



JANET T. MILLS  
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



MELANIE LOYZIM  
COMMISSIONER

March 11, 2026

Mr. Donald Zaluski  
Town of Skowhegan  
Skowhegan, Maine, 04976

*Sent via electronic mail  
Delivery confirmation requested*

**RE:** *Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) Permit #ME0100625  
Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application #W002645-6D-M-R  
Proposed Draft MEPDES Permit Renewal*

Dear Mr. Zaluski,

Enclosed is a **proposed draft** MEPDES renewal permit and Maine WDL which the Department proposes to issue as a final document after opportunity for your review and comment. The previous proposed draft was updated and is superseded by this draft. 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 today, March 11, 2026, and ends on Friday, April 10, 2026. All comments on the proposed draft permit must be received in the Department of Environmental Protection office on or before the close of business **Friday, April 10, 2026**. Failure to submit comments in a timely fashion may 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

If you have any questions regarding the matter, please feel free to call me at 207-458-8706 or email me at [Bekah.Farmer@Maine.gov](mailto:Bekah.Farmer@Maine.gov)

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

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

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

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

Donald Zaluski, Town of Skowhegan  
March 11, 2026  
Page 2 of 2

Sincerely,

Bekah Farmer  
Division of Water Quality Management  
Bureau of Water Quality

Enclosure

cc: Laura Crossley, DEP  
Bradley Kelso, DEP  
Gregg Wood, DEP  
Wendy Garland, DEP  
Lori Mitchell, DEP  
Michael Cobb, USEPA  
Kathryn Rosenberg, USEPA  
Richard Carvalho, USEPA



DEPARTMENT ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF

TOWN OF SKOWHEGAN	)	MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
SKOWHEGAN, SOMERSET COUNTY, MAINE	)	ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS	)	AND
ME0100625	)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
W002645-6D-M-R	)	<b>RENEWAL</b>
<b>APPROVAL</b>	)	

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

**APPLICATION SUMMARY**

On August 19, 2020, the Department accepted as complete for processing an application from the Town of Skowhegan for the renewal of combination Waste Discharge License (WDL) W002645-6D-J-R / Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit ME0100625, which was issued by the Department on October 13, 2015 for a five-year term. The October 13, 2015 permit authorized the monthly average discharge of 1.65 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated municipal wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) and the discharge of primary treated waste waters blended with secondary treated wastewater when the instantaneous flow rate through the primary clarifiers reaches the required threshold value as specified in the permit to the Kennebec River, Class B, in Skowhegan, Maine. The October 13, 2015 permit also removed CSO #006 and authorized the discharge of an unspecified quantity of untreated combined sanitary and storm water from eight (8) combined sewer overflow (CSO) outfalls to the Kennebec River, Class B in Skowhegan, Maine.

Since the October 13, 2015 renewal, the Department has issued two minor revisions. The first minor revision was issued on October 4, 2016, to modify ME0100625/W002645-6D-J-R and establish and implement a four-tiered scale of SVI levels and minimum instantaneous flow set points at which the facility is allowed to bypass secondary treatment during wet weather events. Additionally, the Department revised footnotes associated with the CSO related bypassing of secondary treatment to be consistent with other MEPDES permits issued subsequent to Skowhegan’s October 13, 2015 permit. The second minor revision was issued on June 13, 2018, to extend the deadline for the submission of an updated CSO Master Plan from December 31, 2018, to December 31, 2019, and remove CSO #002 (Water Street CSO) and CSO #009 (Island Avenue pump station) from the list of CSO’s. Both former CSOs are now identified as emergency bypass pump station overflows in a new Special Condition L, *Pump Station Emergency Bypasses*, of this modification. The 2018 revision permitted the remaining six (6) CSOs: #003, #004, #005, #007, #008, and #010.

## PERMIT SUMMARY

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

1. Establishing seasonal (April 15 to October 31) *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria limitations of a monthly average of 64 CFU/ 100 mL and a daily maximum of 236 CFU / 100 mL for Outfall #001A in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements* to protect for the designated use of recreation in and on the water pursuant to Maine law, 38 M.R.S. § 465(B)(2);
2. Eliminating the requirement in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements* to monitor *E. coli* bacteria during winter months of the first year of the permit;
3. Establishing seasonal (June 1 to September 30) total phosphorus monitoring effluent during the first two years of this permit in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirement*, based on the adoption of 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 583 and a need for current data;
4. Incorporating the October 2016 modification in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements* to allow the bypass of secondary treatment at a minimum instantaneous flow set points dependent on the sludge volume index (SVI);
5. Revising BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS effluent limitations for Outfall #001C in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements*, based on updated results of facility testing;
6. Establishing seasonal (April 15 to October 31) *E. coli* bacteria limitations of a daily maximum of 236 CFU / 100 mL for Outfall #001C in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements* to protect for the designated use of recreation in and on the water pursuant to Maine law, 38 M.R.S. § 465(B)(2);
7. Revising footnotes in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements* to be consistent with other MEPDES permits subsequent to Skowhegan's October 13, 2015 permit;
8. Changing WET modified acute and chronic thresholds in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements* due to updated dilution factors;
9. Revising the sampling schedule in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements* during Combined Sewer Overflow events to only events that coincide with regularly scheduled sampling of secondary-treated wastewater to be consistent with other MEPDES permits;
10. Establishing seasonal (June 1 to September 30) total phosphorus ambient monitoring during the first two years of this permit in Special Condition B, *Ambient Monitoring Requirement*, based on the adoption of 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 583 and a need for current data;
11. Revising the requirement for the operator grade level from Grade B-III to Grade B-IV in accordance with Department Best Professional Judgment;
12. Removing the requirement in Special Condition H, *Monitoring and Reporting* to submit a physical copy of data submitted electronically for the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) to be consistent with other MEPDES permits subsequent to Skowhegan's October 13, 2015 permit;

**PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)**

13. Revising language in Special Condition J, *Wet Weather Flow Management Plan*, to be consistent with other MEPDES permits subsequent to Skowhegan's October 13, 2015 permit;
14. Removing CSO #007 – Water Street/High Street from the list of active CSO outfalls from Special Condition K, *Effluent Limitations and Conditions for Combined Sewer Overflows*. CSO #007 was officially closed in December 2009;
15. Incorporating the June 2018 modification to reclassify Outfalls #002 and #009 from approved CSOs to Emergency Bypasses, included in Special Condition L, *Pump Station Emergency Bypass*; and
16. Establishing Special Condition O, *Total Phosphorus Sampling Plan*, to ensure data integrity.

**CONCLUSIONS**

Based on the findings summarized in the attached Fact Sheet dated March 11, 2026, and subject to the 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 national resource, that water quality will be maintained and protected;
  - (c) Where the standards of classification of the receiving waterbody are not met, the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the waterbody to meet the standards of classification;
  - (d) Where the actual quality of any classified receiving 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 waterbody, the Department has made the finding, following opportunity for public participation, that this action is necessary to achieve important economic or social benefits to the State.
4. The discharges will be subject to effluent limitations that require application of best practicable treatment as defined in *Conditions of licenses*, 38 M.R.S. § 414-A(1)(D).

**ACTION**

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the above noted application of the TOWN OF SKOWHEGAN to discharge a monthly average flow of 1.65 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated sanitary wastewater and allows the discharge of an unspecified quantity of excess combined sanitary and stormwater receiving only primary treatment from a municipal wastewater treatment facility and untreated combined sanitary and storm water from five (5) combined sewer overflow (CSO) outfalls to the Kennebec River, Class B, in Skowhegan, 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 becomes effective upon the date of signature below and expires 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 terms and conditions of this permit and all subsequent modifications and minor revisions thereto remain in effect until a final Department decision on the renewal application becomes effective. [*Maine Administrative Procedure Act and Other Administrative Matters*, 5 M.R.S. § 10002 and *Rules Concerning the Processing of Applications and Other Administrative Matters*, 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 2(20)(A) (effective September 15, 2024)]

PLEASE NOTE THE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS \_\_\_\_\_ DAY OF \_\_\_\_\_ 2026.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: \_\_\_\_\_

for MELANIE LOYZIM, Commissioner

Date of initial receipt of application: August 4, 2020

Date of application acceptance: August 19, 2020

This order prepared by Bekah Farmer, Bureau of Water Quality

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

**A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

1. **Outfall #001A Secondary Treated Wastewater** – The permittee is authorized to discharge **secondary treated municipal sanitary wastewater from Outfall #001A** to the Kennebec River in Skowhegan, Maine. These limitations and monitoring requirements apply to all flows conveyed through the secondary treatment system at all times except as otherwise noted in the associated footnotes. Such discharges are limited and must be monitored by the permittee as specified below<sup>(1)</sup>:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Minimum Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow <i>[50050]</i>	1.65 MGD <i>[03]</i>	---	Report MGD <i>[03]</i>	---	---	---	Continuous <i>[99/99]</i>	Recorder <i>[RC]</i>
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> ) <i>[00310]</i>	413 lbs./day <i>[26]</i>	619 lbs./day <i>[26]</i>	Report lbs./day <i>[26]</i>	30 mg/L <i>[19]</i>	45 mg/L <i>[19]</i>	50 mg/L <sup>(2)</sup> <i>[19]</i>	1/Week <i>[01/07]</i>	Composite <sup>(3)</sup> <i>[24]</i>
BOD <sub>5</sub> <i>[00310]</i> <i>(When bypass is active)</i>	---	---	Report lbs./day <i>[26]</i>	---	---	Report mg/L <i>[19]</i>	1/Week <i>[01/07]</i>	Composite <sup>(3)</sup> <i>[24]</i>
BOD <sub>5</sub> % Removal <sup>(4)</sup> <i>[81010]</i>	---	---	---	85% <i>[23]</i>	---	---	1/Month <i>[01/30]</i>	Calculate <i>[CA]</i>
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) <i>[00530]</i>	413 lbs./day <i>[26]</i>	619 lbs./day <i>[26]</i>	Report lbs./day <i>[26]</i>	30 mg/L <i>[19]</i>	45 mg/L <i>[19]</i>	50 mg/L <sup>(2)</sup> <i>[19]</i>	1/Week <i>[01/07]</i>	Composite <sup>(3)</sup> <i>[24]</i>
TSS <i>[00530]</i> <i>(When bypass is active)</i>	---	---	Report lbs./day <i>[26]</i>	---	---	Report mg/L <i>[19]</i>	1/Week <i>[01/07]</i>	Composite <sup>(3)</sup> <i>[24]</i>
TSS % Removal <sup>(4)</sup> <i>[81011]</i>	---	---	---	85% <i>[23]</i>	---	---	1/Month <i>[01/30]</i>	Calculate <i>[CA]</i>
Settleable Solids <i>[00545]</i>	---	---	---	---	---	0.3 mL/L <i>[25]</i>	4/Week <i>[04/07]</i>	Grab <i>[GR]</i>
<i>E. coli</i> Bacteria <sup>(5)</sup> <i>[31633]</i> <i>(April 15 – October 31)</i>	---	---	---	64 CFU/100 mL <i>[13]</i>	---	236 CFU/100 mL <i>[13]</i>	1/Week <i>[01/07]</i>	Grab <i>[GR]</i>
Total Residual Chlorine <sup>(6)</sup> <i>[50060]</i>	---	---	---	---	---	1.0 mg/L <i>[19]</i>	4/Week <i>[04/07]</i>	Grab <i>[GR]</i>
Mercury (Total) <sup>(7)</sup> <i>[71900]</i>	---	---	---	7.0 ng/L <i>[3M]</i>	---	10.6 ng/L <i>[3M]</i>	1/Year <i>[01/YR]</i>	Grab <i>[GR]</i>
pH (Std. Units) <i>[00400]</i>	---	---	---	---	---	6.0 – 9.0 SU <i>[12]</i>	1/Day <i>[01/01]</i>	Grab <i>[GR]</i>
Total Phosphorus <sup>(8)</sup> <i>(June 1 to Sept. 30 annually, 2026 &amp; 2027)</i> <i>[00665]</i>	---	---	---	Report (mg/L) <i>[19]</i>	---	Report (mg/L) <i>[19]</i>	1/Month <i>[01/30]</i>	Grab <i>[GR]</i>

The italicized numeric values bracketed in the table and in subsequent text are code numbers that Department personnel utilize to code the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports.

**FOOTNOTES:** See Pages 10 and 11 of this permit for applicable footnotes.

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

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

1. **Outfall #001A (cont'd)** 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 testing as follows:

**SCREENING LEVEL TESTING**

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations		Minimum Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
<b>Whole Effluent Toxicity<sup>(9)</sup></b>				
<u>Acute – NOEL</u>				
<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> (Water flea) [TDA3B]	---	Report% [23]	1/Year [01/YR]	Composite <sup>(3)</sup> [24]
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i> (Brook trout) [TDA6F]	---	Report% [23]	1/Year [01/YR]	Composite <sup>(3)</sup> [24]
<u>Chronic – NOEL</u>				
<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> (Water flea) [TDA3B]	---	Report% [23]	1/Year [01/YR]	Composite <sup>(3)</sup> [24]
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i> (Brook trout) [TDA6F]	---	Report% [23]	1/Year [01/YR]	Composite <sup>(3)</sup> [24]
Analytical Chemistry <sup>(10, 12)</sup> [51477]	---	Report ug/L [28]	1/Quarter [01/90]	Composite <sup>(3)</sup> /Grab [24/GR]
Priority Pollutant <sup>(11,12)</sup> [51168]	---	Report ug/L [28]	1/Year [01/YR]	Composite <sup>(3)</sup> /Grab [24/GR]

**FOOTNOTES:** See Pages 10 through 13 of this permit for applicable footnotes.

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

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

2. **Outfall #001B Primary-Treated Wastewater** – Outfall #001B is sampled after the storm flow chlorine contact chamber and before combination with effluent from Outfall #001A. Consistent with CSO bypass regulations, the permittee is allowed to bypass secondary treatment and provide primary treatment only to **Outfall #001B (administrative outfall)** prior to combining with secondary treated wastewater and being discharged at the same location as Outfall #001A. Bypassing secondary treatment is allowed at minimum instantaneous flow set points dependent on the sludge volume index (SVI) in accordance with the following table. Allowance to bypass secondary treatment will be reviewed and may be modified or terminated pursuant to Special Condition P, *Reopening of Permit for Modification*, if there is a substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants in the collection/treatment system. Also see supplemental report form, *DEP-49-CSO Form For Use With Dedicated CSO Primary Clarifier*, **Attachment A** of this permit, or go to the website [https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal\\_industrial/index.html](https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal_industrial/index.html) for a version of the document in Excel format. The permittee shall conduct sampling<sup>(1)</sup> and testing as follows:

SVI (mL/mg)	Minimum Instantaneous Flow
≤ 150	4.0 MGD
151 – 200	3.8 MGD
201 – 250	2.4 MGD
251 – 300	1.0 MGD

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations					Minimum Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Daily Minimum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Influent Flow Rate [00059]	---	---	Report (gpm) <sup>(13)</sup> [78]	---	---	Instantaneous [91/99]	Recorder [RC]
Flow, MGD [50050]	Report (Total MGD) [03]	Report (MGD) [03]	---	---	---	Continuous [99/99]	Recorder [RC]
Overflow Occurrence <sup>(14)</sup> [74062]	---	---	---	Report (# of days) [93]	---	1/Discharge Day <sup>(15)</sup> [01/DD]	Record Total [RT]
BOD <sub>5</sub> <sup>(16)</sup> [00310]	Report (lbs./day) [26]	Report (lbs./day) [26]	---	Report (mg/L) [19]	Report (mg/L) [19]	1/Week [01/07]	Composite <sup>(3)</sup> [24]
TSS <sup>(16)</sup> [00530]	Report (lbs./day) [26]	Report (lbs./day) [26]	---	Report (mg/L) [19]	Report (mg/L) [19]	1/Week [01/07]	Composite <sup>(3)</sup> [24]
<i>E. coli</i> Bacteria <sup>(16)</sup> [31633] (April 15 – October 31)	---	---	---	---	Report (CFU /100 mL) [13]	4/Week [04/07]	Grab [GR]
Total Residual Chlorine <sup>(6,16)</sup> [50060]	---	---	---	---	Report (mg/L) [19]	4/Week [04/07]	Grab [GR]

**FOOTNOTES:** See Pages 10 through 14 of this permit for applicable footnotes.

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

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

3. **Outfall #001C Blended Effluent** – Outfall #001C is the mathematical combination of the effluent discharged from Outfall #001A and Outfall #001B. Consistent with CSO bypass regulations, the permittee is allowed to discharge primary and secondary treated wastewater (blended effluent) from the administrative Outfall #001C to the Kennebec River in Skowhegan, Maine. These limitations and monitoring requirements apply after blending discharge from Outfalls #001A and #001B when the flow to the treatment facility has exceeded the minimum instantaneous flow set points dependent on the sludge volume index (SVI) in accordance with the table from Special Condition A(2). Allowance to bypass secondary treatment will be reviewed and may be modified or terminated pursuant to Special Condition P, *Reopening of Permit for Modification*, if there is substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants in the collection/treatment system. Also see supplemental report form, *DEP-49-CSO Form for Use with Dedicated CSO Primary Clarifier*, **Attachment A** of this permit, or go to the website [https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal\\_industrial/index.html](https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal_industrial/index.html) for a version of the document in Excel format.

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations				Minimum Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, MGD [50050]	Report (Total MGD) [03]	Report (MGD) [03]	---	---	1/Discharge Day <sup>(15)</sup> [01/DD]	Calculate [CA]
BOD <sub>5</sub> [00310]	Report (lbs./day) [26]	883 lbs./day <sup>(17)</sup> [26]	Report (mg/L) [19]	Report (mg/L) <sup>(18)</sup> [19]	1/Week [01/07]	Calculate [CA]
TSS [00530]	Report (lbs./day) [26]	2,815 lbs./day <sup>(17)</sup> [26]	Report (mg/L) [19]	Report (mg/L) <sup>(18)</sup> [19]	1/Week [01/07]	Calculate [CA]
<i>E. coli</i> Bacteria <sup>(5)</sup> [31633] (April 15 – October 31)	---	---	---	236 CFU / 100 mL <sup>(18)</sup> [13]	1/Week [01/07]	Calculate [CA]
Total Residual Chlorine <sup>(6)</sup> [50060]	---	---	--	1.0 mg/L <sup>(18)</sup> [19]	4/Week [04/07]	Calculate [CA]

**FOOTNOTES:** See Pages 11 and 14 of this permit for applicable footnotes.

**B. AMBIENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

**Outfall #AM-1** –The permittee must perform ambient receiving water monitoring for the Kennebec River in Skowhegan, Maine, for the first two years of this permit. Such sampling must be monitored by the permittee as specified below<sup>(1)</sup>:

**OUTFALL AM-1**

Ambient Receiving Water Characteristic	Ambient Report	Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Measuring Frequency	Sample Type
Total Phosphorus <sup>(8)</sup> <i>(June 1 to September 30, 2026 &amp; 2027) [00665]</i>	Report (mg/L) <i>[19]</i>	1/Month <i>[01/30]</i>	Grab <i>[GR]</i>

**FOOTNOTES:** See Pages 10 and 11 of this permit for applicable footnotes.

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### Footnotes for Special Conditions A & B

1. **Sampling** – Any change in sampling location must be reviewed and approved by the Department in writing. The Town must conduct sampling and analysis in accordance with; a) methods approved by 40 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 136, b) alternative methods approved by the Department in accordance with the procedures in 40 C.F.R. 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 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 Accreditation Rules, 10-144 C.M.R. Ch. 263 (amended March 15, 2023). Laboratory facilities that analyze compliance samples in-house are subject to the provisions and restrictions of 10 – 144 C.M.R. Ch. 263. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the license using test procedures approved under 40 C.F.R. 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).

In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the permittee 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.

### **Sampling Locations:**

**Influent sampling** for flow, BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS must be sampled just downstream of the bar rack but before grit removal.

**Effluent receiving secondary treatment** (Outfall #001A – physical outfall) shall be sampled for all parameters after the chlorine contact chamber on a year-round basis.

**Effluent receiving primary treatment** (Outfall #001B – administrative outfall) must be sampled for flow, BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, *E. coli* bacteria, and total residual chlorine after the storm flow chlorine contact chamber and prior to combining with the secondary treated effluent being discharged via physical Outfall #001A. The calculated monitoring results for the blended effluent shall be reported on the administrative Outfall #001C (blended effluent) pages of the monthly discharge monitoring report (DMR).

**Ambient sampling** for phosphorus must be conducted upstream of the Skowhegan discharge point in a location agreed upon by the Department and the permittee.

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### Footnotes for Special Conditions A & B

2. **Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) & Total Suspended Solids (TSS)** – Limitations for Outfall #001A for BOD and TSS remain in effect at all times with the exception of daily maximum concentration limits of 50 mg/L on any day when the bypass of secondary treatment is active, and any sample results obtained on these days are not to be included in calculations to determine compliance with monthly or weekly average limitations.
3. **Composite Samples** – Composite samples must consist of 24-hour composites collected with an automatic composite sampler. Alternatively, when weather conditions and/or equipment prevents automatic compositing and upon Department notification, the permittee may manually composite a minimum of eight grab samples collected at one-hour intervals during the working day at the facility. The permittee must indicate the type of sample collected on the DMR.
4. **BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS Percent Removal** – The treatment facility must maintain a minimum of 85 percent removal of both BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS for all flows receiving secondary treatment. The percent removal shall be based on a monthly average calculation using influent and effluent concentrations. The percent removal shall be waived when the monthly average influent concentration is less than 200 mg/L. When this occurs, the facility may report “*NODI-A*” on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
5. ***E. coli* Bacteria** – Limits are seasonal and apply between April 15 and October 31 of each calendar year. The Department reserves the right to require disinfection on a year-round basis to protect the health and welfare of the public. The monthly average limitation is a geometric mean limitation and shall be calculated and reported as such.
6. **Total residual chlorine (TRC)** – 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” on the monthly DMR.
7. **Mercury** – The permittee must conduct all mercury monitoring required by this permit or required to determine compliance with interim limitations established pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 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, *Mercury in Water by Oxidation, Purge and Trap, and Cold Vapor Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry*. See **Attachment B**, *Effluent Mercury Test Report*, of this permit for the Department reporting form for mercury test results or go to the website [https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal\\_industrial/index.html](https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal_industrial/index.html) for a version of the form in Excel format. 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 1631 on file with the Department for this facility.
8. **Total Phosphorus** – Total phosphorus monitoring must be performed in accordance with **Attachment C** of this permit entitled *Protocol For Total P Sample Collection and Analysis for Waste Water – May, 2014*, unless otherwise specified by the Department. Monitoring requirements are seasonal and are only in effect from June 1 through September 30 of each year for the first two years of this permitting action.

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### Footnotes for Special Conditions A & B

9. **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 0.66% and 0.15% respectively), which provides a point estimate of toxicity in terms of No Observed Effect Level or Concentration (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 151:1 and 662:1, 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 shall initiate screening level WET testing at a minimum frequency of once per year (1/Year). Testing shall be conducted on the Water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and the Brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*).
  - b. **Surveillance level testing** – Pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 530(2)(D)(3)(c), surveillance level WET testing is waived for this facility.

WET test results must be submitted to the Department no 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 critical acute and chronic water quality thresholds of 0.66% and 0.15%, respectively.

Toxicity tests must be conducted by an experienced laboratory approved by the Department. The laboratory must follow procedures as described in the following USEPA methods manuals:

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);

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 2002. *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms*, 4th ed. EPA 821-R-02-013. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Water, Washington, D.C., October 2002 (the freshwater chronic method manual).

Results of WET tests must be reported on the “WET Fresh” form each time a WET test is performed. The form can be found in the Excel file labelled *Whole Effluent Toxicity, Chemistry and Mercury Reporting Forms* at:

[https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal\\_industrial/index.html](https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal_industrial/index.html) The permittee must also analyze the effluent for the analytical chemistry and priority pollutant parameters specified on the “Toxsheet” form each time a WET test is performed, which can be found on the same Excel file above.

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### Footnotes for Special Conditions A & B

10. **Analytical chemistry** – Refers to those pollutants listed in their respective categories on the “Toxsheet” form found in the Excel file labelled *Whole Effluent Toxicity, Chemistry and Mercury Reporting Forms* at:  
[https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal\\_industrial/index.html](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** – Pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 530(2)(D)(3)(c), surveillance level analytical chemistry testing is waived for this facility.
11. **Priority Pollutant Testing** – Refers to those pollutants listed in their respective categories on the “Toxsheet” form found in the Excel file labelled *Whole Effluent Toxicity, Chemistry and Mercury Reporting Forms* at:  
[https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal\\_industrial/index.html](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 Town must conduct screening level priority pollutant testing at a minimum frequency of once per year (1/Year) in any calendar quarter provided the sample is representative of the discharge and any seasonal or other variations in effluent quality.
  - b. **Surveillance-level testing** – Pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 530(2)(D)(1) priority pollutant surveillance testing is not required for Level III facilities.
12. **Analytical chemistry and priority pollutant** – Testing must be conducted on samples collected at the same time as those collected for whole effluent toxicity tests when applicable. Priority pollutant and analytical chemistry testing must be conducted using methods that permit detection of a pollutant at existing levels in the effluent or that achieve minimum reporting levels of detection as specified by the Department.

Analytical chemistry and priority pollutant test results must be submitted to the Department no later than the next Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) required by the permit, provided, however, that the permittee may review the laboratory reports for up to 10 business days after receiving the test results from the laboratory conducting the testing before submitting them. The permittee must evaluate test results being submitted and identify to the Department possible exceedances of the acute, chronic, or human health ambient water quality criteria (AWQC) as established in 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 584 (last amended February 16, 2020). For the purposes of DMR reporting, enter a “1” for yes, testing done this monitoring period or “N-9” for monitoring not required this period.
13. **Minimum instantaneous influent flow** – The permittee must report the minimum instantaneous influent flow rate entering the headworks of the plant for each month during which there was a CSO-bypass discharge through the primary treated only waste stream.

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### Footnotes for Special Conditions A & B

14. **Overflow Occurrence** – An overflow occurrence is defined as the number of days in a stated month of the initiation and cessation of flow from the storm flow chlorine contact tank for the primary treated only waste stream through Outfall #001B. Overflow occurrences are reported in discharge days. Multiple intermittent overflow occurrences in one discharge day are reported as one overflow occurrence and are sampled according to the measurement frequency specified.
15. **Discharge Day** – A discharge day is defined as a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. This shall represent an overflow occurrence.
16. **Outfall #001B BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, *E. coli*, & TRC Sampling** – Sampling for BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, *E. coli* and TRC are only required if a continuous overflow occurrence is greater than 60 minutes in duration or intermittent occurrences total or exceed 120 minutes during a 24-hour period. Multiple intermittent overflow occurrences in one discharge day are reported as one overflow occurrence and are sampled according to the measurement frequency specified. One composite sample for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS and one grab sample for *E. coli* bacteria and TRC must be collected per overflow occurrence that meets the timeframes specified above. Composite samples must be flow proportioned from all intermittent overflows during the 24-hour period. Sampling of an overflow occurrence is only required if the overflow occurrence coincides with a scheduled monitoring event for the secondary treated effluent waste stream.
17. **Outfall #001C BOD<sub>5</sub> & TSS Daily Maximum Mass Sampling** – For reporting compliance with the daily maximum mass limitation for BOD and TSS when the secondary bypass has been active, the permittee shall mathematically add the daily mass values of BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS of the secondary treated wastewater (Outfall #001A) to each of the corresponding daily BOD and TSS mass values of the primary treated wastewater when the bypass is active and report the highest combined mass of BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS values for each month. Example calculation is as follows:  $M_{001A} + M_{001B} = M_{001C}$  where M = Daily BOD or TSS mass for a specified outfall during a bypass event. Report the highest M<sub>001C</sub> mass values for each month.
18. **Outfall #001C BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, TRC Concentration & *E. coli* bacteria count Daily Maximum Sampling** – To fulfill the daily maximum reporting concentration requirements for BOD<sub>5</sub>, TSS, TRC, and bacteria counts for *E. coli* bacteria when the secondary bypass has been active, the permittee shall report the daily maximum flow weighted concentration and bacteria count for each month in accordance with the following equation:

$$X = \frac{[(Y_{001A} \times Q_{001A}) + (Y_{001B} \times Q_{001B})]}{(Q_{001A} + Q_{001B})}$$

Where,

X = Weighted daily maximum concentration or bacteria count

Y = Daily BOD, TSS, TRC concentration or bacteria count of the specified outfall for each bypass event

Q = Daily Flow of the specified outfall for each bypass event

Report the highest weighted concentration and bacteria count results of the blended effluent for each month.

### C. 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 usages 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 usages designated for 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 unsuitable 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 lowers the existing quality of any body of water if the existing quality is higher than the classification.

### D. TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR

The person who has management responsibility over the treatment facility must hold a minimum of a **Maine Grade IV** biological certificate (or higher) or must be a Maine Registered Professional Engineer pursuant to *Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators*, 32 M.R.S. § 4171-4182 and *Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator Certification*, 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 531 (effective July 24, 2023). 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. 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 August 19, 2020; 2) the terms and conditions of this permit; and 3) only from Outfall #001A and all administrative outfalls from that location, and the five (5) CSOs listed in Special Condition K, *Effluent Limitations and Conditions for Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs)* of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point source including the emergency overflows at Water Street Pump Station and Island Avenue Pump Station 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. 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 C.F.R. Part 403 (general pretreatment regulations) or *Pretreatment Program*, 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 528 (last amended March 17, 2008).

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### G. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

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

1. Any introduction of pollutants into the wastewater collection and treatment system from an indirect discharger in a primary industrial category discharging process wastewater; and
2. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the wastewater collection and treatment system by a source introducing pollutants to the system at the time of permit issuance.
3. For the purposes of this section, 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 caused by the change in the quantity or quality of the waste water to be discharged from the treatment system.

### H. 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 15<sup>th</sup> 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. Documentation submitted electronically to the Department in support of the electronic DMR may be attached to the electronic DMR and must be submitted no later than midnight on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the completed reporting period.

Additional monthly reporting requires submitting (in electronic version preferably) a *DEP-49-CSO Form For Use With Dedicated CSO Primary Clarifiers*” (see **Attachment A** of this permit) to:

CSO Coordinator  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Bureau of Water Quality  
Division of Water Quality Management  
17 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333  
e-mail: [CSOCoordinator@maine.gov](mailto:CSOCoordinator@maine.gov)

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### I. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) PLAN

The permittee 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 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.

### J. WET WEATHER FLOW 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 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.

### K. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS

Pursuant to *Combined Sewer Overflow Abatement*, 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 570 (effective date February 5, 2000), the permittee is authorized to discharge from the following locations of combined sewer overflows (CSOs; stormwater and sanitary wastewater) subject to the conditions and requirements herein.

#### 1. Definitions

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

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

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

**K. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (cont'd)**

- c. Wet Weather Flows – flow in a sewerage system that occurs as a direct result of a storm event, or snowmelt in combination with dry weather flows.
2. CSO Locations
- a. CSO #007 at Water Street / High Street is being removed by this permitting action. The CSO was officially closed in December of 2009.
  - b. Current CSO locations:

<b>Outfall #</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Receiving Water &amp; Class</b>
003	Footbridge-North End – Interceptor	Kennebec River, Class B
004	Joyce Street-Interceptor	
005	Elm Street – Pump Station	
008	Footbridge-South End – Interceptor	
010	Water St./North Avenue	

3. Prohibited Discharges
- a. The discharge of dry weather flows is prohibited. All such discharges must be reported to the Department in accordance with Standard Condition D(1) of this permit.
  - b. No discharge may occur as a result of mechanical failure, improper design, or inadequate operation or maintenance.
  - c. No discharges may occur at flow rates below the maximum design capacities of the wastewater treatment facility, pumping stations, or sewerage system.
4. Narrative Effluent Limitations
- a. The permittee must not discharge wastewater that contains a visible oil sheen, foam, settled substances, foam, or floating solids at any time that impair the characteristics and designated uses ascribed to the classification of the receiving waters.
  - b. The permittee must not discharge wastewater that contains materials in concentrations or combinations that are hazardous or toxic to aquatic life; or which would impair the usage designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
  - c. The permittee must not discharge wastewater that imparts color, turbidity, toxicity, radioactivity or other properties that cause the receiving waters to be unsuitable for the designated uses and other characteristics ascribed to their class.
  - d. Notwithstanding specific conditions of this permit, the effluent by itself or in combination with other discharges may 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.
5. CSO Master Plan [see 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 570(2) and (3)]. The permittee shall implement CSO control projects in accordance with the most current Department approved (January 11, 2013) CSO Master Plan entitled *Sewer System Master Plan Update For CSO Abatement, Town of Skowhegan*. The Master Plan was updated August, 2020. The abatement schedule may be amended from time to time based on mutual agreements between the permittee and the Department. The permittee must notify the Department in writing prior to any proposed changes to the implementation schedule.

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### K. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (cont'd)

**On or before December 31, 2026, (EFIS Code 81699)** the permittee shall submit to the Department for review and approval a CSO Master Plan Update (MPU) that contains an update of the last five years, analyzing the effectiveness of the abatement projects to date and confirming the abatement project schedule update for the next five years. The permittee must show that continued use of the bypass of secondary treatment is unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage and that there are no feasible alternative to the bypass.

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

6. Nine Minimum Controls (NMC) [see 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 570(5)]. The permittee must implement and follow the Nine Minimum Control documentation as approved by USEPA on May 29, 1997. Work performed on the Nine Minimum Controls during the year must be included in the annual *CSO Progress Report* (see below).
7. CSO Compliance Monitoring Program [see 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 570(6)]. The permittee must conduct block testing or flow monitoring according to an approved *Compliance Monitoring Program* on all CSO points, as part of the CSO Master Plan. Annual flow volumes for all CSO locations must be determined by actual flow monitoring, or by estimation using a model such as USEPA's Storm Water Management Model (SWMM).

Results must be submitted annually as part of the annual *CSO Progress Report* (see below), and must include annual precipitation, CSO volumes (actual or estimated) and any block test data required. Any abnormalities during CSO monitoring must also be reported. The results must be reported on the Department form "*CSO Activity and Volumes*" (**Attachment D** of this permit) or similar format and submitted electronically to the Department. Go to the website <https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/cso/index.html> for a version of this form in Excel format. CSO control projects that have been completed must be monitored for volume and frequency of overflow to determine the effectiveness of the project toward CSO abatement. This requirement does not apply to those areas where complete separation has been completed and CSO outfalls have been eliminated.

8. Addition of New Wastewater. 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 570(8) lists requirements the permittee must comply to relating to any proposed addition of wastewater to the combined sewer system. Documentation of the new wastewater additions to the system and associated mitigating measures must be included in the annual *CSO Progress Report* (see below). Reports must contain the volumes and characteristics of the wastewater added or authorized for addition and descriptions of the sewer system improvements and estimated effectiveness.
9. Annual CSO Progress Reports [see 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 570(7)]. **By March 1 of each year [ICIS Code 11099]** the permittee must submit *CSO Progress Reports* covering the previous calendar year (January 1 to December 31). The CSO Progress Report must include, but is not necessarily limited to, the following topics as further described in 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 570: CSO abatement projects, schedule comparison, progress on inflow sources, costs, flow monitoring results, CSO activity and volumes, nine minimum controls update, and sewer extensions and new commercial or industrial flows.

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

**K. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS FOR COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (cont'd)**

The CSO Progress Reports must be completed on a standard form entitled “*Annual CSO Progress Report*”, furnished by the Department at <https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/cso/index.html>, and submitted in electronic form to the following address:

CSO Coordinator  
Department of Environmental Protection  
Bureau of Land and Water Quality  
17 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333  
e-mail: [CSOCoordinator@maine.gov](mailto:CSOCoordinator@maine.gov)

10. Signs

If not already installed, the permittee must install and maintain an identification sign at each CSO location as notification to the public that intermittent discharges of untreated sanitary wastewater occur. The sign must be located at or near the outfall and be easily readable by the public. The sign must be a minimum of 12" x 18" in size with white lettering against a green background and must use one of the two acceptable formats shown below:

**TOWN OF SKOWHEGAN  
WET WEATHER  
SEWAGE DISCHARGE  
CSO # AND NAME**

OR

**Combined Sewage Outfall  
Contains sewage during and after  
periods of heavy rainfall.  
TOWN OF SKOWHEGAN  
CSO # and Name  
CSO Permittee Tel. #**

**L. PUMP STATION EMERGENCY BYPASS**

Discharges from emergency bypass structures in pump stations are not authorized by this permit. The permittee must make provisions to monitor the pump station identified below via an electronic flow estimation system to record frequency, duration, and estimation of flow discharged. An electronic device utilized to measure levels in the wet well and measure duration of the overflow is an acceptable methodology for determining quantity. Discharges from the pump stations shall be reported in accordance with Standard Conditions D(1)(f), *Twenty-four hour reporting*, of this permit.

Emergency Overflow	Overflow Location	Receiving Water and Class
002	Water Street Pump Station	Kennebec River, Class B
009	Island Avenue Pump Station	Kennebec River, Class B

**M. STATEMENT FOR REDUCED/WAIVED TOXICS TESTING**

In accordance with 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 530(2)(D)(4), and 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 E** of this permit for an acceptable certification form to satisfy this Special Condition.

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### M. STATEMENT FOR REDUCED/WAIVED TOXICS TESTING (cont'd)

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;

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

- c. Changes in stormwater collection or inflow/infiltration affecting the facility that may increase the toxicity of the discharge; and
- e. Increases in the type or volume of transported (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.

### N. 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 C.M.R. Ch. 555 (last amended February 5, 2009), during the effective period of this permit, the permittee is authorized to **receive** and **introduce** into the treatment process **a daily maximum of 10,000 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.

## **SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

### **N. DISPOSAL OF TRANSPORTED WASTES IN WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY (cont'd)**

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.
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 C.M.R. Ch. 555 and the terms and conditions of this permit.

### **O. TOTAL PHOSPHORUS SAMPLING PLAN**

The Department generally conducts sampling for the purpose of making decisions on the attainment of designated uses or maintenance of existing uses. In accordance with *Nutrient Criteria for Class AA, A, B, and C Fresh Surface Waters*, 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 583(4)(E)(1), the Department may request or require a holder of a Waste Discharge License to conduct sampling of effluent and ambient conditions. This permitting action is establishing a requirement to

## **SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

### **O. TOTAL PHOSPHORUS SAMPLING PLAN (cont'd)**

monitor effluent and ambient total phosphorus. The permittee must develop and adhere to a phosphorus sampling plan to ensure data integrity. The phosphorus sampling plan must be submitted to the Department for review and acceptance before collecting data. The plan must include but is not limited to:

1. Designation of responsibilities for the data preparation, collection, analysis (including lab and analytical method to be used), and reporting;
2. Sampling procedures including the location;
3. Any training needed for sample collection; and
4. Quality control procedures.

Sampling must be performed by qualified persons based on considerations such as relevant education, training, and experience.

### **P. REOPENING OF PERMIT FOR MODIFICATION**

In accordance with 38 M.R.S. § 414-A(5) and upon evaluation of the tests results specified by 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 limitations 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.

### **Q. 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.

# **ATTACHMENT A**

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DEP-49-CSO FORM FOR USE WITH DEDICATED CSO PRIMARY CLARIFIERS

WET WEATHER BYPASS OPERATIONS REPORT FOR \_\_\_\_\_

State License No. \_\_\_\_\_ MEPDES/NPDES Permit No. \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Doc Num: DEPLW0463  
DEP-49-CSO-Dedicated.xls (rev. 12/12/01)

DATE	SECONDARY BYPASS FLOW DATA						Cl RESIDUALS				BACTERIA						BOD5				TSS				WEATHER			COMMENTS										
	MONTH YEAR	REATED PRIMARY FLOW	BYPASSING SECONDARY	BYPASS SURFACE AREA	BYPASS DURATION	BYPASS CLARIFIER LOADING RATE	SECONDARY FLOW TREATED	TIME CSO BYPASS BEGINS/ENDS	MG	MAX CHLORINE DOSE	CHLORINE DOSE IN PRIMARY EFFLUENT	CHLORINE RESIDUAL IN SECONDARY EFFLUENT	CALCULATED BLENDED EFFLUENT	E. COLI / FECAL IN PRIMARY EFFLUENT	E. COLI / FECAL IN SECONDARY EFFLUENT	CALCULATED BLENDED EFFLUENT	pH	SETTLABLE SOLIDS IN PRIMARY EFFLUENT	PRIMARY INFLUENT	PRIMARY EFFLUENT	PERCENT REMOVAL	SECONDARY EFFLUENT	CALCULATED BLENDED EFFLUENT	PRIMARY INFLUENT		PRIMARY EFFLUENT	PERCENT REMOVAL	SECONDARY EFFLUENT	CALCULATED BLENDED EFFLUENT	CONDITIONS	TEMPERATURE	PRECIPITATION	STORM DURATION					
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31																																						

Total

Avr

Max

Number of discharge days

Avr

Max

# **ATTACHMENT B**

### Effluent Mercury Test Report

Name of Facility: \_\_\_\_\_ Federal Permit # ME \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose of this test:  Initial limit determination  
 Compliance monitoring for: year \_\_\_\_\_ calendar quarter \_\_\_\_\_  
 Supplemental or extra test

#### SAMPLE COLLECTION INFORMATION

Sampling Date:	<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr><tr><td>mm</td><td>dd</td><td>yy</td></tr></table>				mm	dd	yy	Sampling time:	_____ AM/PM
mm	dd	yy							
Sampling Location:									
Weather Conditions: _____									
Please describe any unusual conditions with the influent or at the facility during or preceding the time of sample collection:									
Optional test - not required but recommended where possible to allow for the most meaningful evaluation of mercury results:									
Suspended Solids	_____ mg/L	Sample type:	_____ Grab (recommended) or _____ Composite						

#### ANALYTICAL RESULT FOR EFFLUENT MERCURY

Name of Laboratory:	_____		
Date of analysis:	_____	Result:	<span style="background-color: yellow;"> </span> ng/L (PPT)
Please Enter Effluent Limits for your facility			
Effluent Limits:	Average = _____ ng/L	Maximum = _____ ng/L	
Please attach any remarks or comments from the laboratory that may have a bearing on the results or their interpretation. If duplicate samples were taken at the same time please report the average.			

#### CERTIFICATION

I certify that to the best of my knowledge the foregoing information is correct and representative of conditions at the time of sample collection. The sample for mercury was collected and analyzed using EPA Methods 1669 (clean sampling) and 1631 (trace level analysis) in accordance with instructions from the DEP.	
By: _____	Date: _____
Title: _____	

PLEASE MAIL THIS FORM TO YOUR ASSIGNED INSPECTOR

# **ATTACHMENT C**

## **Protocol for Total Phosphorus Sample Collection and Analysis for Waste Water and Receiving Water Monitoring Required by Permits**

Approved Analytical Methods: EPA 200.7 (Rev. 44), 365.1 (Rev. 2.0), (Lachat), 365.3, 365.4; SM 3120 B, 4500-P B.5, 4500-P E, 4500-P F, 4500-P G, 4500-P H; ASTM D515-88(A), D515-88(B); USGS I-4471-97, I-4600-85, I-4610-91; OMAAOAC 973.55, 973.56

**Sample Collection:** The Maine DEP is requesting that total phosphorus analysis be conducted on composite effluent samples, unless a facility's Permit specifically designates grab sampling for this parameter. Facilities can use individual collection bottles or a single jug made out of glass or polyethylene. Bottles and/or jugs should be cleaned prior to each use with dilute HCL. This cleaning should be followed by several rinses with distilled water. Commercially purchased, pre-cleaned sample containers are an acceptable alternative. The sampler hoses should be cleaned, as needed.

**Sample Preservation:** During compositing the sample must be at 0-6 degrees C (without freezing). If the sample is being sent to a commercial laboratory or analysis cannot be performed the day of collection then the sample must be preserved using H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to obtain a sample pH of <2 su and refrigerated at 0-6 degrees C (without freezing). The holding time for a preserved sample is 28 days.

**Note:** Ideally, Total P samples are preserved as described above. However, if a facility is using a commercial laboratory then that laboratory may choose to add acid to the sample once it arrives at the laboratory. The Maine DEP will accept results that use either of these preservation methods.

**Laboratory QA/QC:** Laboratories must follow the appropriate QA/QC procedures that are described in each of the approved methods.

**Sampling QA/QC:** If a composite sample is being collected using an automated sampler, then once per month run a blank on the composite sampler. Automatically, draw distilled water into the sample jug using the sample collection line. Let this water set in the jug for 24 hours and then analyze for total phosphorus. Preserve this sample as described above.

# **ATTACHMENT D**

**MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
CSO ACTIVITY AND VOLUMES**

MUNICIPALITY OR DISTRICT												MEPDES / NPDES PERMIT NO.	
REPORTING YEAR												SIGNED BY:	
YEARLY TOTAL PRECIPITATION				INCHES								DATE:	
CSO EVENT NO.	START DATE OF STORM	PRECIP. DATA		FLOW DATA (GALLONS PER DAY) OR BLOCK ACTIVITY("1")								EVENT OVERFLOW GALLONS	EVENT DURATION HRS
		TOTAL INCHES	MAX. HR. INCHES	LOCATION: NUMBER:	LOCATION: NUMBER:	LOCATION: NUMBER:	LOCATION: NUMBER:	LOCATION: NUMBER:	LOCATION: NUMBER:	LOCATION: NUMBER:	LOCATION: NUMBER:		
1													
2													
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TOTALS													

Note 1: Flow data should be listed as gallons per day. Storms lasting more than one day should show total flow for each day.  
 Note 2: Block activity should be shown as a "1" if the block floated away.

# **ATTACHMENT E**

STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

CHAPTER 530.2(D)(4) CERTIFICATION

MEPDES# \_\_\_\_\_ Facility Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

COMMENTS:

Name (printed): \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

**Scheduled Toxicity Testing for the next calendar year**

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

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

<sup>1</sup> This only applies to parameters where testing is required at a rate less frequently than quarterly.

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

**FACT SHEET**

DATE: **March 11, 2026**

PERMIT NUMBER: **ME0100625**

WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE: **W002645-6D-M-R**

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT: **TOWN OF SKOWHEGAN  
225 WATER STREET  
SKOWHEGAN, MAINE 04976**

COUNTY: **SOMERSET**

NAME AND ADDRESS WHERE DISCHARGE(S) OCCUR(S):  
**TOWN OF SKOWHEGAN  
53 JOYCE STREET  
SKOWHEGAN, MAINE 04976**

RECEIVING WATER CLASSIFICATION: **KENNEBEC RIVER/CLASS B**

COGNIZANT OFFICIAL CONTACT INFORMATION:  
**DONNIE ZALUSKI, SUPT.  
(207)-474-6909  
[DZALUSKI@SKOWHEGAN.GOV](mailto:DZALUSKI@SKOWHEGAN.GOV)**

**1. APPLICATION SUMMARY**

- a. Application: On August 19, 2020, the Department accepted as complete for processing, an application from the Town of Skowhegan for the renewal of combination Waste Discharge License (WDL) W002645-6D-J-R / Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit ME0100625, which was issued by the Department on October 13, 2015 for a five-year term. The 10/13/15 permit authorized the monthly average discharge of 1.65 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated municipal wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) and the discharge of primary treated waste waters blended with secondary treated wastewater when the instantaneous flow rate through the primary clarifiers reaches the required threshold value as specified in the permit to the Kennebec River, Class B, in Skowhegan, Maine. The 10/13/15 permit removed CSO #006 and authorized the discharge of an unspecified quantity of untreated combined sanitary and storm water from the remaining eight (8) combined sewer overflow (CSO) outfalls to the Kennebec River, Class B in Skowhegan, Maine.

Since the October 13, 2015 renewal, the Department has issued two minor revisions. The first minor revision was issued on October 4, 2016 to modify ME0100625/W002645-6D-J-R to establish and implement a four-tiered scale of sludge-volume index (SVI) levels and minimum instantaneous flow set points at which the facility is allowed to bypass secondary treatment during wet weather events. Additionally, the Department revised footnotes associated with the CSO-related bypassing of secondary treatment to be consistent with other MEPDES permits issued subsequent to Skowhegan's October 13, 2015 permit. The second minor revision was issued on June 13, 2018, to extend the deadline for the submission of an updated CSO Master Plan from December 31, 2018, to

## 1. APPLICATION SUMMARY (cont'd)

December 31, 2019, as well as remove CSO #002 (Water Street CSO) and CSO #009 (Island Avenue pump station) from the list of CSO's. Both former CSOs are now identified as emergency bypass pump station overflows. The 2018 revision permitted the remaining six (6) CSOs: #003, #004, #005, #007, #008, and #010.

- b. Source Description: The wastewater treatment facility receives sanitary wastewater flows from approximately 1,497 residential, commercial and industrial connections to the collection system within the Town of Skowhegan's boundaries. The permittee has indicated there are no major commercial or industrial users of the system that contribute more than 10% of the flow or pollutant loading to the wastewater treatment facility.

The Town's sewer collection system is approximately 31 miles in length, has ten (10) pump stations and is approximately 65% combined and 35% separated. Six (6) of the ten (10) pump stations are serviced by a portable generator and two of the pump stations are equipped with holding tanks. There are five (5) remaining permitted CSO's associated with the collection system. These are listed in Special Condition K, *Effluent Limitations and Conditions for Combined Sewer Overflows*, of this permitting action. A map showing the location of the treatment facility is included as Fact Sheet **Attachment A**.

- c. Wastewater Treatment: The Town completed an upgrade of the wastewater treatment facility in 2004. The primary objective of the upgrade was to mitigate CSO events by providing the facility with the ability to provide primary treatment and disinfection for flows that exceed an instantaneous flow rate of 5.0 MGD (3,472 gallons per minute) through the secondary treatment process. Other major project components included in the upgrade were new influent screening, secondary treatment improvements (including provisions for contact stabilization mode of operation, secondary clarifier density current baffles, and return sludge pumps), solids handling improvements (including a new waste sludge pump, sludge storage tank, sludge feed pumps, dewatering system and post-lime stabilization system), and chlorination/dechlorination system improvements, as well as sewer separation and sewer replacement to reduce system inflow.

### *Secondary Treatment*

The upgraded wastewater treatment facility is capable of providing a secondary level of treatment up to a monthly average of 1.65 MGD and an instantaneous flow of 5.0 MGD. Flows are conveyed into the wastewater treatment facility via an interceptor pipe measuring 24" in diameter which is capable of delivering up to 7.5 MGD to the treatment facility. During dry weather flows, a secondary level of treatment is provided via a conventional activated sludge treatment process that includes an aerated grit chamber, two primary clarifier tanks (each 40 feet in diameter), two aeration tanks with diffused aeration, two secondary clarifiers (each 50 feet in diameter) and two chlorine contact chambers where sodium hypochlorite is utilized as a disinfectant. The facility is capable of dechlorinating the discharge when necessary. Secondary treated effluent flow is measured via ultra-sonic meter located after the chlorine contact chamber. Treated effluent is discharged to the Kennebec River via a reinforced concrete pipe measuring 24" in diameter without a diffuser. The pipe extends out into the main channel of the river approximately 150 feet where there is approximately five feet of water over the crown of the pipe under low flow conditions in the river. See **Attachment B** of this Fact Sheet for a schematic of the treatment facility.

## 1. APPLICATION SUMMARY (cont'd)

### *Wet Weather Flows (CSO-Related Bypasses of Secondary Treatment)*

During wet weather events, flows up to 7.5 MGD pass through the preliminary and primary treatment components of the plant (grit removal and primary clarification). At the flow distribution structure after the primary clarifiers, flow can be diverted at minimum instantaneous flow set points dependent on the sludge volume index (SVI) in accordance with the table found in *Effluent Limitations and Conditions for Combined Sewer Overflows*, Section 8 of this Fact Sheet. The flow is diverted to a chlorine contact chamber for disinfection with dechlorination capabilities. After disinfection in the storm flow chlorine contact chambers, the primary treated flow that is diverted is monitored and reported as Outfall #001B, then combined with the secondary treated flow (after the secondary treatment disinfection chamber) prior to discharge to the river via physical Outfall #001A. The monitoring parameters for the combination of primary and secondary treated flows is reported as administrative Outfall #001C. Measurement of flows receiving primary treatment is obtained via an ultra-sonic flow meter located at the discharge end of the storm flow chlorine contact chamber.

## 2. PERMIT SUMMARY

- a. Terms and Conditions: This permitting action is carrying forward all the terms and conditions of the previous permitting action and subsequent minor revisions and it is:
  1. Establishing seasonal (April 15 to October 31) *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria limitations of a monthly average of 64 CFU/ 100 mL and a daily maximum of 236 CFU / 100 mL for Outfall #001A in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements* to protect for the designated use of recreation in and on the water pursuant to Maine law, 38 M.R.S. § 465(B)(2);
  2. Eliminating the requirement in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements* to monitor *E. coli* bacteria during winter months of the first year of the permit;
  3. Establishing seasonal (June 1 to September 30) total phosphorus effluent monitoring in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirement* based on the adoption of 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 583 and a need for current data;
  4. Incorporating the October 2016 modification in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements* to allow the bypass of secondary treatment at a minimum instantaneous flow set points dependent on the sludge volume index (SVI);
  5. Revising BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS effluent limitations for Outfall #001C in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements*, based on updated results of facility testing;
  6. Establishing seasonal (April 15 to October 31) *E. coli* bacteria limitations of a daily maximum of 236 CFU / 100 mL for Outfall #001C in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements* to protect for the designated use of recreation in and on the water pursuant to Maine law, 38 M.R.S. § 465(B)(2);
  7. Revising footnotes in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements* to be consistent with other MEPDES permits subsequent to Skowhegan's October 13, 2015 permit;

## 2. PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

8. Changing WET modified acute and chronic thresholds in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements* due to updated dilution factors;
  9. Revising the sampling schedule in Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements* during Combined Sewer Overflow events to only events that coincide with regularly scheduled sampling of secondary-treated wastewater to be consistent with other MEPDES permits;
  10. Establishing seasonal total phosphorous ambient monitoring during the first two years of this permit in Special Condition B, *Ambient Monitoring Requirement*, based on the adoption of 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 583 and a need for current data;
  11. Revising the requirement for the operator grade level from Grade B-III to Grade B-IV in accordance with Department Best Professional Judgment;
  12. Removing the requirement in Special Condition H, *Monitoring and Reporting* to submit a physical copy of data submitted electronically for the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) to be consistent with other MEPDES permits subsequent to Skowhegan's October 13, 2015 permit;
  13. Revising language in Special Condition J, *Wet Weather Flow Management Plan*, to be consistent with other MEPDES permits subsequent to Skowhegan's October 13, 2015 permit;
  14. Removing CSO #007 – Water Street/High Street from the list of active CSO outfalls from Special Condition K, *Effluent Limitations and Conditions for Combined Sewer Overflows*. CSO #007 was officially closed in December 2009;
  15. Incorporating the June 2018 modification to reclassify Outfalls #002 and #009 from approved CSOs to Emergency Bypasses, included in Special Condition L, *Pump Station Emergency Bypass*; and
  16. Establishing Special Condition O, *Total Phosphorous Sampling Plan*, to ensure data integrity.
- b. History: This section provides a summary of significant licensing actions and milestones that have been completed for the Town of Skowhegan facility:
- April 6, 1998* – The Department issued WDL renewal #W002645-46-C-R for a five-year term.
- September 30, 1998* – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit renewal #ME0100625 with an expiration date of March 31, 2003.
- December 1999* – The Department and the EPA approved the December 1997 document *CSO Master Plan and Waste Water Treatment Plant Upgrade, Proposed Implementation Schedule* (with subsequent revisions).
- May 25, 2000* – The Department established interim average and maximum concentration limitations for the discharge of mercury.

## 2. PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

*January 12, 2001* – The State of Maine received authorization from the EPA to administer the NPDES permitting program in Maine. From this date forward the program has been referred to as the Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit program.

*June 2001* – The Department and the USEPA approved the implementation schedule in a document entitled, *Combined Sewer Overflow Facilities Plan Update*.

*April 25, 2003* – The Department issued combination MEPDES permit #ME0100625/WDL W002645-5L-E-R for a five-year term.

*April 10, 2006* – The Department issued a modification of the 4/25/03 MEPDES permit/WDL by incorporating whole effluent toxicity (WET) and chemical specific testing requirements pursuant to Department rule, 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 530, *Surface Water Toxics Control Program*, promulgated on October 12, 2005.

*June 2, 2008* – The Department issued combination MEPDES permit #ME0100625/WDL W002645-5L-F-R for a five-year term.

*February 6, 2012* – The Department issued minor revision MEPDES permit #ME0100625/WDL #W002645-6D-I-M that reduced the monitoring frequency for total mercury from 4/Year to 1/Year.

*May 7, 2012* – The Department issued minor revision MEPDES permit #ME0100625/WDL #W002645-6D-H-M that modified the date by which the Town was to submit an updated CSO Master Plan to the Department.

*May 25, 2012* – The Town submitted a CSO Master Plan entitled, *Sewer System Master Plan Update for CSO Abatement, Town of Skowhegan, May 2012*, which was approved by the Department on January 11, 2013.

*October 13, 2015* – The Department issued combination MEPDES permit #ME0100625 / WDL W002645-6D-J-R for a five-year term.

*October 4, 2016* – The Department issued modification ME0100625 / WDL W002645-6D-K-M granting the permittee to incorporate a four-tiered scale of SVI levels and minimum instantaneous flow set points at which the facility is allowed to bypass secondary treatment during wet weather events. Additionally, the Department revised footnotes associated with the CSO related bypassing of secondary treatment to be consistent with other MEPDES permits issued subsequent to Skowhegan's October 13, 2015 permit.

*June 13, 2018* – The Department issued modification ME0100625/WDL W002645-6D-L-M granting the permittee to extend the deadline for the submission of an updated CSO Master Plan from December 31, 2018, to December 31, 2019, and removing CSO #002 (Water Street CSO) and CSO #009 (Island Avenue pump station) from the list of CSO's. Both former CSOs are now identified as emergency bypass pump station overflows in a new Special Condition L, *Pump Station Emergency Bypasses*, of this modification.

*August 4, 2020* – The Town submitted a General Application to the Department for renewal of the October 13, 2015 combined MEPDES permit #ME0100625/WDL W002645-6D-J-R for a five-year term. The application was accepted for processing on August 19, 2020, and was assigned MEPDES ME0100625/WDL W002645-6D-M-R.

### 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 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 C.M.R. Ch. 530, require the regulation of toxic substances not to exceed levels set forth in *Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants*, 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 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 major river basins*, 38 M.R.S. § 467(4)(A)(9) classifies the Kennebec River, main stem from the Route 201A bridge in Anson-Madison to the Fairfield-Skowhegan boundary, including all impoundments as Class B waters. Standards for classification of fresh surface waters can be found in *Standards for classification of fresh surface water*, 38 M.R.S. § 465(3), and describes the standards for Class B waters as follows:

*Class B shall be the 3rd highest classification.*

- A. *Class B waters must be of such quality that they are suitable for the designated uses of drinking water supply after treatment; fishing; agriculture; recreation in and on the water; industrial process and cooling water supply; hydroelectric power generation, except as prohibited under Title 12, section 403; navigation; and as habitat for fish and other aquatic life. The habitat must be characterized as unimpaired.*
- B. *Class B waters must be of sufficient quality to support all aquatic species indigenous to those waters without detrimental changes in the resident biological community. The dissolved oxygen content of Class B waters may not be less than 7 parts per million or 75% of saturation, whichever is higher, except that for the period from October 1st to May 14th, in order to ensure spawning and egg incubation of indigenous fish species, the 7-day mean dissolved oxygen concentration may not be less than 9.5 parts per million and the one-day minimum dissolved oxygen concentration may not be less than 8.0 parts per million in identified fish spawning areas. Between April 15th and October 31st, the number of Escherichia coli bacteria in these waters may not exceed a geometric mean of 64 CFU or MPN per 100 milliliters over a 90-day interval or 236 CFU or MPN per 100 milliliters in more than 10% of the samples in any 90-day interval.*
- C. *Discharges to Class B waters may not cause adverse impact to aquatic life in that the receiving waters must be of sufficient quality to support all aquatic species indigenous to the receiving water without detrimental changes in the resident biological community.*
  - (1-A) *For the purpose of allowing the discharge of aquatic pesticides or chemicals approved by the department and conducted by the department, the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife or an agent of either agency to restore resident biological communities affected by an invasive species, the department may find that the discharged effluent will not cause adverse impact to aquatic life as long as the materials and methods used do not cause a significant loss of any*

#### 4. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS (cont'd)

*nontarget species and allow restoration of nontarget species. The department may find that an unavoidable, temporary loss of nontarget species does not constitute a significant loss of nontarget species.*

- (2) *For the purpose of allowing the discharge of aquatic pesticides approved by the department for the control of mosquito-borne diseases in the interest of public health and safety, the department may find that the discharged effluent will not cause adverse impact to aquatic life as long as the materials and methods used provide protection for nontarget species. When the department issues a license for the discharge of aquatic pesticides authorized under this subparagraph, the department shall notify the municipality in which the application is licensed to occur and post the notice on the department's publicly accessible website.*

#### 5. REASONABLE POTENTIAL

Pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1311(b)(1)(C) and 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(d)(1), NPDES permits must contain any requirements in addition to technology based effluent limitations (TBELs) that are necessary to achieve water quality standards established under 33 U.S.C. § 1311(b)(1)(C). In addition, limitations “must control any pollutant or pollutant parameter (conventional, non-conventional, or toxic) which the permitting authority determines are or may be discharged at a level which will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any water quality standard (WQS), including State narrative criteria for water quality,” 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(d)(1)(i). To determine if the discharge causes, or has the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above any WQS, EPA considers: 1) existing controls on point and non-point sources of pollution; 2) the variability of the pollutant or pollutant parameter in the effluent; 3) the sensitivity of the species to toxicity testing (when evaluating whole effluent toxicity); and 4) where appropriate, the dilution of the effluent by the receiving water. *See* 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(d)(1)(ii).

If the permitting authority determines that the discharge of a pollutant will cause, has the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above WQs, the permit must contain water quality-based effluent limitations (WQBELs) for that pollutant. *See* 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(d)(1)(i).

#### 6. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS

*The State of Maine 2018/2020/2022 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 the Kennebec River at the point of discharge (Assessment Unit ID: ME0103000306\_338R\_04) – Kennebec River, Main stem from Carrabassett Road to Fairfield-Skowhegan boundary (excluding Mill Street., Norridgewock, to Weston Dam) under the following categories:

Category 4-B: Rivers and Streams Impaired by Pollutants - Pollution Control Requirements Reasonably Expected to Result in Attainment. Impairment in this context refers to a fish consumption advisory due to the presence of dioxin (including 2,3,7,8-TCDD).

Category 5-D: Rivers and Streams Impaired by Legacy Pollutants. Impairment in this context refers to fish tissue monitoring revealing legacy PCBs.

**6. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS (cont'd)**

The Report also lists all of Maine’s fresh waters as Category 4-A: Rivers and Streams Impaired by Atmospheric Deposition of Mercury. Impairment in this context refers to a statewide fish consumption advisory due to elevated levels of mercury in some fish tissues. The Report states, “All freshwaters are listed in Category 4-A (TMDL Completed) due to US EPA approval of a Regional Mercury TMDL in December 2007. Maine has a fish consumption advisory for fish taken from all freshwaters due to mercury. Many waters, and many fish from any given water, do not exceed the action level for mercury. However, because it is impossible for someone consuming a fish to know whether the mercury level exceeds the action level, the Maine Department of Health and Human Services decided to establish a statewide advisory recommending limits on consumption for all freshwater fish. Maine has instituted statewide programs for removal and reduction of mercury sources.” Pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 420(1-B)(B)(1), “a facility is not in violation of the ambient criteria for mercury if the facility is in compliance with an interim discharge limit established by the Department pursuant to section 413 subsection 11.” Pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 519, the Department has established interim monthly average and daily maximum mercury concentration limits and requirements for this facility.

**7. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

- a. Flow: The previous permitting action contained, and this permitting action is carrying forward, a monthly average discharge flow limit of 1.65 MGD and is considered representative of the monthly average dry weather design flow for the wastewater treatment facility. The Department reviewed Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) that were submitted for the period November 2015 – July 2025. A review of data indicates the following:

**Flow (N=116)**

Value	Limit (MGD)	Range (MGD)	Mean (MGD)
Monthly Average	1.65	0.19– 2.05	0.81
Daily Maximum	Report	0.32 – 4.80	1.75

For the stated monitoring and reporting period, there were five excursions from the Monthly Average limitation that occurred during the months of April 2017, April 2018, April 2019, March 2025, and April 2025.

- b. Dilution Factors: The department establishes applicable dilution factors for the discharge in accordance with freshwater protocols established in Surface Water Toxics Control Program, 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 530. In this permitting action, the department has determined the 1Q10, 7Q10, and harmonic mean flow at facility’s outfall to the Kennebec River using flow data from the USGS gauge on the Kennebec River in Madison (NWIS 01047150) and the USGS gauge on the Sandy River in Mercer (NWIS 01048000). Using these flows and a monthly average flow limit of 1.65 MGD for the facility’s discharge, dilution factors for the facility are calculated as follows:

$$\text{Modified Acute}^{(1)} = 382 \text{ cfs} \quad \Rightarrow \frac{(382 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + (1.65 \text{ MGD})}{(1.65 \text{ MGD})} = 151:1$$

$$\text{Acute: 1Q10} = 1,528 \text{ cfs} \quad \Rightarrow \frac{(1,528 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + (1.65 \text{ MGD})}{(1.65 \text{ MGD})} = 600:1$$

$$\text{Chronic: 7Q10} = 1,688 \text{ cfs} \quad \Rightarrow \frac{(1,688 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + (1.65 \text{ MGD})}{(1.65 \text{ MGD})} = 662:1$$

**7. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)**

Human Health/Harmonic Mean:

$$= 4,663 \text{ cfs} \quad \Rightarrow \frac{(4,663 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + (1.65 \text{ MGD})}{(1.65 \text{ MGD})} = 1,828:1$$

Footnotes:

(1) Modified Acute is 1/4<sup>th</sup> of the 1Q10. Chapter 530(4)(B)(1) states that analyses using numeric acute criteria for aquatic life must be based on 1/4 of the 1Q10 stream design flow to prevent substantial acute toxicity within any mixing zone and to ensure a zone of passage of at least 3/4 of the cross-sectional area of any stream as required by Chapter 581. The 1Q10 is the lowest one day flow over a ten-year recurrence interval. The regulation goes on to say that where it can be demonstrated that a discharge achieves rapid and complete mixing with the receiving water by way of an efficient diffuser or other effective method, analyses may use a greater proportion of the stream design, up to including all of it, as long as the required zone of passage is maintained. The Department has made the determination that the discharge does not receive rapid and complete mixing with the receiving water, therefore the default stream flow of 1/4 of the 1Q10 is applicable in acute statistical evaluations pursuant to Chapter 530.

- c. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS): The previous permitting action contained, and this permitting action is carrying forward, a monthly average, weekly average, and daily maximum technology-based concentration limits of 30 mg/L, 45 mg/L, and 50 mg/L respectively, for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS based on the secondary treatment requirements specified at *Effluent Guidelines and Standards*, 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 525(3)(III) (effective January 12, 2001), and a 30-day average percent removal of equal to or above 85%.

The previous permitting action contained monthly average and weekly average limitations based on a monthly average flow limit of 1.65 MGD. The mass limits are being carried forward in this permitting action and were calculated as follows:

Monthly average: (1.65 MGD)(8.34)(30 mg/L) = 413 lbs./day

Weekly average: (1.65 MGD)(8.34)(45 mg/L) = 619 lbs./day

No daily maximum mass limitations (report only) for BOD<sub>5</sub> or TSS during overflow events were established in the previous licensing or this permitting action as doing so may discourage the Town from treating as much wastewater as possible through the secondary treatment system during wet weather events.

The Department reviewed DMRs for Outfall #001A that were submitted for the period November 2015 through July 2025 for BOD<sub>5</sub>. A review of data indicates the following:

**BOD<sub>5</sub> mass**

Value	N	Limit (lbs./day)	Range (lbs./day)	Mean (lbs./day)
Monthly Average	116	413	18 – 467	77
Weekly Average	116	619	25 – 1,116	134
Daily Maximum	141	Report	25 – 1,242	173

**7. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)**

**BOD<sub>5</sub> concentration**

Value	N	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Mean (mg/L)
Monthly Average	116	30	3 – 78	11
Weekly Average	116	45	3 – 190	19
Daily Maximum	141	50	3 – 1,240	31

During the month of June 2024, the facility experienced one excursion each in BOD<sub>5</sub> weekly average mass limitation, weekly average concentration limitation, and daily maximum concentration. During the month of December 2024, the facility experienced one excursion each in BOD<sub>5</sub> monthly average mass limitation and weekly average mass limitation.

The Department reviewed DMRs for Outfall #001A that were submitted for the period of November 2015 through July 2025 for TSS.

**TSS mass**

Value	N	Limit (lbs./day)	Range (lbs./day)	Mean (lbs./day)
Monthly Average	116	413	13 – 341	57
Weekly Average	116	619	15 – 921	113
Daily Maximum	142	Report	6.5 – 2,845	166

**TSS concentration**

Value	N	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Mean (mg/L)
Monthly Average	116	30	2 – 81	8
Weekly Average	116	45	2 – 165	14
Daily Maximum	142	50	2 – 12,045	109

For the stated monitoring and reporting period, excursions occurred for TSS weekly average mass in the months of June 2024, December 2024, and March 2025. Excursions occurred for TSS weekly average concentration in the months of April, June, and July of 2024 and January 2025. Excursions occurred for TSS daily maximum concentration for the months of October 2022, April 2024, June 2024, July 2024, January 2025, and February 2025.

This permitting action also carries forward a requirement of 85% removal for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS pursuant to Department rule 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 525(3)(III). A review of the monthly DMR data for the period November 2015 to July 2025 indicates the percent removal rates for BOD<sub>5</sub> & TSS have been reported as follows. During this time period, there was one excursion each for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS percent removal that occurred in June 2024.

**BOD<sub>5</sub> Percent Removal (N=112)**

Value	Minimum Limit (%)	Range (%)	Mean (%)
Monthly Average	85	79 – 99	94

**TSS Percent Removal (N=112)**

Value	Minimum Limit (%)	Range (%)	Mean (%)
Monthly Average	85	65 – 99	96

**7. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)**

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

The Department reviewed DMRs submitted for the period November 2015 – July 2025. There were seven excursions during this time period that occurred during the months of August 2018, August 2023, December 2023, April 2024, June 2024, July 2024, and December 2024. A review of data indicates the following:

**Settleable solids concentration (N=116)**

Value	Limit (ml/L)	Range (ml/L)	Average (ml/L)
Daily Maximum	0.3	0.0 – 80.0	1.1

- e. Escherichia coli (E. coli) Bacteria: The previous permitting action contained a seasonal (May 15 – September 30 of each year) monthly average and daily maximum *E. coli* bacteria concentration limits of 64 colony forming units (CFU)/100 mL and 427 CFU/100 mL, respectively. This permitting action is establishing a seasonal (April 15 – October 31 of each year) *E. coli* geometric mean concentration limit of 64 CFU/100 mL and a daily maximum of 236 CFU/100 mL based on the State of Maine Water Classification Program criteria for Class B waters found in *Standards for classification of fresh surface waters*, 38 M.R.S. § 465(3).

The Department reviewed DMRs that were submitted for the period November 2015 – July 2025. In the table below, the data reported was recorded during the applicable permit limitation during the summer season. It is noted that the daily maximum limitation of 427 col/mL was exceeded during the months of July 2018 and July 2024.

**E. coli Bacteria, Summer season (N=48)**

Value	Limit (col/100 ml)	Range (col/100 ml)	Mean (col/100 ml)
Monthly Average	64	1 – 35	7
Daily Maximum	427	1 – 2,419	158

In addition, *E. coli* bacteria was required to be monitored during the winter season of the 2015 permit for the period of November 2015 to April 2016. The data collected during this time, included in the table below, was not included in the above table to avoid interfering with the integrity of the data during the period of regulated effluent.

**E. coli Bacteria, Winter season (N = 6)**

Value	Limit	Range (col/100 ml)	Mean (col/100 ml)
Monthly Average	NA	630 – 48,840	12,250
Daily Maximum	NA	630 – 48,840	12,250

This permitting action is carrying forward the sampling frequency of once per month (1/Month) based on Department best professional judgment of a sample frequency that is adequate to determine ongoing compliance with this permit. The Department has determined that end-of-pipe limitations for the instantaneous concentration standard of 236 CFU/100 mL will be achieved through available dilution of the effluent with the receiving waters and need not be revised in MEPDES permits for facilities with adequate dilution.

**7. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)**

- f. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC): The previous permitting action contained, and this permitting action is carrying forward, a daily maximum BPT limit of 1.0 mg/L along with a four time per week (4/week) monitoring requirement to be in effect when elemental chlorine or chlorine-based compounds are utilized to disinfect the discharge(s). 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. The Department has established a daily maximum BPT limit of 1.0 mg/L for facilities that disinfect their effluent with elemental chlorine or chlorine-based compounds and imposes the more stringent of the water quality or technology-based limits in permitting actions pursuant to 06-096 C.M.R. Chapter 584. End-of-pipe water quality-based concentration thresholds may be calculated as follows:

Criterion (A)	Dilution Factors (B)	Calculated Threshold (A x B)
Acute (daily maximum): 0.019 mg/L	Modified Acute: 151:1	Acute (daily maximum) = 2.9 mg/L
Chronic (monthly average): 0.011 mg/L	Chronic: 662:1	Chronic (monthly average): 7.3 mg/L

The technology-based limit of 1.0 mg/L is more stringent than either water quality-based limit listed above and is therefore being carried forward in this permitting action.

The Department reviewed DMRs that were submitted for the period November 2015 – July 2025. It is noted that the daily maximum total residual chlorine concentration limit of 1.0 mg/L was exceeded once during June 2021. A review of data follows:

**Total residual chlorine (N=48)**

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Mean (mg/L)
Daily Maximum	1.0	0.03 – 1.37	0.80

- g. Mercury: Pursuant to Maine law, 38 M.R.S. §420, Department rule, 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 519, *Interim Effluent Limitations and Controls for the Discharge of Mercury*, and *Certain deposits and discharges prohibited*, 38 M.R.S. § 420 sub-§ 1-B(F), previous permitting actions have established, and this permitting action is carrying forward, the monthly average and daily maximum effluent concentration limits of 7.0 ng/L or parts per trillion (ppt) and 10.6 ng/L (or ppt), respectively, and a minimum monitoring frequency requirement of one test per year for mercury. The Department reviewed DMRs submitted for the period November 2015 to July 2025. There were no excursions during this time period.

**Mercury (N = 9)**

Value	Limit (ng/L)	Range (ng/L)	Mean (ng/L)
Monthly Average	7.0	0.24 – 5.60	1.75
Daily Maximum	10.6	0.68 – 5.60	1.81

- h. pH: The previous permitting action contained, 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 C.M.R. Ch. 525(3)(III), and a minimum monitoring frequency requirement of once per day.

**7. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)**

The Department reviewed DMRs that were submitted for the period November 2015 – July 2025. It is noted that the daily maximum pH limit of 9.0 SU was exceeded during July of 2021. A review of data indicates the following:

**pH (N=116)**

Value	Limit (S.U.)	Minimum (S.U.)	Maximum (S.U.)
Range	6.0 – 9.0	6.00	9.40

- i. **Total Phosphorous:** Previous permitting actions contained a seasonal (June – September) 1/Month monitoring and reporting requirement for total phosphorus due to the limited assimilative capacity of the Kennebec River. The Town was required to report monthly average and daily maximum mass and concentrations values for total phosphorus. Gathering such data was required to enable the Department to continually update the river model developed by the Department in 2000 to predict potential algal blooms that may lead to depressed ambient dissolved oxygen conditions due to eutrophication.

*Waste Discharge License Conditions*, 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 523 specifies that water-quality-based limits are necessary when it has been determined that a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an excursion above any state water quality standard including State narrative criteria. In addition, 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 523 specifies that water-quality-based limits may be based upon criterion derived from a proposed state criterion or from an explicit state policy or regulation interpreting its narrative water quality criterion. On June 11, 2025, U.S. EPA Region 1 approved the State of Maine’s *Nutrient Criteria for Class AA, A, B, and C Fresh Surface Waters* (06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 583). This rule includes criteria for the protection of fresh surface waters from eutrophication impacts due to the discharge of total phosphorus (TP). Under this rule, the Kennebec River at Skowhegan, a Class B water, has an in-stream TP limit of 30 µg/liter (0.030 mg/L) during August median flow conditions.

For the background concentration in the Kennebec River just upstream of the Skowhegan discharge, the Department collected three test results during summer of 2014, and the highest result was 0.012 mg/L which is being utilized in reasonable potential calculations in this Fact Sheet. To be conservative, the Department is utilizing the maximum background concentration in determining whether the discharge has a reasonable potential to exceed the AWQ goal of 0.030 mg/L and the mean effluent concentration of 0.87 mg/L from the last time period data was collected, June 2012 – September 2014. Using the following calculations and criteria, the Skowhegan facility does not have a reasonable potential to exceed the Department’s ambient water quality criterion of 0.030 mg/L total phosphorus for Class B waters. The calculations are as follows:

$$Cr = \frac{QeCe + QsCs}{Qr}$$

Qe = effluent flow (facility design flow) = 1.65 MGD

Ce = effluent pollutant concentration = 0.87 mg/L

Qs = August median flow of receiving water = 3,032 cfs = 1,960 MGD

Cs = upstream concentration = 0.012 mg/L

Qr = receiving water flow = 1,960 MGD + 1.65 MGD = 1,961.65 MGD

Cr = receiving water concentration

$$Cr = \frac{(1.65 \text{ MGD} \times 0.87 \text{ mg/L}) + (1,960 \text{ MGD} \times 0.012 \text{ mg/L})}{1,961.65 \text{ MGD}} = 0.013 \text{ mg/L}$$

## 7. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

$Cr = 0.013 \text{ mg/L} < 0.030 \text{ mg/L} \Rightarrow$  **No reasonable potential**

As the above calculation indicates, Skowhegan's discharge is not likely to cause or contribute to an increase in the river's total phosphorus concentration above the Class B criterion, and thus no effluent limitation for phosphorus will be established in this permitting action. However, the data used in this analysis is not recent, and more recent data is necessary to continue to make accurate permitting decisions for this and other facilities on the Kennebec River.

To better assess the exceedance potential due to the river's current phosphorus levels and the substantial increase in the transported waste load to the treatment system, this permitting action is establishing once per month (1/Month) monitoring of the ambient, upstream total phosphorus and once per month (1/Month) monitoring of the effluent total phosphorus by the permittee during the summer (June – September) for the first two years of the permit.

*Nutrient Criteria for Class AA, A, B, and C Fresh Surface Waters, 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 583(4)(E)(1) states,*

*Responsibility for sampling. The Department, or its agents, generally conducts sampling for the purpose of making decisions on the attainment of designated uses or maintenance of existing uses. The Department may request or require an applicant for, or holder of, a waste discharge license, water quality certification, or other Department-issued license to conduct sampling of effluent and ambient conditions. The Department's request or requirement for monitoring and sampling may be based on the classification goal of the water, attainment status, existing water quality information, past performance of existing controls for point and nonpoint sources of pollution, the nature, magnitude, and variability of the activity relative to the affected water, or other factors at the discretion of the Department. Sampling must be performed by qualified persons based on considerations such as relevant education, training, and experience. Outside entities must submit sampling plans to the Department for review and acceptance by the Department before collecting data.*

The permittee is required to monitor for effluent and ambient total phosphorus. Towards this, the permittee must develop and adhere to a phosphorus sampling plan to ensure data integrity. The phosphorus sampling plan must be submitted to the Department for review and acceptance before collecting data. Requirements for information contained in the sampling plan can be found at Special Condition O, *Total Phosphorus Sampling Plan* of this permit.

- j. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) and Chemical-Specific Testing: Maine law, 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 or criterion set by the State. Department Rules, *Surface Water Toxics Control Program*, 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 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. *Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants* 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 584 sets forth ambient water quality criteria (AWQC) for toxic pollutants and procedures necessary to control levels of toxic pollutants in surface waters.

**7. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)**

WET, priority pollutant and analytical chemistry testing, as required by 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 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 Water Flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and the Brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*). Priority pollutant and analytical chemistry testing 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 as established in Chapter 584. Priority pollutant testing refers to the analysis for levels of priority pollutants listed under “Priority Pollutants” on the form *Whole Effluent Toxicity, Chemistry and Mercury Reporting Forms* found at:

[https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal\\_industrial/index.html](https://www.maine.gov/dep/water/wd/municipal_industrial/index.html)

06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 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.*” The Town of Skowhegan discharges domestic (sanitary) wastewater to surface waters and is therefore subject to the testing requirements of the toxics rule.

06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 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 a permitted flow of ≥ 1.0 MGD
Level IV	Chronic dilution factor ≥ 500:1 and a permitted flow of ≤ 1.0 MGD

Based on the criteria in Chapter 530, the permittee’s facility falls into the Level III frequency category as the facility has a chronic dilution factor ≥ 100:1 but < 500:1. 06-096 Ch. 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

Chapter 530(2)(D)(3)(b) states in part that Level III facilities “...*may be waived from conducting surveillance testing for individual WET species or chemicals provided that testing in the preceding 60 months does not indicate any reasonable potential for exceedance as calculated pursuant to section 3(E).*”

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.

**7. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)**

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Evaluation:

06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 530(3)(E) states,

*“For effluent monitoring data and the variability of the pollutant in the effluent, the Department shall 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 September 3, 2025, the Department conducted a statistical evaluation on the most recent 60 months of WET test results on file with the Department for the Town in accordance with the statistical approach outlined above. The 9/3/25 statistical evaluation indicates that none of the results had a reasonable potential to exceed the previously established acute or chronic water quality thresholds of 0.5% and 0.1% respectively. This permitting action is establishing new acute or chronic water quality thresholds of 0.66% and 0.15% respectively, calculated as the mathematical inverse of the applicable dilution factors of 151:1 as modified acute and 662:1 as chronic. See **Attachment C** of this Fact Sheet for a summary of the WET test results.

Based on the results of the 9/3/25 statistical evaluation, the permittee continues to qualify for the Chapter 530(2)(D)(3)(b) testing reduction for WET test species. Therefore, this permitting action waives surveillance level testing. In accordance with Chapter 530(2)(D)(4), Special Condition M, *Statement for Reduced/Waived Toxics Testing* of this permit explains the statement required by the discharger to reduce WET testing and requires the permittee to file an annual certification with the Department.

Department rule Chapter 530(2)(D)(1) specifies that screening level testing is to be established 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 shall initiate screening levels as follows:

Level	WET Testing
III	1 per year for the water flea 1 per year for the brook trout

Analytical Chemistry & Priority Pollutant Testing Evaluation:

06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 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 shall use data collected from reference sites that are measured at points not significantly affected by point and non-point discharges and best*

## 7. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

*calculated to accurately represent ambient water quality conditions. The Department shall 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.*

The Department has limited information on the background levels of metals in the water column of the Kennebec River. Therefore, a default background concentration of 10% of the applicable water quality criteria is being used in the calculations of this permitting action.

It is noted that if future WET or other chemical specific test results indicate the discharge exceeds critical water quality thresholds or AWQC, this permit will be reopened pursuant to Special Condition P, *Reopening of Permit for Modification*, of this permit to establish applicable limitations and monitoring requirements.

### Chemical specific evaluation

06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 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.”*

The Department conducted a statistical evaluation on October 29, 2025, for the most current 60 months of analytical chemistry and priority pollutant test results on file (Report ID: 1651). The evaluation conducted on 10/29/2025 indicates that no pollutant had reasonable potential (RP) to exceed the chronic ambient water quality thresholds on any dates. See **Attachment D** of this Fact Sheet for the individual test results.

## 8. CSO RELATED BYPASS OF SECONDARY TREATMENT

During wet weather events, flows up to 7.5 MGD pass through the preliminary and primary treatment component of the plant (screening, grit removal and primary clarification). At the flow distribution structure after the primary clarifiers, the 2015 permitting action allowed flows over 5.0 MGD to be conveyed to a dedicated storm flow chlorine contact chamber for disinfection and dechlorination capabilities. However, the 2016 permit modification allowed the permittee to divert at minimum instantaneous flow set points dependent on the sludge volume index (SVI) in accordance with the following table.

SVI (mL/mg)	Minimum Instantaneous Flow
≤ 150	4.0 MGD
151 – 200	3.8 MGD
201 – 250	2.4 MGD
251 – 300	1.0 MGD

After disinfection, the primary treated flow (Outfall #001B) is combined with the secondary treated flow (from the secondary treatment disinfection chamber) and this blended flow discharges from administrative Outfall #001C to the river via the physical Outfall #001A. Measurement of flows receiving primary treatment are obtained via an ultra-sonic flow meter located at the end of the storm flow chlorine contact chamber.

## 8. CSO RELATED BYPASS OF SECONDARY TREATMENT (cont'd)

The permittee maintains a combined sewer system from which wet weather overflows occur. Section 402(q)(1) of the Clean Water Act requires that “each permit, order or decree issued pursuant to this chapter after December 21, 2000 for a discharge from a municipal combined storm and sanitary sewer shall conform to the Combined Sewer Overflow Control Policy signed by the Administrator on April 11, 1994 . . . .” 33 U.S.C. § 1342(q)(1). The Combined Sewer Overflow Control Policy (CSO Policy, 59 Fed. Reg. 18688-98), states that under USEPA’s regulations the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, including secondary treatment, is a bypass and that 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m), allows for a facility to bypass some or all the flow from its treatment process under specified limited circumstances. Under the regulation, the permittee must show that the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage, that there was no feasible alternative to the bypass and that the permittee submitted the required notices. The CSO Policy also provides that, for some CSO-related permits, the study of feasible alternatives in the control plan may provide sufficient support for the permit record and for approval of a CSO-related bypass to be included in an NPDES permit, in accordance with 59 Fed. Reg. 18,688, at 18,693 and 40 C.F.R. § 122.41(m)(4) (April 19, 1994). Such approvals will be re-evaluated upon the reissuance of the permit, or when new information becomes available that would represent cause for modifying the permit.

The CSO Policy, found at 59 Fed. Reg. 18,694, indicates that the feasible alternative threshold may be met if, among other things, “. . . the record shows the secondary treatment system is properly operated and maintained, that the system has been designed to meet secondary limits for flows greater than peak dry weather flow, plus an appropriate quantity of wet weather flow, and that it is either technically or financially infeasible to provide secondary treatment at the existing facilities for greater amounts of wet weather flow.”

USEPA’s CSO Control Policy and CWA section 402(q)(1) (59 Fed. Reg. at 18,693) provide that the CSO-related bypass provision in the permit should make it clear that all wet weather flows passing through the headworks of the POTW will receive at least primary clarification and solids and floatables removal and disposal, and disinfection, where necessary, and any other treatment that can reasonably be provided. Under section 402(q)(1) of the CWA (59 Fed. Reg. at 18694, col 1 (April 19, 1994)) and as stated in the CSO Policy, in any case, the discharge must not violate applicable water quality standards. The Department will evaluate and establish on a case-by-case basis effluent limitations for discharges that receive only a primary level of clarification prior to discharge and those bypasses that are blended with secondary treated effluent prior to discharge to ensure applicable water quality standards will be met.

This permitting action allows a CSO-related bypass of secondary treatment at the Skowhegan facility based on an evaluation of feasible alternatives, which indicates it is technically and financially infeasible at this time to provide secondary treatment at the existing facilities as summarized in the original CSO Master Plan entitled, *Town of Skowhegan CSO Master Plan And Waste Water Treatment Plant Upgrade, Proposed Implementation Schedule*, dated December 12, 1997, and the most current Department approved (January 11, 2013) CSO Master Plan entitled *Sewer System Master Plan Update For CSO Abatement, Town of Skowhegan, May 2012*, which is approved by the Department until at least 2031. During wet weather events when flow to the treatment facility has exceeded a set minimum instantaneous flow dependent on the sludge volume index (SVI), secondary treatment of all wet weather flows is not practicable and excess primary treated flow is diverted to a dedicated storm flow chlorine contact chamber for disinfection with dechlorination

## 8. CSO RELATED BYPASS OF SECONDARY TREATMENT (cont'd)

capabilities. After disinfection, the primary treated flow is combined with the secondary treated flow (after the secondary treatment disinfection chamber) prior to discharge to the river via the physical outfall designated as Outfall #001A. This permitting action is establishing end-of-pipe limitations to comply with USEPA's CSO Control Policy and Clean Water Act section 402(q)(1).

The CSO Control Policy does not define specific design criteria or performance criteria for primary clarification. The Department and USEPA agree that existing primary treatment infrastructure was constructed to provide primary clarification. Therefore, the effluent quality from a properly designed, operated and maintained existing primary treatment system satisfies the requirements for primary clarification and solids removal.

In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 122.45(h), for facilities that blend primary and secondary effluent prior to discharge, such as the permittee's facility, compliance must be evaluated at the point of discharge, unless impractical or infeasible. Monitoring to assess compliance with limits based on secondary treatment and other applicable limits is to be conducted following recombination of flows at the point of discharge or, where not feasible, by mathematically combining analytical results for the two waste streams. Where a CSO-related bypass is directly discharged after primary settling and chlorination, monitoring will be at end of pipe if possible.

Due to the variability of CSO-related bypass treatment systems and wet weather-related influent quality and quantity, a single technology-based standard cannot be developed for all of Maine's 16 CSO-related bypass facilities. To standardize how the Department will regulate these facilities to ensure compliance with the CSO Control Policy and Clean Water Act, the Department has determined that effluent limitations for the discharge of CSO-related bypass effluent that is combined with effluent from the secondary treatment system should be based on the more stringent of either the past demonstrated performance of the properly operated and maintained treatment system(s) or site-specific water quality-based limits derived from computer modeling or best professional judgment of Department water quality engineers of assimilative capacity of the receiving water.

The federal secondary treatment regulation does not contain daily maximum effluent limitations for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS. The Department has established a daily maximum concentration limit of 50 mg/L for secondary treated wastewater as best professional judgment of best practicable treatment. This standard was developed by the Department prior to NPDES delegation and promulgation of secondary treatment regulations into State rule that are consistent with the Clean Water Act. Following consultation with USEPA, the Department has chosen to waive the requirement to comply with numeric daily maximum concentration limitations for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS for days with CSO-related bypass events.

During CSO-related bypasses, secondary treated wastewater is combined with wastewater from the primary treatment system, which is designed to provide primary clarification (including solids and floatables removal and disposal) and disinfection. The permittee is not able to consistently achieve compliance with technology based effluent limits (TBELs) derived from the secondary treatment regulation during CSO-related bypasses. As part of its consideration of possible adverse effects resulting from the bypass, the Department must ensure that the bypass will not cause exceedance of water quality standards. That is demonstrated below.

**8. CSO RELATED BYPASS OF SECONDARY TREATMENT (cont'd)**

- a. Blended effluent BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS: Discharges of blended effluent to the Kennebec River are only allowed when the influent to the treatment facility has exceeded a set minimum instantaneous flow dependent on the sludge volume index (SVI) (see Special Condition A of this permit) and the storm flow chlorine contact chamber is in use. For the discharge of blended effluent to the Kennebec River via the main Outfall #001A, the Department established daily maximum water quality-based effluent limitations for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS. For data management purposes, this permitting action has designated an outfall identifier of Outfall #001C for discharges of blended wastewater when the flow rate through secondary treatment has exceeded a set minimum instantaneous flow dependent on the sludge volume index (SVI).

The previous permitting action contained daily maximum effluent discharge limitations of 2,349 lbs./day for BOD<sub>5</sub> and 5,924 lbs./day for TSS based on best professional judgment. In this permitting action, the Department is utilizing the same methodology to establish updated limits based on calculated past demonstrated performance thresholds (based on 99<sup>th</sup> percentile) for flow, BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS for the primary treated waste stream in isolation calculated using data from calendar years 2023 and 2024 (31 overflow occurrences) as follows:

Flow: 3.7 MGD                      BOD<sub>5</sub>: 195 lbs./day                      TSS: 2,127 lbs./day

To determine if water quality standards are being met when bypassing secondary treatment, the Department assessed the impact of permitted BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS loads and flow from the secondary treatment side of the facility (based on 1.65 MGD and 50 mg/L) plus the past demonstrated performance (99<sup>th</sup>ile) BOD and TSS loads and flow of the primary treated waste stream cited above. The modeled values are as follows:

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{BOD}_5: 688 \text{ lbs./day} + 195 \text{ lbs./day} = 883 \text{ lbs./day} \\ \quad (2^\circ) \qquad \qquad (1^\circ) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{TSS: } 688 \text{ lbs./day} + 2,127 \text{ lbs./day} = 2,815 \text{ lbs./day} \\ \quad (2^\circ) \qquad \qquad (1^\circ) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Flow: } 1.65 \text{ MGD} + 3.7 \text{ MGD} = 5.35 \text{ MGD} \\ \quad (2^\circ) \qquad \qquad (1^\circ) \end{array}$$

To determine if water quality standards (dissolved oxygen) are maintained during times when bypassing secondary treatment, the increase in the BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS concentration in the receiving water when the facility is discharging blended effluent must be calculated. The only remaining unknown variable is the flow of the Kennebec River when the primary and secondary treatment systems are active.

The Department evaluated the Kennebec River's flows for each day in 2023 and 2024 on which there was a bypass of secondary treatment using USGS gauge data for the river at Madison (NWIS 01047150) and adjusting them for the Sandy River's inflow using USGS gauge data for that river at Mercer (NWIS 01048000). The data indicates both rivers have large swings in the flow rate over 24 hours. For this permit, the Department is using the river flow of 6,082 cfs determined for December 10, 2023, the date of the lowest river flow on which there was a bypass of secondary treatment in 2023 and 2024, to calculate the increase in BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS concentrations in the Kennebec River at Skowhegan. The calculations are as follows:

**8. CSO RELATED BYPASS OF SECONDARY TREATMENT (cont'd)**

$$\text{BOD}_5: \frac{833 \text{ lbs./day}}{(5.35 \text{ MGD})(8.34 \text{ lbs./gal})} = 18.7 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$\text{TSS}: \frac{2,815 \text{ lbs./day}}{(5.35 \text{ MGD})(8.34 \text{ lbs./gal})} = 63.1 \text{ mg/L}$$

To determine the increase in the concentrations in the Kennebec River after rapid and complete mixing:

$$\text{Dilution factor: } \frac{(6,082 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + (5.35 \text{ MGD})}{(5.35 \text{ MGD})} = 736:1$$

$$\text{BOD}_5: \frac{18.7 \text{ mg/L}}{736} = 0.025 \text{ mg/L} \quad (\text{not measurable})$$

$$\text{TSS}: \frac{63.1 \text{ mg/L}}{736} = 0.086 \text{ mg/L} \quad (\text{not measurable})$$

Based on the BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS values from blended effluent cited, the Department has made a best professional judgment the maximum effluent discharge limitations of 883 lbs./day for BOD<sub>5</sub> and 2,815 lbs./day for TSS established in this permit will continue to provide reasonable assurance that the discharge will not cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable water quality standard in the Kennebec River and complies with the State's antidegradation policy at 38 M.R.S. § 464(4)(F).

This permitting action is carrying forward the monthly average blended effluent mass reporting requirements, as well as the monthly average and daily maximum concentration reporting requirements, for BOD<sub>5</sub> and TSS to assist in comparing the effluent quality against secondary treatment technology based effluent limits.

A review of the DMR data for the period November 2015 to July 2025 for Outfall #001C indicates the following:

**BOD<sub>5</sub> Mass (N = 29)**

Value	Limit (lbs./day)	Range (lbs./day)	Mean (lbs./day)
Monthly Average	Report	48 – 1,082	327
Daily Maximum	2,349	48 – 1,402	351

**BOD<sub>5</sub> Concentration (N = 29)**

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Mean (mg/L)
Daily Maximum	Report	7 – 97	31
Monthly Average	Report	7 – 97	30

**TSS Mass (N = 31)**

Value	Limit (lbs./day)	Range (lbs./day)	Mean (lbs./day)
Monthly Average	Report	39 – 5,241	546
Daily Maximum	5,924	39 – 5,241	569

**TSS Concentration (N = 31)**

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Mean (mg/L)
Daily Maximum	Report	7 – 153	41
Monthly Average	Report	7 – 153	39

**8. CSO RELATED BYPASS OF SECONDARY TREATMENT (cont'd)**

- b. Total Residual Chlorine: The previous permitting action contained, and this permitting action is carrying forward, a daily maximum BPT limit of 1.0 mg/L along with a once per Discharge Day monitoring requirement to be in effect when elemental chlorine or chlorine-based compounds are utilized to disinfect the discharge(s). 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. The Department has established a daily maximum BPT limit of 1.0 mg/L for facilities that disinfect their effluent with elemental chlorine or chlorine-based compounds.

The Department reviewed DMRs that were submitted for the period November 2015 – July 2025. A review of data follows:

**Total residual chlorine (N = 5)**

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Mean (mg/L)
Daily Maximum	1.0	0.1 – 0.5	0.3

- c. Escherichia coli (E. coli) Bacteria: The previous permitting action contained a seasonal (May 15 – September 30 of each year) daily maximum *E. coli* bacteria concentration limit of 427 colonies/100 mL for blended effluent. This permitting action is establishing a seasonal (April 15 – October 31 of each year) *E. coli* bacteria geometric mean concentration daily maximum limitation of 236 colonies/100 mL based on the State of Maine Water Classification Program criteria for Class B waters found in *Standards for classification of fresh surface waters*, 38 M.R.S. § 465(3).

The Department reviewed DMRs that were submitted for the period November 2015 – July 2025. A review of data follows:

**E. coli bacteria (N = 5)**

Value	Limit (#/100 mL)	Range (#/100 mL)	Mean (#/100 mL)
Daily Maximum	427	1 – 426	89

- d. Flow: A review of the DMR data for the period November 2015 to July 2025 for daily maximum flow for administrative Outfall #001C indicates the following:

**Flow (N = 168)**

Value	Limit (MGD)	Range (MGD)	Mean (MGD)
Daily Maximum	Report	0.03 – 44.1	4.0

- e. Outfalls: The approved CSO outfalls are below.

Outfall #	Location	Receiving Water & Class
003	Footbridge-North End –Interceptor	Kennebec River, Class B
004	Joyce Street-Interceptor	Kennebec River, Class B
005	Elm Street – Pump Station	Kennebec River, Class B
008	Footbridge-South End –Interceptor	Kennebec River, Class B
010	Water St./North Avenue	Kennebec River, Class B

## **9. DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE WASTE IN WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY**

In congruence with Department rule Chapter 555, *Standards For The Addition of Transported Wastes to Wastewater Treatment Facilities*, the previous permitting action authorized and this permitting action is carrying forward the permittee to receive and introduce up to 10,000 gpd of transported wastes into the wastewater treatment process or solids handling streams. Transported wastes are defined as 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 applicable for a waste discharge license. Such wastes may include but are not limited to septage, industrial wastes to which chemicals in quantities potentially harmful to the treatment facility or receiving water have been added.

The permitted facility utilizes side stream storage for at least half of the transported waste, allowing the facility to receive up to 1.0% of the design capacity of the facility in transported waste with Department approval. The permittee has requested the Department carry forward the daily amount of 10,000 gpd of transported waste that it is authorized to receive and treat as it utilizes the side stream/storage method of metering transported wastes into the facility's influent flow. With a design capacity of 1.65 MGD, 10,000 gpd represents 0.61% of said capacity. The Department has determined that under normal operating conditions, the receipt and treatment of 10,000 gpd of transported wastes to the facility will not cause or contribute to upset conditions of the treatment process.

## **10. ANTI-BACKSLIDING**

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.

## **11. 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 waterbody to meet standards for Class B. In addition, the Department has made the determination that water quality standards established in State law are protective of all cold water fish populations and that effluent monitoring of the discharge and ambient water quality monitoring of the receiving waters required by this permit serve as an interim Habitat Conservation Plan.

The Department acknowledges that the elimination of the five (5) remaining CSO's in the collection system and the CSO-related bypasses of secondary treatment (primary treated only) resulting in the discharge of primary and secondary treated sanitary wastewater to the Kennebec River is a costly long-term project. With the implementation of the CSO Master

### **11. ANTI-DEGRADATION (cont'd)**

Plan and Nine Minimum Controls, there should be reductions in the frequency and volume of CSO activities and in the wastewater only receiving primary treatment at the treatment plant and over time, improvement in the quality of the wastewater discharge to the receiving waters.

### **12. PUBLIC COMMENTS**

Public notice of this application was made in the *Morning Sentinel* newspaper on or about August 5, 2020. 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 C.M.R. Ch. 522 (effective January 12, 2001).

### **13. DEPARTMENT CONTACTS**

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

Bekah Farmer  
Bureau of Water Quality  
Department of Environmental Protection  
17 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017 Telephone: (207) 458-8706  
e-mail: [Bekah.Farmer@maine.gov](mailto:Bekah.Farmer@maine.gov)

### **14. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS**

*Reserved for future comments.*

# **ATTACHMENT A**

Skowhegan WWTF



Skowhegan WWTF

Skowhegan

Kennebec River

Kennebec River

Google Earth

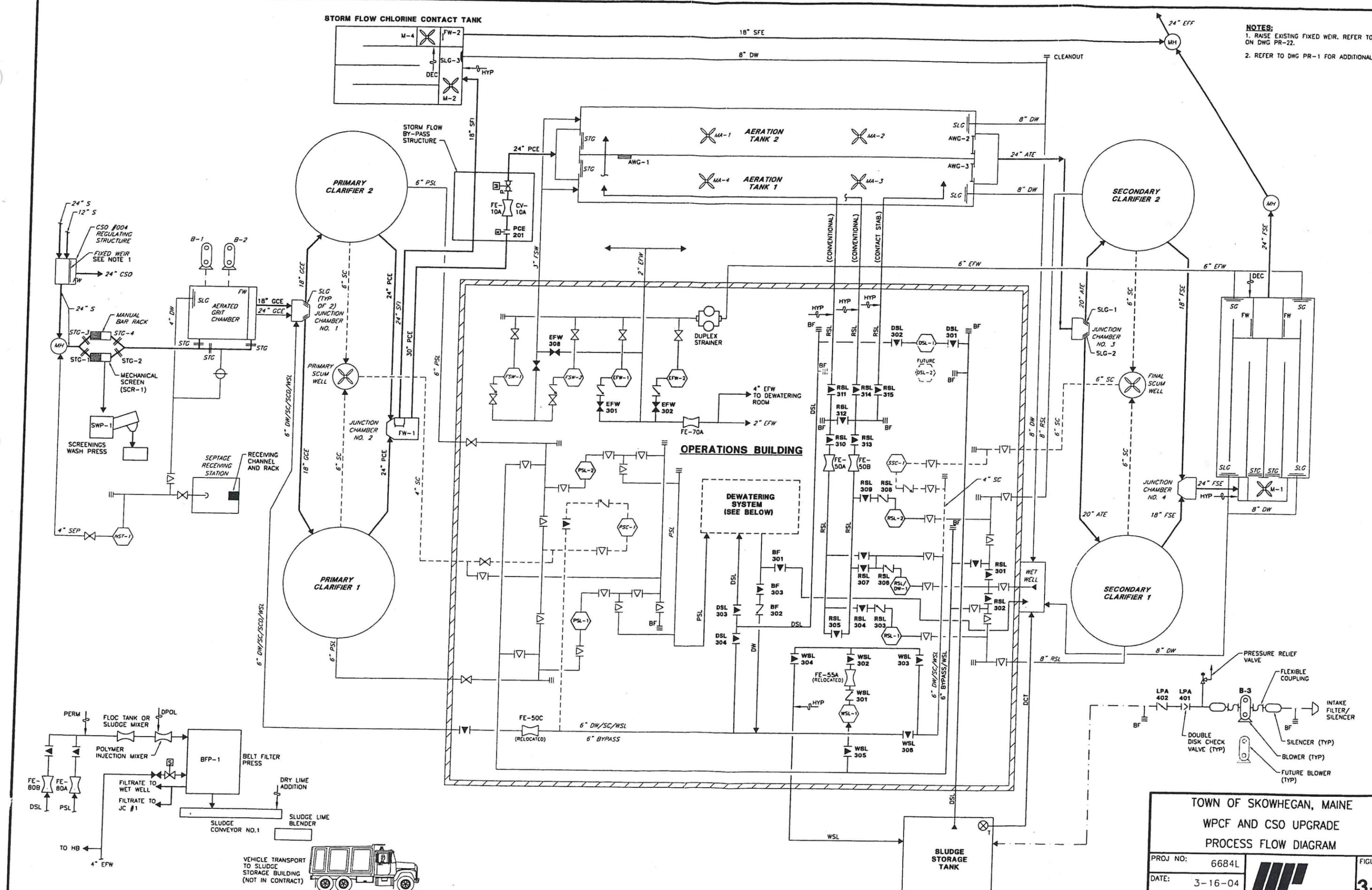
Image © 2026 Airbus

4000 ft



# **ATTACHMENT B**

**NOTES:**  
 1. RAISE EXISTING FIXED WEIR. REFER TO DETAIL ON DWG PR-22.  
 2. REFER TO DWG PR-1 FOR ADDITIONAL NOTES.



TOWN OF SKOWHEGAN, MAINE  
 WPCF AND CSO UPGRADE  
 PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM

PROJ NO:	6684L	FIGURE:	<b>3-1</b>
DATE:	3-16-04		
SCALE:	NTS		

Wright-Pierce

J:\w\100004\1\100000004\K020M.dwg, 3/18/2004 3:05:41 PM, twg

# **ATTACHMENT C**



FACILITY WET EVALUATION REPORT

Facility: SKOWHEGAN WWTP (MAIN PLANT)

Permit Number: ME0100625

Report Date: 9/3/2025

Receiving Water: KENNEBEC RIVER

Rapidmix: N

Dilution Factors: 1/4 Acute: 189.3411

Acute: 754.364

Chronic: 925.1739

Effluent Limits: Acute (%): 0.530

Chronic (%): 0.108

Date range for Evaluation: From

03/Sep/2020

To: 03/Sep/2025

Test Type: A\_NOEL

Test Species: TROUT

Test Date  
06/25/2024

Result (%)  
100.000

Status  
OK

Species Summary:

Test Number: 1      RP: 6.200      Min Result (%): 100.000      RP factor (%): 16.129      Status: OK

Test Type: C\_NOEL

Test Species: TROUT

Test Date  
06/25/2024

Result (%)  
100.000

Status  
OK

Species Summary:

Test Number: 1      RP: 6.200      Min Result (%): 100.000      RP factor (%): 16.129      Status: OK

Test Type: A\_NOEL

Test Species: WATER FLEA

Test Date  
06/25/2024

Result (%)  
100.000

Status  
OK

Species Summary:

Test Number: 1      RP: 6.200      Min Result (%): 100.000      RP factor (%): 16.129      Status: OK

Test Type: C\_NOEL

Test Species: WATER FLEA

Test Date  
06/25/2024

Result (%)  
100.000

Status  
OK

Species Summary:

Test Number: 1      RP: 6.200      Min Result (%): 100.000      RP factor (%): 16.129      Status: OK

# **ATTACHMENT D**

Data Date Range: 03/Sep/2020-03/Sep/2025

Showing all data

Facility name: **SKOWHEGAN WWTP (MAIN PLANT)** Permit Number: **ME0100625**

Parameter:	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETH	06/25/2024	1.000	Y
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	06/25/2024	1.500	Y
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	06/25/2024	1.500	Y
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	06/25/2024	1.000	Y
1,2-(O)DICHLOROBENZEN	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZEN	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	06/25/2024	1.500	Y
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	06/25/2024	3.500	Y
1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
1,2-TRANS-DICHLOROETH	06/25/2024	1.500	Y
1,3-(M)DICHLOROBENZEN	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
1,3-DICHLOROPROPYLENE	06/25/2024	1.500	Y
1,4-(P)DICHLOROBENZEN	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	06/25/2024	20.000	Y
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE			

Data Date Range: 03/Sep/2020-03/Sep/2025

Showing all data

Facility name: **SKOWHEGAN WWTP (MAIN PLANT)** Permit Number: **ME0100625**

<b>Parameter:</b> 2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	5.000 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
<b>Parameter:</b> 2-CHLOROETHYLVINYL ET	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	5.000 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
<b>Parameter:</b> 2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	10.000 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
<b>Parameter:</b> 2-CHLOROPHENOL	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	2.000 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
<b>Parameter:</b> 2-NITROPHENOL	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	2.000 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
<b>Parameter:</b> 3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDIN	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	5.000 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
<b>Parameter:</b> 3,4-BENZO(B)FLUORANTH	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	5.000 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
<b>Parameter:</b> 4,4'-DDD	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	2.000 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
<b>Parameter:</b> 4,4'-DDE	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	0.040 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
<b>Parameter:</b> 4,4'-DDT	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	0.040 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
<b>Parameter:</b> 4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	0.040 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
<b>Parameter:</b> 4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYL	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	10.000 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
<b>Parameter:</b> 4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENY	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	2.000 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
<b>Parameter:</b> 4-NITROPHENOL	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	2.000 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
<b>Parameter:</b> A-BHC	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	10.000 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
<b>Parameter:</b> ACENAPHTHENE	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	0.020 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
<b>Parameter:</b> ACENAPHTHYLENE	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	2.000 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
<b>Parameter:</b> ACROLEIN	06/25/2024 <b>Test date</b>	2.000 <b>Result (ug/l)</b>	Y <b>Lsthan</b>
	06/25/2024	8.000	Y

Data Date Range: 03/Sep/2020-03/Sep/2025

Showing all data

Facility name: **SKOWHEGAN WWTP (MAIN PLANT)** Permit Number: **ME0100625**

Parameter:	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
ACRYLONITRILE	06/25/2024	10.000	Y
A-ENDOSULFAN	06/25/2024	0.020	Y
ALDRIN	06/25/2024	0.020	Y
ALUMINUM	06/25/2024	201.100	N
	08/27/2024	52.180	N
	10/29/2024	13.520	N
AMMONIA	06/25/2024	5360.000	N
	08/27/2024	6270.000	N
	10/29/2024	3390.000	N
ANTHRACENE	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
ANTIMONY	06/25/2024	4.000	Y
ARSENIC	06/25/2024	1.450	N
	08/27/2024	1.410	N
	10/29/2024	1.430	N
B-BHC	06/25/2024	0.020	Y
B-ENDOSULFAN	06/25/2024	0.040	Y
BENZENE	06/25/2024	1.000	Y
BENZIDINE	06/25/2024	20.000	Y
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
BENZO(A)PYRENE	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
	06/25/2024	2.000	Y

Data Date Range: 03/Sep/2020-03/Sep/2025

Showing all data

Facility name: **SKOWHEGAN WWTP (MAIN PLANT)** Permit Number: **ME0100625**

Parameter:	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
<b>Parameter:</b> BERYLLIUM	06/25/2024	1.000	Y
<b>Parameter:</b> BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)M	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
<b>Parameter:</b> BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETH	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
<b>Parameter:</b> BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
<b>Parameter:</b> BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHA	06/25/2024	2.550	N
<b>Parameter:</b> BROMOFORM	06/25/2024	1.000	Y
<b>Parameter:</b> BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
<b>Parameter:</b> CADMIUM	06/25/2024	0.200	Y
	08/27/2024	0.200	Y
	10/29/2024	0.200	Y
<b>Parameter:</b> CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	06/25/2024	1.000	Y
<b>Parameter:</b> CHLORDANE	06/25/2024	0.100	Y
<b>Parameter:</b> CHLOROBENZENE	06/25/2024	3.500	Y
<b>Parameter:</b> CHLORODIBROMOMETHAN	06/25/2024	1.000	Y
<b>Parameter:</b> CHLOROETHANE	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
<b>Parameter:</b> CHLOROFORM	06/25/2024	4.800	N
<b>Parameter:</b> CHROMIUM	06/25/2024	1.070	N
	08/27/2024	1.570	N
	10/29/2024	1.000	Y
<b>Parameter:</b> CHRYSENE	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
<b>Parameter:</b> COPPER	06/25/2024	29.660	N

Data Date Range: 03/Sep/2020-03/Sep/2025

Showing all data

Facility name: **SKOWHEGAN WWTP (MAIN PLANT)** Permit Number: **ME0100625**

Parameter:	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
Parameter: CYANIDE TOTAL	08/27/2024	7.570	N
	10/29/2024	9.820	N
Parameter: D-BHC	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
	08/27/2024	18.000	N
	10/29/2024	5.000	Y
	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
Parameter: DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACE	06/25/2024	0.020	Y
	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
Parameter: DICHLOROBROMOMETHAN	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
Parameter: DIELDRIN	06/25/2024	1.000	Y
	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
Parameter: DIETHYL PHTHALATE	06/25/2024	0.040	Y
	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
Parameter: DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
Parameter: DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
Parameter: DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
Parameter: ENDOSULFAN SULFATE	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
Parameter: ENDRIN	06/25/2024	0.040	Y
	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
Parameter: ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	06/25/2024	0.040	Y
	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
Parameter: ETHYLBENZENE	06/25/2024	0.040	Y
	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
Parameter: FLUORANTHENE	06/25/2024	1.000	Y
	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
Parameter: FLUORENE	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
Parameter: G-BHC	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
Parameter: HEPTACHLOR	06/25/2024	0.020	Y
	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	0.020	Y

Data Date Range: 03/Sep/2020-03/Sep/2025

Showing all data

Facility name: **SKOWHEGAN WWTP (MAIN PLANT)** Permit Number: **ME0100625**

Parameter: HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	0.020	Y
Parameter: HEXACHLOROBENZENE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
Parameter: HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
Parameter: HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTA	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	10.000	Y
Parameter: HEXACHLOROETHANE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
Parameter: INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYREN	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
Parameter: ISOPHORONE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
Parameter: LEAD	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	2.000	N
	08/27/2024	1.000	Y
	10/29/2024	1.000	Y
Parameter: MERCURY	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	11/03/2021	0.002	N
	10/17/2022	0.002	N
	08/21/2023	0.001	N
	06/25/2024	0.002	N
Parameter: METHYL BROMIDE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
Parameter: METHYL CHLORIDE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
Parameter: METHYLENE CHLORIDE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	1.000	Y
Parameter: NAPHTHALENE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
Parameter: NICKEL	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	2.940	N
	08/27/2024	2.000	Y
	10/29/2024	3.300	N
Parameter: NITROBENZENE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
Parameter: N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMI	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	2.000	Y

Data Date Range: 03/Sep/2020-03/Sep/2025

Showing all data

Facility name: **SKOWHEGAN WWTP (MAIN PLANT)** Permit Number: **ME0100625**

Parameter: N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLA	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
Parameter: N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMI	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
Parameter: PCB-1016	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	0.250	Y
Parameter: PCB-1221	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	0.250	Y
Parameter: PCB-1232	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	0.250	Y
Parameter: PCB-1242	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	0.250	Y
Parameter: PCB-1248	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	0.250	Y
Parameter: PCB-1254	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	0.250	Y
Parameter: PCB-1260	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	0.200	Y
Parameter: P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
Parameter: PENTACHLOROPHENOL	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
Parameter: PHENANTHRENE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
Parameter: PHENOL	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
Parameter: PYRENE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	2.000	Y
Parameter: SELENIUM	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	5.000	Y
Parameter: SILVER	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	0.400	Y
	08/27/2024	0.400	Y
	10/29/2024	0.400	Y
Parameter: SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	728.000	N
Parameter: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	1.000	Y



Facility name: **SKOWHEGAN WWTP (MAIN PLANT)** Permit Number: **ME0100625**

Parameter: THALLIUM	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	1.000	Y
Parameter: TOLUENE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	11.000	N
Parameter: TOXAPHENE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	0.400	Y
Parameter: TRICHLOROETHYLENE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	1.000	Y
Parameter: VINYL CHLORIDE	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	1.000	Y
Parameter: ZINC	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
	06/25/2024	37.030	N
	08/27/2024	18.580	N
	10/29/2024	23.150	N