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Please contact the appropriate permitting authority (either a State or EPA Regional office) prior to acting on this information to ensure you have the most up-to-date permit and/or fact sheet. EPA recognizes the official version of a permit or fact sheet to be the version designated as such and appropriately stored by the respective permitting authority.

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STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI
GOVERNOR

DAWN R. GALLAGHER
COMMISSIONER

Mr. Gardner Rolfe, Superintendent
Baileyville Utility District
32 Maine Street, P.O. Box 40
Baileyville, ME 04694

November 19, 2003

RE: Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) Permit #ME0101320
Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application #W002649-5L-F-R
Final Permit/License

Dear Mr. Rolfe:

Enclosed please find a copy of your **final** MEPDES permit/WDL which was approved by the Department of Environmental Protection. You must follow the conditions in the permit/license to satisfy the requirements of law. Any discharge not receiving adequate treatment is in violation of State Law and is subject to enforcement action.

Any interested person aggrieved by a Department determination made pursuant to applicable regulations, may appeal the decision following the procedures described in the attached DEP FACT SHEET entitled "*Appealing a Commissioner's Licensing Decision.*"

We would like to make you aware of the fact that your monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) may not reflect the revisions in this permitting action for several months. However, you are required to report applicable test results for parameters required by this permitting action that do not appear on the DMR. Please see the attached April 2003 O&M Newsletter article regarding this matter.

If you have any questions regarding the matter, please feel free to call me at 287-7693.

Sincerely,

Gregg Wood
Division of Water Resource Regulation
Bureau of Land and Water Quality

Enc.

cc: Clarissa Trasko, DEP/EMRO

~~Red Lavery, EPA~~

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
(207) 287-7688
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

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

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

PRESQUE ISLE
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769-2094
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 764-1507

DMR Lag

When the Department renews discharge permits, the parameter limits may change or parameters may be added or deleted. In some cases, it is merely the replacement of the federally issued NPDES permit with a state-issued MEPDES permit that results in different limits. When the new permit is finalized, a copy of the permit is passed to our data entry staff for coding into EPA's Permits Compliance System (PCS) database. PCS was developed in the 1970's and is not user-friendly. Entering or changing parameters can take weeks or even months.

This can create a lag between the time your new permit becomes effective and the new permit limits appearing on your DMRs. If you are faced with this, it can create three different situations that have to be dealt with in different ways.

1. If the parameter was included on previous DMRs, but only the limit was changed, there will be a space for the data. Please go ahead and enter it. When the changes are made to PCS, the program will have the data and compare it to the new limit.
2. When a parameter is eliminated from monitoring in your new permit, but there is a delay in changing the DMR, you will have a space on the DMR that needs to be filled. For a parameter that has been eliminated, please enter the space on the DMR for that parameter only with "NODI-9" (No Discharge Indicator Code #9). This code means monitoring is conditional or not required this monitoring period.
3. When your new permit includes parameters for which monitoring was not previously required, and coding has

not caught up on the DMRs, there will not be any space on the DMR identified for those parameters. In that case, please fill out an extra sheet of paper with the facility name and permit number, along with all of the information normally required for each parameter (parameter code, data, frequency of analysis, sample type, and number of exceedances). Each data point should be identified as monthly average, weekly average, daily max, etc. and the units of measurement such as mg/L or lb/day. Staple the extra sheet to the DMR so that the extra data stays with the DMR form. Our data entry staff cannot enter the data for the new parameters until the PCS coding catches up. When the PCS coding does catch up, our data entry staff will have the data right at hand to do the entry without having to take the extra time to seek it from your inspector or from you.

EPA is planning significant improvements for the PCS system that will be implemented in the next few years. These improvements should allow us to issue modified permits and DMRs concurrently. Until then we appreciate your assistance and patience in this effort.

Phil Garwood



DEPARTMENT ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF

TOWN OF BAILEYVILLE) MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
BAILEYVILLE, WASHINGTON COUNTY, MAINE) ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS) AND
ME0101320) WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
W002649-5L-F-R APPROVAL) RENEWAL

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

APPLICATION SUMMARY

The Town of Baileyville has applied to the Department for renewal of Waste Discharge License #W002649-5L-C-R that was issued on June 17, 1997 and expired on June 17, 2002. It is noted the 6/17/97 WDL was subsequently modified on 1/31/01 and again on 10/3/01. The 10/3/01 modification resulted in the WDL being issued as a combination Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit (#ME0101320) and WDL. The permit/license authorizes the Town of Baileyville to discharge up to a monthly average flow of 0.600 MGD of secondary treated sanitary waste waters to the St. Croix River, Class C, in Baileyville, Maine.

On January 12, 2001, the Department received authorization from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program in Maine. From that point forward, the program has been referred to as the MEPDES permitting program and permit #ME0101320 (same as the NPDES) permit has been the primary reference number for the Baileyville facility.

PERMIT SUMMARY

This permitting action is carrying forward all the terms and conditions of the previous permitting action with the following exceptions:

- 1) Requiring the permittee to maintain an up-to-date Operations and Maintenance Plan (O&M) for the waste water treatment facility and collection system.
- 2) Requiring the permittee to maintain an up-to-date Wet Weather Management Plan.

CONCLUSIONS

BASED on the findings in the attached Fact Sheet dated October 17, 2003, and subject to the Conditions listed below, the Department makes the following CONCLUSIONS:

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

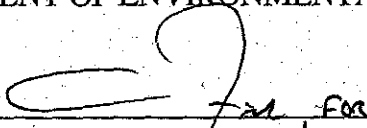
ACTION

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the above noted application of the TOWN OF BAILEYVILLE, to discharge secondary treated sanitary waste waters to the St. Croix River, Class C, 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 expires five years from the date of signature below.

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS 19th DAY OF November 2003.

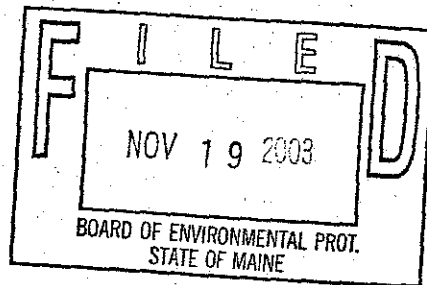
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: 
Dawn Gallagher, Commissioner

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: December 27, 2001

Date of application acceptance: December 28, 2001.



Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection _____

This order prepared by Gregg Wood, BUREAU OF LAND AND WATER QUALITY
W26495lf 11/3/03

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the effective date of this permit and lasting through permit expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge secondary treated waste waters from **Outfall #001** to the St. Croix River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Minimum Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD) ⁽⁵⁰⁰⁵⁰⁾	---	---	---	0.600 MGD ₍₀₃₎	---	Report MGD ₍₀₃₎	Continuous _(CN)	Recorder _(RC)
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ⁽¹⁾ ₍₀₀₃₁₀₎	150 #/day ₍₂₆₎	225 #/day ₍₂₆₎	250 #/day ₍₂₆₎	30 mg/L ₍₁₉₎	45 mg/L ₍₁₉₎	50 mg/L ₍₁₉₎	1/Week _(01/07)	Composite ₍₂₄₎
BOD Percent Removal ₍₈₁₀₁₀₎	---	---	---	≥85% ₍₂₃₎	---	---	1/Month _(01/30)	Calculate _(CA)
Total Suspended Solids ⁽¹⁾ ₍₀₀₅₃₀₎	150 #/day ₍₂₆₎	225 #/day ₍₂₆₎	250 #/day ₍₂₆₎	30 mg/L ₍₁₉₎	45 mg/L ₍₁₉₎	50 mg/L ₍₁₉₎	1/Week _(01/07)	Composite ₍₂₄₎
TSS Percent Removal ₍₈₁₀₁₁₎	---	---	---	≥85% ₍₂₃₎	---	---	1/Month _(01/30)	Calculate _(CA)
Settleable Solids ₍₀₀₅₄₅₎	---	---	---	---	---	0.3 ml/L ₍₂₅₎	5/Week _(05/07)	Grab _(GR)
<i>E.coli</i> Bacteria ⁽²⁾ ₍₃₁₆₃₃₎	---	---	---	142/100 ml ⁽⁴⁾ ₍₁₃₎	---	949/100 ml ₍₁₃₎	1/Week _(01/07)	Grab _(GR)
Total Residual Chlorine ^(2,3) ₍₅₀₀₆₀₎	---	---	---	---	---	1.0 mg/L ₍₁₉₎	1/Day _(01/01)	Grab _(GR)
pH (Std. Unit) ₍₀₀₄₀₀₎	---	---	---	---	---	6.0-9.0 SU ₍₁₂₎	5/Week _(05/07)	Grab _(GR)

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Footnotes:

Sampling Locations:

Influent sampling for BOD₅ and TSS shall be sampled (composite) after the mechanical screening equipment and before grit removal.

Effluent receiving secondary treatment (Outfall #001) shall be sampled (composite and grab) for all parameters specified in Special Condition A(1) after the last treatment unit in the treatment process including dechlorination on a year-round basis as to be representative of effluent being discharged.

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

Sampling and analysis must be conducted 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 shall be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the State of Maine's Department of Human Services.

1. **Percent removal** – The treatment facility shall maintain a minimum of 85 percent removal of both total suspended solids and biochemical oxygen demand for all flows receiving secondary treatment. The percent removal shall be calculated based on influent and effluent concentration values. The percent removal shall be waived when the monthly average influent concentration is less than 200 mg/L. For instances when this occurs, the facility shall report "NODI-9" on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report.
2. ***E. coli* bacteria** and chlorine residual limits are seasonal and apply between May 15th and September 30th of each year. The Department reserves the right to require resumption of year-round disinfection to protect the safety and welfare of the public.
3. **Total residual chlorine** shall be tested using any method as approved in 40 CFR, Part 136.
4. The monthly average limitation is a geometric mean limitation and shall be calculated and reported as such.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

B. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. The effluent shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids at any time which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
2. The effluent shall not contain materials in concentrations or combinations which are hazardous or toxic to aquatic life, or which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
3. The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration or turbidity in the receiving waters which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
4. Notwithstanding specific conditions of this permit, the effluent must not lower 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.

C. DISINFECTION

Disinfection shall be used to reduce the concentration of bacteria to or below the level specified in the "Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements" section of this permit. If chlorination is used as the means of disinfection, an approved chlorine detention must be utilized. The total residual chlorine in the effluent shall at no time cause any demonstrable harm to aquatic life in the receiving waters. The final effluent concentration of total residual chlorine, prior to dechlorination, if present, must at all times be maintained at a concentration greater than test method detection limits in order to provide effective reduction of bacteria to levels below those specified in Special Condition A, "Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements", above.

D. TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR

The treatment facility must be operated by a person holding at a minimum a **Grade II** certificate pursuant to Title 32 M.R.S.A., Section 4171 et seq. All proposed contracts for facility operation by any person must be approved by the Department before the permittee may engage the services of the contract operator.

E. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permittee is authorized to discharge only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit and only from Outfall 001. Discharges of waste water from any other point source are not authorized under this permit, but shall be reported in accordance with Standard Condition D (*Reporting Requirements*) of this permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

F. LIMITATIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS

Pollutants introduced into the waste water collection and treatment system by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass through or interfere with the operation of the treatment system.

G. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

In accordance with Standard Condition D (*Reporting Requirements*) the permittee shall notify the Department of the following.

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

H. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized for each month and reported on separate Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms provided by the Department and **postmarked on or before the thirteenth (13th) day of the month or hand-delivered to a Department Regional Office such that the DMR's are received by the Department on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of the month** following the completed reporting period. A signed copy of the DMR and all other reports required herein shall be submitted to the following address:

Department of Environmental Protection
Eastern Maine Regional Office
Bureau of Land and Water Quality
Division of Compliance, Engineering & Technical Assistance
106 Hogan Road
Bangor, Maine 04401

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

I. DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE WASTE IN WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

During the effective period of this permit, the permittee is authorized to receive up to and introduce into the treatment process and or solids handling process a **maximum of 1,500 gallons per day** of septage, subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. This approval is limited to methods and plans described in the application and supporting documents. Any variations are subject to review and approval prior to implementation.
2. At no time shall the addition of septage cause or contribute to effluent quality violations. If such conditions do exist, the introduction of septage into the treatment process or solids handling stream shall be suspended until effluent quality can be maintained.
3. The permittee shall maintain records which shall include, as a minimum, the following by date: volume of septage received, source of the septage (name of municipality), the hauler transporting the septage, the dates and volume of septage added to the waste water treatment influent and test results.
4. The addition of septage into the treatment process or solids handling stream shall 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 septage into the treatment process or solids handling stream shall be reduced or terminated in order to eliminate the overload condition.
5. Septage known to be harmful to the treatment processes shall not be accepted. Wastes which contain heavy metals, toxic chemicals, extreme pH, flammable or corrosive materials in concentrations harmful to the treatment operation shall be refused.
6. Holding tank waste water shall not be recorded as septage but should be reported in the treatment facility's influent flow.

J. WET WEATHER FLOW MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

J. WET WEATHER FLOW MANAGEMENT PLAN (cont'd)

On or before December 31, 2003, [PCS Code 06799] the permittee shall submit to the Department for review and approval, a new or revised Wet Weather Management Plan which conforms to Department guidelines for such plans. The revised plan shall 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.

Once the Wet Weather Management Plan has been approved, the permittee shall review their plan annually and record any necessary changes to keep the plan up to date.

K. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) PLAN

The permittee shall have a current written comprehensive Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan. The plan shall provide a systematic approach by which 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.

By December 31 of each year, or within 90 days of any process changes or minor equipment upgrades, the permittee shall evaluate and modify the O&M Plan including site plan(s) and schematic(s) for the waste water treatment facility to ensure that it is up-to-date. The O&M Plan shall 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 waste water treatment facility, the permittee shall submit the updated O&M Plan to their Department inspector for review and comment.

L. REOPENING OF PERMIT FOR MODIFICATIONS

Upon evaluation of the tests results required by 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 anytime 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 effluent and or ambient water quality monitoring if results on file are inconclusive; or (3) change monitoring requirements or limitations based on new information.

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

FACT SHEET

Date: **October 17, 2003**

PERMIT NUMBER: **ME0101320**
LICENSE NUMBER: **W002649-5L-F-R**

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

**TOWN OF BAILEYVILLE
Publicly Owned Treatment Works
27 Broadway Street
Baileyville, Maine 04694**

COUNTY: **Washington County**

NAME AND ADDRESS WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURS:

**P.O. Box 517, Lower Palm Street
Baileyville, Maine 04694**

RECEIVING WATER/CLASSIFICATION: **St. Croix River/Class C**

COGNIZANT OFFICIAL AND TELEPHONE NUMBER: **Mr. Gardner Rolfe
Supt., Baileyville U.D.
(207) 427-3328**

APPLICATION SUMMARY

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY

Application: The Town of Baileyville has applied to the Department for renewal of Waste Discharge License #W002649-5L-C-R that was issued on June 17, 1997 and expired on June 17, 2002. It is noted the 6/17/97 WDL was subsequently modified on 1/31/01 and again on 10/3/01. The 10/3/01 modification resulted in the WDL being issued as a combination Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit (#ME0101320) and WDL. The permit/license authorizes the Town of Baileyville to discharge up to a monthly average flow of 0.600 MGD of secondary treated sanitary waste waters to the St. Croix River, Class C, in Baileyville, Maine.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY

- a. Terms and Conditions - This permitting action is carrying forward all the terms and conditions of the previous permitting action with the following exceptions:
- 1) Requiring the permittee to maintain an up-to-date Operations and Maintenance Plan (O&M) for the waste water treatment facility and collection system.
 - 2) Requiring the permittee to maintain an up-to-date Wet Weather Management Plan.
- b. History: The most recent licensing/permitting actions include the following:

June 17, 1997 - The Department issued WDL #W002649-59-C-R for a five-year term.

October 9, 1997 - The EPA issued NPDES permit #ME0101320 with the same limitations and monitoring requirements established in Department WDL #W002649-59-C-R issued on June 17, 1997.

January 12, 2001 - The Department received authorization from the EPA to administer the NPDES permitting program in Maine. From that point forward, the program has been referred to as the MEPDES program.

January 31, 2001 - The Department issued WDL modification #W002649-5L-D-M, increasing the monthly flow average from 0.30 MGD to 0.60 MGD and the corresponding biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) and total suspended solids (TSS) mass limits due to the installation of 2.5 miles of additional collection system infrastructure and various upgrades of plant equipment at the waste water treatment facility.

August 22, 2001 - The Town of Baileyville submitted an application to the Department to modify WDL #W002649-59-C-R to incorporate the terms and conditions of the MEPDES permitting program.

October 3, 2001 - The Department issued combination MEPDES permit #ME0101320/WDL #W002649-5L-E-M that incorporated terms and conditions of the MEPDES permitting program. Upon issuance of the final MEPDES permit, the NPDES permit #ME0101320 last issued by the EPA on October 9, 1997, was superseded and all terms and conditions of the NPDES became null and void.

December 27, 2001 - The Town of Baileyville submitted an application to renew the combination MEPDES permit/WDL.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

- c. Source Description: The waste water treatment facility receives sanitary waste waters from approximately 700 residential and commercial entities within the Town of Baileyville. The collection system is separated system approximately 20 miles in length with six pump stations and no combined sewer overflows (CSOs). The pump stations are equipped with electrical hook-ups such that back-up power can be provided by a portable generator. There are no significant industrial sources contributing waste waters to the treatment facility. The previous licensing action authorized the waste water treatment facility to receive up to 1,500 gallons per day of septage from local septage haulers.
- d. Waste Water Treatment: The Baileyville facility currently provides a secondary level of treatment via a mechanical bar screen, a grit removal system, an oxidation ditch, two secondary clarifiers each measuring 40 feet in diameter and two pipes used as a chlorine contact chamber for the purposes of seasonal disinfection. The treated effluent is discharged to the St. Croix River via an outfall pipe that measures 18 inches in diameter and extends out into the receiving water approximately 40 feet.

The permittee upgraded the waste water treatment facility in calendar year 2002 by constructing an additional secondary circular clarifier that is 40 feet in diameter, converted an unused secondary clarifier that is 26 feet in diameter into an aerated sludge tank, covered the sludge hold tanks, added new return activated sludge pumps and added a new influent pump to the system. In addition the permittee has on-site drying beds for sludge handling.

3. CONDITIONS OF PERMITS

Maine Law, 38 M.R.S.A., Section 414-A, requires that the effluent limitations prescribed for discharges, including, but not limited to, effluent toxicity, require application of best practicable treatment, 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.A., Section 420, and Department Regulation Chapter 530.5, *Surface Water Toxics Control Program* requires the regulation of toxic substances at levels set forth for Federal Water Quality Criteria as published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Clean Water Act.

4. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Maine Law, 38 M.R.S.A., Section 467(13)(A)(4) indicates that at the point of discharge, the St. Croix River is classified as a Class C waterway. Maine Law, 38 M.R.S.A., Section 465(4) describes the standards for this classification.

5. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS

The 2002 *Integrated Water Quality Monitoring And Assessment Report* published by the Department pursuant to Section 305(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, indicates that the St. Croix River at and below the point of discharge is attaining its Class C classification.

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- a. Flow: The previous licensing action established a monthly average flow limitation of 0.600 MGD that is being carried forward in this permitting action as it remains representative of the monthly average design flow for the treatment plant.
- b. Dilution Factors: Dilution factors associated with the higher discharge flow from the Baileyville waste water treatment facility were derived in accordance with freshwater protocols established in Department Regulation Chapter 530.5, *Surface Water Toxics Control Program*, October 1994. With a monthly average flow limitation of 0.600 MGD, dilution calculations are as follows:

$$\text{Dilution Factor} = \frac{\text{River Flow (cfs)}(\text{Conv. Factor}) + \text{Plant Flow}}{\text{Plant Flow}}$$

$$\text{Acute Dilution} = \frac{(750 \text{ cfs}^{(1)})(0.6464) + 0.600 \text{ MGD}}{0.600 \text{ MGD}} = 809:1$$

$$\text{Chronic Dilution} = \frac{(750 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + 0.600 \text{ MGD}}{0.600 \text{ MGD}} = 809:1$$

$$\text{Harmonic Dilution} = \frac{(1,812 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + 0.600 \text{ MGD}}{0.600 \text{ MGD}} = 1,953:1$$

Footnotes:

(1) Based on a minimum receiving water flow of 750 cfs at the Domtar mill site.

(2) Calculated in 1991 using historic flow records for the St. Croix River.

- c. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5) & Total Suspended Solids (TSS): - The previous licensing established monthly and weekly average BOD5 and TSS best practicable treatment (BPT) concentration limits of 30 mg/L and 45 mg/L respectively, that were based on secondary treatment requirements of the Clean Water Act of 1977 §301(b)(1)(B) as defined in 40 CFR 133.102 and Department rule Chapter 525(3)(III). The maximum daily BOD5 and TSS concentration limits of 50 mg/L were based on a Department best professional judgment of BPT. All three concentration limits are being carried forward in this permitting action.

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

As for mass limitations, the previous licensing action established monthly average, weekly average and daily maximum limitations based on a monthly average flow limit of 0.600 MGD that are being carried forward in this permitting action. The limitations were calculated as follows:

Monthly average: $(0.600 \text{ MGD})(8.34)(30 \text{ mg/L}) = 150 \text{ lbs/day}$

Weekly average: $(0.600 \text{ MGD})(8.34)(45 \text{ mg/L}) = 225 \text{ lbs/day}$

Daily maximum: $(0.600 \text{ MGD})(8.34)(50 \text{ mg/L}) = 250 \text{ lbs/day}$

This permitting action also establishes carries forward the requirement for 85% removal for BOD and TSS pursuant to Department rule Chapter 525(3)(III)(a&b)(3).

Monitoring frequencies for BOD and TSS of 1/Week are being carried forward from the previous licensing action and are based on Department policy for facilities with a monthly average flow greater than 0.50 MGD but less than 1.0 MGD.

- d. Settleable Solids – This permitting action is carrying forward the daily maximum concentration limit of 0.3 ml/L for settleable solids and is considered by the Department as a best professional judgment of BPT for secondary treated waste waters.
- e. E. coli bacteria – The previous permitting action established seasonal monthly average and daily maximum limits of 142 colonies/100 ml and 949 colonies/100 ml, respectively, that are being carried forward in this permitting action. The limits are based on the State of Maine Water Classification Program as established in Maine law, 38 M.R.S.A, §465(3).
- f. Total Residual Chlorine - The previous permitting action established a daily maximum BPT limit of 1.0 mg/L for the discharge. Limits on total residual chlorine (TRC) are specified to ensure that ambient water quality standards are maintained and that BPT technology is being applied to the discharge. Licensing/permitting actions by the Department impose the more stringent of water quality or technology based limits. End-of-pipe water quality based concentration thresholds may be calculated as follows:

Parameter	Acute Criteria	Chronic Criteria	Acute Dilution	Chronic Dilution	Acute Limit	Chronic Limit
Chlorine	19 ug/L	11 ug/L	809:1	809:1	15 mg/L	8.9 mg/L

Example calculation: Acute – $0.019 \text{ mg/L} (809) = 15 \text{ mg/L}$

In the case of the Baileyville facility, the calculated acute water quality based threshold is higher than 1.0 mg/l, thus the BPT limit of 1.0 mg/L is imposed as a daily maximum limit.

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

- g. pH Range- This permitting action is carrying forward the pH range limit of 6.0 -9.0 standard units pursuant to a Department rule found at Chapter 525(3)(III)(c). The limits are considered BPT.

7. DISCHARGE IMPACT ON RECEIVING WATER QUALITY

The Department has determined, that as permitted, the existing water uses of the St. Croix River will be maintained and protected and the increased discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the waterbody to meet standards for Class C classification.

8. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public notice of this application was made in the Calais Advertiser newspaper on or about December 26, 2001. The Department receives public comments on an application until the date a final agency action is taken on that application. Those persons receiving copies of draft permits shall have at least 30 days in which to submit comments on the draft or to request a public hearing, pursuant to Chapter 522 of the Department's rules.

9. DEPARTMENT CONTACTS

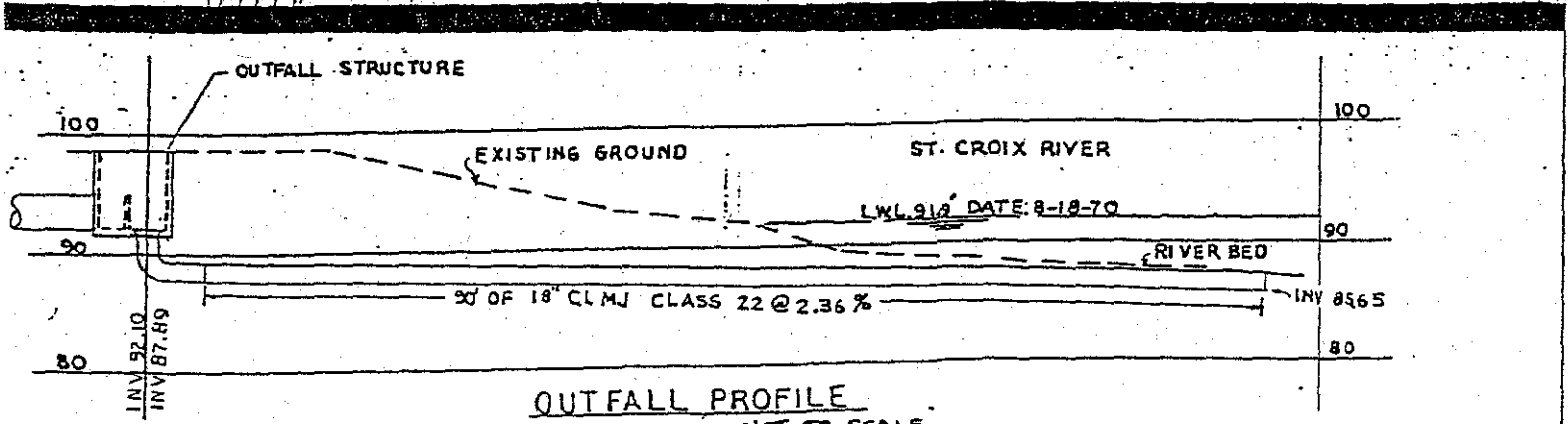
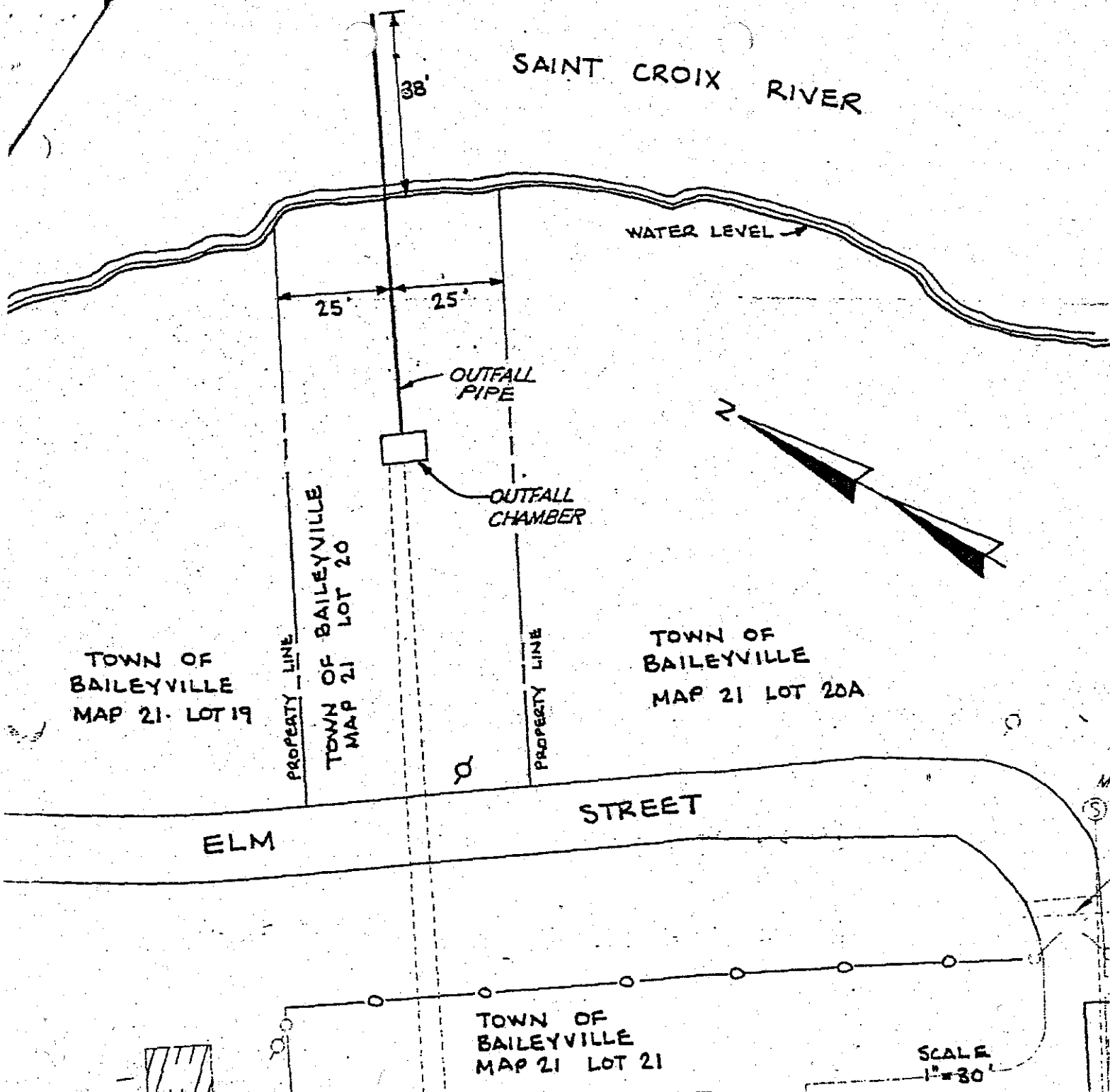
Additional information concerning this permitting action may be obtained from and written comments should be sent to:

Gregg Wood
Division of Water Resource Regulation
Bureau of Land and Water Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017 Telephone (207) 287-3901

10. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

During the period of October 17, 2003 through issuance of the permit, the Department solicited comments from the permittee, state and federal agencies and interested parties on the proposed draft MEPDES permit and Maine WDL to be issued for the proposed discharge from the Town of Baileyville's waste water treatment facility. The Department did not receive any comments from any party. Therefore, no Response to Comments has been prepared.

ATTACHMENT A



ATTACHMENT 1