STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PAUL R. LEPAGE
GOVERNOR

PAUL MERCER
COMMISSIONER

August 6, 2018

Mr. Shawn Brown
Town of Norway
43 Brown St.
Norway, ME. 04268
sbrown@megalink.net

Sent via electronic mail
Delivery confirmation requested

RE: Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) Permit #ME0100455
Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application #W002647-6C-J-R
Finalized MEPDES Permit

Dear Mr. Brown:

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 287-7823.

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
ph: 207-287-7823

Enclosure

ec: Barry Mower, DEP
Pamela Parker, DEP
Fred Gallant, DEP
Lori Mitchell, DEP
Ellen Weitzler, USEPA
Alex Rosenberg, USEPA
Olga Vergara, USEPA
Sandy Mojica, USEPA
Solanch Pastrana-Del Valle, USEPA
Marelyn Vega, USEPA
Richard Carvalho, USEPA
Shelley Puleo, 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

TOWN OF NORWAY	)	MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
NORWAY, OXFORD COUNTY, MAINE	)	ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS	)	AND
ME0100455	)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
W002647-6C-J-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, *et seq.*, and applicable rules of the Department of Environmental Protection (Department), the Department has considered the application of the TOWN OF NORWAY (Town/permittee), with its supportive data, agency review comments, and other related materials on file and FINDS THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

APPLICATION SUMMARY

On February 5, 2018, the Department accepted as complete for processing an application from the permittee for the renewal of combination Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit #ME0100455 / Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W002647-6C-H-R, which was issued by the Department on May 15, 2013 for a five-year term. The 5/15/13 permit authorized the seasonal monthly average discharge of 0.975 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) to the Little Androscoggin River, Class C, in Paris, Maine.

PERMIT SUMMARY

This permitting action is different from the May 15, 2013 permit in that it:

1. Eliminates the waiver for percent removal requirements for carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand ($CBOD_5$) and total suspended solids (TSS) when influent strength is less than 200 milligrams per liter (mg/L);

2. Eliminates the numeric monthly average mass limit and the reporting condition for monthly average concentration for lead based on the results of facility testing;

3. Eliminates the numeric daily maximum mass limit and the reporting condition for daily maximum concentration for copper based on the results of facility testing;

4. Reduces the whole effluent toxicity (WET) Surveillance level monitoring frequency for the water flea from 1/Year to 1/2 Years based on the results of facility testing;

PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

5. Eliminates the numeric daily maximum limit of 4.6% for the water flea based on the results of facility testing;

6. Eliminates Special Condition L, *Disposal of Transported Wastes in Wastewater Treatment Facility*, as the facility is not permitted to accept transported wastes; and

7. Adjusts the Escherichia coli bacteria (*E.coli*) monitoring period to April 15th – October 31st and monthly average (geometric mean) pursuant to 38 M.R.S. §465 (4)(B).

CONCLUSIONS

BASED on the findings in the attached and incorporated Fact Sheet dated August 6, 2018, 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 water body are not met, the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet the standards of classification;

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

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

4. The discharge will be subject to effluent limitations that require application of best practicable treatment as defined in *Conditions of licenses*, 38 M.R.S. § 414-A(1)(D).

ACTION

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the above noted application of the TOWN OF NORWAY to seasonally discharge a monthly average of 0.975 MGD of secondary treated wastewater to the Little Androscoggin River, Class C, in Paris, 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 C.M.R. 2(21)(A) (amended June 9, 2018).

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS 6 DAY OF August 2018.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
for PAUL MERCER, Commissioner

Date of initial receipt of application: February 2, 2018
Date of application acceptance: February 5, 2018

Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection _____

Filed
AUG 7 2018
State of Maine
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 wastewater from Outfall #001A to the Little Androscoggin River in Paris. Such discharges must be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below [(1)]. **No discharge is authorized when the flow in the Little Androscoggin River at the point of discharge is less than 31 cfs[(2)].**

June 1 – June 15 of each year

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations			Minimum Monitoring Requirements				
	Monthly Average	**Weekly Average**	**Daily Maximum**	**Monthly Average**	**Weekly Average**	**Daily Maximum**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow *[50050]*	0.755 MGD *[03]*	---	---	---	---	---	Continuous *[99/99]*	Recorder *[RC]*
$CBOD_5$ *[80082]*	157 lbs./day *[26]*	252 lbs./day *[26]*	283 lbs./day *[26]*	25 mg/L *[19]*	40 mg/L *[19]*	45 mg/L *[19]*	2/Week *[02/07]*	24 Hour Composite *[24]*
CBOD % Removal[(3)] *[81383]*	---	---	---	---	---	85% *[23]*	1/Month *[01/30]*	Calculate *[CA]*
TSS *[00530]*	189 lbs./day *[26]*	283 lbs./day *[26]*	315 lbs./day *[26]*	30 mg/L *[19]*	45 mg/L *[19]*	50 mg/L *[19]*	2/Week *[02/07]*	24 Hour Composite *[24]*
TSS % Removal[(3)] *[81011]*	---	---	---	---	---	85% *[23]*	1/Month *[01/30]*	Calculate *[CA]*
Settleable Solids *[00545]*	--	---	---	---	---	0.3 ml/L *[25]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
E. coli Bacteria *[31633]* (*April 15 – October 31*)[(4)]	---	---	---	100/100 ml[(5)] *[13]*	---	949/100 ml *[13]*	1/Week *[01/07]*	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 9 through 12 of this permit for applicable footnotes.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. The permittee is authorized to discharge secondary treated wastewater from Outfall #001A to the Little Androscoggin River in Paris. Such discharges must be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below [(1)]. **No discharge is authorized when the flow in the Little Androscoggin River at the point of discharge is less than 31 cfs[(2)].**

June 1 – June 15 of each year

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Minimum Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Total Residual Chlorine[(6)] *[50060]*	---	---	---	0.1 mg/L *[19]*	---	0.3 mg/L *[19]*	1/Day *[01/01]*	Grab *[GR]*
pH (Std. Unit) *[00400]*	---	---	---	---	---	6.0 – 9.0 *[12]*	1/Day *[01/01]*	Grab *[GR]*
Mercury (Total) [(7)] *[71900]*	---	---	---	14.7 ng/L *[3M]*	---	22.1 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 DMRs.

Footnotes: See Pages 9 through 12 of this permit for applicable footnotes.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3. The permittee is authorized to discharge **secondary treated sanitary wastewater from Outfall #001B** to the Little Androscoggin River in Paris. Such discharges are limited and must be monitored by the permittee as specified below[1]. **No discharge is authorized when the river flow in the Little Androscoggin River at the point of discharge is less than 31 cfs[2].**

September 1 - May 31 of each year

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements				
	Monthly Average	**Weekly Average**	**Daily Maximum**	**Monthly Average**	**Weekly Average**	**Daily Maximum**	**Measurement Frequency**	**Sample Type**
Flow *[50050]*	0.975 MGD *[03]*	---	---	---	---	---	Continuous *[99/99]*	Recorder *[RC]*
$CBOD_5$ *[80082]*	203 lbs./day *[26]*	325 lbs./day *[26]*	366 lbs./day *[26]*	25 mg/L *[19]*	40 mg/L *[19]*	45 mg/L *[19]*	1/Week *[1/07]*	24 Hour Composite *[24]*
CBOD % Removal[3] *[81383]*	---	---	---	---	---	85% *[23]*	1/Month *[01/30]*	Calculate *[CA]*
TSS *[00530]*	244 lbs./day *[26]*	366 lbs./day *[26]*	407 lbs./day *[26]*	30 mg/L *[19]*	45 mg/L *[19]*	50 mg/L *[19]*	1/Week *[01/07]*	24 Hour Composite *[24]*
TSS % Removal[3] *[81011]*	---	---	---	---	---	85% *[23]*	1/Month *[01/30]*	Calculate *[CA]*
Settleable Solids *[00545]*	---	---	---	---	---	0.3 ml/L *[25]*	2/Week *[2/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
E. coli Bacteria *[31633]* (*April 15 –October 31*) [4]	---	---	---	100/100 ml[5] *[13]*	---	949/100 ml *[13]*	1/Week *[01/07]*	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 DMRs.

Footnotes: See Pages 9 through 12 of this permit for applicable footnotes.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

4. The permittee is authorized to discharge **secondary treated sanitary wastewater from Outfall #001B** to the Little Androscoggin River in Paris. Such discharges are limited and must be monitored by the permittee as specified below[1]. **No discharge is authorized when the river flow in the Little Androscoggin River at the point of discharge is less than 31 cfs[2].**

September 1 - May 31 of each year

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements				
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Total Residual Chlorine[6] *[50060]*	---	---	---	0.1 mg/L *[19]*	---	0.3 mg/L *[19]*	1/Day *[01/01]*	Grab *[GR]*
pH (Std. Unit) *[00400]*	---	---	---	---	---	6.0 – 9.0 *[12]*	5/Week *[05/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
Mercury (Total) [7] *[71900]*	---	---	---	14.7 ng/L *[3M]*	---	22.1 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 DMRs.

Footnotes: See Pages 9 through 12 of this permit for applicable footnotes.

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

5. Whole effluent toxicity, analytical chemistry and priority pollutant testing requirements.
SURVEILLANCE LEVEL – Beginning upon issuance and lasting until 24 months prior to permit expiration and commencing again 12 months prior to permit expiration and lasting through permit expiration (Years 1,2,3 and 5 of the term of the permit).

	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Whole Effluent Toxicity (8)						
Acute – NOEL						
Ceriodaphnia dubia (Water flea) *[TDA3B]*	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	1/2 Years *[01/2Y]*	Composite *[24]*
Salvelinus fontinalis (Brook trout) *[TDA6F]*	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	1/2 Years *[01/2Y]*	Composite *[24]*
Chronic – NOEL						
Ceriodaphnia dubia (Water flea) *[TBP3B]*	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	1/2 Years *[01/2Y]*	Composite *[24]*
Salvelinus fontinalis (Brook trout) *[TBQ6F]*	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	1/2 Years *[01/2Y]*	Composite *[24]*
Analytical Chemistry (9,11) *[51168]*	---	---	---	Report µg/L *[28]*	1/2 Years *[01/2Y]*	Composite/Grab *[24]*
Priority Pollutant (10,11) *[50008]*	---	---	---	---	---	---

SCREENING LEVEL - Beginning 24 months prior to permit expiration and lasting through 12 months prior to permit expiration (Year 4) and every five years thereafter.

	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Whole Effluent Toxicity (8)						
Acute – NOEL						
Ceriodaphnia dubia (Water flea) *[TDA3B]*	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	2/Year *[02/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Salvelinus fontinalis (Brook trout) *[TDA6F]*	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	2/Year *[02/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Chronic – NOEL						
Ceriodaphnia dubia (Water flea) *[TBP3B]*	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	2/Year *[02/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Salvelinus fontinalis (Brook trout) *[TBQ6F]*	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	2/Year *[02/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Analytical Chemistry (9,11) *[51168]*	---	---	---	Report µg/L *[28]*	3/Year *[03/YR]*	Composite/Grab *[24]*
Priority Pollutant (10,11) *[50008]*	---	---	---	Report µg/L *[28]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	Composite/Grab *[24]*

Footnotes: **See Pages 9 through 12 of this permit for applicable footnotes.**

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

1. **Sampling** – The permittee must conduct 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 for wastewater. 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 C.M.R. 263 (effective 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 Discharge Monitoring Report.

2. **Discharge dates** - During the period June 16 – August 31, the Department may authorize a discharge on a day-by-day basis in order to protect the integrity of the treatment lagoons during those periods when the river flow is below 31 cfs at the point of discharge. **The permittee must obtain authorization in writing from the Department prior to discharging under these circumstances.**

3. **Percent removal** – The treatment facility must maintain a minimum of 85 percent removal of both $CBOD_5$ and TSS. Compliance with the limitation is based on a twelve-month rolling average. Calendar monthly average percent removal values must be calculated based on influent and effluent concentrations. The twelve-month rolling average calculation is based on the most recent twelve-month period.

4. ***E. coli* bacteria** - *E. coli* bacteria limits and monitoring requirements are seasonal and apply between April 15th and October 31st 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.

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

6. **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.

7. **Mercury** – The permittee must conduct all mercury monitoring required by this permit or required to determine compliance with interim limitations established pursuant to 06-096 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.

8. **Whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing** – Definitive WET testing is a multi-concentration testing event (a minimum of five dilutions bracketing the critical acute and chronic thresholds of 4.6%), 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, and survival and growth for the trout as the end points. The critical acute and chronic thresholds were derived as the mathematical inverse of the applicable acute and chronic dilution factor of 21.6:1.

   a. **Surveillance level testing** – Beginning upon issuance and lasting until 24 months prior to permit expiration and commencing again 12 months prior to permit expiration and lasting through permit expiration (Years 1,2,3 and 5 of the term of the permit), the permittee must initiate surveillance level acute and chronic WET testing at a minimum frequency of once every two years (reduced testing) using the brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) and the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). Tests using the brook trout must be conducted in a different calendar quarter each year, when practicable. Since this is a hold and release operation, collection of samples in each of the four calendar quarters may not be possible.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

b. **Screening level testing** – Beginning 24 months prior to permit expiration and lasting through 12 months prior to permit expiration (Year 4) and every five years thereafter, the permittee must conduct screening level acute and chronic WET testing at a minimum frequency of twice per year using both the water flea and the brook trout. Toxicity tests must be conducted with a minimum of 6 months separating test events.

WET test results must be submitted to the Department not later than the next Discharge Monitoring Report (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 4.6%.

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

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

Results of WET tests must be reported on the "WET Results Report – Fresh Waters" form included as **Attachment C** of this permit each time a WET test is performed. The permittee is required to analyze the effluent for the parameters specified on the "WET and Chemical Specific Data Report Form" included as **Attachment D** of this permit each time a WET test is performed.

9. **Analytical chemistry** – Refers to a suite of chemicals in **Attachment D** of this permit.

a. **Surveillance level testing** – Beginning upon issuance and lasting until 24 months prior to permit expiration and commencing again 12 months prior to permit expiration and lasting through permit expiration (Years 1,2,3 and 5 of the term of the permit), the permittee must conduct analytical chemistry testing at a minimum frequency of once every other year (reduced testing). Tests must be conducted in a different calendar quarter each year, when practicable. Since this is a hold and release operation, collection of samples in each of the four calendar quarters may not be possible.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

b. **Screening level testing** – Beginning 24 months prior to permit expiration and lasting through 12 months prior to permit expiration (Year 4) and every five years thereafter, the permittee must conduct analytical chemistry testing at a minimum frequency of three times per year for three consecutive calendar quarters, when practicable.

10. **Priority pollutant testing** – Refers to a suite of chemicals in **Attachment D** of this permit.

a. **Surveillance level testing** - Is not required pursuant to 06-096 CMR 530.

b. **Screening level testing** - Beginning 24 months prior to permit expiration and lasting through 12 months prior to permit expiration (Year 4) and every five years thereafter, the permittee must conduct screening level priority pollutant testing at a minimum frequency of once per year.

11. **Priority pollutant and analytical chemistry testing** – Test results must be conducted on samples collected at the same time as those collected for whole effluent toxicity tests when applicable. Priority pollutant and analytical chemistry testing must be conducted using methods that permit detection of a pollutant at existing levels in the effluent or that achieve minimum reporting levels of detection as specified by the Department.

Test results must be submitted to the Department not later than the next Discharge Monitoring Report (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 acute, chronic or human health AWQC as established in *Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants*, 06-096 CMR 584 (effective October 9, 2005). For the purposes of DMR reporting, enter a "1" for yes, testing done this monitoring period or "NODI-9" monitoring not required this period.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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.

C. TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR

The person who has management responsibility over the treatment facility must hold a Maine **Grade II**, 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 February 5, 2018; 2) the terms and conditions of this permit; and 3) only from Outfall #001A. 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.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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 publicly-owned treatment works (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).

F. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

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.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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.

H. WET WEATHER MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

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.

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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;

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.

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SPECIAL CONDITIONS

J. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Electronic Reporting

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

Electronic 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 Department 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.

K. REOPENING OF PERMIT FOR MODIFICATION

In accordance with 38 M.R.S. § 414-A(5) and upon evaluation of the test results required by the Special Conditions of this permitting action, new site specific information, or any other pertinent test results or information obtained during the term of this permit, the Department may, at any time and with notice to the permittee, modify this permit to: (1) include effluent limitations necessary to control specific pollutants or whole effluent toxicity where there is a reasonable potential that the effluent may cause water quality criteria to be exceeded: (2) require additional monitoring if results on file are inconclusive; or (3) change monitoring requirements or limitations based on new information.

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

MERCURY REPORT - Clean Test Only

Data Date Range: 04/05/1991 - 04/05/2018

Inspector Name: FRED GALLANT

Facility: NORWAY WWTF **Permit Number:** ME0100455

Max (ng/l): 15.0000 **Average (ng/l):** 6.6015

Sample Date	Result (ng/l)	Lsthan	Clean
10/26/1998	4.15	N	T
05/03/1999	9.10	N	T
02/08/2000	9.70	N	T
03/06/2000	15.00	N	T
06/12/2000	12.00	N	T
11/28/2000	9.60	N	T
01/30/2001	10.00	N	T
04/11/2001	8.90	N	T
06/06/2001	7.20	N	T
12/11/2001	4.80	N	T
03/18/2002	14.00	N	T
05/29/2002	12.00	N	T
12/11/2002	5.10	N	T
03/17/2003	14.00	N	T
05/28/2003	13.00	N	T
12/03/2003	6.20	N	T
03/08/2004	9.80	N	T
10/19/2004	3.30	N	T
12/14/2004	5.80	N	T
03/14/2005	10.00	N	T
06/08/2005	5.80	N	T
12/13/2005	4.70	N	T
05/31/2006	7.69	N	T
10/31/2006	5.01	N	T
01/03/2007	3.37	N	T
04/23/2007	5.08	N	T
10/24/2007	2.18	N	T
02/05/2008	6.93	N	T
05/12/2008	5.10	N	T
11/13/2008	3.72	N	T
03/05/2009	4.13	N	T
09/15/2009	2.51	N	T
12/15/2009	4.63	N	T
03/17/2010	6.07	N	T
06/01/2010	4.85	N	T
10/06/2010	0.88	N	T
01/19/2011	6.98	N	T
05/02/2011	5.08	N	T
11/04/2011	4.42	N	T
01/09/2012	5.21	N	T
02/04/2013	8.00	N	T
11/05/2014	3.56	N	T
04/01/2015	3.06	N	T
03/08/2016	4.95	N	T
11/08/2016	2.06	N	T
12/04/2017	4.05	N	T

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

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 _____ (mm/dd/yy) Date Tested _____ (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)		Flow for Day (MGD)[1]	Flow Avg. for Month (MGD)[2]
Acute dilution factor			
Chronic dilution factor		Date Sample Collected	Date Sample Analyzed
Human health dilution factor			
Criteria type: M(arine) or F(resh)	F		

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, %			Receiving Water or Ambient	Effluent Concentration (ug/L or as noted) WET Result, % Do not enter % sign	Reporting Limit Check	Possible Exceedence [7]		
			Acute	Chronic					Acute	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]										
	Also do these tests on the effluent with WET. Testing on the receiving water is optional	Reporting Limit	Effluent Limits, ug/L Acute[6]	Chronic[6]	Health[6]			Reporting Limit Check	Possible Exceedence [7] Acute	Chronic	Health
	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
This form is for reporting laboratory data and facility information. Official compliance reviews will be done by DEP.

	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
This form is for reporting laboratory data and facility information. Official compliance reviews will be done by DEP.

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									

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
MAINE WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE

Final FACT SHEET

DATE: **August 6, 2018**

PERMIT NUMBER: **ME0100455**

WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE: **W002647-6C-J-R**

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

TOWN OF NORWAY
19 DANFORTH STREET
NORWAY, MAINE 04268

COUNTY: **OXFORD**

NAME AND ADDRESS WHERE DISCHARGE(S) OCCUR(S):

TOWN OF PARIS
43 BROWN STREET
PARIS, MAINE 04268

RECEIVING WATER/CLASSIFICATION: **LITTLE ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER/CLASS C**

COGNIZANT OFFICIAL AND TELEPHONE NUMBER:

MR. SHAWN BROWN, SUPERINTENDENT
(207) 743-5304
sbrown@megalink.net

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY

a. Application: On February 5, 2018, the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) accepted as complete for processing an application from the Town of Norway (Town/permittee) for the renewal of combination Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit #ME0100455 / Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W002647-6C-H-R, which was issued by the Department on May 15, 2013 for a five-year term. The 5/15/13 permit authorized the seasonal monthly average discharge of 0.975 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) to the Little Androscoggin River, Class C, in Paris, Maine.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY

a. Terms and conditions: This permitting action is different from the May 15, 2013 permit in that it:

1. Eliminates the waiver for percent removal requirements for carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD5) and total suspended solids (TSS) when influent strength is less than 200 milligrams per liter (mg/L);

2. Eliminates the numeric monthly average mass limit and the reporting condition for monthly average concentration for lead based on the results of facility testing;

3. Eliminates the numeric daily maximum mass limit and the reporting condition for daily maximum concentration for copper based on the results of facility testing;

4. Reduces the whole effluent toxicity (WET) Surveillance level monitoring frequency for the water flea from 1/Year to 1/2 Years based on the results of facility testing;

5. Eliminates the numeric daily maximum limit of 4.6% for the water flea based on the results of facility testing;

6. Eliminates Special Condition L, *Disposal of Transported Wastes in Wastewater Treatment Facility*, as the facility is not permitted to accept transported wastes; and

7. Adjusts the Escherichia coli bacteria (*E.coli*) monitoring period to April 15th – October 31st and monthly average (geometric mean) pursuant to 38 M.R.S. §465 (4)(B).

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

September 28, 1994 – The Department issued WDL #W002647-46-C-R for a five-year term.

August 20, 1999 – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a renewal of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit #ME0100455 for a five-year term.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

May 23, 2000 – Pursuant to *Certain deposits and discharges prohibited*, 38 M.R.S. § 420 and *Waste discharge licenses*, 38 M.R.S. § 413 and *Interim Effluent Limitations and Controls for the Discharge of Mercury*, 06-096 CMR 519 (last amended October 6, 2001), the Department issued a *Notice of Interim Limits for the Discharge of Mercury* to the permittee thereby administratively modifying WDL #W002647-46-C-R by establishing interim monthly average and daily maximum effluent concentration limits of 14.7 parts per trillion (ppt.) and 22.1 ppt., respectively, and a minimum monitoring frequency requirement of 4 tests per year for mercury.

January 12, 2001 - The Department received authorization from USEPA to administer the NPDES program in Maine. From that point forward, the program has been referred to as the MEPDES Program and MEPDES permit number ME0100455 was established as the primary reference number for the facility.

May 3, 2001 – The Department issued combination MEPDES permit #ME0100455 / WDL #W002647-5L-D-R for a five-year term.

June 2, 2008 – The Department issued WDL #W002647-5L-E-R / MEPDES permit #0100455 to the Town for a five-year term.

March 4, 2010 – The Department issued permit modification WDL #W002647-6C-F-M / MEPDES permit #ME0100455 to the Town to revise their MEPDES permit to allow BOD_5 limitations and monitoring requirements with CBOD.

May 15, 2013 – The Department issued MEPDES permit #ME0100455/WDL #W002647-6C-H-R for a five-year term.

September 11, 2013 – The Department issued administrative modification #ME0100455/WDL #W002647-6C-I-M to eliminate the monthly average limitations, monitoring requirements, reporting requirements, and the schedule of compliance for inorganic arsenic and total arsenic from the May 15, 2013 permit in response to a letter dated May 16, 2013 to the Commissioner of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection from the Acting Director of the Office of Ecosystem Protection in Region I of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), which states "Pursuant to Section 303(c)(2) of the Clean Water Act and 40 C.F.R. Part 131, I hereby approve the following water quality standards revisions to 38 M.R.S., §420, sub-§2 as set forth in P.L. 2011 Ch. 194 (LD 515)."

February 2, 2018 – The permittee submitted a timely and complete General Application to the Department for renewal of the 5/15/2013 permit (including subsequent permit modification). The application was accepted for processing on February 5, 2018 and was assigned WDL #W002647-6C-J-R / MEPDES #ME0100455.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

c. Source Description: The facility, located on Brown Street in Paris, treats domestic, industrial and commercial wastewaters from the Town of Norway. There are no significant industrial users contributing flows greater than 10% of Norway's influent flow. Norway maintains separate sanitary and stormwater collection systems. The wastewater treatment facility does not accept septage. It should be noted that in June 2018, the Norway Laundry facility closed and as such, there was a decrease in discharge from this facility of approximately 2,365,340 gallons per year.

The sanitary sewer collection system is approximately 25 miles in length with 9 pump stations. All pump stations have receptacles whereby portable generators are used to provide back-up power during a power outage. A map showing the location of the treatment facility is included as Fact Sheet **Attachment A.**

d. Wastewater Treatment: Screenings and grit are removed at the headworks by means of an automatic bar rack and aerated grit chamber. Biological treatment is accomplished by two aerated lagoons each with a volume of approximately 26 million gallons for a total of 52 million gallons. Secondary effluent is chlorinated in a contact tank and dechlorinated prior to being discharged to the Little Androscoggin River through an outfall pipe measuring 18 inches in diameter without a diffuser but has been determined by the Department to receive rapid and complete mixing with the receiving waters. See **Attachment B** of this Fact Sheet for a schematic of the wastewater treatment facility.

Since the previous permit, the Town has completed the following improvements:

- Installed two new chemical pumps;
- Cleaned over 6,000 feet of sewer mains from Beal Street to the plant on Brown Street. Also tv'ed 7,000 feet of sewer mains;
- Replaced river crossing at Greenleaf Avenue;
- Installed new pump station in Oxford;
- Installed a new river crossing on Lower Main Street;
- Added a new sewer main on Water street;
- Rebuilt manholes on Maine and Lower Main Street; and
- Fixed sewer main on Fair Street.

3. CONDITIONS OF PERMIT

Conditions of licenses, 38 M.R.S. § 414-A, requires that the effluent limitations prescribed for discharges, including, but not limited to, effluent toxicity, require the application of best practicable treatment (BPT), be consistent with the U.S. Clean Water Act, and ensure that the receiving waters attain the State water quality standards as described in Maine's Surface Water Classification System. In addition, *Certain deposits and discharges prohibited,* 38 M.R.S. § 420 and Department rule *Surface Water Toxics Control Program,* 06-096 C.M.R. 530 (effective March 21, 2012), require the regulation of toxic substances so as not to exceed levels set forth in *Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants,* 06-096 C.M.R. 584 (effective July 29, 2012), and 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(1)(B)(1)(b) classifies the Little Androscoggin River Stream at the point of discharge as Class C waters. *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 2016 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report (Report), prepared by the Department pursuant to Sections 303(d) and 305(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, lists the Little Androscoggin River main stem, from the Rt. 26 bridge in Paris to Rt. 121 in Oxford (Assessment Unit ID ME0104000209_416R_01) as, "Category 2: Rivers and Streams Attaining Some Designated Uses – Insufficient Information for Other Uses."

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 (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.

The Department has no information that the discharge from the permittee, as conditioned, causes or contributes to non-attainment of applicable Class C water quality standards.

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

a. Flow: The previous permitting action established, and this permitting action is carrying forward, the following discharge flow regime:

No Discharge is authorized when the flow in the Little Androscoggin River at the point of discharge is < 31 cfs.		
June 1 – June 15	June 16 – Aug. 31	Sept. 1 – May 31
0.755 MGD '	No discharge	0.975 MGD

The Department reviewed 41 Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) that were submitted from June 1, 2013 through April 1, 2018 for the 0.755 MGD and 0.975 MGD flow regime time period. A review of data indicates the following:

Monthly Average Flow

Limit (MGD)	Range (MGD)
0.775	0.16 – 0.61
0.975	0.11 – 0.83

The previous permitting action established, and this permit is carrying forward, the continuous monthly average flow reporting requirement while discharging as well as the seasonal discharge regimes as specified above.

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

b. Dilution Factors: Dilution factors associated with the discharge from the Norway wastewater treatment facility were derived in accordance with 06-096 CMR 530(4)(A). Since this permit authorizes seasonal flow limitations (0.775 MGD and 0.975 MGD) the Department has chosen the most conservative approach to determine dilution factors by utilizing the monthly average flow limitation of 0.975 MGD and the receiving water trigger flow of 31 cfs for discharge. With a monthly average treatment plant design flow of 0.975 MGD, dilution calculations are as follows:

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

$$\text{Acute} = \frac{(31\ \text{cfs}[1])(0.6464) + 0.975\ \text{MGD}}{0.975\ \text{MGD}} = 21.6{:}1$$

$$\text{Chronic} = \frac{(31\ \text{cfs})(0.6464) + 0.975\ \text{MGD}}{0.975\ \text{MGD}} = 21.6{:}1$$

$$\text{Harmonic Mean}[2] = \frac{(130\ \text{cfs})(0.6464) + 0.975\ \text{MGD}}{0.975\ \text{MGD}} = 87.8{:}1$$

c. Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand ($CBOD_5$): The 3/4/2010 permit modification established, and this permitting action is carrying forward, monthly average and weekly average technology-based concentration limits of 25 mg/L and 40 mg/L, respectively, for $CBOD_5$ which are based on *Effluent Guidelines and Standards*, 06-096 CMR 525(3)(III)(a)(4) (effective January 12, 2001). The daily maximum limit of 45 mg/L, was mathematically derived using the same ratio established for secondary BOD BPT limitations (i.e. 30/45/50 mg/L). The corresponding seasonal mass limits were calculated based on the applicable concentration limits and the applicable seasonal flow limit 0.975 MGD. Technology based limits established in the 3/4/10 permit are being carried forward in this permitting action.

This permitting action is also carrying forward a requirement for a minimum of 85% removal of $CBOD_5$ pursuant to 06-096 CMR 525(3)(III)(a)(4)(iii).

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[1] A flow of 20 CFS at the U.S. Geological Survey gauge ID#01057000 near South Paris (Snow Falls) translates to a flow of 31 CFS (20 MGD) at Norway. A flow of 31 cfs is the minimum river flow at which the facility may discharge and is therefore substituted for the actual 1Q10 and 7Q10 river flows. Department staff have determined that the effluent receives "rapid and complete mixing" pursuant to 06-096 CMR 530(4)(B)(1) based on observations from a dye study conducted in 1998.

[2] The harmonic mean dilution is a long-term average dilution and the receiving water flow in the calculation is based on a statistical evaluation of the long-term flow data from USGS Gauge Station 0105700.

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

September 1 – May 31 (0.975 MGD Flow Regime)
Monthly average: (0.975 MGD)(8.34)(25 mg/L) = 203 lbs./day
Weekly average: (0.975 MGD)(8.34)(40 mg/L) = 325 lbs./day
Daily Maximum: (0.975 MGD)(8.34) (45 mg/L) = 366 lbs./day

June 1 – June 15 (0.755 MGD Flow Regime)
Monthly average: (0.755 MGD)(8.34)(25 mg/L) = 157 lbs./day
Weekly average: (0.755 MGD)(8.34)(40 mg/L) = 252 lbs./day
Daily Maximum: (0.755 MGD)(8.34) (45 mg/L) = 283 lbs./day

The Department reviewed 41 Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) that were submitted from June 1, 2013 through April 1, 2018. A review of data for the **0.975 MGD** flow regime time period, inclusive, indicates the following:

$CBOD_5$ mass

Value	Limit (lbs./day)	Range (lbs./day)
Monthly Average	203	2 – 78
Weekly Average	325	2 – 140
Daily Maximum	366	2 – 140

$CBOD_5$ concentration

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)
Monthly Average	25	2 – 16
Weekly Average	40	2 – 20
Daily Maximum	45	2 – 20

A review of data for the **0.775 MGD** flow regime time period, inclusive, indicates the following:

$CBOD_5$ mass

Value	Limit (lbs./day)	Range (lbs./day)
Monthly Average	157	8 – 61
Weekly Average	252	10 – 63
Daily Maximum	283	10 – 63

$CBOD_5$ concentration

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)
Monthly Average	30	10 – 19
Weekly Average	45	11 – 21
Daily Maximum	50	11 – 21

This permitting action is carrying forward the previously established monitoring frequency of 1/Week during the January 1 – May 31 and September 1 – December 31 time period, and 2/Week during the June 1 – June 15 time period.

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

d. TSS: Previous permitting action established, and this permitting action is carrying forward, monthly average and weekly average technology-based concentration limits of 30 mg/L and 45 mg/L, respectively, for TSS based on the secondary treatment requirements specified at 06-096 CMR 525(3)(III), and a daily maximum concentration limit of 50 mg/L, which is based on a Department best professional judgment of best practicable treatment for secondary treated wastewater. This permit is carrying forward a requirement for a minimum of 85% removal of TSS pursuant to 06-096 CMR 525(3)(III)(b)(3). Seasonal mass limitations for TSS were calculated as follows:

September 1 – May 31
Monthly average: (0.975 MGD)(8.34)(30 mg/L) = 244 lbs./day
Weekly average: (0.975 MGD)(8.34)(45 mg/L) = 366 lbs./day
Daily Maximum: (0.975 MGD)(8.34) (50 mg/L) = 407 lbs./day

June 1 – June 15 (0.755 Flow Regime)
Monthly average: (0.755 MGD)(8.34)(30 mg/L) = 189 lbs./day
Weekly average: (0.755 MGD)(8.34)(45 mg/L) = 283 lbs./day
Daily Maximum: (0.755 MGD)(8.34) (50 mg/L) = 315 lbs./day

The Department reviewed 41 Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) that were submitted from June 1, 2013 through April 1, 2018. A review of data for the **0.975 MGD** flow regime time period, inclusive, indicates the following:

TSS mass

Value	Limit (lbs./day)	Range (lbs./day)
Monthly Average	244	6 – 151
Weekly Average	366	6 – 342
Daily Maximum	407	<2.5 – 342

TSS concentration

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)
Monthly Average	30	< 2.5 – 38
Weekly Average	45	< 2.5 – 49
Daily Maximum	50	< 2.5 – 52

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

A review of data for the **0.775 MGD** flow regime time period, inclusive, indicates the following:

TSS mass

Value	Limit (lbs./day)	Range (lbs./day)
Monthly Average	189	9 – 149
Weekly Average	283	11 – 153
Daily Maximum	315	11 – 153

TSS concentration

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)
Monthly Average	30	12 – 42
Weekly Average	45	14 – 42
Daily Maximum	50	14 – 42

This permitting action is carrying forward the previously established monitoring frequency of 1/Week during the January 1 – May 31 and September 1 – December 31 time period, and 2/Week during the June 1 – June 15 time period.

e. Settleable Solids: The previous permitting established, and this permitting action carrying forward, a daily maximum concentration limit of 0.3 ml/L, which is considered a best practicable treatment limitation (BPT) for secondary treated wastewater.

A summary of effluent settleable solids data as reported on the monthly DMRs for the period of June 1, 2013 – April 1, 2018 (discharging months only, DMRs = 41) indicates the daily maximum settleable solids concentration discharge has been 0.1 ml/L 100% of the time.

This permitting action is carrying forward the previously established monitoring frequency of 2/Week during the January 1 – May 31 and September 1 – December 31 time period, and 3/Week during the June 1 – June 15 time period.

f. *Escherichia coli* bacteria: The previous permitting action established, seasonal (April 15-October 31 of each year) monthly average and daily maximum *E. coli* bacteria concentration limits of 126 colonies/100 ml and 949 colonies/100 ml, respectively, based on the State's Water Classification Program criteria for Class C waters.

A new bill introduced to the Maine State Legislature (L.D. 1298) in 2017 updated Maine's water quality standards to be consistent with USEPA recommendations. On August 1, 2018, the monthly average geometric mean limit for *E. coli* went from 126 colonies/100 ml to 100 colonies/100 ml flor dischargers on Class C waters. This permit reflects this legislative update.

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

Although *E. coli* bacteria limits are seasonal and apply between April 15 and October 31 of each year, the Department reserves the right to impose year-round bacteria limits if deemed necessary to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.

A summary of seasonal monthly DMR for the period of June 1, 2013 – April 1, 2018 (months when facility reported no discharge are not included, DMRs = 10) is as follows:

***E. coli* bacteria**

Value	Limit (col/100 ml)	Range (col/100 ml)
Monthly Average	126	1 - 8
Daily Maximum	949	1 – 16

This permitting action is carrying forward a minimum monitoring frequency requirement of once per week for *E. coli* bacteria based on best professional judgment.

g. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC): The previous permitting action established technology-based monthly average and daily maximum concentration limits of 0.1 mg/L and 0.3 mg/L, respectively, for TRC. Limitations on TRC are specified to ensure that ambient water quality standards are maintained and that BPT technology is being applied to the discharge. Department permitting actions impose the more stringent of either a water quality-based or BPT-based limit. With dilution factors as determined above, end-of-pipe (EOP) water quality-based concentration thresholds for TRC may be calculated as follows:

			Calculated	
Acute (A) Criterion	Chronic (C) Criterion	A & C Dilution Factors	Acute Threshold	Chronic Threshold
0.019 mg/L	0.011 mg/L	21.6:1 (A+C)	0.41 mg/L	0.24 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 need to dechlorinate the discharge in order to meet 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 Town dechlorinates the effluent prior to discharge in order to achieve compliance with the water quality-based thresholds. Both the monthly average and daily maximum technology-based concentration thresholds for TRC are more stringent than the calculated water quality-based thresholds above and are therefore being carried forward in this permitting action.

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

The Department reviewed 6 DMRs that were submitted from 2013 through 2018 for the 0.975 MGD flow regime time period, inclusive. A review of data indicates the following:

Total residual chlorine

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Mean (mg/L)
Monthly Average	0.1	0.01 – 0.04	0.02
Daily Maximum	0.3	0.01 – 0.06	0.04

This permitting action is carrying forward the previously established minimum monitoring frequency requirement of 1/Day for TRC based on best professional judgment.

h. pH: The previous permitting action established, and this permitting action is carrying forward, a technology-based pH limit of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units, which is based on 06-096 CMR 525(3)(III), and a minimum monitoring frequency requirement of 5/Week during the January 1 – May 31 and September 1 – December 31 time period, and 1/Day during the June 1 – June 15 time period based on best professional judgment.

A summary of effluent pH data as reported on the monthly DMRs for 2013 to 2018 (DMRs = 41) indicates the facility has been in compliance with said pH range limitation 100% of the time.

i. 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 #W002647-46-C-R by establishing interim monthly average and daily maximum effluent concentration limits of 14.7 parts per trillion (ppt.) and 22.1 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 of October 1998 through December 2017 is as follows:

Mercury (n = 46)

Value	Limit (ng/L)	Range (ng/L)	Mean (ng/L)
Monthly Average	14.7	0.88 – 15.00	6.6
Daily Maximum	22.1		

On February 6, 2012, the Department issued a minor revision to the permit thereby revising 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.

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

j. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) and Chemical Specific 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 supporting analytical chemistry testing as required by 06-096 CMR 530 are included in this permit to fully characterize the effluent. This permit also provides for reconsideration of effluent limits and monitoring schedules after the evaluation of toxicity testing results. The monitoring schedule includes consideration of results currently on file, the nature of the wastewater and existing treatment and receiving water characteristics.

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 brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) and the invertebrate water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*). 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 permittee discharges domestic (sanitary) wastewater to surface waters and is therefore subject to the testing requirements of the toxics rule.

06-096 CMR 530(2)(B) categorizes dischargers subject to the toxics rule into one of four levels (Levels I through IV).

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

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 factor >500:1 and Q ≤1.0 MGD

Based on the criteria, the permittee's facility is considered a Level II discharger as the chronic dilution of the receiving water is ≥20:1 but <100:1. 06-096 CMR 530(2)(D) specifies routine WET, priority pollutant, and analytical chemistry test schedules for Level II dischargers as follows.

Surveillance level testing

Level	WET Testing	Priority pollutant testing	Analytical chemistry
II	1 per year	None Required	2 per year

Screening level testing

Level	WET Testing	Priority pollutant testing	Analytical chemistry
II	2 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.

06-096 CMR 530(3)(E) states:

> For effluent monitoring data and the variability of the pollutant in the effluent, the Department must 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.

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

WET evaluation

On April 5, 2018, the Department conducted a statistical evaluation on the most recent 60 months of WET test results on file with the Department for the Town of Norway POTW in accordance with the statistical approach outlined above.

The 4/5/18 statistical evaluation indicates the discharge from the Town has not exceeded or demonstrated a reasonable potential to exceed the critical acute or chronic ambient water quality thresholds for the water flea or brook trout. See **Attachment D** of this Fact Sheet for a summary of the WET test results.

06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(3)(c) states, in part, that Level II facilities "... may reduce surveillance testing to one WET or specific chemical series every other year provided that testing in the preceding 60 months does not indicate any reasonable potential for exceedance as calculated pursuant to section 3(e)."

Based on the provisions of 06-096 CMR 530 and Department best professional judgment, this permitting action is carrying forward routine screening level WET testing and establishing reduced surveillance level requirements for this facility for both the water flea and the brook trout.

Special Condition I. *06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(4) Statement For Reduced/Waived Toxics Testing* of this permit explains the statement required by the discharger to reduce WET testing.

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.

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

The Department has very little information on the background levels of metals in the water column in the Little Androscoggin River in the vicinity of the permittee's outfall. Based on data collected from 60 rivers and streams upstream of known point sources statewide, a background concentration of 10% of the applicable water quality criteria is being used in the calculations of this permitting action.

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."

On April 5, 2018, the Department conducted a statistical evaluation of the most recent 60 months of chemical-specific test results on file with the Department.

The 4/5/18 evaluation indicated that the discharge does not exceed or have a reasonable potential to exceed any acute, chronic, or human health AWQC for any of the pollutants of concern. See **Attachment D** of this Fact Sheet for test dates and results for the pollutants of concern.

06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(3)(c) states, that Level II facilities "... may reduce surveillance testing to one WET or specific chemical series every other year provided that testing in the preceding 60 months does not indicated any reasonable potential for exceedance as calculated pursuant to section 3(E)."

Based on the provisions of 06-096 CMR 530 and Department best professional judgment, this permitting action is carrying forward the previously established reduced surveillance level testing requirements for this facility. Special Condition I, *06-096 CMR 530(2)(D)(4) Statement For Reduced/Waived Toxics Testing* of this permit explains the statement required by the discharger to reduce surveillance testing.

7. ANTI-BACKSLIDING

Waste Discharge Licenses 06-096 C.M.R. ch.523, § 5 (l)(2), which is reflected in Section 402(a)(1)(b) of the Clean Water Act, contains the criteria for what is often referred to as the "anti-backsliding" provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act). In general, the regulation states that effluent limitations, standards or conditions must be at least as stringent as the final effluent limitations, standards or conditions in the previous permit apart from the exceptions specified.

7. ANTI-BACKSLIDING (cont'd)

Surface Waters Toxic Control Program 06-096 ch. 530 states that "the Department shall consider all information of file and effluent testing conducted during the preceding 60 months" in determining if effluent limits are required.

After evaluation of the previous 60 months of data, this permitting action is removing previously established water quality based effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for total copper and total lead, as test results demonstrate that neither parameter exceed or have a reasonable potential to exceed applicable AWQC. Therefore, consistent with 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 530, and as provided under 06-096 C.M.R. Ch. 523, § 5(l)(2)(i)(B)(1), limitations are no longer necessary.

8. ANTI-DEGREDATION - IMPACT ON RECEIVING WATER QUALITY

Maine's anti-degradation policy is included in *Water Classification Program,* 38 M.R.S. §464(4)(F) and addressed in the *Conclusions* section of this permit. Based on the information provided in the referenced section, the Department has made the determination that the discharge approved by this permit will not result in a significant lowering of water quality. As permitted, the Department has determined the existing and designated water uses will be maintained and protected and the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the Little Androscoggin River to meet standards for Class C classification.

9. 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, contribute, or have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet standards for Class C classification.

10. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public notice of this application was made in the *Advertiser Democrat Newspaper* on or about February 1, 2018. The Department receives public comments on an application until the date a final agency action is taken on the application. Those persons receiving copies of draft permits must have at least 30 days in which to submit comments on the draft or to request a public hearing, pursuant to *Application Processing Procedures for Waste Discharge Licenses,* 06-096 C.M.R. 522 (effective January 12, 2001).

11. 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) 287-7823
e-mail: Cindy.L.Dionne@maine.gov

12. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

During the period of July 2, 2018 through the issuance date of the final permit, the Department solicited comments on the Proposed draft MEPDES permit to be issued to the Town of Norway 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

DRAFT

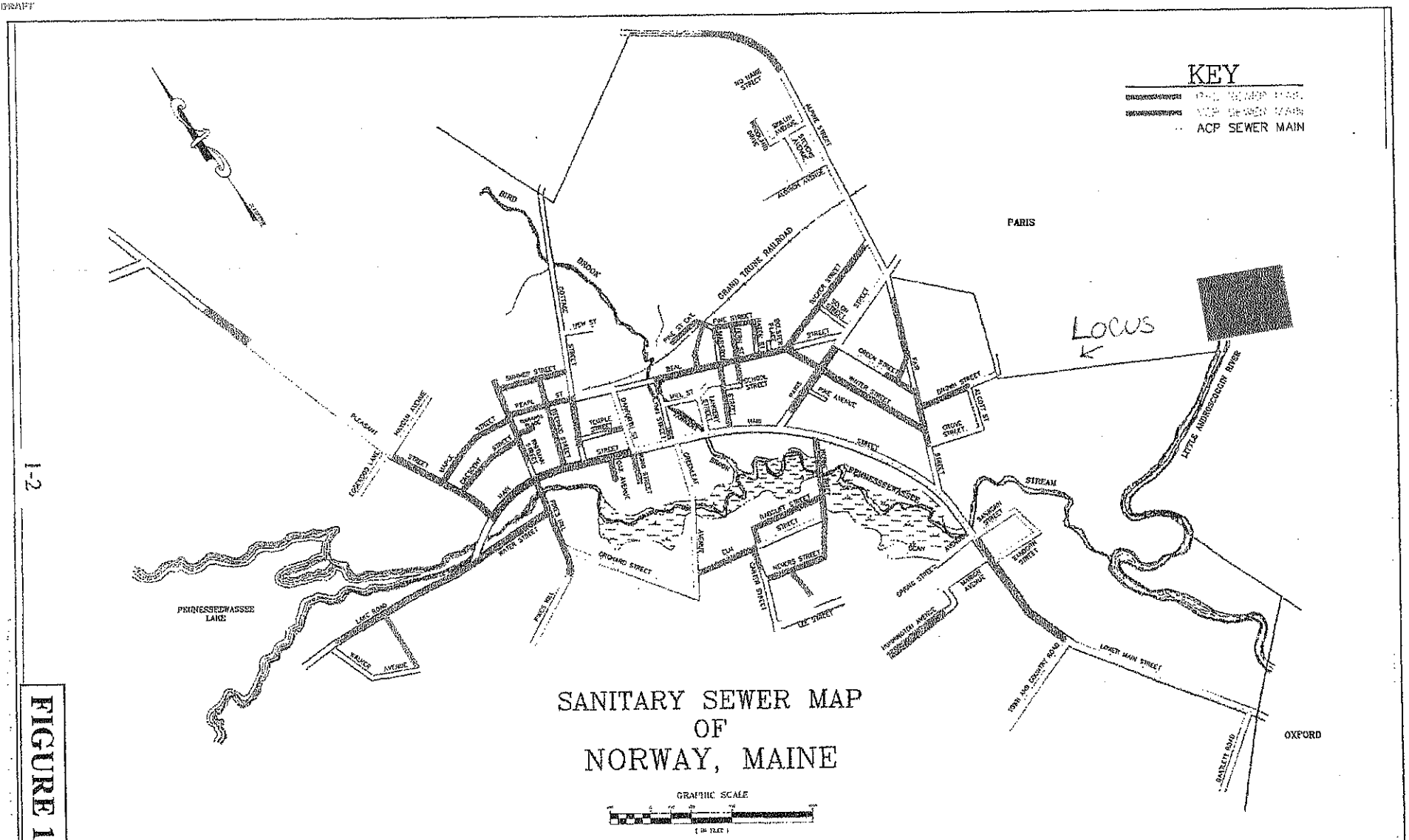
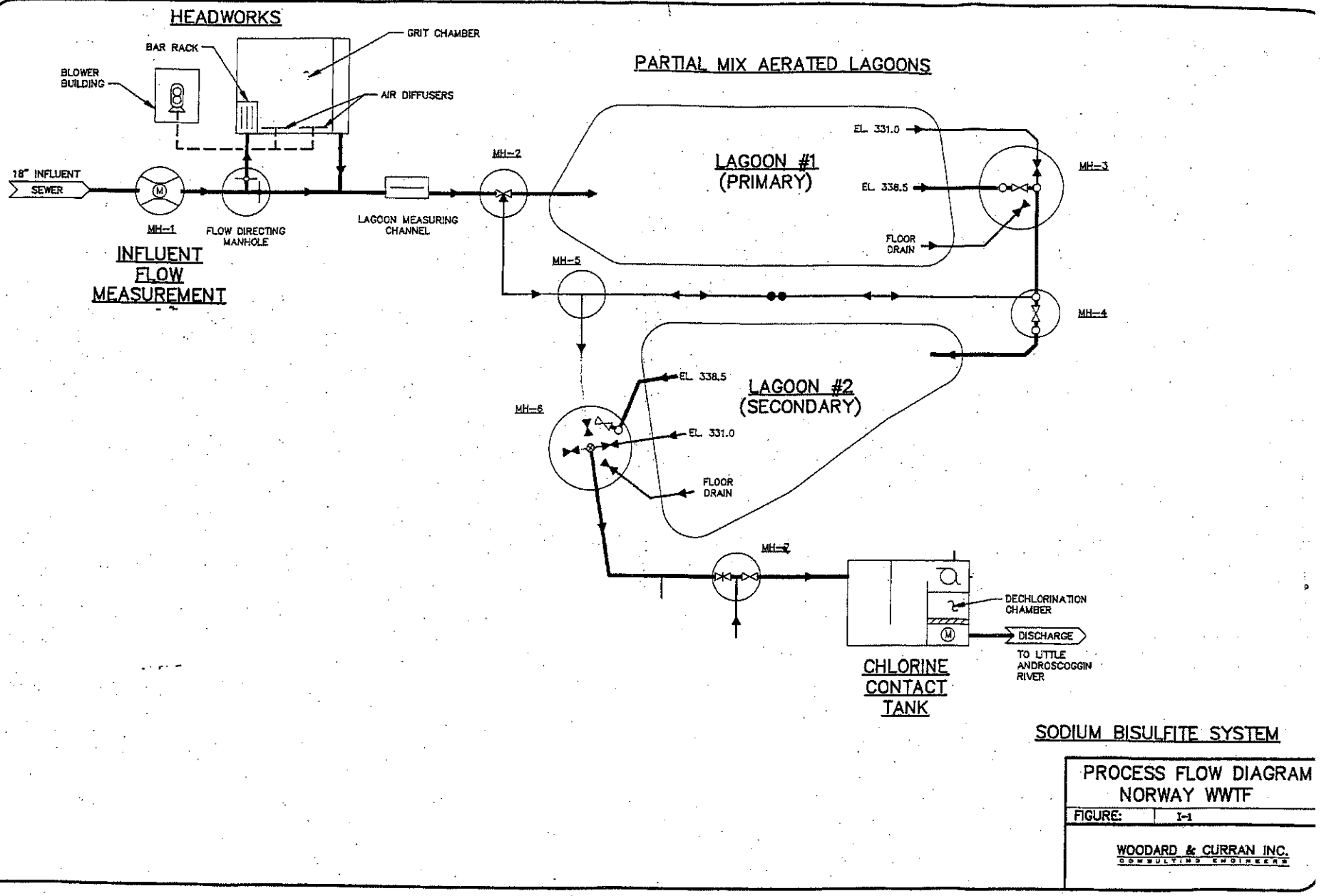


FIGURE 1

1-2

REV	DATE	STATUS	BY	CHKD	APPD	
DESIGNED BY:	RLP	Pine Tree Engineering	55 Front Street, Bath, Maine 04530 Tel: (207) 443-1268 Fax: (207) 443-3029	CLIENT: TOWN OF NORWAY, 19 DANFORTH STREET, NORWAY, MAINE 04268	PROJECT: NORWAY SEWER DEPARTMENT	SCALE: 1" = 400'
DRAWN BY:	JRP	Civil/Environmental Engineering + Surveying				PROJECT NO.: 04005
CHECKED BY:	RLP				TITLE: SANITARY SEWER MAP	GRAPHIC NO.: 04005-SEWER MAP.dwg
APPROVED BY:	RLP					SHT. 1 of 1 REV: -
DATE:	2/10/12					

ATTACHMENT B


HEADWORKS
BAR RACK
GRIT CHAMBER
BLOWER BUILDING
AIR DIFFUSERS
18" INFLUENT SEWER
MH-1
FLOW DIRECTING MANHOLE
LAGOON MEASURING CHANNEL
INFLUENT FLOW MEASUREMENT
MH-2
PARTIAL MIX AERATED LAGOONS
LAGOON #1 (PRIMARY)
EL. 331.0
EL. 338.5
FLOOR DRAIN
MH-3
MH-4
MH-5
LAGOON #2 (SECONDARY)
EL. 338.5
EL. 331.0
FLOOR DRAIN
MH-6
MH-7
DECHLORINATION CHAMBER
DISCHARGE
TO LITTLE ANDROSCOGGIN RIVER
CHLORINE CONTACT TANK
SODIUM BISULFITE SYSTEM
PROCESS FLOW DIAGRAM
NORWAY WWTF
FIGURE: I-1
WOODARD & CURRAN INC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

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

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
Data entered into Toxscan for the period

05/Apr/2013 - 05/Apr/2018

Facility name: **NORWAY WWTF** Permit Number: ME0100455 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 4.64 Chronic (%) = 4.64

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE	01/25/2017	3.0000	Y
1,2-(O)DICHLOROBENZENE	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	01/25/2017	3.0000	Y
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	01/25/2017	19.0000	Y
1,2-TRANS-DICHLOROETHYLENE	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
1,3-(M)DICHLOROBENZENE	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
1,3-DICHLOROPROPYLENE			

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
Data entered into Toxscan for the period

05/Apr/2013 - 05/Apr/2018

Facility name: **NORWAY WWTF** Permit Number: ME0100455 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 4.64 Chronic (%) = 4.64

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
1,3-DICHLOROPROPYLENE			
	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
1,4-(P)DICHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
2,4-DINITROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	24.0000	Y
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYL ETHER	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	10.0000	Y
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
2-CHLOROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
2-NITROPHENOL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
Data entered into Toxscan for the period

05/Apr/2013 - 05/Apr/2018

Facility name: **NORWAY WWTF** Permit Number: ME0100455 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 4.64 Chronic (%) = 4.64

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT
Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
3,4-BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
4,4'-DDD	01/25/2017	0.0200	Y
4,4'-DDE	01/25/2017	0.0200	Y
4,4'-DDT	01/25/2017	0.0200	Y
4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL	01/25/2017	24.0000	Y
4-BROMOPHENYLPHENYL ETHER	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL ETHER	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
4-NITROPHENOL	01/25/2017	19.0000	Y
A-BHC	01/25/2017	0.0100	Y
ACENAPHTHENE	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
ACENAPHTHYLENE	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
ACROLEIN			

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
Data entered into Toxscan for the period

05/Apr/2013 - 05/Apr/2018

Facility name: **NORWAY WWTF** Permit Number: ME0100455 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 4.64 Chronic (%) = 4.64

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT
Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
ACROLEIN			
	01/25/2017	10.0000	Y
ACRYLONITRILE			
	01/25/2017	25.0000	Y
A-ENDOSULFAN			
	01/25/2017	0.0100	Y
ALDRIN			
	01/25/2017	0.0100	Y
ALUMINUM			
	05/12/2013	84.0000	N
	01/07/2015	60.0000	Y
	12/09/2015	60.0000	Y
	04/06/2016	60.0000	Y
	11/09/2016	60.0000	Y
	01/25/2017	60.0000	Y
	12/13/2017	22.0000	N
AMMONIA			
	05/12/2013	15,700.0000	N
	01/07/2015	9,460.0000	N
	12/09/2015	10,000.0000	N
	04/06/2016	20,000.0000	N
	11/09/2016	7,500.0000	N
	01/25/2017	15,000.0000	N
	12/13/2017	8,200.0000	N
ANTHRACENE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
Data entered into Toxscan for the period

05/Apr/2013 - 05/Apr/2018

Facility name: **NORWAY WWTF** Permit Number: ME0100455 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 4.64 Chronic (%) = 4.64

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
ANTIMONY			
	01/25/2017	0.2000	Y
ARSENIC			
	05/12/2013	2.0000	Y
	01/07/2015	5.0000	Y
	12/09/2015	1.0000	Y
	04/06/2016	1.0000	Y
	11/09/2016	1.0000	Y
	01/25/2017	1.0000	Y
	12/13/2017	1.0000	Y
B-BHC			
	01/25/2017	0.0100	Y
B-ENDOSULFAN			
	01/25/2017	0.0200	Y
BENZENE			
	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
BENZIDINE			
	01/25/2017	24.0000	Y
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
BENZO(A)PYRENE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
Data entered into Toxscan for the period

05/Apr/2013 - 05/Apr/2018

Facility name: **NORWAY WWTF** Permit Number: ME0100455 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 4.64 Chronic (%) = 4.64

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT
Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
BERYLLIUM			
	01/25/2017	0.2000	Y
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
BROMOFORM			
	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
CADMIUM			
	05/12/2013	0.5000	N
	01/07/2015	1.0000	Y
	12/09/2015	0.2000	Y
	04/06/2016	0.2000	Y
	11/09/2016	0.2000	Y
	01/25/2017	0.2000	Y
	12/13/2017	0.2000	Y
CALCIUM			
	05/12/2013	21,800.0000	N
	01/07/2015	21,900.0000	N
	12/09/2015	21,300.0000	N

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
Data entered into Toxscan for the period

05/Apr/2013 - 05/Apr/2018

Facility name: **NORWAY WWTF** Permit Number: ME0100455 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 4.64 Chronic (%) = 4.64

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
CALCIUM			
	04/06/2016	21,300.0000	N
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
CHLORDANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	0.0900	Y
CHLORINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/12/2013	50.0000	Y
	01/07/2015	50.0000	Y
	12/09/2015	50.0000	Y
	04/06/2016	0.0500	Y
CHLOROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	3.0000	Y
CHLOROETHANE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
CHLOROFORM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
CHROMIUM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/12/2013	2.0000	Y
	01/07/2015	10.0000	Y
	12/09/2015	1.0000	Y
	04/06/2016	1.0000	Y
	11/09/2016	1.0000	Y
	01/25/2017	1.0000	Y

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
Data entered into Toxscan for the period

05/Apr/2013 - 05/Apr/2018

Facility name: **NORWAY WWTF** Permit Number: ME0100455 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 4.64 Chronic (%) = 4.64

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
CHROMIUM			
	12/13/2017	1.0000	Y
CHRYSENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
COPPER	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/12/2013	12.0000	N
	11/12/2013	3.0000	Y
	04/16/2014	15.5000	N
	01/07/2015	9.1600	N
	04/01/2015	12.3000	N
	12/09/2015	7.5200	N
	04/06/2016	15.4000	N
	11/09/2016	5.8200	N
	01/25/2017	9.9100	N
	05/17/2017	9.8300	N
	12/13/2017	9.0900	N
CYANIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/12/2013	2.0000	Y
	01/07/2015	5.0000	Y
	12/09/2015	7.5000	N
	04/06/2016	5.0000	Y
CYANIDE TOTAL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	11/09/2016	5.0000	Y
	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
	12/13/2017	5.0000	Y
D-BHC	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
Data entered into Toxscan for the period

05/Apr/2013 - 05/Apr/2018

Facility name: **NORWAY WWTF** Permit Number: ME0100455 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 4.64 Chronic (%) = 4.64

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT
Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
D-BHC	01/25/2017	0.0100	Y
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE	01/25/2017	3.0000	Y
DIELDRIN	01/25/2017	0.0200	Y
DIETHYL PHTHALATE	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
ENDOSULFAN SULFATE	01/25/2017	0.0200	Y
ENDRIN	01/25/2017	0.0200	Y
ENDRIN ALDEHYDE	01/25/2017	0.0200	Y
ETHYLBENZENE	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
FLUORANTHENE			

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
Data entered into Toxscan for the period

05/Apr/2013 - 05/Apr/2018

Facility name: **NORWAY WWTF** Permit Number: ME0100455 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 4.64 Chronic (%) = 4.64

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT
Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
FLUORANTHENE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
FLUORENE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
G-BHC			
	01/25/2017	0.0100	Y
HEPTACHLOR			
	01/25/2017	0.0100	Y
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE			
	01/25/2017	0.0100	Y
HEXACHLOROBENZENE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
HEXACHLOROETHANE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
ISOPHORONE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
LEAD			
	05/12/2013	1.0000	Y
	11/12/2013	3.0000	Y

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
Data entered into Toxscan for the period

05/Apr/2013 - 05/Apr/2018

Facility name: **NORWAY WWTF** Permit Number: ME0100455 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 4.64 Chronic (%) = 4.64

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
LEAD			
	04/16/2014	3.0000	Y
	01/07/2015	3.0000	Y
	04/01/2015	3.0000	Y
	12/09/2015	0.2800	N
	04/06/2016	0.5000	N
	11/09/2016	0.4100	N
	01/25/2017	0.4300	N
	05/17/2017	0.7300	N
	12/13/2017	0.4800	N
MAGNESIUM	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/12/2013	4,100.0000	N
	01/07/2015	3,370.0000	N
	12/09/2015	3,480.0000	N
	04/06/2016	3,440.0000	N
MERCURY	**Test date**	**Result (ng/l)**	**Lsthan**
	11/05/2014	3.56	N
	04/01/2015	3.06	N
	03/08/2016	4.95	N
	11/08/2016	2.06	N
	12/04/2017	4.05	N
METHYL BROMIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
METHYL CHLORIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
Data entered into Toxscan for the period

05/Apr/2013 - 05/Apr/2018

Facility name: **NORWAY WWTF** Permit Number: ME0100455 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 4.64 Chronic (%) = 4.64

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT

Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
METHYLENE CHLORIDE			
	01/25/2017	5.0000	Y
NAPHTHALENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
NICKEL	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	05/12/2013	2.0000	Y
	01/07/2015	5.0000	Y
	12/09/2015	1.2700	N
	04/06/2016	1.4600	N
	11/09/2016	1.3800	N
	01/25/2017	1.7300	N
	12/13/2017	1.2300	N
NITROBENZENE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
PCB-1016	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	0.0900	Y
PCB-1221	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	0.0900	Y
PCB-1232	**Test date**	**Result (ug/l)**	**Lsthan**
	01/25/2017	0.0900	Y

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
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05/Apr/2013 - 05/Apr/2018

Facility name: **NORWAY WWTF** Permit Number: ME0100455 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 4.64 Chronic (%) = 4.64

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT
Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

	Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
PCB-1242			
	01/25/2017	0.0900	Y
PCB-1248			
	01/25/2017	0.0900	Y
PCB-1254			
	01/25/2017	0.0900	Y
PCB-1260			
	01/25/2017	0.0900	Y
P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
PENTACHLOROPHENOL			
	01/25/2017	19.0000	Y
PHENANTHRENE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
PHENOL			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
PYRENE			
	01/25/2017	4.7000	Y
SELENIUM			
	01/25/2017	1.0000	Y
SILVER			
	05/12/2013	0.3000	Y
	01/07/2015	1.0000	Y
	12/09/2015	0.2000	Y
	04/06/2016	0.2000	Y

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
Data entered into Toxscan for the period

05/Apr/2013 - 05/Apr/2018

Facility name: **NORWAY WWTF** Permit Number: ME0100455 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 4.64 Chronic (%) = 4.64

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT
Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

SILVER

Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
11/09/2016	0.2000	Y
01/25/2017	0.2000	Y
12/13/2017	0.2000	Y

SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE (UMHOS)

Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
01/25/2017	739.0000	N
12/13/2017	669.0000	N

TETRACHLOROETHYLENE

Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
01/25/2017	5.0000	Y

THALLIUM

Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
01/25/2017	0.2000	Y

TOC

Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
05/12/2013	15,600.0000	N
01/07/2015	11,000.0000	N
12/09/2015	9,000.0000	N
04/06/2016	15,000.0000	N

TOLUENE

Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
01/25/2017	5.0000	Y

TOXAPHENE

Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
01/25/2017	0.1900	Y

TRICHLOROETHYLENE

Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
01/25/2017	3.0000	Y

TSS

Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
05/12/2013	30,000.0000	N
01/07/2015	12,000.0000	N
12/09/2015	8,200.0000	N

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
Data entered into Toxscan for the period

05/Apr/2013 - 05/Apr/2018

Facility name: **NORWAY WWTF** Permit Number: ME0100455 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 4.64 Chronic (%) = 4.64

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT
Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

TSS

Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
04/06/2016	21,000.0000	N

VINYL CHLORIDE

Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
01/25/2017	5.0000	Y

ZINC

Test date	Result (ug/l)	Lsthan
05/12/2013	23.0000	N
01/07/2015	17.6000	N
12/09/2015	9.5000	N
04/06/2016	23.7000	N
11/09/2016	9.7400	N
01/25/2017	19.7000	N
12/13/2017	13.9000	N

COMBINED WET AND PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REPORT
Data entered into Toxscan for the period

05/Apr/2013 - 05/Apr/2018

Facility name: **NORWAY WWTF** Permit Number: ME0100455 Effluent Limit: Acute (%) = 4.64 Chronic (%) = 4.64

CHEMICAL TEST REPORT
Showing all data - *(Mercury results are in ng/L)

WET TEST REPORT

Species	Test	Percent	Sample date	Critical %	Exception	RP
TROUT	A_NOEL	100	05/12/2013	4.640		
TROUT	A_NOEL	100	12/09/2015	4.640		
TROUT	A_NOEL	100	04/06/2016	4.640		
TROUT	A_NOEL	100	01/25/2017	4.640		
TROUT	C_NOEL	25	05/12/2013	4.640		
TROUT	C_NOEL	100	12/09/2015	4.640		
TROUT	C_NOEL	50	04/06/2016	4.640		
TROUT	C_NOEL	100	01/25/2017	4.640		
WATER FLEA	A_NOEL	100	05/12/2013	4.640		
WATER FLEA	A_NOEL	100	01/07/2015	4.640		
WATER FLEA	A_NOEL	100	12/09/2015	4.640		
WATER FLEA	A_NOEL	100	04/06/2016	4.640		
WATER FLEA	A_NOEL	100	01/25/2017	4.640		
WATER FLEA	A_NOEL	100	12/13/2017	4.640		
WATER FLEA	C_NOEL	25	05/12/2013	4.640		
WATER FLEA	C_NOEL	100	01/07/2015	4.640		
WATER FLEA	C_NOEL	100	12/09/2015	4.640		
WATER FLEA	C_NOEL	100	04/06/2016	4.640		
WATER FLEA	C_NOEL	100	01/25/2017	4.640		
WATER FLEA	C_NOEL	100	12/13/2017	4.640		