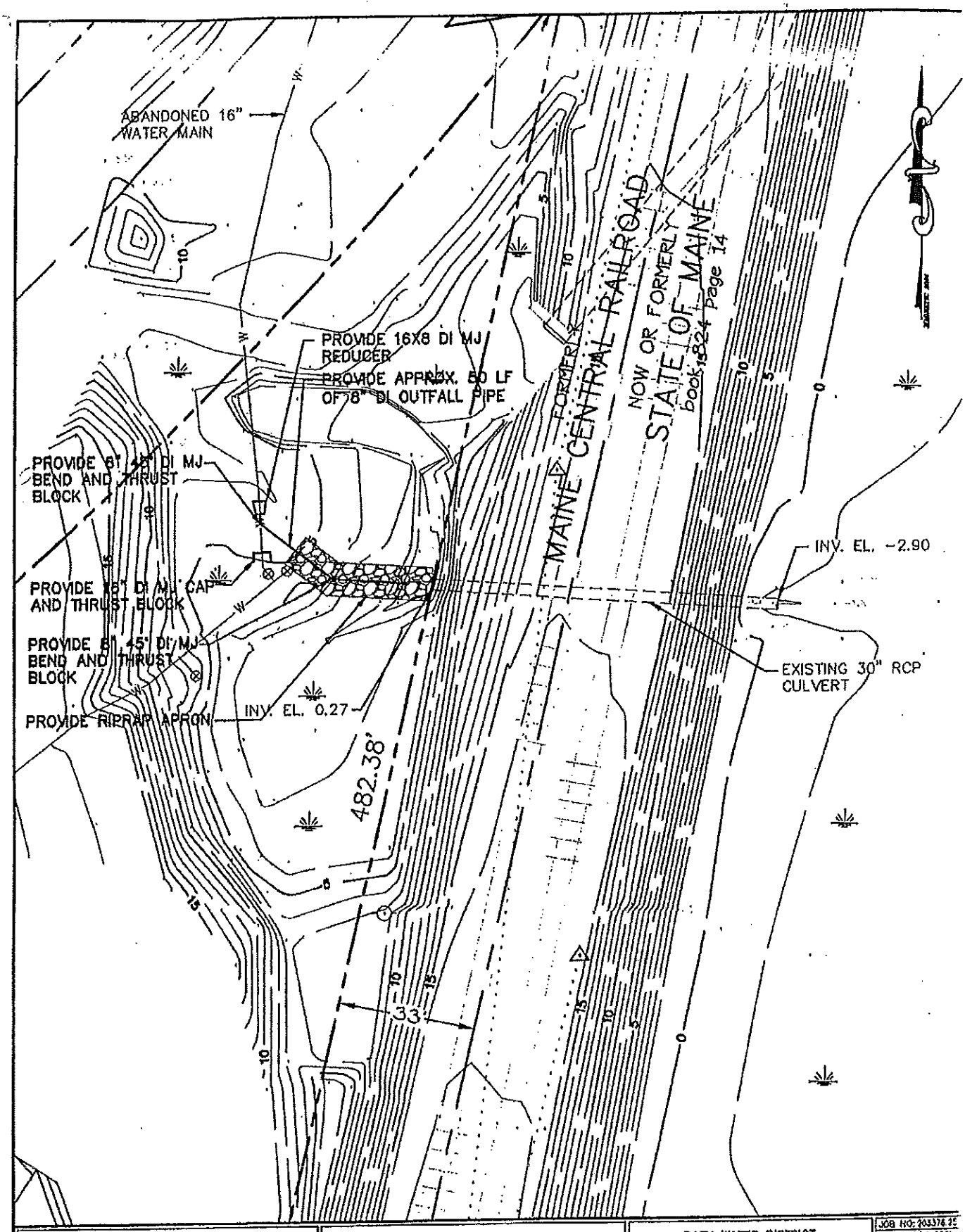


WOODARD & CURRAN
Engineering · Science · Operations
BANGOR, MAINE 800-564-2333

SITE PLAN

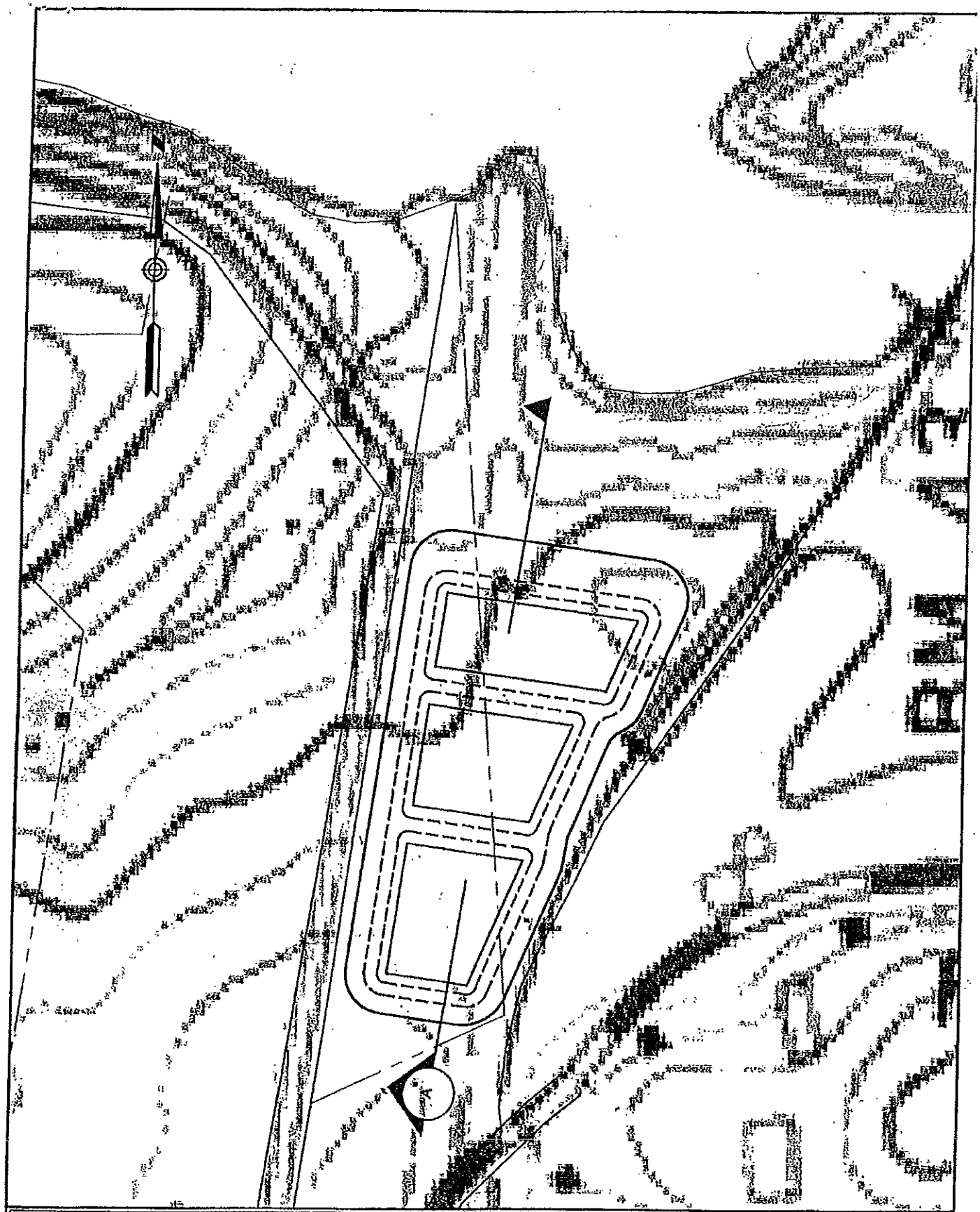
DESIGNED BY: JKM | CHECKED BY: JKM
DRAWN BY: JDE | FILE: 20337625-U003-RPT

BATH WATER DISTRICT
BATH, MAINE

PUMP STATION DISCHARGE

JOB NO: 20337625
DATE: NOV. 2001
SCALE: AS NOTED

FIGURE 3



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LOCATION PLAN

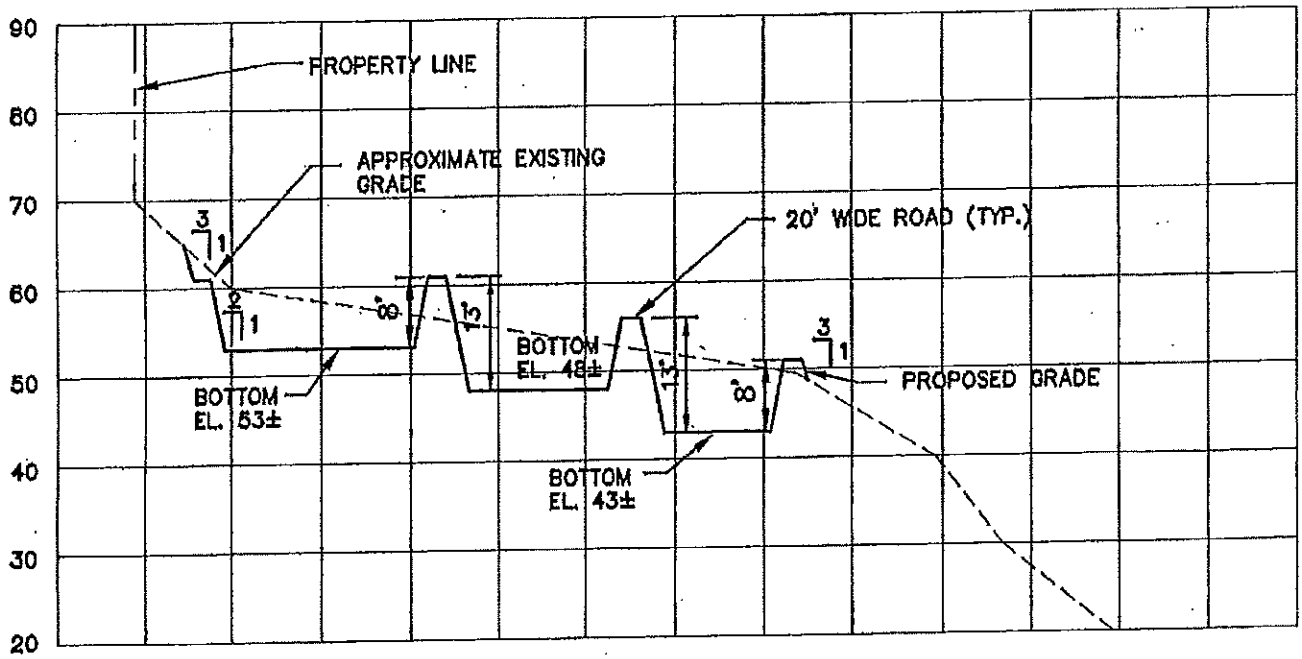
DESIGNED BY: JKM | CHECKED BY: JKM
DRAWN BY: JEE | FILE: 20337675-U001-MTG

BATH WATER DISTRICT
BATH, MAINE

NEQUASSETT WATER TREATMENT PLANT
PROPOSED LAGOONS

JOB NO: 20337675
DATE: NOV 2001

FIGURE 1



SECTION A

SCALE: 1"=200' HORIZONTAL
1"=20' VERTICAL

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SECTION A

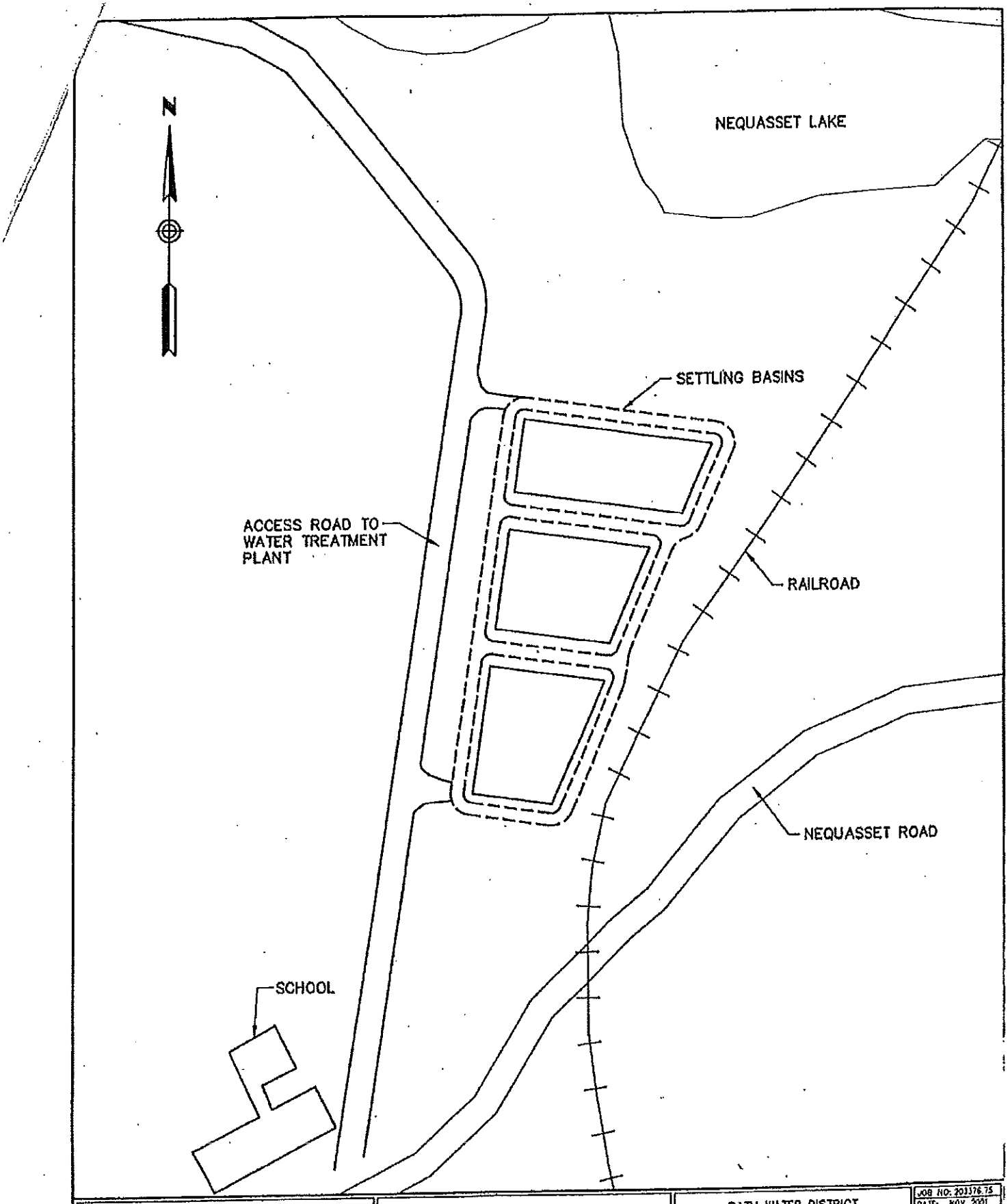
DESIGNED BY: JKH | CHECKED BY: JKH
DRAWN BY: JDE | FILE: 20337675-U001-MTG

BATH WATER DISTRICT
BATH, MAINE

NEQUASSETT WATER TREATMENT PLANT
PROPOSED LAGOONS

JOB NO: 20337675
DATE: NOV. 2007
SCALE: 1"=200'

FIGURE 2



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LOCATION PLAN

DESIGNED BY: JKN | CHECKED BY: JKN
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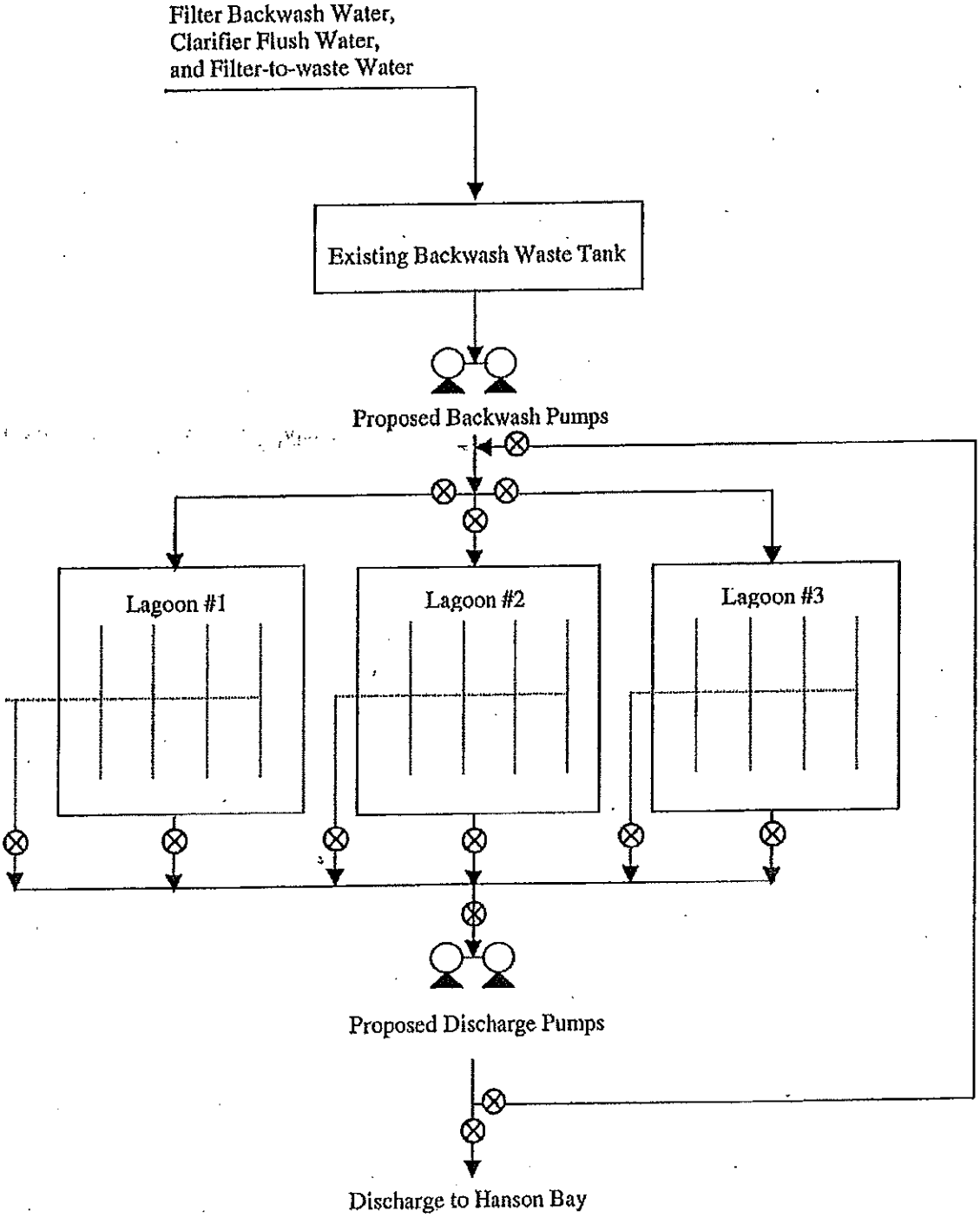
BATH WATER DISTRICT
BATH, MAINE

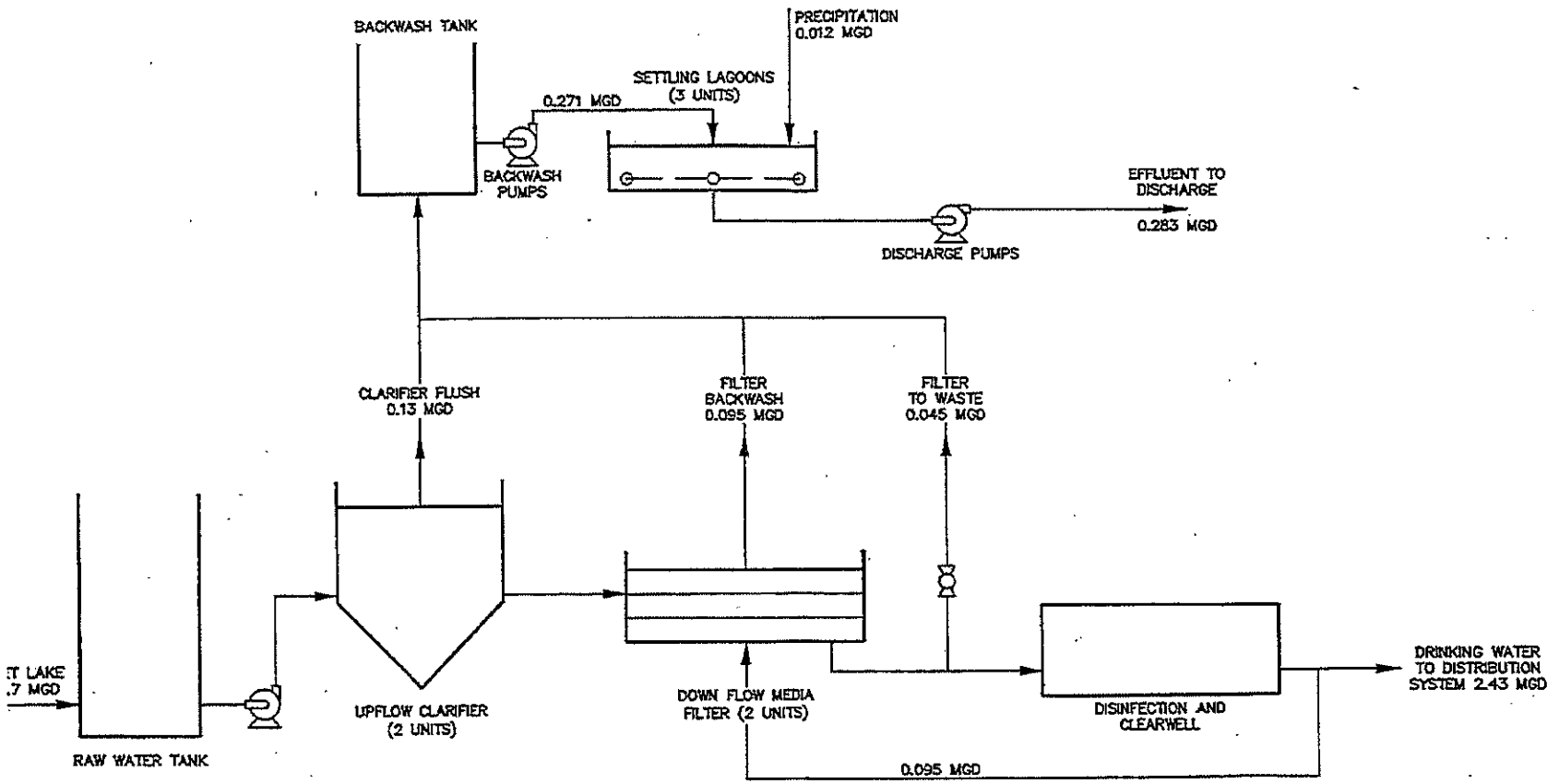
NEQUASSET WATER TREATMENT PLANT
PROPOSED LAGOONS

JOB NO: 20337675
DATE: NOV 2001
SCALE: 1"=200'

BATH WATER DISTRICT
RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT
PROCESS DIAGRAM



ATTACHMENT B



NOTE:

SCHEMATIC SHOWS AVERAGE DAILY FLOW RATES.

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PORTLAND, MAINE
800-426-3928

TREATMENT PROCESS SCHEMATIC

DESIGNED BY: PJP
DRAWN BY: JBC
CHECKED BY: PJP
FILE: 203378.99-U001-WOLA

BATH WATER DISTRICT
BATH, MAINE

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE
LICENSE APPLICATION

JOB NO: 203378.99
DATE: NOV 2001
SCALE: NTS

Figure 2