STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

PAUL MERCER
COMMISSIONER

May 16, 2017

Mr. Jonathan Helstrom, General Manager
Fort Fairfield Utilities District
P.O. Box 267
Fort Fairfield, ME. 04742
ff.utilities@outlook.com

Sent via electronic mail
Delivery confirmation requested

RE: Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) Permit #ME0100226
Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application #W000694-6C-H-R
Finalized MEPDES Permit

Dear Mr. Helstrom:

Enclosed please find a copy of your **final** MEPDES permit and Maine WDL **renewal** which was approved by the Department of Environmental Protection. Please read this permit/license renewal and its attached conditions carefully. Compliance with this permit/license will protect water quality.

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.*"

If you have any questions regarding the matter, please feel free to call me at 557-5950.

Your Department compliance inspector copied below is also a resource that can assist you with compliance. Please do not hesitate to contact them with any questions.

Thank you for your efforts to protect and improve the waters of the great state of Maine!

Sincerely,

Cindy L. Dionne
Division of Water Quality Management
Bureau of Water Quality

Enclosure

ec: Barry Mower, DEP
Pamela Parker, DEP
Bill Sheehan, DEP
Lori Mitchell, DEP
David Webster, USEPA
David Pincumbe, USEPA
Alex Rosenberg, USEPA
Olga Vergara, USEPA
Sandy Mojica, USEPA
Marelyn Vega, USEPA
Richard Carvalho, USEPA

DEP INFORMATION SHEET

Appealing a Department Licensing Decision

Dated: March 2012 **Contact: (207) 287-2811**

SUMMARY

There are two methods available to an aggrieved person seeking to appeal a licensing decision made by the Department of Environmental Protection's ("DEP") Commissioner: (1) in an administrative process before the Board of Environmental Protection ("Board"); or (2) in a judicial process before Maine's Superior Court. An aggrieved person seeking review of a licensing decision over which the Board had original jurisdiction may seek judicial review in Maine's Superior Court.

A judicial appeal of final action by the Commissioner or the Board regarding an application for an expedited wind energy development (35-A M.R.S.A. § 3451(4)) or a general permit for an offshore wind energy demonstration project (38 M.R.S.A. § 480-HH(1) or a general permit for a tidal energy demonstration project (38 M.R.S.A. § 636-A) must be taken to the Supreme Judicial Court sitting as the Law Court.

This INFORMATION SHEET, in conjunction with a review of the statutory and regulatory provisions referred to herein, can help a person to understand his or her rights and obligations in filing an administrative or judicial appeal.

I. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS TO THE BOARD

LEGAL REFERENCES

The laws concerning the DEP's *Organization and Powers*, 38 M.R.S.A. §§ 341-D(4) & 346, the *Maine Administrative Procedure Act*, 5 M.R.S.A. § 11001, and the DEP's *Rules Concerning the Processing of Applications and Other Administrative Matters* ("Chapter 2"), 06-096 CMR 2 (April 1, 2003).

HOW LONG YOU HAVE TO SUBMIT AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD

The Board must receive a written appeal within 30 days of the date on which the Commissioner's decision was filed with the Board. Appeals filed after 30 calendar days of the date on which the Commissioner's decision was filed with the Board will be rejected.

HOW TO SUBMIT AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD

Signed original appeal documents must be sent to: Chair, Board of Environmental Protection, c/o Department of Environmental Protection, 17 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0017; faxes are acceptable for purposes of meeting the deadline when followed by the Board's receipt of mailed original documents within five (5) working days. Receipt on a particular day must be by 5:00 PM at DEP's offices in Augusta; materials received after 5:00 PM are not considered received until the following day. The person appealing a licensing decision must also send the DEP's Commissioner a copy of the appeal documents and if the person appealing is not the applicant in the license proceeding at issue the applicant must also be sent a copy of the appeal documents. All of the information listed in the next section must be submitted at the time the appeal is filed. Only the extraordinary circumstances described at the end of that section will justify evidence not in the DEP's record at the time of decision being added to the record for consideration by the Board as part of an appeal.

WHAT YOUR APPEAL PAPERWORK MUST CONTAIN

Appeal materials must contain the following information at the time submitted:

1. *Aggrieved Status.* The appeal must explain how the person filing the appeal has standing to maintain an appeal. This requires an explanation of how the person filing the appeal may suffer a particularized injury as a result of the Commissioner's decision.
2. *The findings, conclusions or conditions objected to or believed to be in error.* Specific references and facts regarding the appellant's issues with the decision must be provided in the notice of appeal.
3. *The basis of the objections or challenge.* If possible, specific regulations, statutes or other facts should be referenced. This may include citing omissions of relevant requirements, and errors believed to have been made in interpretations, conclusions, and relevant requirements.
4. *The remedy sought.* This can range from reversal of the Commissioner's decision on the license or permit to changes in specific permit conditions.
5. *All the matters to be contested.* The Board will limit its consideration to those arguments specifically raised in the written notice of appeal.
6. *Request for hearing.* The Board will hear presentations on appeals at its regularly scheduled meetings, unless a public hearing on the appeal is requested and granted. A request for public hearing on an appeal must be filed as part of the notice of appeal.
7. *New or additional evidence to be offered.* The Board may allow new or additional evidence, referred to as supplemental evidence, to be considered by the Board in an appeal only when the evidence is relevant and material and that the person seeking to add information to the record can show due diligence in bringing the evidence to the DEP's attention at the earliest possible time in the licensing process or that the evidence itself is newly discovered and could not have been presented earlier in the process. Specific requirements for additional evidence are found in Chapter 2.

Other Considerations in Appealing a Decision to the Board

1. *Be familiar with all relevant material in the DEP record.* A license application file is public information, subject to any applicable statutory exceptions, made easily accessible by DEP. Upon request, the DEP will make the material available during normal working hours, provide space to review the file, and provide opportunity for photocopying materials. There is a charge for copies or copying services.
2. *Be familiar with the regulations and laws under which the application was processed, and the procedural rules governing your appeal.* DEP staff will provide this information on request and answer questions regarding applicable requirements.
3. *The filing of an appeal does not operate as a stay to any decision.* If a license has been granted and it has been appealed the license normally remains in effect pending the processing of the appeal. A license holder may proceed with a project pending the outcome of an appeal but the license holder runs the risk of the decision being reversed or modified as a result of the appeal.

What to Expect Once You File a Timely Appeal with the Board

The Board will formally acknowledge receipt of an appeal, including the name of the DEP project manager assigned to the specific appeal. The notice of appeal, any materials accepted by the Board Chair as supplementary evidence, and any materials submitted in response to the appeal will be sent to Board members with a recommendation from DEP staff. Persons filing appeals and interested persons are notified in advance of the date set for Board consideration of an appeal or request for public hearing. With or without holding a public hearing, the Board may affirm, amend, or reverse a Commissioner decision or remand the matter to the Commissioner for further proceedings. The Board will notify the appellant, a license holder, and interested persons of its decision.

II. JUDICIAL APPEALS

Maine law generally allows aggrieved persons to appeal final Commissioner or Board licensing decisions to Maine's Superior Court, see 38 M.R.S.A. § 346(1); 06-096 CMR 2; 5 M.R.S.A. § 11001; & M.R. Civ. P 80C. A party's appeal must be filed with the Superior Court within 30 days of receipt of notice of the Board's or the Commissioner's decision. For any other person, an appeal must be filed within 40 days of the date the decision was rendered. Failure to file a timely appeal will result in the Board's or the Commissioner's decision becoming final.

An appeal to court of a license decision regarding an expedited wind energy development, a general permit for an offshore wind energy demonstration project, or a general permit for a tidal energy demonstration project may only be taken directly to the Maine Supreme Judicial Court. See 38 M.R.S.A. § 346(4).

Maine's Administrative Procedure Act, DEP statutes governing a particular matter, and the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure must be consulted for the substantive and procedural details applicable to judicial appeals.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

If you have questions or need additional information on the appeal process, for administrative appeals contact the Board's Executive Analyst at (207) 287-2452 or for judicial appeals contact the court clerk's office in which your appeal will be filed.

Note: The DEP provides this INFORMATION SHEET for general guidance only; it is not intended for use as a legal reference. Maine law governs an appellant's rights.

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
17 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017

DEPARTMENT ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF

FORT FAIRFIELD UTILITIES DISTRICT	)	MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
FORT FAIRFIELD, AROOSTOOK COUNTY, MAINE	)	ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS	)	AND
ME0100226	)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
W000694-6C-H-R **APPROVAL**	)	**RENEWAL**

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

APPLICATION SUMMARY

On September 20, 2016, the Department accepted as complete for processing an application from the District for renewal of combination Waste Discharge License (WDL) # W000694-6C-E-R / Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit # ME01000226, which was issued by the Department on March 20, 2012 for a five-year term. The March 20, 2012 permit authorized the monthly average discharge of 0.600 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated sanitary wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) to the Aroostook River, Class C, in Fort Fairfield, Maine.

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PERMIT SUMMARY

a. Terms and conditions

This permitting action is different from the March 20, 2012 permit in that it:

1. Amends the Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) limits based on new information in regards to influent characteristics;

2. Adjusts the Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limit based on updated dilution factors;

3. Reduces the monitoring frequency for BOD_5 and TSS from 3/Week to 2/Week;

4. Reduces the monitoring frequency from 1/Day to 3/Week for pH;

5. Establishes seasonal, effluent and ambient total phosphorus reporting conditions;

6. Increases the 1Q10, 7Q10 and harmonic mean flow values for the Aroostook River at Fort Fairfield based on a 2016 updated statistical evaluation of historic river flow data from the U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) flow gauge at Washburn. As a result, this permit is modifying the dilution factors for the facility;

7. Incorporates an Industrial Waste Survey (IWS) to be performed in each permitting cycle as amended in Special Condition E. *Limitations for Industrial Users*;

8. Amends the whole effluent toxicity (WET) screening monitoring period from 12 months prior to permit expiration to 24 months prior to permit expiration; and

9. Eliminates the previously established total copper monthly average and daily maximum mass and concentration limits based on a new watershed evaluation.

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CONCLUSIONS

BASED on the findings in the attached and incorporated Fact Sheet dated May 15, 2017, and subject to the Conditions listed below, the Department makes the following CONCLUSIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

   (c) Where the standards of classification of the receiving 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 waterbody 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).

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ACTION

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the application of the FORT FAIRFIELD UTILITIES DISTRICT to discharge a monthly average of 0.600 million gallons per day of secondary treated sanitary wastewater from the permittee's facility to the Aroostook River, Class C, in Fort Fairfield, Maine, SUBJECT TO ALL APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS AND THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

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 after that 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*, 5 M.R.S. § 10002 and *Rules Concerning the Processing of Applications and Other Administrative Matters*, 06-096 CMR 2(21)(A) (amended October 19, 2015).

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS 15th DAY OF May 2017.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: Michael Kuhns
for PAUL MERCER, Commissioner

Filed
MAY 15 2017
State of Maine
Board of Environmental Protection

Date of initial receipt of application September 15, 2016
Date of application acceptance September 20, 2016

Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection _____

This Order prepared by Cindy L. Dionne, Bureau of Water Quality

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge secondary treated sanitary wastewater from **Outfall #001** to the Aroostook River in Fort Fairfield. Such discharges are limited and must be monitored by the permittee as specified below [(1)]:

	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow *[50050]*	0.600 MGD *[03]*	---	Report MGD *[03]*	---	---	---	Continuous *[99/99]*	Recorder *[RC]*
BOD_5 *[00310]*	402 lbs./day *[26]*	---	771 lbs./day *[26]*	121 mg/L *[19]*	---	231 mg/L *[19]*	2/Week *[02/07]*	24-Hour Composite *[24]*
TSS *[00530]*	402 lbs./day *[26]*	---	771 lbs./day *[26]*	121 mg/L *[19]*	---	231 mg/L *[19]*	2/Week *[02/07]*	24-Hour Composite *[24]*
Settleable Solids *[00545]*	---	---	---	---	---	0.3 ml/L *[25]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
***E. coli* Bacteria**[(2)] *[31633]* *(May 15 – Sept. 30)*	---	---	---	126/100 ml[(3)] *[13]*	---	949/100 ml *[13]*	2/Week *[02/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
Total Residual Chlorine [(4)] *[50060]*	---	---	---	---	---	0.89 mg/L *[19]*	1/Day *[01/01]*	Grab *[GR]*
pH *[00400]*	---	---	---	---	---	6.0 – 9.0 SU *[12]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
Aluminum *[01105]*	1.55 lbs./day *[26]*	---	---	Report µg/L *[28]*	---	---	1/Year *[01/YR]*	24-Hour Composite *[24]*
Mercury (Total) [(5)] *[71900]*	---	---	---	49.3 ng/L *[3M]*	---	74.0 ng/L *[3M]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	Grab *[GR]*

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

Footnotes: See Pages 8-11 of this permit for applicable footnotes.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge secondary treated sanitary wastewater from **Outfall #001** to the Aroostook River in Fort Fairfield. Such discharges are limited and must be monitored by the permittee as specified below[1]:

	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Total Ambient Phosphorus[6] *[00665]* *(June 1- Sept 30, 2017)*	---	---	---	Report mg/L *[19]*	---	Report mg/L *[19]*	2/Month *[02/30]*	Grab *[GR]*
Total Effluent Phosphorus *[00665]* *(June 1–Sept 30, each year)*	---	---	---	Report mg/L *[19]*	---	Report mg/L *[19]*	2/Month *[02/30]*	24-Hour Composite *[24]*

Footnotes: See Pages 8-11 of this permit for applicable footnotes.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

2. ***SCREENING LEVEL*** - 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.

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) [7]	**Daily Maximum**	**Minimum Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Acute No Observed Effect Level (A-NOEL)			
Water Flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia) [TDA3B]*	Report % *[23]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	24-Hour Composite *[24]*
Brook Trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) *[TDA6F]*	Report % *[23]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	24-Hour Composite *[24]*
Chronic No Observed Effect Level (C-NOEL)			
Water Flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia) [TBP3B]*	Report % *[23]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	24-Hour Composite *[24]*
Brook Trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) *[TBQ6F]*	Report % *[23]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	24-Hour Composite *[24]*
Analytical Chemistry [8] *[51477]*	Report µg/L *[28]*	1/Quarter *[01/90]*	24-Hour Composite/Grab *[24/GR]*
Priority Pollutant [8] *[50008]*	Report µg/L *[28]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	24-Hour Composite/Grab *[24/GR]*

Footnotes: See Pages 8-11 of this permit for applicable footnotes.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes

1. **Sampling** – The permittee must conduct all effluent sampling and analysis in accordance with; a) methods approved by 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136, b) alternative methods approved by the Department in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 136, or c) as otherwise specified by the Department. Samples that are sent out for analysis must be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the State of Maine's Department of Health and Human Services. Samples that are analyzed by laboratories operated by waste discharge facilities licensed pursuant to *Waste discharge licenses*, 38 M.R.S. § 413 are subject to the provisions and restrictions of *Maine Comprehensive and Limited Environmental Laboratory Certification Rules*, 10-144 CMR 263 (last amended April 1, 2010). Laboratory facilities that analyze compliance samples in-house are subject to the provisions and restrictions of 10-144 CMR 263. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR.

2. ***E. coli* bacteria** – *E. coli* bacteria limits and monitoring requirements are seasonal and apply between May 15th and September 30th of each year. In accordance with 38 M.R.S. § 414-A(5), the Department may, at any time and with notice to the permittee, modify this permit to establish bacteria limitations on a year-round basis to protect the health and welfare of the public.

3. **Bacteria Reporting** – The monthly average *E. coli* bacteria limitation is a geometric mean limitation and sample results must be reported as such.

4. **Total residual chlorine (TRC)** – Limitations and monitoring requirements are applicable whenever elemental chlorine or chlorine based compounds are being used to disinfect the discharge. The permittee must utilize approved test methods that are capable of bracketing the limitations in this permit.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes

5. **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 CMR 519 in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) "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, *Determination of Mercury in Water by Oxidation, Purge and Trap, and Cold Vapor Fluorescence Spectrometry.* See **Attachment A** of this permit for a Department report form for mercury test results. 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 1631E on file with the Department for this facility.

6. **Total Ambient Phosphorus** – The permittee must conduct ambient phosphorus testing immediately upstream of the discharge point (as reasonably accessible and safety allows).

7. **WET Testing** – Definitive WET testing is a multi-concentration testing event (a minimum of five dilutions set at levels to bracket the modified acute and chronic critical water quality thresholds of 2.1% and 0.5%, 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 and reproduction for the water flea, survival and growth for the trout, and fertilization for the sea urchin 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 47:1 and 211:1, respectively, for Outfall #001.

   a. **Surveillance level testing** – Waived pursuant Department rule *Surface Water Toxics Control Program* 06-096 C.M.R., Ch. 530 §2(D)(3)(b).

   b. **Screening level testing** - Beginning 24 months prior to permit expiration date 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 initiate screening level WET testing at a minimum frequency of once per year (1/Year). Acute and chronic testing shall be conducted on the water flea and the brook trout.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes

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 2.3% and 0.5%, 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 as modified by Department protocol for salmonids. See **Attachment B** of this permit for the Department protocol.

a. 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).

b. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 2002. *Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms*, 4th ed. USEPA 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 "Whole Effluent Toxicity Report Fresh Waters" form included as **Attachment C** of this permit each time a WET test is performed.

The permittee must analyze the effluent for the analytical chemistry and priority pollutant parameters specified on the "WET and Chemical Specific Data Report Form" form included as **Attachment D** of this permit each time a WET test is performed.

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes

8. **Analytical chemistry** and **Priority Pollutant testing** – Refers to those pollutants listed in their respective categories on the form included as **Attachment D** of this permit.

   Analytical chemistry and priority pollutant test results must be submitted to the Department not later than the next DMR required by the permit, provided, however, that the permittee may review the laboratory 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 exceedences of the acute, chronic or human health ambient water quality criteria (AWQC) as established in *Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants*, 06-096 CMR 584 (effective July 29, 2012). For the purposes of DMR reporting, enter a "1" for yes, testing done this monitoring period or "0" monitoring not required this period.

   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, and must be conducted using methods that permit detection of a pollutant at existing levels in the effluent or that achieve the most current minimum reporting levels of detection as specified by the Department.

B. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

3. The permittee must not discharge effluent that causes visible discoloration or turbidity in the receiving waters or otherwise impairs the uses designated for the classification of the receiving waters.

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.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

C. TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR

The person who has management responsibility over the treatment facility must hold a Maine **Grade IV,** Biological Treatment certificate (or higher) or must be a Maine Registered Professional Engineer pursuant to *Sewage Treatment Operators,* 32 M.R.S. § 4171-4182 and *Regulations for Wastewater Operator Certification,* 06-096 CMR 531 (effective May 8, 2006). 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.

D. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permittee is authorized to discharge only in accordance with: 1) the permittee's General Application for Waste Discharge Permit, accepted for processing on September 20, 2016, 2) the terms and conditions of this permit; and 3) only from Outfall #001. Discharges of wastewater from any other point source 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.

E. 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 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 CFR Part 403 (general pretreatment regulations) or *Pretreatment Program*, 06-096 CMR 528 (last amended March 17, 2008).

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS

F. 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 (increase or decrease) in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the wastewater collection and treatment system by a source introducing pollutants into 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 of the change in the quantity or quality of the wastewater to be discharged from the treatment system.

G. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) PLAN

The permittee must maintain a current written comprehensive Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan for the facility. 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.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

H. 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 at least 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.

I. 06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(4) STATEMENT FOR REDUCED/WAIVED TOXICS TESTING

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 C** of the Fact Sheet for an acceptable certification form to satisfy this Special Condition.

(a) 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;

(b) Changes in the operation of the treatment works that may increase the toxicity of the discharge;

(c) Changes in industrial manufacturing processes contributing wastewater to the treatment works that may increase the toxicity of the discharge;

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS

I. 06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(4) STATEMENT FOR REDUCED/WAIVED TOXICS TESTING (cont'd)

In addition, in the comments section of the certification form, the permittee must provide the Department with statements describing;

(d) 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 annual 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.

J. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Electronic Reporting

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

Electronic DMRs submitted using the USEPA NetDMR system, must be:

1. Submitted by a facility authorized signatory; and
2. Submitted no later than **midnight on the 15th day of the month** following the completed reporting period.

Documentation submitted in support of the electronic DMR may be attached to the electronic DMR. 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. In addition, a hardcopy form of this sheet must be signed and submitted to your compliance inspector, or a copy attached to your NetDMR submittal will suffice. Documentation submitted electronically to the Department in support of the electronic DMR must be submitted no later than midnight on the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

J. MONITORING AND REPORTING (cont'd)

Non-electronic Reporting

If you have received a waiver from the Department concerning the USEPA electronic reporting rule, or are permitted to submit hardcopy DMR's to the Department, then your monitoring results obtained during the previous month must 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.

Toxsheet reporting forms must be submitted electronically as an attachment to an email sent to your Department compliance inspector. In addition, a signed hardcopy of your toxsheet must also be submitted.

A signed copy of the DMR and all other reports required herein must be submitted to the Department assigned compliance inspector (unless otherwise specified) following address:

Department of Environmental Protection
Northern Maine Regional Office
Bureau of Water Quality
Division of Water Quality Management
1235 Central Park Drive – Skyway Park
Presque Isle, Maine 04769

K. REOPENING OF PERMIT FOR MODIFICATIONS

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

L. SEVERABILITY

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

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

CONTENTS

A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. **General compliance.** All discharges shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit; any changes in production capacity or process modifications which result in changes in the quantity or the characteristics of the discharge must be authorized by an additional license or by modifications of this permit; it shall be a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit to discharge any pollutant not identified and authorized herein or to discharge in excess of the rates or quantities authorized herein or to violate any other conditions of this permit.

2. Other materials. Other materials ordinarily produced or used in the operation of this facility, which have been specifically identified in the application, may be discharged at the maximum frequency and maximum level identified in the application, provided:

(a) They are not

(i) Designated as toxic or hazardous under the provisions of Sections 307 and 311, respectively, of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; Title 38, Section 420, Maine Revised Statutes; or other applicable State Law; or
(ii) Known to be hazardous or toxic by the licensee.

(b) The discharge of such materials will not violate applicable water quality standards.

3. Duty to comply. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of State law and the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

(a) The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act, and 38 MRSA, §420 or Chapter 530.5 for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
(b) Any person who violates any provision of the laws administered by the Department, including without limitation, a violation of the terms of any order, rule license, permit, approval or decision of the Board or Commissioner is subject to the penalties set forth in 38 MRSA, §349.

4. Duty to provide information. The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

5. Permit actions. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

6. Reopener clause. The Department reserves the right to make appropriate revisions to this permit in order to establish any appropriate effluent limitations, schedule of compliance or other provisions which may be authorized under 38 MRSA, §414-A(5).

7. Oil and hazardous substances. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under section 311 of the Federal Clean Water Act; section 106 of the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980; or 38 MRSA §§ 1301, et. seq.

8. Property rights. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

9. Confidentiality of records. 38 MRSA §414(6) reads as follows. "Any records, reports or information obtained under this subchapter is available to the public, except that upon a showing satisfactory to the department by any person that any records, reports or information, or particular part or any record, report or information, other than the names and addresses of applicants, license applications, licenses, and effluent data, to which the department has access under this subchapter would, if made public, divulge methods or processes that are entitled to protection as trade secrets, these records, reports or information must be confidential and not available for public inspection or examination. Any records, reports or information may be disclosed to employees or authorized representatives of the State or the United States concerned with carrying out this subchapter or any applicable federal law, and to any party to a hearing held under this section on terms the commissioner may prescribe in order to protect these confidential records, reports and information, as long as this disclosure is material and relevant to any issue under consideration by the department."

10. Duty to reapply. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.

11. Other laws. The issuance of this permit does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other property rights, nor does it relieve the permittee if its obligation to comply with other applicable Federal, State or local laws and regulations.

12. Inspection and entry. The permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the EPA Administrator), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

(a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
(d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

B. OPERATION AND MAINTENACE OF FACILITIES

1. General facility requirements.

(a) The permittee shall collect all waste flows designated by the Department as requiring treatment and discharge them into an approved waste treatment facility in such a manner as to

maximize removal of pollutants unless authorization to the contrary is obtained from the Department.

(b) The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate at maximum efficiency all waste water collection, treatment and/or control facilities.

(c) All necessary waste treatment facilities will be installed and operational prior to the discharge of any wastewaters.

(d) Final plans and specifications must be submitted to the Department for review prior to the construction or modification of any treatment facilities.

(e) The permittee shall install flow measuring facilities of a design approved by the Department.

(f) The permittee must provide an outfall of a design approved by the Department which is placed in the receiving waters in such a manner that the maximum mixing and dispersion of the wastewaters will be achieved as rapidly as possible.

2. Proper operation and maintenance. 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. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

3. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

4. Duty to mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

5. Bypasses.

(a) Definitions.

(i) Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

(ii) Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

(b) Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.

(c) Notice.

(i) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

(ii) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in paragraph D(1)(f), below. (24-hour notice).

(d) Prohibition of bypass.

(i) Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

(A) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
(B) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
(C) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph (c) of this section.

(ii) The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph (d)(i) of this section.

6. Upsets.

(a) Definition. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

(b) Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

(c) Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(i) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
(ii) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
(iii) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph D(1)(f) , below. (24 hour notice).
(iv) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under paragraph B(4).

(d) Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

C. MONITORING AND RECORDS

1. General Requirements. This permit shall be subject to such monitoring requirements as may be reasonably required by the Department including the installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment or methods (including, where appropriate, biological monitoring methods). The permittee shall provide the Department with periodic reports on the proper Department reporting form of monitoring results obtained pursuant to the monitoring requirements contained herein.

2. Representative sampling. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. If effluent limitations are based wholly or partially on quantities of a product processed, the permittee shall ensure samples are representative of times when production is taking place. Where discharge monitoring is required when production is less than 50%, the resulting data shall be reported as a daily measurement but not included in computation of averages, unless specifically authorized by the Department.

3. Monitoring and records.

(a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

(b) Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Department at any time.

(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

(i) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
(ii) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
(iii) The date(s) analyses were performed;
(iv) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
(v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
(vi) The results of such analyses.

(d) Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in the permit.

(e) State law provides that any person who tampers with or renders inaccurate any monitoring devices or method required by any provision of law, or any order, rule license, permit approval or decision is subject to the penalties set forth in 38 MRSA, §349.

D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Reporting requirements.

(a) Planned changes. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

(i) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or

(ii) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under Section D(4).

(iii) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan;

(b) Anticipated noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

(c) Transfers. This permit is not transferable to any person except upon application to and approval of the Department pursuant to 38 MRSA, § 344 and Chapters 2 and 522.

(d) Monitoring reports. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.

(i) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or forms provided or specified by the Department for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices.

(ii) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR part 136 or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the Department.

(iii) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Department in the permit.

(e) Compliance schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

(f) Twenty-four hour reporting.

(i) The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance

has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

(ii) The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.

(A) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
(B) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
(C) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit to be reported within 24 hours.

(iii) The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph (f)(ii) of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

(g) Other noncompliance. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (f) of this section.

(h) Other information. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

2. Signatory requirement. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified as required by Chapter 521, Section 5 of the Department's rules. State law provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained by any order, rule, permit, approval or decision of the Board or Commissioner is subject to the penalties set forth in 38 MRSA, §349.

3. Availability of reports. Except for data determined to be confidential under A(9), above, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department. As required by State law, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal sanctions as provided by law.

4. Existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers. In addition to the reporting requirements under this Section, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

(a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

(i) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);
(ii) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
(iii) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with Chapter 521 Section 4(g)(7); or
(iv) The level established by the Department in accordance with Chapter 523 Section 5(f).

(b) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following ``notification levels":

(i) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l);
(ii) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
(iii) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with Chapter 521 Section 4(g)(7); or
(iv) The level established by the Department in accordance with Chapter 523 Section 5(f).

5. Publicly owned treatment works.

(a) All POTWs must provide adequate notice to the Department of the following:

(i) Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to section 301 or 306 of CWA or Chapter 528 if it were directly discharging those pollutants.
(ii) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
(iii) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (A) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (B) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

(b) When the effluent discharged by a POTW for a period of three consecutive months exceeds 80 percent of the permitted flow, the permittee shall submit to the Department a projection of loadings up to the time when the design capacity of the treatment facility will be reached, and a program for maintaining satisfactory treatment levels consistent with approved water quality management plans.

E. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. Emergency action - power failure. Within thirty days after the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Department of facilities and plans to be used in the event the primary source of power to its wastewater pumping and treatment facilities fails as follows.

(a) For municipal sources. During power failure, all wastewaters which are normally treated shall receive a minimum of primary treatment and disinfection. Unless otherwise approved, alternate power supplies shall be provided for pumping stations and treatment facilities. Alternate power supplies shall be on-site generating units or an outside power source which is separate and independent from sources used for normal operation of the wastewater facilities.

(b) For industrial and commercial sources. The permittee shall either maintain an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater pumping and treatment facilities or halt, reduce or otherwise control production and or all discharges upon reduction or loss of power to the wastewater pumping or treatment facilities.

2. Spill prevention. (applicable only to industrial sources) Within six months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department for review and approval, with or without conditions, a spill prevention plan. The plan shall delineate methods and measures to be taken to prevent and or contain any spills of pulp, chemicals, oils or other contaminates and shall specify means of disposal and or treatment to be used.

3. **Removed substances.** Solids, sludges trash rack cleanings, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed from or resulting from the treatment or control of waste waters shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Department.

4. **Connection to municipal sewer.** (applicable only to industrial and commercial sources) All wastewaters designated by the Department as treatable in a municipal treatment system will be cosigned to that system when it is available. This permit will expire 90 days after the municipal treatment facility becomes available, unless this time is extended by the Department in writing.

F. DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this permit, the following definitions shall apply. Other definitions applicable to this permit may be found in Chapters 520 through 529 of the Department's rules

Average means the arithmetic mean of values taken at the frequency required for each parameter over the specified period. For bacteria, the average shall be the geometric mean.

Average monthly discharge limitation means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month. Except, however, bacteriological tests may be calculated as a geometric mean.

Average weekly discharge limitation means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

Best management practices ("BMPs") means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

Composite sample means a sample consisting of a minimum of eight grab samples collected at equal intervals during a 24 hour period (or a lesser period as specified in the section on monitoring and reporting) and combined proportional to the flow over that same time period.

Continuous discharge means a discharge which occurs without interruption throughout the operating hours of the facility, except for infrequent shutdowns for maintenance, process changes, or other similar activities.

Daily discharge means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

Discharge Monitoring Report ("DMR") means the EPA uniform national form, including any subsequent additions, revisions, or modifications for the reporting of self-monitoring results by permittees. DMRs must be used by approved States as well as by EPA. EPA will supply DMRs to any approved State upon request. The EPA national forms may be modified to substitute the State Agency name, address, logo, and other similar information, as appropriate, in place of EPA's.

Flow weighted composite sample means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of aliquots collected at a constant time interval, where the volume of each aliquot is proportional to the flow rate of the discharge.

Grab sample means an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

Interference means a Discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both:

(1) Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and
(2) Therefore is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and including State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to subtitle D of the SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

Maximum daily discharge limitation means the highest allowable daily discharge.

New source means any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:

(a) After promulgation of standards of performance under section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source, or
(b) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with section 306 within 120 days of their proposal.

Pass through means a discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the State in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

Permit means an authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by EPA or an approved State to implement the requirements of 40 CFR parts 122, 123 and 124. Permit includes an NPDES general permit (Chapter 529). Permit does not include any permit which has not yet been the subject of final agency action, such as a draft permit or a proposed permit.

Person means an individual, firm, corporation, municipality, quasi-municipal corporation, state agency, federal agency or other legal entity.

Point source means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

Pollutant means dredged spoil, solid waste, junk, incinerator residue, sewage, refuse, effluent, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemicals, biological or radiological materials, oil, petroleum products or byproducts, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, dirt and industrial, municipal, domestic, commercial or agricultural wastes of any kind.

Process wastewater means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

Publicly owned treatment works ("POTW") means any facility for the treatment of pollutants owned by the State or any political subdivision thereof, any municipality, district, quasi-municipal corporation or other public entity.

Septage means, for the purposes of this permit, any waste, refuse, effluent sludge or other material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, vault privy or similar source which concentrates wastes or to which chemicals have been added. Septage does not include wastes from a holding tank.

Time weighted composite means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of equal volume aliquots collected over a constant time interval.

Toxic pollutant includes any pollutant listed as toxic under section 307(a)(1) or, in the case of sludge use or disposal practices, any pollutant identified in regulations implementing section 405(d) of the CWA. Toxic pollutant also includes those substances or combination of substances, including disease causing agents, which after discharge or upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation or assimilation into any organism, including humans either directly through the environment or indirectly through ingestion through food chains, will, on the basis of information available to the board either alone or in combination with other substances already in the receiving waters or the discharge, cause death, disease, abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions, including malfunctions in reproduction, or physical deformations in such organism or their offspring.

Wetlands means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

Whole effluent toxicity means the aggregate toxic effect of an effluent measured directly by a toxicity test.

ATTACHMENT A

Maine Department of Environmental Protection

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: ___ ___ _____ (mm dd yy) Sampling time: _____ AM/PM

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:** _____ **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 certifiy 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

MERCURY REPORT - Clean Test Only

Data Date Range: 03/13/1990 - 03/13/2017

Inspector Name: WILLIAM SHEEHAN

Facility: FORT FAIRFIELD UTILITIES DISTRICT **Permit Number:** ME0100226

Max (ng/l): 75.0000 **Average (ng/l):** 15.4916

Sample Date	Result (ng/l)	Lsthan	Clean
10/30/1998	9.84	N	T
11/04/1999	70.00	N	T
12/07/1999	21.00	N	T
02/17/2000	11.30	N	T
03/22/2000	13.00	N	T
09/18/2000	51.00	N	T
12/05/2000	12.00	N	T
03/07/2001	28.00	N	T
06/11/2001	15.00	N	T
12/04/2001	26.00	N	T
03/06/2002	29.00	N	T
06/04/2002	24.00	N	T
09/03/2002	29.00	N	T
12/11/2002	8.80	N	T
03/04/2003	11.00	N	T
06/16/2003	6.40	N	T
09/15/2003	23.00	N	T
12/02/2003	13.00	N	T
03/08/2004	75.00	N	T
05/25/2004	9.50	N	T
06/15/2004	15.00	N	T
06/29/2004	17.00	N	T
09/13/2004	18.00	N	T
12/06/2004	12.00	N	T
03/15/2005	9.40	N	T
06/13/2005	5.10	N	T
09/12/2005	4.70	N	T
12/06/2005	20.00	N	T
12/20/2005	22.85	N	T
03/06/2006	9.00	N	T
06/06/2006	32.00	N	T
09/11/2006	6.80	N	T
12/04/2006	9.70	N	T
03/12/2007	11.00	N	T
09/11/2007	18.00	N	T
12/10/2007	5.40	N	T
03/17/2008	10.00	N	T
06/09/2008	8.80	N	T
09/09/2008	8.60	N	T
12/09/2008	13.00	N	T
03/03/2009	18.00	N	T
06/01/2009	9.40	N	T
09/24/2009	11.00	N	T
12/01/2009	4.30	N	T
03/01/2010	3.80	N	T
06/08/2010	4.90	N	T
09/20/2010	13.00	N	T
12/06/2010	5.60	N	T
03/09/2011	7.60	N	T

06/15/2011	3.80	N	T
09/27/2011	10.00	N	T
12/05/2011	3.00	N	T
07/09/2012	7.60	N	T
11/04/2013	8.80	N	T
06/02/2014	7.11	N	T
01/12/2015	2.72	N	T
11/14/2016	20.20	N	T

ATTACHMENT B

Salmonid Survival and Growth Test

The Salmonid survival and growth test must follow the procedures for the fathead minnow larval survival and growth tests detailed in USEPA's freshwater acute and chronic methods manuals with the following Department modifications:

Species - Brook Trout, *Salvelinus fontinalis*, or other salmonid approved by the Department.

Age - Less than six months old for the first test each year and less than twelve months for subsequent tests.

Size - The largest fish must not be greater than 150% of the smallest.

Loading Rate - < 0.5 g/l/day

Feeding rate - 5% of body weight 3 times daily (15%/day)

Temperature - 12° ± 1°C

Dissolved Oxygen - 6.5 mg/l ,aeration if needed with large bubbles (> 1 mm diameter) at a rate of <100/min

Dilution Water - Receiving water upstream of discharge (or other ambient water approved by the Department)

Dilution Series - A minimum of 5 effluent concentrations (including the instream waste concentrations bracketing acute and chronic dilutions calculated pursuant to Section D); a receiving water control; and control of known suitable water quality

Duration - Acute = 48 hours
- Chronic = 10 days minimum

Test acceptability - Acute = minimum of 90% survival in 2 days
Chronic = minimum of 80% survival in 10 days; minimum growth of 20 mg/gm/d dry weight in controls, (individual fish weighed, dried at 100°C to constant weight and weighed to 3 significant figures)

ATTACHMENT C

MAINE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY REPORT
FRESH WATERS

Facility Name _____ MEPDES Permit # _____

Pipe # _____

Facility Representative _____ Signature _____

By signing this form, I attest that to the best of my knowledge that the information provided is true, accurate, and complete.

Facility Telephone # _____ Date Collected _____ Date Tested _____

mm/dd/yy mm/dd/yy

Chlorinated? _____ Dechlorinated? _____

Results

	% effluent	
	water flea	trout
A-NOEL		
C-NOEL		

Effluent Limitations	
A-NOEL	
C-NOEL	

Data summary	water flea			trout		
	% survival		no. young	% survival		final weight (mg)
QC standard	A>90	C>80	>15/female	A>90	C>80	> 2% increase
lab control						
receiving water control						
conc. 1 (%)						
conc. 2 (%)						
conc. 3 (%)						
conc. 4 (%)						
conc. 5 (%)						
conc. 6 (%)						
stat test used						

place * next to values statistically different from controls

for trout show final wt and % incr for both controls

Reference toxicant	water flea		trout	
	A-NOEL	C-NOEL	A-NOEL	C-NOEL
toxicant / date				
limits (mg/L)				
results (mg/L)				

Comments _____

Laboratory conducting test

Company Name _____ Company Rep. Name (Printed) _____

Mailing Address _____ Company Rep. Signature _____

City, State, ZIP _____ Company Telephone # _____

Report WET chemistry on DEP Form "ToxSheet (Fresh Water Version), March 2007."

ATTACHMENT D

Maine Department of Environmental Protection
WET and Chem
This form is for reporting laboratory data and facility information. Official compliance reviews will be done by DEP.

Facility Name _____ MEPDES # _____ Pipe # _____ Facility Representative Signature _____
To the best of my knowledge this information is true, accurate and complete.

Licensed Flow (MGD)	
Acute dilution factor	
Chronic dilution factor	
Human health dilution factor	
Criteria type: M(arine) or F(resh)	F

Flow for Day (MGD)[1] _____ Flow Avg. for Month (MGD)[2] _____
Date Sample Collected _____ Date Sample Analyzed _____

Laboratory _____ Telephone _____
Address _____
Lab Contact _____ Lab ID # _____

Last Revision - July 1, 2015

ERROR WARNING ! Essential facility information is missing. Please check required entries in bold above.

FRESH WATER VERSION

Please see the footnotes on the last page.

	WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY		Effluent Limits, % Acute	Effluent Limits, % Chronic		Receiving Water or Ambient	Effluent Concentration (ug/L or as noted) WET Result, % Do not enter % sign	Reporting Limit Check	Possible Exceedence [7] Acute	Possible Exceedence [7] Chronic	
	Trout - Acute										
	Trout - Chronic										
	Water Flea - Acute										
	Water Flea - Chronic										
	WET CHEMISTRY										
	pH (S.U.) (9)										
	Total Organic Carbon (mg/L)					(8)					
	Total Solids (mg/L)										
	Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)										
	Alkalinity (mg/L)					(8)					
	Specific Conductance (umhos)										
	Total Hardness (mg/L)					(8)					
	Total Magnesium (mg/L)					(8)					
	Total Calcium (mg/L)					(8)					

	ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY [3]	Reporting Limit	Effluent Limits, ug/L Acute[6]	Chronic[6]	Health[6]		Reporting Limit Check	Possible Exceedence [7] Acute	Chronic	Health
	Also do these tests on the effluent with WET. Testing on the receiving water is optional									
	TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE (mg/L) (9)	0.05				NA				
	AMMONIA	NA				(8)				
M	ALUMINUM	NA				(8)				
M	ARSENIC	5				(8)				
M	CADMIUM	1				(8)				
M	CHROMIUM	10				(8)				
M	COPPER	3				(8)				
M	CYANIDE, TOTAL	5				(8)				
	CYANIDE, AVAILABLE [3a]	5				(8)				
M	LEAD	3				(8)				
M	NICKEL	5				(8)				
M	SILVER	1				(8)				
M	ZINC	5				(8)				

Maine Department of Environmental Protection
WET and Chem
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	PRIORITY POLLUTANTS [4]		Effluent Limits						Possible Exceedence [7]		
		Reporting Limit	Acute[6]	Chronic[6]	Health[6]			Reporting Limit Check	Acute	Chronic	Health
M	ANTIMONY	5									
M	BERYLLIUM	2									
M	MERCURY (5)	0.2									
M	SELENIUM	5									
M	THALLIUM	4									
A	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	5									
A	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	5									
A	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	5									
A	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	45									
A	2-CHLOROPHENOL	5									
A	2-NITROPHENOL	5									
A	4,6 DINITRO-O-CRESOL (2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)	25									
A	4-NITROPHENOL	20									
A	P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL (3-methyl-4-chlorophenol)+B80	5									
A	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	20									
A	PHENOL	5									
BN	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	5									
BN	1,2-(O)DICHLOROBENZENE	5									
BN	1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	20									
BN	1,3-(M)DICHLOROBENZENE	5									
BN	1,4-(P)DICHLOROBENZENE	5									
BN	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	6									
BN	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	5									
BN	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	5									
BN	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	16.5									
BN	3,4-BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	5									
BN	4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYL ETHER	5									
BN	4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	5									
BN	ACENAPHTHENE	5									
BN	ACENAPHTHYLENE	5									
BN	ANTHRACENE	5									
BN	BENZIDINE	45									
BN	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	8									
BN	BENZO(A)PYRENE	5									
BN	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	5									
BN	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	5									
BN	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	5									
BN	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	6									
BN	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	6									
BN	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	10									
BN	BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	5									
BN	CHRYSENE	5									
BN	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	5									
BN	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	5									
BN	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	5									
BN	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	5									
BN	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	5									
BN	FLUORANTHENE	5									

Maine Department of Environmental Protection
WET and Chem
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BN	FLUORENE	5									
BN	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	5									
BN	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	5									
BN	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	10									
BN	HEXACHLOROETHANE	5									
BN	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	5									
BN	ISOPHORONE	5									
BN	N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE	10									
BN	N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	5									
BN	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	5									
BN	NAPHTHALENE	5									
BN	NITROBENZENE	5									
BN	PHENANTHRENE	5									
BN	PYRENE	5									
P	4,4'-DDD	0.05									
P	4,4'-DDE	0.05									
P	4,4'-DDT	0.05									
P	A-BHC	0.2									
P	A-ENDOSULFAN	0.05									
P	ALDRIN	0.15									
P	B-BHC	0.05									
P	B-ENDOSULFAN	0.05									
P	CHLORDANE	0.1									
P	D-BHC	0.05									
P	DIELDRIN	0.05									
P	ENDOSULFAN SULFATE	0.1									
P	ENDRIN	0.05									
P	ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	0.05									
P	G-BHC	0.15									
P	HEPTACHLOR	0.15									
P	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	0.1									
P	PCB-1016	0.3									
P	PCB-1221	0.3									
P	PCB-1232	0.3									
P	PCB-1242	0.3									
P	PCB-1248	0.3									
P	PCB-1254	0.3									
P	PCB-1260	0.2									
P	TOXAPHENE	1									
V	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	5									
V	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	7									
V	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	5									
V	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	5									
V	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE (1,1-dichloroethene)	3									
V	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	3									
V	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	6									
V	1,2-TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE (1,2-trans-dichloroethene)	5									
V	1,3-DICHLOROPROPYLENE (1,3-dichloropropene)	5									
V	2-CHLOROETHYLVINYL ETHER	20									
V	ACROLEIN	NA									
V	ACRYLONITRILE	NA									
V	BENZENE	5									

Maine Department of Environmental Protection
WET and Chem
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V	BROMOFORM	5									
V	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	5									
V	CHLOROBENZENE	6									
V	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	3									
V	CHLOROETHANE	5									
V	CHLOROFORM	5									
V	DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	3									
V	ETHYLBENZENE	10									
V	METHYL BROMIDE (Bromomethane)	5									
V	METHYL CHLORIDE (Chloromethane)	5									
V	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	5									
V	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (Perchloroethylene or Tetrachloroethene)	5									
V	TOLUENE	5									
V	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (Trichloroethene)	3									
V	VINYL CHLORIDE	5									

Notes:

(1) Flow average for day pertains to WET/PP composite sample day.

(2) Flow average for month is for month in which WET/PP sample was taken.

(3) Analytical chemistry parameters must be done as part of the WET test chemistry.

(3a) Cyanide, Available (Cyanide Amenable to Chlorination) is not an analytical chemistry parameter, but may be required by certain discharge permits .

(4) Priority Pollutants should be reported in micrograms per liter (ug/L).

(5) Mercury is often reported in nanograms per liter (ng/L) by the contract laboratory, so be sure to convert to micrograms per liter on this spreadsheet.

(6) Effluent Limits are calculated based on dilution factor, background allocation (10%) and water quality reserves (15% - to allow for new or changed discharges or non-point sources).

(7) Possible Exceedence determinations are done for a single sample only on a mass basis using the actual pounds discharged. This analysis does not consider watershed wide allocations for fresh water discharges.

(8) These tests are optional for the receiving water. However, where possible samples of the receiving water should be preserved and saved for the duration of the WET test. In the event of questions about the receiving water's possible effect on the WET results, chemistry tests should then be conducted.

(9) pH and Total Residual Chlorine must be conducted at the time of sample collection. Tests for Total Residual Chlorine need be conducted only when an effluent has been chlorinated or residual chlorine is believed to be present for any other reason.

Comments:

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
AND
WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE

FINAL FACT SHEET

Date: **May 15, 2017**

MEPDES PERMIT: **ME0100226**
WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE: **W000694-6C-H-R**

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

FORT FAIRFIELD UTILITIES DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 267, 100 HIGH STREET
FORT FAIRFIELD, ME 04742

COUNTY: **AROOSTOOK**

NAME AND ADDRESS WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURS:

FORT FAIRFIELD UTILITIES DISTRICT
96 HIGH STREET
FORT FAIRFIELD, MAINE 04742

RECEIVING WATER / CLASSIFICATION: **AROOSTOOK RIVER/CLASS C**

COGNIZANT OFFICIAL AND TELEPHONE NUMBER:

MR. JONATHAN HELSTROM, GENERAL MANAGER
(207) 472-2872
ff.utilities@outlook.com

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY

a. Application: On September 20, 2016, the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) accepted as complete for processing an application from the Fort Fairfield Utilities District (District/permittee) for renewal of combination Waste Discharge License (WDL) # W000694-6C-E-R / Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit # ME0100226, which was issued by the Department on March 21, 2012 for a five-year term. The March 21, 2012 permit authorized the monthly average discharge of 0.600 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated sanitary wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) to the Aroostook River, Class C, in Fort Fairfield, Maine.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY

a. Terms and conditions

This permitting action is different from the March 21, 2012 permit in that it:

1. Amends the Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) limits based on new information in regards to influent characteristics;

2. Adjusts the Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limit based on updated dilution factors;

3. Reduces the monitoring frequency for BOD_5 and TSS from 3/Week to 2/Week;

4. Reduces the monitoring frequency from 1/Day to 3/Week for pH;

5. Establishes seasonal, effluent and ambient total phosphorus reporting conditions;

6. Increases the 1Q10, 7Q10 and harmonic mean flow values for the Aroostook River at Fort Fairfield based on a 2016 updated statistical evaluation of historic river flow data from the U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS) flow gauge at Washburn. As a result, this permit is modifying the dilution factors for the facility;

7. Incorporates an Industrial Waste Survey (IWS) to be performed in each permitting cycle as amended in Special Condition E. *Limitations for Industrial Users*;

8. Amends the whole effluent toxicity (WET) screening monitoring period from 12 months prior to permit expiration to 24 months prior to permit expiration; and

9. Eliminates the previously established total copper monthly average and daily maximum mass and concentration limits based on a new watershed evaluation.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

b. History: This section provides a summary of significant licensing/permitting actions and milestones that have been completed for the permittee's facility.

September 4, 1991 – The Department issued WDL #W000694-47-B-R, for a five-year term.

May 23, 2000 – Pursuant to *Certain deposits and discharges prohibited,* 38 M.R.S. §420 and §413 and *Interim Effluent Limitations and Controls for the Discharge of Mercury* 06-096 CMR Chapter 519, the Department issued a *Notice of Interim Limits for the Discharge of Mercury* to the permittee thereby administratively modifying WDL #W000694-47-B-R by establishing interim monthly average and daily maximum effluent concentration limits of 49.3 parts per trillion (ppt) and 74.0 ppt, respectively, and a minimum monitoring frequency requirement of 4 tests per year for mercury. It is noted the limitations have not been incorporated into Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations And Monitoring Requirements*, of this permit as limitations and monitoring frequencies are regulated separately through Maine law, 38 M.R.S. §413 and Department rule Chapter 519. However, the interim limitations remain in effect and enforceable and any modifications to the limits and or monitoring requirements will be formalized outside of this permitting document.

June 8, 2000 – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) issued a renewal of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit #ME0100226 to the permittee. The 6/8/00 permit superseded the NPDES permit issued to the permittee by the USEPA on September 30, 1991 (earliest NPDES permit on file with the Department).

January 12, 2001 – The State of Maine received authorization from the USEPA to administer the NPDES permitting program. From that date forward, the permitting program has been referred to as the MEPDES permit program and permit #ME0100226 (same as the NPDES permit number) has been used as the primary reference number for the District's facility.

April 26, 2001 – The Department issued combination WDL #W000694-5M-C-R / MEPDES permit #ME0100226 to the FFUD for a five-year term. The 4/26/01 permit superseded WDL #W000694-47-B-R issued on September 24, 1991, and WDL #W000694-45-A-R issued on March 11, 1986 (earliest Order on file with the Department).

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2. PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

September 8, 2005 – The Board of Environmental Protection ratified an Administrative Consent Agreement and Enforcement Order for the permittee. The Consent Agreement and Enforcement Order resolved violations of effluent limitations established for discharge flow, BOD, TSS, and pH, and violations of Special Conditions established in the 4/26/01 MEPDES permit, as well as violations of *Applications for licenses*, 38 M.R.S. §414(5). The Enforcement Order required several corrective actions to be completed to ensure future compliance, payment of a monetary penalty, and participation in a railroad tie disposal program. The Enforcement Order also required the permittee to submit to the Department documentation that all of the pretreatment program requirements specified by the Department's pretreatment coordinator have been met; required several treatment plant evaluations to be completed by a Maine registered professional engineer; and required the facility to hire a treatment plant operator of at least a Grade IVB certification level.

April 10, 2006 – The Department modified the 4/26/01 permit to incorporate testing requirements of *Surface Waters Toxics Control Program,* Ch. 530.

May 8, 2007 – The Department issued combination MEPDES permit #ME0100226/WDL #W000694-5M-D-R for a five-year term.

March 21, 2012 – The Department issued combination MEPDES permit #ME0100226/WDL #W000694-6C-E-R for a five-year term.

September 12, 2013 – The Department issued minor modification #ME0100226/WDL #W000694-6C-G-M for the removal of the monthly average limitations, monitoring requirements, reporting requirements and schedule of compliance for inorganic arsenic and total arsenic from the 3/21/12 permit.

September 15, 2016 – The permittee submitted a timely and complete application to the Department for renewal of the 3/21/12 MEPDES permit. The application was accepted for processing on September 20, 2016 and was assigned WDL # W000694-6C-H-R / #ME0100226.

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2. PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

c. Source Description: The permittee is a quasi-municipal organization that receives residential, commercial and industrial wastewater from customers within the District's boundaries. The permittee reports wastewater flows from food processing facilities are as described in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Food processing facility production figures and discharges to the FFUD treatment facility.

Facility Information		Pounds per day Processed		Processing period each year		Daily effluent flows	
Facility	Product	Average lbs./day	Maximum Lbs./day	#weeks/year	Months processing	Average	Maximum
Western Polymer	Food and paper grade starch	165,347	253,532	52	Jan-Dec	0.052 MGD	0.247 MGD
HSF Foods	Potato flakes and flour	50,000	60,000	43	Jan-Jun; Sep-Dec	0.023 MGD	0.105 MGD

In the Fact Sheet of the previous permit, the permittee stated that production figures for Western Polymer and HSF Foods were actual figures for the three year period through 2005. The permittee has indicated these levels remain representative of current production figures. Both facilities are processing as of the date of this permitting action.

Atlantic Custom Processors was considered as a potential industrial input into the permittee's wastewater treatment facility but the facility has not processed any potatoes since 2001. Since issuance of the previous permit all production facilities have been dismantled and the lot remains vacant at the time of this permitting action.

Septic tank waste (septage) is not accepted at the facility, but instead is delivered to Tri-Community Landfill for treatment. The permittee has authorized the Tri-Community Landfill to convey a daily maximum flow of up to 70,000 gallons per day of landfill leachate to the treatment facility as a back-up plan. Since late summer 2011, the landfill leachate has been hard-piped to the Caribou Utility District for treatment.

There are no combined sewer overflow points associated with the permittee's collection system. A map showing the location of the treatment facility and receiving water is included as Fact Sheet **Attachment A.**

c. Wastewater Treatment: Industrial and sanitary wastewater flows generated within the District's boundaries enter the treatment facility separately, but are combined for treatment. The industrial influent, which consists of approximately 0.048 MGD, enters the plant through a 16-inch diameter pipe to a pump station and is then pumped to a 2.7 million gallon (MG) anaerobic digester. The FFUD reports that under average industrial flow conditions of approximately 0.225 MGD, the digester has a hydraulic retention time of 12 days. The industrial flow is then conveyed to a reaeration tank with a volume of 0.144 MG and a hydraulic retention time of 15.4 hours under average flow conditions. The industrial flow is then conveyed to rotating biological contactor (RBC) units for further treatment.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

The municipal influent, which consists of approximately 0.402 MGD, enters the plant through an 18-inch diameter pipe and flows over a bar rack and through a Pista grit removal system before entering the RBC units.

The combined average wastewater flow (0.454 MGD) is treated using five rotating biological contactor units followed by secondary clarification in two clarifiers, which each has an approximate volume of 0.037 MG. Waste water then flows to two chlorine contact chambers with a combined capacity of 0.024 MG.

Final effluent is conveyed for discharge to the Aroostook River via an18-inch diameter outfall designated Outfall #001A in this permitting action. The outfall pipe is shared with Boralex Fort Fairfield, Inc. a steam electric power generating station, through a January 1987 joint use agreement. The pipe is submerged to a depth of approximately four feet at mean low water conditions. The pipe is not fitted with diffusers or other structures intended to enhance mixing of the effluent with the receiving waters.

The sludge from both clarifiers is pumped into the anaerobic digester and is wasted from the digester every summer at a Department approved land spreading site. If needed, the FFUD also has two 1.0 MG lagoons that may be used for sludge storage during the winter months. See **Attachment B** of this Fact Sheet for a schematic of the waste water treatment facility.

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 CMR 530 (effective March 21, 2012), require the regulation of toxic substances not to exceed levels set forth in *Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants,* 06-096 CMR 584 (effective July 29, 2012), 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(15)(C)(1)(f) classifies the Aroostook River, main stem at the point of discharge (From a point located 100 yards downstream of the intake of the City of Caribou municipal water supply intake to the international boundary, including all impoundments) as Class C water. *Standards for classification of fresh surface waters*, 38 M.R.S. § 465(4) describes the standards for Class C waters.

5. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS

The State of Maine 2014 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 16.6 mile long main stem segment of the Aroostook River from 100 yards downstream of the City of Caribou municipal water supply intake to the international boundary (Assessment Unit ID ME0101000413_148R02) as, "Category 5-A: Rivers and Streams Impaired by Pollutants Other Than Those Listed in 5-B through 5-D (TMDL Required)" for pH, as a result of excess nutrients. The comment states: "9/2/2015: New Category 5-A listing in 2014 cycle. Sampling in 2012 showed large diurnal fluctuations in pH with widespread and frequent criteria exceedances. Feasibility of reducing phosphorus loadings to river via permit requirements and Best Management Practices is being assessed."

The Report lists all of Maine's fresh waters as, "Category 4-A: Waters 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 4A (Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Completed) due to USEPA approval of a Regional Mercury TMDL." Maine has a fish consumption advisory for fish taken from all freshwaters due to mercury. Many fish from any given waters 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 for all freshwater fish that recommends limits on consumption.

Maine has already instituted statewide programs for removal and reduction of mercury sources. Pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 420(1-B)(B), "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." The Department has established interim monthly average and daily maximum mercury concentration limits and reporting requirements for this facility pursuant to 06-096 CMR 519.

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

a. Flow: Previous permitting action established a monthly average discharge flow limitation of 0.600 MGD, which this permitting action is carrying forward.

The Department reviewed 53 DMRs that were submitted for the period of April 2012 through May 2016. A review of data indicates the following:

Flow

Value	Limit (MGD)	Range (MGD)	Mean (MGD)
Monthly Average	0.600	0.13 – 0.89	0.3
Daily Maximum	Report	0.18 – 1.66	0.6

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

b. Dilution Factors: The Department established applicable dilution factors for the discharge in accordance with freshwater protocols established in *Surface Water Toxics Control Program,* 06-096 CMR 530 (last amended March 21, 2012). The previous permitting action established dilution factors based on the 0.600 MGD flow limit to ensure that water quality-based limits are protective of receiving water quality on a year-round basis.

Acute ¼ 1Q10[(1)] = 42.5 cfs $\Rightarrow \frac{(42.5 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + 0.6 \text{ MGD}}{0.6 \text{ MGD}} = 47:1$

Acute: 1Q10 = 170 cfs[(2)] $\Rightarrow \frac{(170 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + 0.6 \text{ MGD}}{0.6 \text{ MGD}} = 184:1$

Chronic: 7Q10 = 195 cfs[(2)] $\Rightarrow \frac{(195 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + 0.6 \text{ MGD}}{0.6 \text{ MGD}} = 211:1$

Harmonic Mean = 1209 cfs[(2)] $\Rightarrow \frac{(1209 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + 0.6 \text{ MGD}}{0.6 \text{ MGD}} = 1303:1$

[(1)]The permittee has not provided the Department with information as to the actual mixing characteristics of the discharge; therefore, the Department is utilizing the default stream flow of ¼ of the 1Q10 in acute evaluations.

[(2)]The critical low flows cited above for the Aroostook River were recalculated by the Department based on a statistical evaluation of historic river gauge data through 2015 from the USGS flow gauge at Washburn.

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

c. BOD_5 and TSS: Previous permitting action established BOD_5 and TSS mass and concentration limits based on the rationale included in Fact Sheet of the May 7, 2007 MEPDES permit. This permit includes that explanation but updates it to eliminate the landfill leachate. Technology based limits were calculated as follows:

BOD_5 and TSS limits are based on the combined long-term average production figure of 215,347 lbs./day (165,347 lbs./day from Western Polymer and 50,000 lbs./day from HSF Foods) as reported on Department form DEPLW0104, Food Processing Facilities, submitted to the Department on April 5, 2006 (for HSF) and on November 20, 2006 (for Western Polymer), as supplemental information to the permittee's 2/7/06 application for permit renewal. The permittee has indicated these average production levels remain representative of normal operating conditions at the two food processing facilities.

BOD_5 and TSS Allowable Loading Formula –Food Processor Portion:

(Average Production Rate)(BPT-based Effluent Guideline)

The food processing portion of the BOD_5 and TSS mass limits was derived as follows:

Monthly Average Mass Portion: (215,347 lbs./day)(1.40 lbs./1,000 lbs.) = 301 lbs./day
Daily Maximum Mass Portion: (215,347 lbs./day)(2.80 lbs./1,000 lbs.) = 603 lbs./day

BOD_5 and TSS Allowable Loading Formula –Sanitary Portion:

(BPT-based Effluent Guideline)(Conversion Factor)(Average Sanitary Flow)

The sanitary portion of the BOD_5 and TSS mass limits was derived as follows:

Monthly Average Mass Portion: (30 mg/L)(8.34 lbs./gallon)(0.402 MGD) = 101 lbs./day
Daily Maximum Mass Portion: (50 mg/L)(8.34 lbs./gallon)(0.402 MGD) = 168 lbs./day

Monthly average and daily maximum end-of-pipe effluent BOD_5 and TSS limitations are the sum of the allowable food processing and sanitary portions as calculated above.

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

BOD_5 Mass Limitations
Monthly Average BOD_5 Limit: 301 lbs./day + 101 lbs./day = ***402 lbs./day***
Daily Maximum BOD_5 Limit: 603 lbs./day + 168 lbs./day = ***771 lbs./day***

TSS Mass Limitations
Monthly Average BOD_5 Limit: 301 lbs./day + 101 lbs./day = ***402 lbs./day***
Daily Maximum BOD_5 Limit: 603 lbs./day + 168 lbs./day = ***771 lbs./day***

Department rule Chapter 523, Waste Discharge License Conditions, Section 6, Calculating NPDES permit conditions, sub-section f(2) states that "...pollutants limited in terms of mass additionally may be limited in terms of other units of measurement and the permit shall require the permittee to comply with both limitations." To ensure best practicable treatment is being applied to the discharge from the permittee at all times, the Department has made a best professional judgment determination that establishing monthly average and daily maximum technology-based concentrations limits for BOD_5 and TSS is appropriate. The concentration limits were derived by back-calculating values from the applicable mass limits calculated above and the monthly average flow limit established in Section 6(b) of this Fact Sheet. Department rule Chapter 530 §(3)(D)(1) states, "for specific chemicals, effluent limits must be expressed in total quantity that may be discharged and in effluent concentration. In establishing concentration, the Department may increase allowable values to reflect actual flows that are lower than permitted flows and/or provide opportunities for flow reductions and pollution prevention provided water quality criteria are not exceeded." The monthly average flow data as reported on the Discharge Monitoring Reports submitted to the Department for the period January 2003 – December 2005 indicates the monthly average flow has an arithmetic mean of 0.412 MGD, which is less than the design capacity of 0.6 MGD. As not to penalize the permittee for operating at flows less than the permitted flow and to encourage water conservation at the food processors, the Department is establishing concentration limits based on a factor of 1.5. Therefore, the monthly average and daily maximum BOD_5 and TSS concentration limits may be calculated as follows:

BOD_5 and TSS Concentration Limitations

$$\text{Monthly Average: } \frac{402 \text{ lbs./day}}{(8.34 \text{ lbs./gallon})(0.6 \text{ MGD})} = 80.34 \text{ mg/L} \times 1.5 = \mathbf{121 \text{ mg/L}}$$

$$\text{Daily Maximum: } \frac{771 \text{ lbs./day}}{(8.34 \text{ lbs./gallon})(0.6 \text{ MGD})} = 154.08 \text{ mg/L} \times 1.5 = \mathbf{231 \text{ mg/L}}$$

6. *EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)*

Department rule Chapter 525(3)(III) provides secondary treatment effluent standards for BOD_5 and TSS in terms of monthly average and weekly average concentration limitations. The national effluent guideline limitations regulate the discharge of BOD_5 and TSS in terms of mass and do not include weekly average standards. The Department is making a best professional judgment determination that regulating the discharge of BOD_5 and TSS in terms of weekly average limitations is not appropriate for this facility given the significant industrial influent loadings.

Department rule Chapter 525(3)(III)(b)(3) specifies a requirement to achieve a minimum 30-day average removal of 85 percent for BOD_5 and TSS for secondary treated wastewaters. The Department is making a best professional judgment determination that the percent removal requirement is not applicable due to the significant industrial wastewater characteristic of the effluent. The exclusion of a numeric percent removal limitations shall in no way be construed to mean the facility is not required to be maintained and operated in such a manner as to maximize BOD_5 and TSS removal.

A summary of BOD_5 and TSS data as reported on the DMRs submitted to the Department for the period of April 2012 – September 21, 2016 is as follows:

BOD_5 Mass

Value	Limit (lbs./day)	Range (lbs./day)	Average (lbs./day)
Monthly Average	424	21 – 192	68
Daily Maximum	853	40 – 1,241	188

BOD_5 Concentration

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Average (mg/L)
Monthly Average	127	14 – 61	33
Daily Maximum	256	25 – 195	71

TSS Mass

Value	Limit (lbs./day)	Range (lbs./day)	Average (lbs./day)
Monthly Average	418	20 – 149	58
Daily Maximum	822	36 – 629	168

TSS Concentration

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Average (mg/L)
Monthly Average	125	11 – 62	28
Daily Maximum	247	20 – 298	65

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

Minimum monitoring frequency requirements in MEPDES permits are prescribed by 06-096 CMR Chapter 523§5(i). The USEPA has published guidance entitled, *Interim Guidance for Performance Based Reductions of NPDES Permit Monitoring Frequencies* (USEPA Guidance April 1996). In addition, the Department has supplemented the USEPA guidance with its own guidance entitled, *Performance Based Reduction of Monitoring Frequencies - Modification of EPA Guidance Released April 1996* (Maine DEP May 22, 2014). Both documents are being utilized to evaluate the compliance history for each parameter regulated by the previous permit to determine if a reduction in the monitoring frequencies is justified.

Although USEPA's 1996 Guidance recommends evaluation of the most current two years of effluent data for a parameter, the Department is considering 53 months of data (April 2012 – September 20, 2016). A review of the mass monitoring data for BOD_5 & TSS indicates the ratios (expressed in percent) of the long term effluent average to the monthly average limits can be calculated as 16% for BOD_5 and 14% for TSS. According to Table I of the USEPA Guidance and Department Guidance, the monitoring requirement can be reduced to 1/Week for BOD_5 and TSS, however, taking into consideration both the USEPA and Department Guidance, this permitting action is reducing the current monitoring frequency of 3/Week to 2/Week for BOD_5 and TSS.

d. *Escherichia coli* bacteria: The previous permitting action established, and this permitting action is carrying forward, seasonal monthly average and daily maximum *Escherichia coli* bacteria limitations of 126 colonies/100 ml (geometric mean) and 949 colonies/100 ml (instantaneous), respectively, that are in effect between May 15 and September 30, inclusive, of each year.

During calendar year 2005, Maine's Legislature approved a new daily maximum water quality standard of 236 colonies/100 ml for Class B and Class C waters. The Department has determined that end-of-pipe limitations for the instantaneous concentration standard of 236 colonies/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.

A review of the data as reported on the monthly DMRs for the period of April 2012 – September 21, 2016 indicates the following:

***E. coli* Bacteria (n=24)**

Value	Limit (col/100 ml)	Range (col/100 ml)	Mean (col/100 ml)
Monthly Average	126	8 – 232	61
Daily Maximum	949	50 – 866	317

This permitting action is carrying forward the seasonal, 2/Week monitoring and reporting frequency.

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

e. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC): The previous permitting action calculated a daily maximum water quality-based concentration of 0.89 mg/L as well as a minimum monitoring frequency requirement of 1/Day when elemental chlorine or chlorine-based compounds are in use for effluent disinfection. The Department specifies TRC limitations in order to ensure that ambient water quality standards are maintained and that BPT technology is being applied to the discharge. The Department imposes the more stringent of either water quality-based or BPT-based limits. End-of-pipe acute and chronic water quality-based concentration thresholds may be calculated as follows:

	Criterion	Dilution Factors	Calculated Threshold
Modified Acute	0.019 mg/L	47:1	0.89 mg/L
Chronic	0.011 mg/L	211:1	2.32 mg/L

The Department has established a daily maximum BPT limitation of 1.0 mg/L for facilities that disinfect their effluent with elemental chlorine or chlorine-based compounds. For facilities that must dechlorinate the effluent in order to consistently achieve compliance with water quality based thresholds, the Department has established daily maximum and monthly average BPT limits of 0.3 mg/L and 0.1 mg/L, respectively. The permittee's wastewater treatment process does not include effluent dechlorination following disinfection. This permitting action is carrying forward a daily maximum water quality based concentration limit of 0.89 mg/L (adjusted for the change in dilution) as it is more stringent than the BPT-based threshold of 1.0 and the water quality-based threshold of 2.32 mg/L (chronic) as calculated above. This permitting action is also carrying forward the 1/Day monitoring requirement for TRC when elemental chlorine or chlorine-based compounds are in use.

A summary of TRC data as reported on the monthly DMRs for the period of April 2012 through September 20, 2016 is as follows:

Total residual chlorine (DMRs=24)

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Mean (mg/L)
Daily Maximum	0.89	0.64 – 0.82	0.8

f. pH: The previous permitting action established a technology based pH range limitation of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units pursuant to 06-096 CMR 525(3)(III)(c) along with a monitoring frequency of 1/Day. A review of the pH values from April 2012 to September 20, 2016 (n=53) indicates that the results ranged from 6.02 to 8.20 standard units. Based on the consistent nature of the wastewater as well as facility compliance, this permitting action is reducing the monitoring frequency to 3/Week.

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

g. WET, Priority Pollutant, and Analytical Chemistry Testing: 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. 06-096 CMR 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. 06-096 CMR 584 sets forth ambient water quality criteria (AWQC) for toxic pollutants and procedures necessary to control levels of toxic pollutants in surface waters.

WET, priority pollutant and analytical chemistry testing, as required by 06-096 CMR 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)*. Chemical-specific monitoring 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. Priority pollutant testing refers to the analysis for levels of priority pollutants listed under "Priority Pollutants" on the form included as Attachment D of the permit. Analytical chemistry refers to those pollutants listed under "Analytical Chemistry" on the form included as Attachment D of the permit.

06-096 CMR 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 must meet the testing requirements of this section. Dischargers of other types of wastewater are subject to this subsection when and if the Department determines that toxicity of effluents may have reasonable potential to cause or contribute to exceedences of narrative or numerical water quality criteria.

The District discharges domestic (sanitary) wastewater to surface waters and are therefore subject to the testing requirements of the toxics rule.

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

06-096 CMR 530(2)(B) categorizes dischargers subject to the toxics rule into one of four levels (Levels 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 Q ≥1.0 MGD
Level IV	Chronic dilution >500:1 and Q ≤1.0 MGD

Based on the criteria, the permittee's facility is considered a Level III discharger as the chronic dilution of the receiving water is 211:1. 06-096 CMR 530(2)(D) specifies routine WET, priority pollutant, and analytical chemistry test schedules for Level III dischargers as follows.

Surveillance level testing

Level	WET Testing	Priority pollutant testing	Analytical chemistry
III	1 per year	None required	1 per year

Screening level testing

Level	WET Testing	Priority pollutant testing	Analytical chemistry
III	1 per year	1 per year	4 per year

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.

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

h. WET: 06-096 CMR 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 exceedence of water quality criteria, appropriate water quality-based limits must be established in any licensing action.

On September 21, 2016, the Department conducted a statistical evaluation on the most recent 60 months of WET test results on file with the Department for the District in accordance with the statistical approach outlined above. The 9/21/16 statistical evaluation indicates the discharge from the permittee did not exhibit a reasonable potential to exceed the chronic or acute ambient water quality thresholds for the water flea or trout. See **Attachment D** of this Fact Sheet for a summary of the WET test results.

i. Analytical Chemistry & Priority Pollutant Testing Evaluation:

06-096 CMR 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 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 in the Aroostook River in the vicinity of the permittee's outfall. Therefore, a default background concentration of 10% of the applicable water quality criteria is being used in the calculations of this permitting action.

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

06-096 CMR 530(4)(E) states:

> In allocating assimilative capacity for toxic pollutants, the Department shall hold a portion of the total capacity in an unallocated reserve to allow for new or changed discharges and non-point source contributions. The unallocated reserve must be reviewed and restored as necessary at intervals of not more than five years. The water quality reserve must be not less than 15% of the total assimilative quantity."

However, in May 2012, 38 M.R.S. §464(J) was enacted which states:

> For the purpose of calculating waste discharge license limits for toxic substances, the department may use any unallocated assimilative capacity that the department has set aside for future growth if the use of that unallocated assimilative capacity would avoid an exceedance of applicable ambient water quality criteria or a determination by the department of a reasonable potential to exceed ambient water quality criteria.

Chapter 530(4)(F) states in part:

> Where there is more than one discharge into the same fresh or estuarine receiving water or watershed, the Department shall consider the cumulative effects of those discharges when determining the need for and establishment of the level of effluent limits. The Department shall calculate the total allowable discharge quantity for specific pollutants, less the water quality reserve and background concentration, necessary to achieve or maintain water quality criteria at all points of discharge, and in the entire watershed. The total allowable discharge quantity for pollutants must be allocated consistent with the following principles.
>
> Evaluations must be done for individual pollutants of concern in each watershed or segment to assure that water quality criteria are met at all points in the watershed and, if appropriate, within tributaries of a larger river.
>
> The total assimilative capacity, less the water quality reserve and background concentration, may be allocated among the discharges according to the past discharge quantities for each as a percentage of the total quantity of discharges, or another comparable method appropriate for a specific situation and pollutant. Past discharges of pollutants must be determined using the average concentration discharged during the past five years and the facility's licensed flow.

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

> The amount of allowable discharge quantity may be no more than the past discharge quantity calculated using the statistical approach referred to in section 3(E) [Section 3.3.2 and Table 3-2 of USEPA's "Technical Support Document for Water Quality-Based Toxics Control"] of the rule, but in no event may allocations cause the water quality reserve amount to fall below the minimum referred to in 4(E) [15% of the total assimilative capacity]. Any difference between the total allowable discharge quantity and that allocated to existing dischargers must be added to the reserve.

The Aroostook River has multiple dischargers that are subject to the Department's Chapter 530 testing requirements above and below the permittee's facility.

06-096 CMR 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.

06-096 CMR 530(3)(D) states,

> Where the need for effluent limits has been determined, limits derived from acute water quality criteria must be expressed as daily maximum values. Limits derived from chronic or human health criteria must be expressed as monthly average values.

In a letter dated September 21, 2000, to the Department, the Presque Isle Sewer District (PISD) submitted eight and a half years (1990-1999) of quarterly test results (by season) of the background hardness of Presque Isle Stream in an effort have the Department consider a site specific hardness for hardness dependent metals. The arithmetic mean of the seasonal data points are as follows: Winter (62 mg/L), Spring (34 mg/L), Summer (66 mg/L) and Fall (40 mg/L). The Department took the data submitted by the PISD into consideration and made the determination that for hardness dependent metals, the applicable acute hardness for Presque Isle Stream at the point of discharge is 33 mg/L and the chronic hardness is 40 mg/L, and applicable limits for hardness dependent metals were established in PISD's September 30, 2002, MEPDES permit.

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

The Department has made a best professional judgment that the hardness data for Presque Isle Stream is a conservative assumption for the background hardness in the Aroostook River and is therefore being utilized for establishing limits for hardness dependent metals for dischargers in the Aroostook River watershed. Only one hardness value can be entered into the Department DETOX program for statistically evaluating chemical specific test results and establishing limitations for pollutant that have a reasonable potential or exceed AWQC, therefore the Department is utilizing a watershed hardness value of 40 mg/L. The value is the arithmetic mean of the acute and chronic hardness values established for PISD's September 30, 2002, MEPDES permit.

On September 22, 2016, the Department conducted a statistical evaluation of the most recent 60 months of chemical-specific test results on file with the Department. The evaluation indicates that the discharge demonstrates a reasonable potential to exceed the chronic AWQC for aluminum. Therefore, this permitting action is carrying forward an amended aluminum monthly average mass based on updated information. See **Attachment E** of this Fact Sheet for test dates and results for the pollutants of concern.

Segment allocation methodology

For the segment allocation methodology, the historical average quantity (mass) for each pollutant of concern for each facility is calculated utilizing the arithmetic mean of the concentration values reported for each pollutant, a conversion factor of 8.34 lbs./gallon and the monthly average permit limit for flow. The historical mass discharged for each pollutant for each facility is summed to determine the total mass discharged for each pollutant in the watershed. Based on the individual discharger's historical average each discharger is assigned a percentage of the whole which is then utilized to determine the percent of the segment allocation for each pollutant for each facility. For the permittee's facility, historical averages for aluminum and copper were calculated as follows:

Aluminum

Mass limits

Permit flow limit = 0.6 MGD
Historical average mass = (0.06 mg/L)(8.34)(0.6 MGD) = 0.3 lbs./day

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

The 9/22/2016 statistical evaluation (report ID #906) indicates the historical average mass of aluminum discharged by the permittee's facility is 0.906% of the aluminum discharged by the facilities on the Aroostook River and its tributaries. Due to an individual allocation upstream, the adjusted segment allocation for Fort Fairfield is 1.88733%. The Department has calculated a chronic assimilative capacity of 82.3 lbs./day of aluminum at Fort Fairfield, the most downstream discharger on the Aroostook River. The chronic assimilative capacity (AC) at Fort Fairfield was calculated based on 90% of the applicable AWQC (taking into consideration the 10% reduction to account for background). The calculation for aluminum is as follows:

Chronic:

7Q10 @ Fort Fairfield = 195 cfs or 126 MGD
AWQC = 87 µg/L
87 µg/L (0.90) = 78.3 µg/L or 0.0783 mg/L

Chronic AC = (126 MGD)(8.34 lbs./gal)(0.0783 mg/L) = 82.3 lbs./day

Therefore, the mass segment allocation for aluminum for the permittee can be calculated as follows:

Monthly average: (Chronic assimilative capacity mass)(% of total aluminum discharged)
(82.3 lbs./day)(1.88733%) = **1.55 lbs./day**

j. Mercury: Pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 420 and 38 M.R.S. § 413 and 06-096 CMR 519, the Department issued a *Notice of Interim Limits for the Discharge of Mercury* to the permittee thereby administratively modifying WDL # W000694-47-B-R by establishing interim monthly average and daily maximum effluent concentration limits of 49.3 parts per trillion (ppt) and 74.0 ppt, respectively, and a minimum monitoring frequency requirement of 4 tests per year for mercury.

38 M.R.S. § 420(1-B)(B)(1) provides that a facility is not in violation of the AWQC for mercury if the facility is in compliance with an interim discharge limit established by the Department. A review of the Department's database for the period October 1998 through November 2016 is as follows:

Mercury (n = 57)

Value	Limit (ppt)	Range (ppt)	Mean (ppt)
Monthly Average	49.3	2.72 – 75.00	15.5
Daily Maximum	74.0		

On March 8, 2004, a sample event yielded 75.00 ppt. No other excursions above either the monthly average or daily maximum limits have been recorded for the facility.

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

On February 6, 2012, the Department issued a minor revision to amend the minimum monitoring frequency requirement from four times per year to once per year pursuant to 38 M.R.S. § 420(1-B)(F). This minimum monitoring frequency is being carried forward in this permitting action.

k. Total Phosphorus: *Waste Discharge License Conditions,* 06-096 CMR 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.[1] In addition, 06-096 CMR 523 specifies that water quality based limits may be based upon criterion derived from a proposed State criterion, or an explicit State policy or regulation interpreting its narrative water quality criterion, supplemented with other relevant information which may include: USEPA's Water Quality Standards Handbook, October 1983, risk assessment data, exposure data, information about the pollutant from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, and current USEPA criteria documents.[2]

USEPA's Quality Criteria for Water 1986 (Gold Book) puts forth an in-stream phosphorus concentration goal of less than 0.100 mg/L in streams or other flowing waters not discharging directly to lakes or impoundments, to prevent nuisance algal growth. The nearest impounded area is approximately 11.8 miles upstream of the facility and the nearest downstream impoundment is approximately 4.9 miles downstream of the facility. The use of the 0.100 mg/L Gold Book value is consistent with the requirements of 06-096 CMR 523 noted above for use in a reasonable potential (RP) calculation.

Based on the above rationale, the Department has chosen to utilize the Gold Book value of 0.100 mg/L. It is the Department's intent to continue to make determinations of actual attainment or impairment based upon environmental response indicators from specific water bodies. The use of the Gold Book value of 0.100 mg/L for use in the RP calculation will enable the Department to establish water quality based limits in a manner that is reasonable and that appropriately establishes the potential for impairment, while providing an opportunity to acquire environmental response indicator data, numeric nutrient indicator data, and facility data as needed to refine the establishment of site specific water quality based limits for phosphorus. This permit may be reopened during the term of the permit to modify any reasonable potential calculations, phosphorus limits, or monitoring requirements based on new site-specific data.

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[1] *Waste Discharge License Conditions,* 06-096 CMR 523(5)(d)(1)(i) (effective date January 12, 2001)
[2] 06-096 CMR 523(5)(d)(1)(vi)(A)

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

The permittee has been sampling seasonal effluent phosphorus data since the summer of 2012. A review of the data as reported on the monthly DMRs for the period of June 2012 through August 2016 indicates the following:

Phosphorus Mass

Value	Limit (lbs./day)	Range (lbs./day)	Average (lbs./day)
Monthly Average	Report	2.73 – 12.20	6.357
Daily Maximum	Report	2.90 – 16.90	8.043

Phosphorus Concentration

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Average (mg/L)
Monthly Average	Report	1.35 – 6.90	3.86
Daily Maximum	Report	2.20 – 10.10	4.723

The average effluent concentration of those samples was 3.86 mg/L (3,860 micrograms per liter (µg/L)) and, for this exercise, is considered representative of the discharge from the facility. Three data samples obtained upstream of the facility by the Department in the summer of 2014 indicates that the maximum concentration was 15 µg/L or 0.015 mg/L. Therefore, for this calculation, we will be using 0.015 mg/L.

Using the following calculation, the permittee does not have a reasonable potential to exceed the USEPA's Total P Ambient Water Quality Gold Book goal of 0.100 mg/L (100 µg/L), however, they do have reasonable potential to exceed the Department's draft ambient water quality criterion of 0.033 mg/L for phosphorus in rivers and streams not feeding lakes.

Reasonable Potential Analysis

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

Qe = combined effluent flow = 0.6 MGD
Ce = weighted average effluent concentration = 3.86 mg/L
Qs = 7Q10 flow of receiving water = 126 MGD
Cs = upstream concentration = 0.015 mg/L
Qr = receiving water flow (126 MGD + 0.6 MGD) = 126.6 MGD
Cr = receiving water concentration

$$Cr = \frac{(0.6\ MGD \times 3.86\ mg/L) + (126\ MGD \times 0.015\ mg/L)}{126.6\ MGD} = 0.033\ mg/L$$

Cr = 0.033 mg/L < 0.100 (EPA Gold Book) mg/L⇒ **No Reasonable Potential**
Cr = 0.033 mg/L = 0.033 (Maine Draft Criterion) mg/L ⇒ **Has Reasonable Potential**

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

According to Department guidance, when a discharger has reasonable potential at the Draft Criterion, they must conduct five years of effluent monitoring and 1 year of ambient (background) monitoring for phosphorus. The Department is required to conduct environmental indicator monitoring during low flow conditions (as specified by DEP protocol).

Therefore, a five-year, seasonal, phosphorus effluent monitoring requirement is being established in this permit as well as a one-year, seasonal, ambient phosphorus monitoring requirement.

7. DISCHARGE IMPACT ON RECEIVING WATER QUALITY

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 C classification.

8. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public notice of this application was made in the *Bangor Daily News* newspaper on September 10, 2016. The Department receives public comments on an application until the date a final agency action is taken on the application. Those persons receiving copies of draft permits must have at least 30 days in which to submit comments on the draft or to request a public hearing, pursuant to *Application Processing Procedures for Waste Discharge Licenses,* 06-096 CMR 522 (effective January 12, 2001).

9. DEPARTMENT CONTACTS

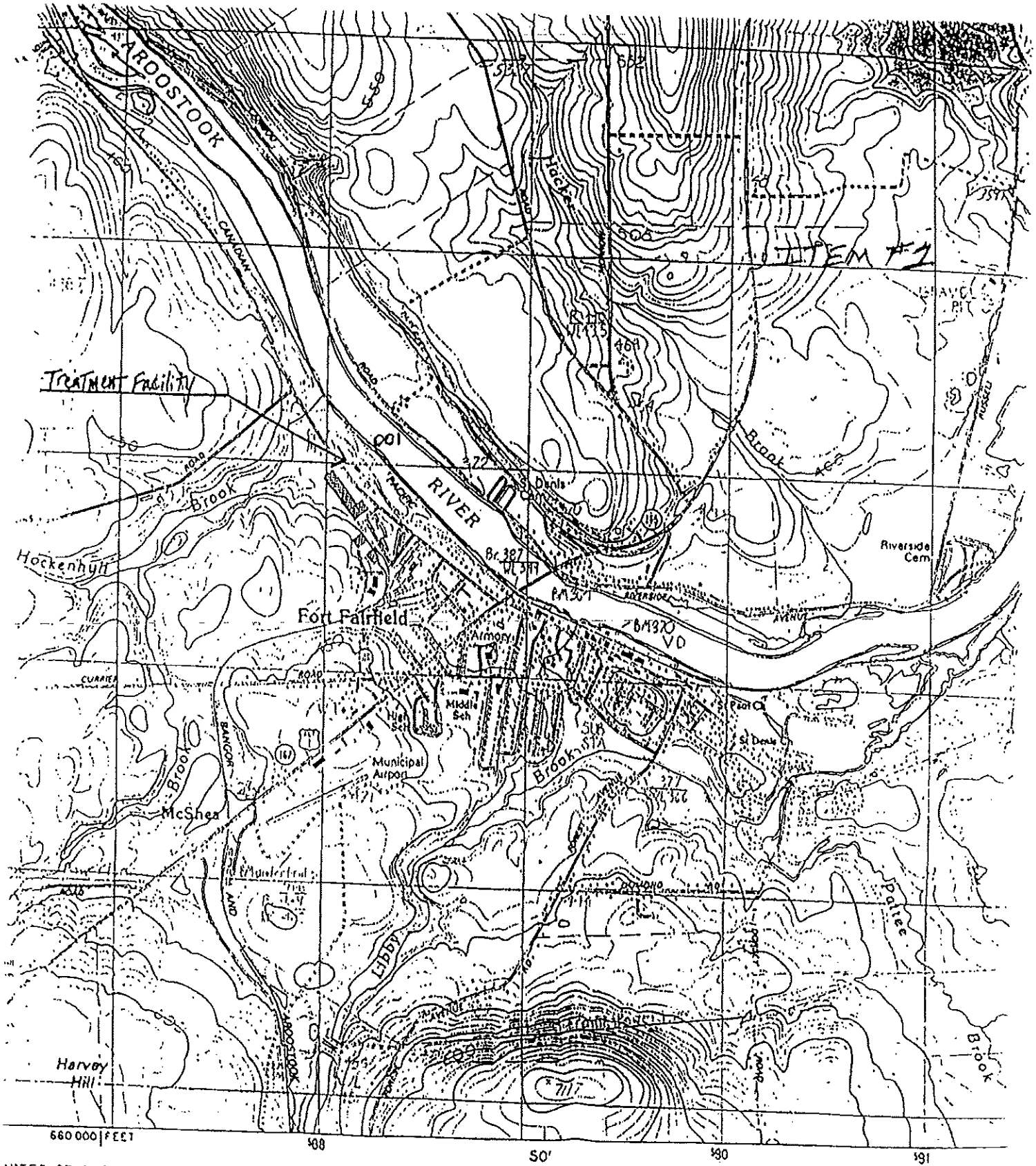
Additional information concerning this permitting action may be obtained from, and written comments sent to:

Cindy L. Dionne
Division of Water Quality Management
Bureau of Water Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017 Telephone: (207) 557-5950
e-mail: Cindy.L.Dionne@maine.gov

10. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

During the period of April 11, 2017 through the issuance date of the final permit, the Department solicited comments on the Proposed draft MEPDES permit to be issued to the Fort Fairfield Utilities District for the proposed discharge. The Department did not receive comments that resulted in any substantive change(s) in the terms and conditions of the permit. Therefore, the Department has not prepared a Response to Comments.

ATTACHMENT A



NITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OS, NOS/NOAA, AND INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION
OTOGRAPHS TAKEN 1980
1981. MAP EDITED 1984
. . . . . TRANSVERSE MERCATOR
L TRANSVERSE MERCATOR . . . . . ZONE 19
RID TICKS . . . . . MAINE, EAST ZONE
. . . . . 0°52' EAST
LINATION . . . . . 21° WEST
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929
. . . . . 1927 NORTH AMERICAN DATUM
ed North American Datum of 1983, move

NORTH

SCALE 1:24 000

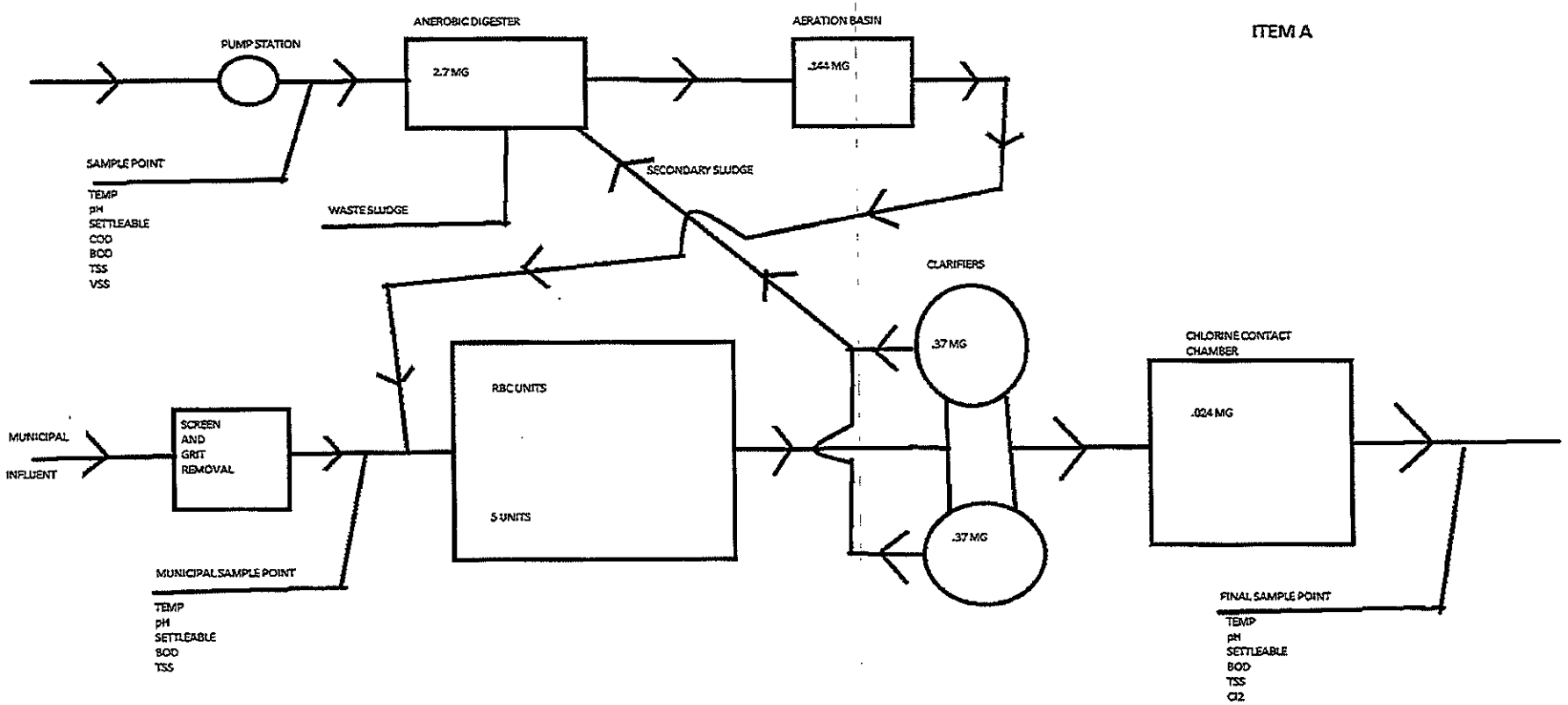
1000 .5 0 KILOMETERS 1
1000 0 METERS 1000
1 .5 0 MILES
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 FEET

PROVISIONAL MAP
Produced from original

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET IN THE UNITED
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 METERS IN CAN

ATTACHMENT B

ITEM A


ANEROBIC DIGESTER
PUMP STATION
2.7 MG
AERATION BASIN
.144 MG
SAMPLE POINT
TEMP
pH
SETTLEABLE
COD
BOD
TSS
VSS
WASTE SLUDGE
SECONDARY SLUDGE
CLARIFIERS
.37 MG
CHLORINE CONTACT CHAMBER
.024 MG
RBC UNITS
5 UNITS
MUNICIPAL
INFLUENT
SCREEN AND GRIT REMOVAL
.37 MG
MUNICIPAL SAMPLE POINT
TEMP
pH
SETTLEABLE
BOD
TSS
FINAL SAMPLE POINT
TEMP
pH
SETTLEABLE
BOD
TSS
Cl2

ATTACHMENT C

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?	☐	☐
2	Changes in the condition or operations of the facility that may increase the toxicity of the discharge?	☐	☐
3	Changes in storm water collection or inflow/infiltration affecting the facility that may increase the toxicity of the discharge?	☐	☐
4	Increases in the type or volume of hauled wastes accepted by the facility?	☐	☐

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	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
WET Testing	☐	☐	☐	☐
Priority Pollutant Testing	☐	☐	☐	☐
Analytical Chemistry	☐	☐	☐	☐
Other toxic parameters [1]	☐	☐	☐	☐

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.

[1] This only applies to parameters where testing is required at a rate less frequently than quarterly.

ATTACHMENT D

WET TEST REPORT

Data for tests conducted for the period

21/Sep/2011 -21/Sep/2016

FORT FAIRFIELD UTILITIES DIST NPDES= ME0100226 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 0.543 Chronic (%) = 0.474

Species	Test	Percent	Sample date	Critical %	Exception	RP
TROUT	A_NOEL	100	06/01/2016	0.543		
TROUT	C_NOEL	100	06/01/2016	0.474		
WATER FLEA	A_NOEL	100	06/01/2016	0.543		
WATER FLEA	C_NOEL	100	06/01/2016	0.474		

ATTACHMENT E

FACILITY PRIORITY POLLUTANT DATA REPORT

Data Date Range: 06/Mar/2012 - 06/Mar/2017

Showing all data

Facility name: **FORT FAIRFIELD UTILITIES DIST** Permit Number: **ME0100226**

Parameter:	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	5.000	Y
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y
Parameter:	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	5.000	Y
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y
Parameter:	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	5.000	Y
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y
Parameter:	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	5.000	Y
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y
Parameter:	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	3.000	Y
		06/01/2016	3.000	Y
Parameter:	1,2-(O)DICHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	3.000	Y
		06/01/2016	3.000	Y
Parameter:	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	5.000	Y
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y
Parameter:	1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	19.000	Y
		06/01/2016	19.000	Y
Parameter:	1,2-TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLEI	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	5.000	Y
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y
Parameter:	1,3-(M)DICHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	1,3-DICHLOROPROPYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	5.000	Y
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y
Parameter:	1,4-(P)DICHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

Facility name: **FORT FAIRFIELD UTILITIES DIST** Permit Number: **ME0100226**

		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	24.000	Y
		06/01/2016	24.000	Y
Parameter:	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	2-CHLOROETHYLVINYL ETHER	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	10.000	Y
		06/01/2016	10.000	Y
Parameter:	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	2-CHLOROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	2-NITROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	3,4-BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	4,4'-DDD	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	0.019	Y
		06/01/2016	0.019	Y

Data Date Range: 06/Mar/2012 - 06/Mar/2017

Showing all data

Facility name: **FORT FAIRFIELD UTILITIES DIST** Permit Number: **ME0100226**

Parameter:	4,4'-DDE		
	Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	0.019	Y
	06/01/2016	0.019	Y
Parameter:	4,4'-DDT		
	Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	0.019	Y
	06/01/2016	0.019	Y
Parameter:	4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL		
	Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	24.000	Y
	06/01/2016	24.000	Y
Parameter:	4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYL ETHE		
	Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	4.700	Y
	06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETH		
	Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	4.700	Y
	06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	4-NITROPHENOL		
	Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	19.000	Y
	06/01/2016	19.000	Y
Parameter:	A-BHC		
	Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	0.009	Y
	06/01/2016	0.009	Y
Parameter:	ACENAPHTHENE		
	Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	4.700	Y
	06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	ACENAPHTHYLENE		
	Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	4.700	Y
	06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	ACROLEIN		
	Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	10.000	Y
	06/01/2016	10.000	Y
Parameter:	ACRYLONITRILE		
	Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	25.000	Y
	06/01/2016	25.000	Y
Parameter:	A-ENDOSULFAN		
	Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	0.009	Y
	06/01/2016	0.009	Y
Parameter:	ALDRIN		
	Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	0.009	Y
	06/01/2016	0.009	Y
Parameter:	ALUMINUM		
	Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

Facility name: **FORT FAIRFIELD UTILITIES DIST** Permit Number: **ME0100226**

	07/15/2013	158.000	N
	07/01/2014	79.000	N
	11/20/2014	222.000	N
	01/07/2015	131.000	N
	02/15/2015	60.000	Y
	06/01/2016	24.000	N
	08/16/2016	28.000	N
	10/18/2016	60.000	Y
	01/16/2017	31.200	N

Parameter: AMMONIA

Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
02/15/2015	19700.000	N
06/01/2016	3600.000	N
08/16/2016	1400.000	N
10/18/2016	1000.000	N
01/16/2017	860.000	N

Parameter: ANTHRACENE

Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
02/15/2015	4.700	Y
06/01/2016	4.700	Y

Parameter: ANTIMONY

Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
02/15/2015	5.000	Y
06/01/2016	0.200	Y

Parameter: ARSENIC

Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
07/15/2013	5.000	N
07/01/2014	22.000	N
11/20/2014	4.000	N
01/07/2015	8.000	N
02/15/2015	5.000	Y
06/01/2016	1.000	Y
08/16/2016	1.000	Y
10/18/2016	1.000	Y
01/16/2017	1.000	Y

Parameter: B-BHC

Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
02/15/2015	0.009	Y
06/01/2016	0.009	Y

Parameter: B-ENDOSULFAN

Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
02/15/2015	0.019	Y
06/01/2016	0.019	Y

Parameter: BENZENE

Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
02/15/2015	5.000	Y
06/01/2016	5.000	Y

Parameter: BENZIDINE

Test date	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
02/15/2015	24.000	Y
06/01/2016	24.000	Y

Data Date Range: 06/Mar/2012 - 06/Mar/2017

Showing all data

Facility name: **FORT FAIRFIELD UTILITIES DIST** Permit Number: **ME0100226**

Parameter:	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	BENZO(A)PYRENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	BERYLLIUM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	2.000	Y
		06/01/2016	0.200	Y
Parameter:	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHA	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETH	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATI	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	BROMOFORM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y
Parameter:	BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	CADMIUM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	1.000	Y
		06/01/2016	0.200	Y
		08/16/2016	0.200	Y
		10/18/2016	0.200	Y
		01/16/2017	0.200	Y
Parameter:	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y

Data Date Range: 06/Mar/2012 - 06/Mar/2017

Showing all data

Facility name: **FORT FAIRFIELD UTILITIES DIST** Permit Number: **ME0100226**

Parameter:	CHLORDANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	0.094	Y
		06/01/2016	0.094	Y
Parameter:	CHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y
Parameter:	CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		06/01/2016	3.000	Y
Parameter:	CHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y
Parameter:	CHLOROFORM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y
Parameter:	CHROMIUM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	10.000	Y
		06/01/2016	1.000	Y
		08/16/2016	1.000	Y
		10/18/2016	1.000	Y
		01/16/2017	1.000	Y
Parameter:	CHRYSENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	COPPER	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		07/15/2013	10.000	N
		07/01/2014	22.000	N
		11/20/2014	47.000	N
		01/07/2015	27.000	N
		02/15/2015	4.190	N
		06/01/2016	30.600	N
		08/16/2016	24.700	N
		10/18/2016	55.200	N
		01/16/2017	37.600	N
Parameter:	CYANIDE TOTAL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	5.000	Y
		06/01/2016	8.800	N
		08/16/2016	9.300	N
		10/18/2016	5.000	Y
		01/16/2017	5.000	Y
Parameter:	D-BHC	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	0.009	Y
		06/01/2016	0.009	Y
Parameter:	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y

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Parameter:	DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		06/01/2016	3.000	Y
Parameter:	DIELDRIN	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	0.019	Y
		06/01/2016	0.019	Y
Parameter:	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	ENDOSULFAN SULFATE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	0.019	Y
		06/01/2016	0.019	Y
Parameter:	ENDRIN	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	0.019	Y
		06/01/2016	0.019	Y
Parameter:	ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	0.019	Y
		06/01/2016	0.019	Y
Parameter:	ETHYLBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y
Parameter:	FLUORANTHENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	FLUORENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	G-BHC	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	0.009	Y
		06/01/2016	0.009	Y
Parameter:	HEPTACHLOR	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	0.009	Y
		06/01/2016	0.009	Y

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Parameter:	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	0.009	Y
		06/01/2016	0.009	Y
Parameter:	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIEI	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	HEXACHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	ISOPHORONE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	LEAD	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	3.000	Y
		06/01/2016	0.500	N
		08/16/2016	0.590	N
		10/18/2016	0.610	Y
		01/16/2017	0.450	N
Parameter:	MERCURY	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		07/09/2012	0.008	N
		11/04/2013	0.009	N
		06/02/2014	0.007	N
		01/12/2015	0.003	N
		11/14/2016	0.020	N
Parameter:	METHYL BROMIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y
Parameter:	METHYL CHLORIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y
Parameter:	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y
Parameter:	NAPHTHALENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y

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	06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter: NICKEL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	5.000	Y
	06/01/2016	1.140	N
	08/16/2016	2.030	N
	10/18/2016	2.130	N
	01/16/2017	1.020	N
Parameter: NITROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	4.700	Y
	06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter: N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	4.700	Y
	06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter: N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	4.700	Y
	06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter: N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	4.700	Y
	06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter: PCB-1016	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	0.094	Y
	06/01/2016	0.094	Y
Parameter: PCB-1221	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	0.094	Y
	06/01/2016	0.094	Y
Parameter: PCB-1232	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	0.094	Y
	06/01/2016	0.094	Y
Parameter: PCB-1242	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	0.094	Y
	06/01/2016	0.094	Y
Parameter: PCB-1248	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	0.094	Y
	06/01/2016	0.094	Y
Parameter: PCB-1254	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	0.094	Y
	06/01/2016	0.094	Y
Parameter: PCB-1260	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	0.094	Y
	06/01/2016	0.094	Y
Parameter: P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

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		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	19.000	Y
		06/01/2016	19.000	Y
Parameter:	PHENANTHRENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	PHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	PYRENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.700	Y
		06/01/2016	4.700	Y
Parameter:	SALINITY	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	0.129	N
Parameter:	SELENIUM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	5.000	Y
		06/01/2016	1.000	Y
Parameter:	SILVER	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	1.000	Y
		06/01/2016	0.200	Y
		08/16/2016	0.200	Y
		10/18/2016	0.200	Y
		01/16/2017	0.200	Y
Parameter:	SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (UMI	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	499.000	N
		06/01/2016	582.000	N
Parameter:	TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y
Parameter:	THALLIUM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	4.000	Y
		06/01/2016	0.200	Y
Parameter:	TOLUENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		06/01/2016	5.000	Y
Parameter:	TOXAPHENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		02/15/2015	0.190	Y
		06/01/2016	0.190	Y
Parameter:	TRICHLOROETHYLENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
		06/01/2016	3.000	Y

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Parameter: VINYL CHLORIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	06/01/2016	5.000	Y

Parameter: ZINC	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	02/15/2015	17.200	N
	06/01/2016	37.500	N
	08/16/2016	37.400	N
	10/18/2016	57.900	N
	01/16/2017	26.200	N