Mr. Kenneth W. Locke
Superintendent
Brewer Waste Water Treatment Facility
80N. Main Street
Brewer, Maine 04412

April 28, 2003

RE: Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) Permit #ME0100072
Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application #W002679-5M-C-R
Final Permit/License

Dear Ken:

Enclosed please find a copy of your **final** MEPDES permit and Maine WDL which was approved by the Department of Environmental Protection. This permit/license replaces National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit #ME0100072, last issued for by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on September 30, 1998 and expired on March 31, 2002. Please read the permit/license and its attached conditions carefully. You must follow the conditions in the permit/license to satisfy the requirements of law. Any discharge not receiving adequate treatment is in violation of State Law and is subject to enforcement action.

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

We would like to make you aware of the fact that your monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) may not reflect the revisions in this permitting action for several months however, you are required to report applicable test results for parameters required by this permitting action that do not appear on the DMR.

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

Sincerely,

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

Enc.
cc: Clarissa Trasko, DEP/EMRO Ted Lavery, USEPA

IN THE MATTER OF

CITY OF BREWER	)	MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS	)	ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
BREWER, PENOBSCOT COUNTY, MAINE	)	AND
ME0100072	)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
W002679-5M-C-R **APPROVAL**	)	**RENEWAL**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Title 33 USC, Section 1251, et. seq. and Maine Law 38 M.R.S.A., Section 414-A et seq., and applicable regulations, the Department of Environmental Protection (the Department) has considered the application of the CITY OF BREWER (City), with its supportive data, agency review comments, and other related material on file and finds the following facts:

APPLICATION SUMMARY

The applicant has applied to the Department for renewal of Department Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W002679-46-B-R which was issued on April 17, 1997 and expired on April 17, 2002. The 4/17/97 WDL authorized the discharge of up to a monthly average flow of 5.19 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated sanitary waste waters and an unspecified quantity of excess combined sanitary and storm water receiving primary treatment only from a municipal waste water treatment facility to the Penobscot River, Class B, in Brewer, Maine. The 4/17/97 WDL also authorized the discharge of untreated combined sanitary and storm water from seven (7) combined sewer overflow (CSO) outfalls to the Penobscot River in Brewer.

On January 12, 2001, the Department received authorization from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program in Maine. From this point forward, the program will be referenced as the Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit program and permit #ME0100072 (same as NPDES permit number) will utilized as the primary reference number.

PERMIT SUMMARY

This permitting action is similar to the 4/17/97 WDL action in that it is;

Secondary Treated Waste Waters:

1. Carrying forward the monthly average flow limit of 5.19 MGD.

2. Carrying forward the monthly average and weekly average technology based mass and concentration limits for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5) and total suspended solids (TSS).

PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

Secondary Treated Waste Waters:

3. Carrying forward the reporting requirement for the daily maximum mass loadings for BOD_5 and TSS.

4. Carrying forward the monthly average and daily maximum water quality based concentration limits for *E. coli* bacteria.

5. Carrying forward the daily maximum technology based concentration limit for total residual chlorine.

6. Carrying forward the surveillance and screening level whole effluent toxicity (WET) and chemical specific (priority pollutant) testing.

Primary Treated Waste Waters:

7. Carrying forward monthly average and or daily maximum reporting requirement for mass and concentration for flow, surface overflow rates, number of discharge days per month and percent removal for BOD5 and TSS.

This permitting action is different than the 4/17/97 WDL action in that it is;

Secondary Treated Waste Waters:

8. Revising the disinfection season from May 10th – September 30th to May 15th – September 30th to be consistent with state law.

9. Establishing a daily maximum best practicable treatment (BPT) limit of 0.3 ml/L for settleable solids and deleting the monthly average concentration reporting requirement.

10. Revising the daily maximum BPT pH range limit from 5.5 – 8.5 standard units to 6.0 – 9.0 standard units based on a new Department regulation.

11. Establishing a requirement for achieving a minimum of 85% removal for BOD5 and TSS.

12. Requiring that surveillance level (1/Year) whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing and chemical specific testing to be conducted in a different calendar quarter of each year for the first four years of the permit.

13. Establishing a seasonal (June 1 – September 30) monitoring and reporting requirement for total phosphorus.

PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

Primary Treated Waste Waters:

14. Revising the disinfection season from May 10th – September 30th to May 15th – September 30th.

15. Deleting the *E. coli* bacteria reporting requirement.

CONCLUSIONS

BASED on the findings in the attached Fact Sheet dated February 14, 2003, (revised April 25, 2003) and subject to the Conditions listed below, the Department makes the following CONCLUSIONS:

Secondary and Primary Treated Waste Waters:

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

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

3. The provisions of the State's antidegradation policy, 38 MRSA Section 464(4)(F), will be met, in that:

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

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

    c. The standards of classification of the receiving water body are met or, where the standards of classification of the receiving water body are not met, the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet the standards of classification;

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

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

4. The discharges (including the 7 CSO's) will be subject to effluent limitations that require application of best practicable treatment.

ACTION

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the application of the CITY OF BREWER, to discharge up to a monthly average flow of 5.19 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated sanitary waste waters and an unspecified quantity of excess combined sanitary and storm water receiving primary treatment only from a municipal waste water treatment facility and untreated combined sanitary and storm water from seven (7) combined sewer overflow (CSO) outfalls to the Penobscot River, Class B in Brewer. The discharges shall be subject to the attached conditions and all applicable standards and regulations:

1. "Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Standard Conditions Applicable To All Permits," revised January 16, 2001, copy attached.

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

3. This permit expires five (5) years from the date of signature below.

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS 25th DAY OF April, 2003.

COMMISSIONER OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY:_____
Dawn Gallagher, Commissioner

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application January 2 , 2002.

Date of application acceptance January 15, 2002 .

Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection _____

This Order prepared by GREGG WOOD, BUREAU OF LAND & WATER QUALITY
W26795mc 4/25/03

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through permit expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge secondary treated waste waters to the Penobscot River. Such treated waste water discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below.

SECONDARY TREATED WASTE WATERS - OUTFALL #001A

Effluent Characteristic	**Discharge Limitations**						**Monitoring Requirements**	
	Monthly Average as specified	**Weekly Average** as specified	**Daily Maximum** as specified	**Monthly Average** as specified	**Weekly Average** as specified	**Daily Maximum** as specified	**Measurement Frequency** as specified	**Sample Type** as specified
Flow *[50050]*	---	---	---	5.19 MGD*[03]*	---	---	Continuous *[99/99]*	Recorder *[RC]*
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5) *[00310]*	1,298 lbs/Day *[26]*	1,947 lbs/Day *[26]*	Report lbs/Day*[26]*	30 mg/L *[19]*	45 mg/L *[19]*	50 mg/L *[19]*	1/Day *[01/01]*	24 Hr. Composite *[24]*
BOD_5 % Removal(1) *[81010]*	---	---	---	85%*[23]*	---	---	1/Month *[01/30]*	Calculate*[CA]*
Total Suspended Solids (TSS *[00530]*	1,298 lbs/Day *[26]*	1,947 lbs/Day *[26]*	Report lbs/Day*[26]*	30 mg/L *[19]*	45 mg/L *[19]*	50 mg/L *[19]*	1/Day *[01/01]*	24 Hr. Composite *[24]*
TSS % Removal (1) *[81011]*	---	---	---	85%*[23]*	---	---	1/Month *[01/30]*	Calculate*[CA]*
Settleable Solids *[00545]*	---	---	---	---	---	0.3 ml/L *[25]*	1/Day *[01/01]*	Grab *[GR]*
E. coli Bacteria (2) *[31633]*	---	---	---	64/100 ml(3) *[13]*	---	427/100 ml *[13]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
Total Residual Chlorine(2) *[50060]*	---	---	---	---	---	1.0 mg/L *[19]*	2/Day *[02/01]*	Grab *[GR]*
pH (Std. Units) *[00400]*	---	---	---	---	---	6.0-9.0 *[12]*	1/Day *[01/01]*	Grab *[GR]*
Total Phosphorus *[00665]* *(June 1 – September 30)*	Report lbs/day*[26]*	Report lbs/day*[26]*	Report lbs/day*[26]*	Report mg/L*[19]*	Report mg/L*[19]*	Report mg/L*[19]*	1/Week *[01/07]*	24 Hr. Composite *[24]*

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

SURVEILLANCE LEVEL TESTING – Beginning upon issuance and lasting through twelve months prior to permit expiration.

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)[4]								
A-NOEL								
Ceriodaphnia dubia [TDA3B]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Pimephales promelas [TDA6C]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
C-NOEL								
Ceriodaphnia dubia [TBP3B]	---	---	---	---	---	Report% *[23]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Pimephales promelas [TBP6C]	---	---	---	---	---	0.21% *[23]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Chemical Specific[5] *[50008]*	---	---	---	---	---	Report ug/L ***[28]***	1/Year *[01/YR]*	Composite/ Grab *[24/GR]*

SCREENING LEVEL TESTING – Beginning twelve months prior to permit expiration.

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) [4]								
A-NOEL								
Ceriodaphnia dubia [TDA3B]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	1/Quarter *[01/90]*	Composite *[24]*
Salvelinus fontinalis [TDA6F]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	2/Year *[02/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Pimephales promelas [TDA6C]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	2/Year *[02/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
C-NOEL								
Ceriodaphnia dubia [TBP3B]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	1/Quarter *[01/90]*	Composite *[24]*
Salvelinus fontinalis [TBQ6F]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	2/Year *[02/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Pimephales promelas [TBP6C]	---	---	---	---	---	0.21 % *[23]*	2/Year *[02/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Chemical Specific[5] *[50008]*	---	---	---	---	---	Report ug/L ***[28]***	1/Quarter *[01/90]*	Composite/ Grab *[24/GR]*

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

3. During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through permit expiration, the permittee is authorized to bypass secondary treatment. Such discharges may only occur in response to wet weather events when the influent to the waste water treatment facility exceeds a sustained daily flow rate of 3,604 gallons per minute (5.19 MGD) or a peak hourly flow rate of 6,438 gallons per minute (9.27 MGD) and in accordance with the most current approved Wet Weather Flow Management Plan and shall be monitored and reported as specified below.

PRIMARY TREATED WASTE WATERS - OUTFALL #001B (Internal Waste Stream)

Effluent Characteristic	**Discharge Limitations**				**Monitoring Requirements**	
	Monthly Average as specified	**Daily Maximum** as specified	**Monthly Average** as specified	**Daily Maximum** as specified	**Measurement Frequency** as specified	**Sample Type** as specified
Flow, MGD *[50050]*	Report (Total MGD) *[03]*	Report (MGD) *[03]*	---	---	Continuous *[99/99]*	Recorder *[RC]*
Surface Loading Rate(6) *[50050]*	---	Report (gpd/sf) *[07]*	---	---	1/Discharge Day(7) *[01/DS]*	Calculate *[CA]*
Overflow Use, Occurrences(8) *[74062]*	---	---	Report (# of days) *[93]*	---	1/Discharge Day(7) *[01/DS]*	Record Total *[RT]*
BOD5 *[00310]*	---	---	---	Report mg/L *[19]*	1/Discharge Day(7) *[01/DS]*	Composite
BOD5 % Removal(9) *[81010]*	Report (%) *[23]*	---	---	---	1/Discharge Day(7) *[01/DS]*	Calculate *[24]*
TSS *[00530]*	---	---	---	Report mg/L *[19]*	1/Discharge Day(7) *[01/DS]*	Composite
TSS % Removal(9) *[81011]*	Report (%) *[23]*	---	---	---	1/Discharge Day(8) *[01/DS]*	Calculate *[24]*

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

Sampling Locations:

Influent sampling for BOD_5 and TSS (municipal waste stream) shall be sampled after the aerated grit chamber but before the parshall flumes measuring flow into the treatment plant.

Effluent receiving secondary treatment (Outfall #001A)

a. During normal operations when all flows conveyed to the treatment facility are receiving secondary treatment, samples for all parametes shall be collected after the chlorine contact chamber.

b. During times of secondary bypass events (when Outfall #00B is active) waste waters receiving secondary treatment shall be sampled for all parameters [with the exception of total residual chlorine (TRC) and *E. coli* bacteria] after the secondary clarifiers but before the parshall flume (dedicated to the secondary treated waste stream) and chlorine contact chamber. TRC and *E. coli* bacteria shall be sampled after the chlorine contact chamber.

Effluent receiving primary treatment (Outfall #001B) shall be sampled for BOD_5 and TSS after the primary settling units but before the parshall flume (dedicated to the primary treated waste stream) and prior to combining with the secondary treated effluent in the chlorine contact chamber.

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

Sampling –Sampling and analysis must be conducted in accordance with; a) methods approved in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136, b) alternative methods approved by the Department in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 136, or c) as otherwise specified by the Department. Samples that are sent out for analysis shall be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the State of Maine's Department of Human Services.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

1. **Percent removal** - The treatment facility shall maintain a minimum of 85 percent removal of both BOD_5 and TSS. 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. For instances when this occurs, the facility shall report "*NODI-9"* on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report. Influent and effluent values collected during bypass conditions shall not be used in calculating the BOD_5 and TSS percent removal rates.

2. ***E. coli*** **bacteria and total residual chlorine (TRC)** - Limits are seasonal and apply between May 15 and September 30 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. If the secondary bypass is inactive at the beginning of the week and the 3/Week tests are conducted on the secondary waste stream and the primary bypass becomes active at the end of the week, one additional set of grab samples for *E. coli* bacteria and total residual chlorine test on the combined waste streams (primary and secondary) is required if the bypass is active for a single continuous discharge event lasting greater than 60 minutes or during intermittent discharge events over a course of a 24 hour period lasting greater than 120 minutes. If the bypass is active for more than three days during the first part of the week and the 3/Week bacteria tests are conducted on the combined waste streams and then the primary bypass activity ceases, one additional test on the secondary treated waste stream is required.

3. ***E. coli*** **bacteria** – The monthly average limitation is a geometric mean limitation and shall be calculated and reported as such.

4. **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 dilution of 1.0 % and 0.21% respectively), which provides a point estimate of toxicity in terms of No Observed Effect Level, commonly referred to as NOEL or NOEC. A-NOEL is defined as the acute no observed effect level with survival as the end point. C-NOEL is defined as the chronic no observed effect level with survival, reproduction and growth as the end points.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

Beginning upon issuance of this permit and lasting through twelve months prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permittee shall initiate surveillance level WET testing at a frequency of once per year on the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and on the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas)*. Tests shall be conducted in a different calendar quarter each year whereby a WET test is conducted in all four calendar quarters during the first four years of the permit. Results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the permittee receiving the data report from the laboratory conducting the testing.

Beginning twelve months prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permittee shall initiate screening level WET tests at a frequency of four per year (four consecutive calendar quarters). Testing shall be conducted on the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) in two of the four calendar quarters and conducted on the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and the brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) in the remaining two of the four calendar quarters. Results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the permittee receiving the data report from the laboratory conducting the testing. Toxicity tests must be conducted by an experienced laboratory approved by the Department. The laboratory must follow procedures as described in the following U.S.E.P.A. methods manuals.

a. Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Water to Freshwater Organisms, Fourth Edition, October 2002, EPA-821-R-02-013.

b. Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, Fifth Edition, October 2002, EPA-821-R-02-012.

The permittee is also required to analyze the effluent for the parameters specified in the analytic chemistry on the form in Attachment A of this permit each and every time a WET test is performed.

5. **Priority pollutant** - (chemical specific testing pursuant to Department rule Chapter 530.5) testing are those parameters listed by the USEPA pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act and published a 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D, Tables II and III.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

Beginning upon issuance of this permit and lasting through twelve months prior to the expiration date of the permit, surveillance level chemical specific testing shall be conducted at a frequency of once per year (any calendar quarter). **Beginning twelve months prior to the expiration date of the permit**, screening level chemical specific testing shall be conducted at a frequency of four per year (four consecutive calendar quarters). Chemical specific testing shall be conducted on samples collected at the same time as those collected for whole effluent toxicity tests, where applicable. Chemical specific testing shall 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. Results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the permittee receiving the data report from the laboratory conducting the testing**. For the purposes of DMR reporting, enter a "NODI-9" for *no testing done this monitoring period* or "1" for *yes, testing done this monitoring period*.**

All mercury sampling shall be conducted in accordance with EPA's "clean sampling techniques" found in EPA Method 1669, Sampling Ambient Water For Trace Metals At EPA Water Quality Criteria Levels. All mercury analysis shall be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 1631, Determination of Mercury in Water by Oxidation, Purge and Trap, and Cold Vapor Fluorescence Spectrometry.

6. **Surface Overflow Rate** – For the purposes of this permitting action is the average hourly rate per overflow occurrence in a discharge day. The permittee should provide this information to establish data on the effectiveness of peak flows receiving primary treatment only.

7. **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

8. **Overflow occurrence** – An overflow occurrence is defined as the period of time between initiation of flow from the primary bypass and cessation of the discharge from the primary bypass. 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. One composite sample for BOD5 and total suspended solids shall be collected per discharge day and shall be of flow proportioned from each intermittent overflow during that 24-hour period.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

For overflow occurrences exceeding one day in duration, sampling shall be performed each day of the event according to the measurement frequency specified. For example, if an overflow occurs for all or part of three discharge days, the permittee shall take three composite samples for BOD and TSS, initiating samples at the start of the overflow and each subsequent discharge day thereafter and terminating samples at the end of the discharge day or the end of the overflow occurrence. Samples shall be flow proportioned.

9. **BOD_5 and TSS -** The permittee shall analyze both the influent and effluent of the primary clarifiers for BOD and TSS during the discharge of treated excess combined sewer waste waters from Outfall 001B and report the percent (%) removal on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR). As an attachment to the DMR, the permittee shall report the individual BOD and TSS test results used to calculate the percent removal rates reported.

B. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. The effluent shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids at any time which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.

2. The effluent shall not contain materials in concentrations or combinations which are hazardous or toxic to aquatic life, or which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.

3. The discharges shall not cause visible discoloration or turbidity in the receiving waters which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.

4. Notwithstanding specific conditions of this permit the effluent must not lower the quality of any classified body of water below such classification, or lower the existing quality of any body of water if the existing quality is higher than the classification.

C. DISINFECTION

If chlorination is used as a means of disinfection, an approved chlorine contact tank providing the proper detention time consistent with good engineering practice must be utilized, followed by a dechlorination system if the total residual chlorine (TRC) cannot be met by dissipation in the detention tank. The TRC in the effluent shall at no time cause any demonstrable harm to aquatic life in the receiving waters. The dose of chlorine applied shall be sufficient to leave a TRC concentration that will effectively reduce bacteria to levels below those specified in Special Condition A, *"Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements"*, above.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

D. TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR

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

E. LIMITATIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS

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

F. MONITORING AND REPORTING

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

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

Endangered Species Coordinator
U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.
National Marine Fisheries Office
One Blackburn Drive
Gloucester, MA. 01930-2298

Additional monthly reporting requires submitting (in electronic version preferably) a *"DEP-49-CSO Form For Use With Dedicated CSO Primary Clarifiers* or *DEP-49-CSO Form For Use With Non-Dedicated CSO Primary Clarifiers"* to:

CSO Coordinator
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Land & Water Quality
Division of Engineering, Compliance
& Technical Assistance
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333
e-mail: CSOCoordinator@state.me.us

Endangered Species Coordinator
U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.
National Marine Fisheries Office
One Blackburn Drive
Gloucester, MA. 01930-2298

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

G. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

In accordance with Standard Condition D, the permittee shall notify the Department of the following.

1. Any introduction of pollutants into the waste water collection and treatment system from an indirect discharger in a primary industrial category discharging process waste water; and

2. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the waste water collection and treatment system by a source introducing pollutants into the system at the time of permit issuance. For the purposes of this section, notice regarding substantial change shall include information on:

   (a) the quality and quantity of waste water introduced to the waste water collection and treatment system; and

   (b) any anticipated impact caused by the change in the quantity or quality of the waste water to be discharged from the treatment system.

H. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permittee is authorized to discharge only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit and only from Outfall 001A and seven (7) combined sewer overflow outfalls listed in Special Condition L, *Combined Sewer Overflows*, of this permit. Discharges of waste water from any other point source are not authorized under this permit, but shall be reported in accordance with Standard Condition B(5) (Bypass) of this permit.

I. WET WEATHER FLOW MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

On or before October 31, 2003 ***(PCS Code 06799)*** the permittee shall submit to the Department for review and approval, a new or revised Wet Weather Management Plan which conforms to Department guidelines for such plans. The revised plan shall include operating procedures for a range of intensities, address solids handling procedures (including septic waste and other high strength wastes if applicable) and provide written operating and maintenance procedures during the events.

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

J. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) PLAN

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

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

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

K. DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE WASTE IN WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

During the effective period of this permit, the permittee is authorized to receive at the Hardy Street Pump Station up to **a maximum of 25,000 gallons per day** of septage, subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. This approval is limited to methods and plans described in the application and supporting documents. Any variations are subject to review and approval prior to implementation.

2. At no time shall the addition of septage cause or contribute to effluent quality violations. If such conditions do exist, the introduction of septage into the treatment process or solids handling stream shall be suspended until effluent quality can be maintained.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

K. DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE WASTE IN WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

3. The permittee shall maintain records which shall include, as a minimum, the following by date: volume of septage received, source of the septage (name of municipality), the hauler transporting the septage, the dates and volume of septage added to the waste water treatment influent and test results.

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

5. Septage known to be harmful to the treatment processes shall not be accepted. Wastes which contain heavy metals, toxic chemicals, extreme pH, flammable or corrosive materials in concentrations harmful to the treatment operation shall be refused.

6. Holding tank waste water shall not be recorded as septage but should be reported in the treatment facility's influent flow.

7. During wet weather flows, no septage shall be added to the Hardy Street pump station or any other part of the treatment process or solids handling facilities.

L. COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (CSO's)

Pursuant to Chapter 570 of Department Rules, *Combined Sewer Overflow Abatement,* the permittee is authorized to discharge from the following locations of combined sewer overflows (CSO's) (stormwater and sanitary wastewater) subject to the conditions and requirements herein.

1. CSO locations

Outfall Number	Outfall Location	Receiving Water and Class
002	Oak Grove	Penobscot River, Class B
003	James Street	Penobscot River, Class B
004	Betton Street	Penobscot River, Class B
005	Wilson Street	Penobscot River, Class B
006	Hardy Street	Penobscot River, Class B
008	South Main Street	Penobscot River, Class B
010	Brewer Cove	Penobscot River, Class B

SPECIAL CONDITIONS
L. COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (CSO's)

2. Prohibited Discharges

   a) The discharge of dry weather flows is prohibited. All such discharges shall be reported to the Department in accordance with Standard Condition D (1) of this permit.

   b) No discharge shall occur as a result of mechanical failure, improper design or inadequate operation or maintenance.

   c) No discharges shall occur at flow rates below the maximum design capacities of the wastewater treatment facility, pumping stations or sewerage system.

3. Narrative Effluent Limitations

   a) The effluent shall not contain a visible oil sheen, 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 effluent shall not contain 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 discharge shall not impart 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.

4. CSO Master Plan (see Sections 2 & 3 of Chapter 570 Department Rules)

   The permittee shall implement CSO control projects in accordance with an approved CSO Master Plan and abatement schedule. The CSO Master Plan entitled *Sewer System Master Plan For CSO Abatement*, dated June 1993 was approved on April 12, 1995 and the abatement project schedule was last amended and approved by the Department on April 21, 1998. **By December 31, 2005** ***(PCS Code 06699)***, the permittee shall submit an updated CSO Master Plan and abatement schedule for review and approval by the Department. 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.

L. COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (CSO's)

5. Nine Minimum Controls (NMC) (see Section 5 Chapter 570 of Department Rules)

   The permittee shall implement and follow the Nine Minimum Control documentation as approved by EPA on May 29, 1997. Work preformed on the Nine Minimum Controls during the year shall be included in the annual CSO Progress Report (see below).

6. CSO Compliance Monitoring Program (see Section 6 Chapter 570 of Department Rules)

   The permittee shall 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 shall be determined by actual flow monitoring, or by estimation using a model such as EPA's Storm Water Management Model (SWMM).

   Results shall be submitted annually as part of the annual *CSO Progress Report* (see below), and shall include annual precipitation, CSO volumes (actual or estimated) and any block test data required. Any abnormalities during CSO monitoring shall also be reported. The results shall be reported on the Department form *"CSO Activity and Volumes"* (Attachment D of this permit) or similar format and submitted to the Department on diskette.

   CSO control projects that have been completed shall be monitored for volume and frequency of overflow to determine the effectiveness of the project toward CSO abatement. This requirement shall not apply to those areas where complete separation has been completed and CSO outfalls have been eliminated.

7. Additions of New Wastewater (see Section 8 Chapter 570 of Department Rules)

   Chapter 570 Section 8 lists requirements 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 shall 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.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

L. COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (CSO's)

8. Annual CSO Progress Reports (see Section 7 of Chapter 570 of Department Rules)

By March 1 ***(PCS Code 33101),*** of each year the permittee shall submit *CSO Progress Reports* covering the previous calendar year (January 1 to December 31). The CSO Progress Report shall include, but is not necessarily limited to, the following topics as further described in Chapter 570: CSO abatement projects, schedule comparison, progress on inflow sources, costs, flow monitoring results, CSO activity and volumes, nine minimum controls update, sewer extensions, and new commercial or industrial flows.

The CSO Progress Reports shall be completed on a standard form *entitled "Annual CSO Progress Report",* furnished by the Department, and submitted in electronic form, if possible, to the following address:

CSO Coordinator
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Land and Water Quality
Division of Engineering, Compliance
and Technical Assistance
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333
e-mail: CSOCoordinator@state.me.us

Endangered Species Coordinator
U.S. Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.
National Marine Fisheries Office
One Blackburn Drive
Gloucester, MA. 01930-2298

9. Signs

If not already installed, the permittee shall 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 shall be a minimum of 12" x 18" in size with white lettering against a green background and shall contain the following information:

CITY OF BREWER
WET WEATHER
SEWAGE DISCHARGE
CSO # AND NAME

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

L. COMBINED SEWER OVERFLOWS (CSO's)

10. Definitions

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

a. Combined Sewer Overflow - a discharge of excess waste water from a municipal or quasi-municipal sewerage system that conveys both sanitary wastes and storm water 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.

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.

M. REOPENING OF PERMIT FOR MODIFICATIONS

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

N. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

1. Pollutants introduced into POTW's by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass-through the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

a. The permittee shall develop and enforce specific effluent limits (local limits) for Industrial User(s), and all other users, as appropriate, which together with appropriate changes in the POTW facilities or operation, are necessary to ensure continued compliance with the POTW's MEPDES permit or sludge use or disposal practices. Specific local limits shall not be developed and enforced without individual notice to persons or groups who have requested such notice and an opportunity to respond.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM (cont'd)

2. The permittee shall implement the Industrial Pretreatment Program in accordance with the legal authorities, policies, procedures, and financial provisions described in the permittee's approved Pretreatment Program, and the General Pretreatment Regulations, found at 40 CFR 403 and Department rule Chapter 528. At a minimum, the permittee must perform the following duties to properly implement the Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP):

   a. Carry out inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures which will determine, independent of information supplied by the industrial user, whether the industrial user is in compliance with the Pretreatment Standards. At a minimum, all significant industrial users shall be sampled and inspected at the frequency established in the approved IPP but in no case less than once per year and maintain adequate records.

   b. Issue or renew all necessary industrial user control mechanisms within 90 days of their expiration date or within 180 days after the industry has been determined to be a significant industrial user.

   c. Obtain appropriate remedies for noncompliance by an industrial user with any pretreatment standard and/or requirement.

   d. Maintain an adequate revenue structure for continued implementation of the Pretreatment Program.

   e. The permittee shall provide the Department with an annual report describing the permittee's pretreatment program activities for the twelve month period ending 60 days prior to the due date in accordance with federal regulation found at 40 CFR 403.12(i) and Department rule Chapter 528(12)(I). The **annual report** shall be consistent with the format described in Attachment C of this permit **and shall be submitted no later than March 1st of each calendar year.** ***(PCS Code 6101L)***

   f. The permittee must obtain approval from the Department prior to making any significant changes to the industrial pretreatment program in accordance with federal regulation found at 40 CFR 403.18(c) and Department rule Chapter 528(18).

   g. The permittee must assure that applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standards are met by all categorical industrial users of the POTW. These standards are published in the federal regulations found at 40 CFR 405 et. seq.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM (cont'd)

h. The permittee must modify its pretreatment program to conform to all changes in the federal regulations and State rules that pertain to the implementation and enforcement of the industrial pretreatment program. **Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit**, ***(PCS Code 50999),*** the permittee must provide the Department in writing, proposed changes (if applicable) to the permittee's pretreatment program deemed necessary to assure conformity with current federal regulations and State rules. At a minimum, the permittee must address in its written submission the following areas: (1) Enforcement response plan; (2) revised sewer use ordinances; and (3) slug control evaluations. The permittee will implement these proposed changes pending the Department's approval under federal regulation 40 CFR 403.18 and Department rule Chapter 528(18). This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in section 1(a) above.

ATTACHMENT B

RE-ASSESSMENT OF TECHNICALLY BASED INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE LIMITS

Pursuant to federal regulation 40 CFR §122.21(j)(4) and Department rule Chapter 528, all Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) with approved Industrial Pretreatment Programs (IPPs) shall provide the Department with a written evaluation of the need to revise local industrial discharge limits under federal regulation 40 CFR §403.5(c)(1) and Department rule Chapter 528(6).

Below is a form designed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA - New England) to assist POTWs with approved IPPs in evaluating whether their existing Technically Based Local Limits (TBLLs) need to be recalculated. The form allows the permittee and Department to evaluate and compare pertinent information used in previous TBLLs calculations against present conditions at the POTW.

Please read the directions below before filling out the attached form.

ITEM I.

* In Column (1), list what your POTW's influent flow rate was when your existing TBLLs were calculated. In Column (2), list your POTW's present influent flow rate. Your current flow rate should be calculated using the POTW's average daily flow rate from the previous 12 months.

* In Column (1) list what your POTW's SIU flow rate was when your existing TBLLs were calculated. In Column (2), list your POTW's present SIU flow rate.

* In Column (1), list what dilution ratio and/or 7Q10 value was used in your previous NPDES permit. In Column (2), list what dilution ration and/or 7Q10 value is presently being used in your new/reissued MEPDES permit.

  The 7Q10 value is the lowest seven day average flow rate, in the river, over a ten year period. The 7Q10 value and/or dilution ratio used by the Department in your MEPDES permit can be found in your MEPDES permit "Fact Sheet."

* In Column (1), list the safety factor, if any, that was used when your existing TBLLs were calculated.

* In Column (1), note how your bio-solids were managed when your existing TBLLs were calculated. In Column (2), note how your POTW is presently disposing of its biosolids and how your POTW will be disposing of its biosolids in the future.

ITEM II.

* List what your existing TBLLs are - as they appear in your current Sewer Use Ordinance (SUO).

ITEM III.

* Identify how your existing TBLLs are allocated out to your industrial community. Some pollutants may be allocated differently than others, if so please explain.

ITEM IV.

* Since your existing TBLLs were calculated, identify the following in detail:

  (1) if your POTW has experienced any upsets, inhibition, interference or pass-through as a result of an industrial discharge.

  (2) if your POTW is presently violating any of its current MEPDES permit limitations - include toxicity.

ITEM V.

* Using current sampling data, list in Column (1) the average and maximum amount of pollutants (in pounds per day) received in the POTW's influent. Current sampling data is defined as data obtained over the last 24 month period.

  All influent data collected and analyzed must be in accordance with federal regulation 40 CFR §136. Sampling data collected should be analyzed using the lowest possible detection method(s), e.g. graphite furnace.

* Based on your existing TBLLs, as presented in Item II., list in Column (2) each Maximum Allowable Industrial Headworks Loading (MAIHL) value corresponding to each of the local limits derived from an applicable environmental criteria or standard, e.g. water quality, sludge, MEPDES, inhibition, etc. For each pollutant, the MAIHL equals the calculated Maximum Allowable Headwork Loading (MAHL) minus the POTW's domestic loading source(s). For more information, please see p.,3-28 in EPA's *Guidance Manual on the Development and Implementation of Local Limits Under the Pretreatment Program, 12/87*.

ITEM VI.

* Using current sampling data, list in Column (1) the average and maximum amount of pollutants (in micrograms per liter) present your POTW's effluent. Current sampling data is defined as data obtained during the last 24 month period.

  All effluent data collected and analyzed must be in accordance with federal regulation 40 CFR §136. Sampling data collected should be analyzed using the lowest possible detection method(s), e.g. graphite furnace.

* List in Column (2A) what the Water Quality Standards (WQS) were (in micrograms per liter) when your TBLLs were calculated, please note what hardness value was used at that time. Hardness should be expressed in milligram per liter of Calcium Carbonate.

  List in Column (2B) the current WQSs or "Chronic Gold Book" values for each pollutant multiplied by the dilution ratio used in your new/reissued MEPDES permit. For example, with a dilution ratio of 25:1 at a hardness of 20 mg/l - Calcium Carbonate (copper's chronic WQS equals 2.99 ug/l) the chronic MEPDES permit limit for copper would equal 75 ug/l.

ITEM VII.

* In Column (1), list all pollutants (in micrograms per liter) limited in your new/reissued MEPDES permit. In Column (2), list all pollutants limited in your old/expired NPDES permit.

ITEM VIII.

* Using current sampling data, list in Column (1) the average and maximum amount of pollutants in your POTW's biosolids. Current data is defined as data obtained during the last 24 month period. Results are to be expressed as total dry weight.

  All biosolids data collected and analyzed must be in accordance with federal 40 CFR §136.

  In Column (2A), list current State and/or Federal sludge standards that your facility's biosolids must comply with. Also note how your POTW currently manages the disposal of its biosolids. If your POTW is planing on managing its biosolids differently, list in Column (2B) what your new biosolids criteria will be and method of disposal.

In general, please be sure the units reported are correct and all pertinent information is included in your evaluation. If you have any questions, please contact your pretreatment representative at the Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Land & Water Quality, Division of Engineering, Compliance & Technical Assistance, State House Station #17, Augusta, ME. 04333. The telephone number is (207) 287-3901.

REASSESSMENT OF TECHNICALLY BASED LOCAL LIMITS
(TBLLs)

POTW Name & Address : _____

MEPDES Permit #_____

Date the Department approved current TBLLs : _____

Date the Department approved current Sewer Use Ordinance : _____

ITEM I.

In Column (1) list the conditions that existed when your current TBLLs were calculated. In Column (2), list current conditions or expected conditions at your POTW.

	Column (1)	**Column (2)**
	EXISTING TBLLs	PRESENT CONDITIONS
POTW Flow (MGD)	_____	_____
SIU Flow (MGD)	_____	_____
Dilution Ratio or 7Q10 from the MEPDES Permit	_____	_____
Safety Factor	_____	N/A
Biosolids Disposal Method(s)	_____	_____

ITEM II.

EXISTING TBLLs

POLLUTANT	NUMERICAL LIMIT (mg/l) or (lb/day)	POLLUTANT	NUMERICAL LIMIT (mg/l) or (lb/day)
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

ITEM III.

Note how your existing TBLLs, listed in Item II., are allocated to your Significant Industrial Users (SIUs), i.e. uniform concentration, contributory flow, mass proportioning, other. Please specify by circling.

ITEM IV.

Has your POTW experienced any upsets, inhibition, interference or pass-through from industrial sources since your existing TBLLs were calculated?

If yes, explain. _____

_____

Has your POTW violated any of its MEPDES permit limits and/or toxicity test requirements?

If yes, explain. _____

_____

ITEM V.

Using current POTW influent sampling data fill in Column (1). In Column (2), list your Maximum Allowable Industrial Headwork Loading (MAIHL) values used to derive your TBLLs listed in Item II. In addition, please note the environmental criteria for which each MAIHL value was established, i.e. water quality, sludge, MEPDES etc.

Pollutant	**Column (1)** Influent Data Analyses Maximum (lb/day)	Average (lb/day)	**Column (2)** MAIHL Values (lb/day)	Criteria
Arsenic	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cadmium	_____	_____	_____	_____
Chromium	_____	_____	_____	_____
Copper	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cyanide	_____	_____	_____	_____
Lead	_____	_____	_____	_____
Mercury	_____	_____	_____	_____
Nickel	_____	_____	_____	_____
Silver	_____	_____	_____	_____
Zinc	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other (List)				
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

ITEM VI.

Using current POTW effluent sampling data, fill in Column (1). In Column (2A) list what the Water Quality Standards (Gold Book Criteria) were at the time your existing TBLLs were developed. List in Column (2B) current Gold Book values multiplied by the dilution ratio used in your new/reissued MEPDES permit.

	Column (1) Effluent Data Analyses		**Columns (2A)** Water Quality Criteria (Gold Book)	**(2B)**
	Maximum	Average	From TBLLs	Today
	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)
Pollutant				
Arsenic	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cadmium*	_____	_____	_____	_____
Chromium*	_____	_____	_____	_____
Copper*	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cyanide	_____	_____	_____	_____
Lead*	_____	_____	_____	_____
Mercury	_____	_____	_____	_____
Nickel*	_____	_____	_____	_____
Silver	_____	_____	_____	_____
Zinc*	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other (List)	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____

*Hardness Dependent (mg/l - CaCO3)

ITEM VII.

In Column (1), identify all pollutants limited in your new/reissued MEPDES permit. In Column (2), identify all pollutants that were limited in your old/expired NPDES permit.

Column (1) NEW PERMIT		**Column (2)** OLD PERMIT	
Pollutants	Limitations (ug/l)	Pollutants	Limitations (ug/l)

ITEM VIII.

Using current POTW biosolids data, fill in Column (1). In Column (2A), list the biosolids criteria that was used at the time your existing TBLLs were calculated. If your POTW is planing on managing its biosolids differently, list in Column (2B) what your new biosolids criteria would be and method of disposal.

	Column (1) Biosolids Data Analyses	**Columns (2A)** Biosolids Criteria	**(2B)**
Pollutant	Average (mg/kg)	From TBLLs (mg/kg)	New (mg/kg)
Arsenic			
Cadmium			
Chromium			
Copper			
Cyanide			
Lead			
Mercury			
Nickel			
Silver			
Zinc			
Molybdenum			
Selenium			
Other (List)			

ATTACHMENT C

MEPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENT

FOR
INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT ANNUAL REPORT

1. A narrative description (paragraph) of program effectiveness including the following:

- present and proposed changes to the program
- Funding
- Staffing
- Ordinances
- Regulations
- Statutory authority
- Other

Our pretreatment program is very effective as indicated by the SIU compliance rate and the reduction in pollutant loading to the POTW.

The program is adequately funded and staffed to provide for annual training and completion of our regulatory responsibilities.

No changes have been made, or are proposed, to the City of Brewer's Sewer Use Ordinance. The SUO provides adequate statutory authority to enforce in Local, State and Federal courts.

2. The date of the latest adoption of Local Limits and a statement as to whether the municipality is under a State or Federal compliance schedule that includes steps to be taken to revise Local Limits.

If yes, Compliance Schedule; if no, schedule not needed.

_____'s Local Limits were last adopted (by local authority) on _____ and _____ is under no State or Federal compliance schedule that includes steps to be taken to revise Local Limits.

3. A description of actions taken to reduce the incidence of violations by SIU's;

Example: Inspections – Notifications – Information/Education

4. A description of monitoring, sewer inspections and evaluations which were done during the past year to detect Interference and Pass Through, specifying parameters and frequencies;

Example: Evaluations/investigations as a result of Monitoring, Sewer Inspections, and Evaluations, Influent – Effluent results, Spills, Dumps, Toxicity, or Unusual events.

5. A detailed description of all Interference and Pass Through that occurred during the past year; [statement of:

Event, Parameter, Violation, Cause, IU, POTW action, IU action, Result (see NOV #)].

_____ experienced no events of Interference or Pass- Through in this reporting period. If "Yes" then describe.

6. A thorough description of all investigations into Interference and Pass-Through during the past year;

A paragraph: Violation, Problem, Steps to resolve, Result.

(same as #5 or describe investigations.)

7. An updated list of all industrial users by category (40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(i), indicating compliance or non- compliance with the following:

- baseline monitoring reporting requirements for newly promulgated industries
- compliance status reporting requirements for newly promulgated industries
- periodic (semi-annual) monitoring reporting requirements - categorical standards, and
- local limits

Example:

SIU	New Promulgated BMR/Compliance (Y/N) (Y/N)	Cat Limits Compliance (Y/N)	Local Limits Compliance (Y/N)	Semi-annual Reports Compliance (Y/N)

8. A summary of compliance and enforcement activities during the preceding year including a:

- list of SIU's inspected by the POTW (dates, compliance status),
- list of SIU's sampled by the POTW (dates, compliance status),

Example:

SIU Inspected Sampled/self Sampled/POTW Compliance Y/N

- list of SIU's to which compliance schedules were issued,
  [SIU] - Violation - Compliance - Schedule
  N/A or schedule plus Progress Reporting Dates]

- summary list of NOV's written to SIU's by name [statement],
- summary list of AO's written to SIU's by name [statement],
- list of criminal and/or civil suits filed by SIU,[usually a simple statement]
- list of penalty amounts obtained (by SIU) [a statement].

9. NOTE: Some items in numbers 9 & 10 may be combined in a chart, or charts. Be sure that any charts are logical, not cluttered, and don't contain an unreasonable amount of information. Any violations should be shown separately, in summary, for each item.

List of violating industries required to be published in a local newspaper (40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii). [Statement]

10. A summary of all pollutant analytical results for:

- Influent [Annual average – show violations]
- Effluent [Annual average – show violations]
- Sludge [Annual average– show violations]
- Toxicity/Bioassay [Annual Average – show violations]

- comparison of influent sampling results versus threshold inhibitory concentrations for the POTW's wastewater treatment system.

- comparison of effluent sampling results versus water quality standards, considering the permitted dilution factor of the POTW.

NOTE: The sampling program shall be as described below OR any similar sampling program described in the MEPDES permit.

- At a minimum, annual sampling and analysis of/ the influent and effluent of the POTW's wastewater treatment plant shall be conducted on the following pollutants:

Example:

	Influent	Inhibition Effluent	AWC
			Acute Chronic
- Total Cadmium			
- Total Chromium			
- Total Copper			
- Total Lead			
- Total Mercury (Methods 1669 & 1631)			
- Total Nickel			
- Total Silver			
- Total Zinc			
- Total Cyanide			
- Total Arsenic			

The sampling program shall consist of one 24-hour flow-proportioned composite that is representative of the flow received by the POTW. The composite shall consist of accurately flow-proportioned grab samples taken over a discharge day if the samples are collected manually, or shall consist of a minimum of 48 accurately flow-proportioned samples if an automatic sampler is used. Sampling and preservation shall be according to 40 CFR part 136.