January 22, 2003

Mr. Robert Clark Superintendent Falmouth Water Pollution Control Facility 271 Falmouth Road Falmouth, ME. 04105

RE: Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) Permit #ME0100218
Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application #W002650-5L-E-R

Final Permit/License

Dear Mr. Clark:

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 #ME0100218, last issued for by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on September 2, 1993. 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: Matthew Hight, DEP/SMRO Ted Lavery, USEPA Joan Serra, USEPA

#### IN THE MATTER OF

TOWN OF FALMOUT	H	)	MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
PUBLICLY OWNED T	REATMENT WORKS	)	<b>ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT</b>
FALMOUTH, CUMBE	RLAND COUNTY, MAIN	E)	AND
ME0100218		)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
W002650-5L-E-R	APPROVAL	)	MODIFICATION/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 TOWN OF FALMOUTH (town hereinafter), 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 modification and renewal of Department Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W002650-5L-C-R which was issued on September 23, 1999 and is due to expire on September 23, 2004. The 9/23/99 WDL authorized the discharge of up to a monthly average flow of 1.56 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated sanitary waste waters from a publicly owned treatment works facility to the Presumpscot River estuary, Class SC, in Falmouth, Maine.

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 MEPDES permit program and permit #ME0100218 (same as NPDES permit number) will utilized as the primary reference number.

The permittee has requested the Department modify the existing WDL to incorporate the terms and conditions of the MEPDES permitting program.

## **PERMIT SUMMARY**

This permitting action is similar to the 9/23/99 WDL action in that it is;

- 1. Carrying forward the monthly average flow limit of 1.56 MGD.
- 2. Carrying forward the monthly average, weekly average and daily maximum technology based mass and concentration limits for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>) and total suspended solids (TSS).
- 3. Carrying forward the daily maximum technology based concentration limit for settleable solids.
- 4. Carrying forward the monthly average and daily maximum water quality based limits for fecal coliform bacteria and the requirement to disinfect the discharge on a year-round basis.
- 5. Carrying forward the monthly average and daily maximum water quality based limits for total residual chlorine.
- 6. Carrying forward the requirement for surveillance and screening level whole effluent toxicity (WET) and chemical specific testing and the WET limit of 9.1% for the sea urchin.
- 7. Carrying forward the daily maximum water quality based mass and concentration limits for cyanide.

This permitting action is different than the 9/23/99 WDL action in that it is;

- 8. Revising the daily maximum technology based pH range limit from 6.0 8.5 standard units to 6.0 9.0 standard units based on a new Department regulation.
- 9. Establishing monthly average and daily maximum water quality based mass and concentration limits for copper.
- 10. Eliminating the monthly average water quality based mass and concentrations limits for ammonia, arsenic and bis (2-ethylhexyl-pthalate).
- 11. Establishing a requirement to develop or update the wet weather flow management plan for the facility.
- 12. Establishing a requirement to maintain an up-to-date Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan for the facility.

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

BASED on the findings in the attached Fact Sheet dated December 20, 2003 and subject to the Conditions listed below, the Department makes the following CONCLUSIONS:

- 1. The discharge, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any classified body of water below such classification.
- 2. The discharge, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any unclassified body of water below the classification which the Department expects to adopt in accordance with state law.
- 3. The provisions of the State's antidegradation policy, 38 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 discharge will be subject to effluent limitations that require application of best practicable treatment.

## **ACTION**

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the application of the TOWN OF FALMOUTH, to discharge 1.56 million gallons per day of secondary treated sanitary waste waters to the Presumpscot River estuary, Class SC, 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 22nd DAY OF January, 2003.

COMMISSIONER OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY:	
Brooke Barnes, ACTING COMMIS	SSIONER
PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR	R GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES
Date of initial receipt of application	December 16, 2002
Date of application acceptance	December 16, 2002 .

Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection

## A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

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

#### **Effluent Characteristic**

## **Discharge Limitations**

## **Monitoring Requirements**

	Monthly□ <u>A</u> verage□lb/d ay	Weekly Average Ib/day	<b>Daily</b> <u><b>Maximum</b></u> lb/day	Monthly Average as specified	Weekly Average as specified	Daily <u>Maximum</u> as specified	Measurement Frequency as specified	Sample <u>Type</u> as specified
Flow [50050]	□ <b></b>	_ <b></b>	□ <b></b>	1.56 MGD□ [03]		Report MGD	Continuous ☐	Recorder [RC]
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sup>(1)</sup> □ [00310]	□390 #/day □ [26]	□585 #/day □ [26]	□650 #/day □ [26]	30 mg/L □ [19]	□45 mg/L □ [19]	□50 mg/L□ [19]	□2/Week□ [02/07]	□Composite□ [24]
Total Suspended Solids <sup>(1)</sup> □ [00530]	390 #/day□ [26]	585 #/day □ [26]	650 #/day <sup>[26]</sup>	30 mg/L □ [19]	45 mg/L □ [19]	50 mg/L [19]	2/Week [02/07]	Composite [24]
Settleable Solids □ [00545]			_ <b></b>		_ <b></b>	0.3 ml/L□ <i>[25]</i>	5/Week□ [05/07]	Grab□ [GR]
Fecal Coliform Bacteria <sup>(2)</sup>				15/100 ml <sup>(3)</sup>		50/100 ml	2/Week [02/07]	Grab [GR]
Total Residual Chlorine <sup>(2)</sup> □	□		□ <b></b> -	0.08 mg/L□	□ <b></b>	0.1 mg/L□ [19]	1/Day□ [01/01]	Grab [GR]
pH (Std. Unit) [00400]			_ <b></b>			6.0 – 9.0 🗆 [12]	1/Day□ <i>[01/01]</i>	Grab □ [GR)

The italicized numeric values bracketed in the table above and on the following pages are not limitations but code numbers that Department personnel utilize to code the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's).

## **SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

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

**Effluent Characteristic** 

Effluent Characteristic	Characteristic Discharge Limitations							Monitoring Requirements		
	Monthly□ <u>A</u> verage□lb/d ay	Weekly <u>Average</u> lb/day	Daily <u>Maximum</u> lb/day	Monthly Average as specified	Weekly Average as specified	Daily Maximum as specified	Measurement Frequency as specified	Sample <u>Type</u> as specified		
				•		•				
Copper (Total)□ [01042]			0.31 lbs/day			36 ug/L <sup>[28]</sup>	2/Year□ [02/YR]	Composite		
		_ <b></b>	1==7		_ <b></b>	[==]		1= 1		
Cyanide (Total)			0.11 lbs/day			12 ug/L	1/Year□ [01/YR]	Composite		
[00720]			[26]			[28]		[24]		

# SURVEILLANCE LEVEL - Beginning upon issuance of the permit and lasting through twelve months prior to permit expiration.

**Monitoring Requirements** 

**Discharge Limitations** 

	Monthly <u>Average</u>	Daily <u>Maximum</u>	Monthly Average	Daily <u>Maximum</u>	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Nhole Effluent Toxicity(4) Acute – NOEL Mysidopsis bahia [TDM3E] (Mysid Shrimp)				Report % [23]	1/Year <sub>[01/YR]</sub>	Composite [24]
Menidia beryllina <sub>[TDM6B]</sub> (Inland Silverside)				Report % [23]	1/Year <sub>[01/YR]</sub>	Composite [24]
Chronic – NOEL  Menidia beryllina [TBP6B] (Inland Silverside)				Report % [23]	1/Year <sub>[01/YR]</sub>	Composite [24]
Arbacia punctulata <sub>[ТВНЗА]</sub> (Sea urchin)				9.1 % <sub>[23]</sub>	1/Year <sub>[01/YR]</sub>	Composite [24]
hemical Specific (5) (50000)				Report ug/L mg	1/Year mayor	Composite/Grab

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

# SCREENING LEVEL - Beginning twelve months prior to permit expiration.

Effluent Characteristic Discharge Limitations Monitoring Requirements
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	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Whole Effluent Toxicity(4)  Acute – NOEL  Mysidopsis bahia [TDM3E] (Mysid Shrimp)				Report % [23]	1/Quarter <sub>[01/90]</sub>	Composite [24]
Menidia beryllina <sub>[TDM6B]</sub> (Inland Silverside)				Report % [23]	1/Quarter [01/90]	Composite [24]
<u>Chronic – NOEL</u> Menidia beryllina <sub>[TBP6B]</sub> (Inland Silverside)				Report % [23]	1/Quarter [01/90]	Composite [24]
Arbacia punctulata <sub>[TBH3A]</sub> (Sea urchin)				9.1 % [23]	1/Quarter [01/90]	Composite [24]
Chemical Specific (5) [50008]				Report ug/L [28]	1/Quarter [01/90]	Composite/Grab [24]

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

#### Footnotes:

Sampling – Composite sampling the treatment plant effluent for compliance with this permit shall be conducted at the end of the chlorine contact chamber but prior to the final weir. Grab samples shall be collected after the final weir. Any change in sampling location must be approved by the Department in writing. Sampling and analysis must be conducted in accordance with; a) methods approved by 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136, b) alternative methods approved by the Department in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 136, or c) as otherwise specified by the Department. Samples that are sent out for analysis shall be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the State of Maine's Department of Human Services.

- 1. **Percent Removal** The treatment facility shall maintain a minimum of 85 percent removal of both total suspended solids and biochemical oxygen demand for all flows receiving secondary treatment. The percent removal shall be calculated based on influent and effluent concentration values. The percent removal shall be waived when the monthly average influent concentration is less than 200 mg/L. The permittee is not required to report percent removal on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) but is required to calculate and report percent removal on the Department's monthly "49 Form".
- 2. **Fecal coliform bacteria and total residual chlorine (TRC)** Limits apply on a year-round basis.
- 3. **Fecal coliform bacteria -** This is a geometric mean limitation and results shall be 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 dilutions of 12.0 % and 9.1 % 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.

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

#### Footnotes:

Beginning upon issuance of the permit and lasting through twelve months prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permittee shall conduct surveillance level WET testing at a frequency of 1/Year. The permittee shall conduct a WET test in a different calendar quarter each year such that a test is conducted in each of the four calendar quarters during the first four years of the term of the permit. Acute tests shall be conducted on the mysid shrimp (<u>Mysidopsis bahia</u>) and the inland silverside (<u>Menidia beryllina</u>). Chronic tests shall be conducted on the inland silverside (<u>Menidia berrylina</u>) and on the sea urchin (<u>Arbacia punctulata</u>). Results shall be reported to the Department within 30 days of the permittee receiving the test results from the laboratory conducting the testing.

**Beginning twelve months prior to the expiration date of the permit**, the permittee shall conduct screening level WET testing at a frequency of 1/Quarter for four consecutive calendar quarters. Acute tests shall be conducted on the mysid shrimp (<u>Mysidopsis bahia</u>) and the inland silverside (<u>Menidia berrylina</u>). Chronic tests shall be conducted on the inland silverside (<u>Menidia berrylina</u>) and on the sea urchin (<u>Arbacia punctulata</u>). Results shall be reported to the Department within 30 days of the permittee receiving the test results from the laboratory conducting the testing.

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.

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. Klemm, D.J., et al., <u>Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Water to Marine and Estuarine Organisms</u>, Fourth Edition, August 1993, EPA/600/4-90/027F).
- b. Weber, C.I., et al., <u>Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms</u>, (Second Edition), July 1994, EPA/600/4-91/003).
- 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.

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

Footnotes:

Beginning upon issuance of the 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. Chemical specific testing shall be conducted on samples collected at the same time as those collected for whole effluent toxicity tests where applicable, such that a chemical specific test is conducted in a different calendar quarter each year such that a test is conducted in each of the four calendar quarters during the first four years of the term of the permit. 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 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. Results shall be reported to the Department within 30 days of receiving the results from the contract laboratory. For the purposes of Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) reporting, enter a "1" for <u>yes</u>, testing done this monitoring period or "NODI-9," monitoring not required this period.

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

#### **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.

**PERMIT** 

- 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 total residual chlorine 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.

## D. TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR

The treatment facility must be operated by a person holding a **Grade III**, 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.

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#### **SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

#### F. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permittee is authorized to discharge only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit and only from Outfall 001. Discharges of waste water from any other point source are not authorized under this permit, but shall be reported in accordance with Standard Condition B(5) (*Bypass*) of this permit.

## G. 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 (13<sup>th</sup>) 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 (15<sup>th</sup>) day of the month following the completed reporting period. A signed copy of the DMR and all other reports required herein shall be submitted to the following address:

Department of Environmental Protection
Southern Maine Regional Office
Bureau of Land and Water Quality
Division of Compliance, Engineering & Technical Assistance
312 Canco Road
Portland Maine, Maine 04103

## H. 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.

#### I. DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE WASTE IN WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

During the effective period of this permit, the permittee is authorized to <u>receive</u> up to and <u>introduce into</u> the waste water treatment facility or solids handling system up to **8,000 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.
- 3. The permittee shall maintain records which shall include, as a minimum, the following by date: volume of septage received, source of the septage (name of municipality), the hauler transporting the septage, the dates and volume of septage added to the waste water treatment influent and test results
- 4. The addition of septage into the treatment process or solids handling stream shall not cause the treatment facilities design capacity to be exceeded. If, for any reason, the treatment process or solids handling facilities become overloaded, introduction of septage into the treatment process or solids handling stream shall be reduced or terminated in order to eliminate the overload condition.
- 5. Septage known to be harmful to the treatment processes shall not be accepted. Wastes which contain heavy metals, toxic chemicals, extreme pH, flammable or corrosive materials in concentrations harmful to the treatment operation shall be refused.
- 6. Holding tank waste water shall not be recorded as septage but should be reported in the treatment facility's influent flow.

#### J. WET WEATHER FLOW MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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

On or before June 1, 2003, (PCS Code 06799) the permittee shall submit to the Department for review and approval, a new or revised Wet Weather Management Plan which conforms to Department guidelines for such plans. The revised plan shall include operating procedures for a range of intensities, address solids handling procedures (including septic waste and other high strength wastes if applicable) and provide written operating and maintenance procedures during the events.

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

# K. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) PLAN

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.

## L. 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.