

Mr. Darold Wooley
Superintendent
Lincoln Sanitary District
P.O. Box 56
Lincoln, Maine 04457

April 4, 2003

RE: Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application #W001479-5L-C-R
Final License

Dear Darold:

Enclosed please find a copy of your **final** Maine WDL which was approved by the Department of Environmental Protection. Please read the license and its attached conditions carefully. You must follow the conditions in the license to satisfy the requirements of law. Any discharge not receiving adequate treatment is in violation of State Law and is subject to enforcement action.

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

We would like to make you aware of the fact that your monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) may not reflect the revisions in this licensing action for several months however, you are required to report applicable test results for parameters required by this licensing action that do not appear on the DMR. In addition, we would like to remind you that the NPDES permit issued to the Lincoln Sanitary District by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency remains in effect and you must compliance with all terms and conditions of permit.

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

Sincerely,

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

Enc.

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

IN THE MATTER OF

LINCOLN SANITARY DISTRICT)	PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT
LINCOLN, PENOBSCOT COUNTY, MAINE)	OF WATERS
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS)	
#W001479-5L-C-R)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
APPROVAL)	RENEWAL

Pursuant to the provisions of 38 M.R.S.A., Section 414-A et seq., the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) has considered the application of the LINCOLN SANITARY DISTRICT (LSD), with its supportive data, agency review comments, and other related materials on file and FINDS THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

APPLICATION SUMMARY

The applicant has applied to the Department for renewal of Department Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W001479-46-B-R which was issued on April 30, 1997 and expired on April 30, 2002. The 4/30/97 WDL authorized the discharge of up to a monthly average flow of 1.07 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated sanitary waste waters to the Penobscot River, Class C, and an unspecified quantity of untreated combined sanitary and storm water from one (1) combined sewer overflow (CSO) to Mattanawcook Stream, Class C, in Lincoln, Maine.

LICENSE SUMMARY

This licensing action is similar to the 4/30/97 WDL action in that it is;

1. Carrying forward the monthly average flow limit of 1.07 MGD.
2. Carrying forward the monthly average and weekly average technology based mass and concentration limits for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅) and total suspended solids (TSS).
3. Carrying forward the reporting requirement for the daily maximum mass loadings for BOD₅ and TSS.
4. Carrying forward the monthly average and daily maximum water quality based concentration limits for *E. coli* bacteria.
5. Carrying forward the daily maximum technology based concentration limit for total residual chlorine.

LICENSE SUMMARY (cont'd)

6. Carrying forward the screening level monitoring requirements for whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing and chemical specific testing.
7. Establishing monthly average and or daily maximum reporting requirements for flow, surface overflow rates, number of discharge days per month and percent removal for BOD5 and TSS.

This licensing action is different than the 4/30/97 WDL action in that it is;

Secondary Treated Waste Waters:

8. Establishing a requirement for achieving a minimum of 85% removal for BOD5 and TSS.
9. Establishing a daily maximum best practicable treatment (BPT) limit of 0.3 ml/L for settleable solids and deleting the weekly average concentration reporting requirement.
10. Revising the daily maximum BPT pH range limit from 6.0 – 8.5 standard units to 6.0 – 9.0 standard units based on a new Department regulation.
11. Eliminating surveillance level monitoring requirements for WET testing and chemical specific testing.
12. Establishing a monthly average and daily maximum mass and concentration reporting requirement for total phosphorus for calendar year 2003 only.

Primary Treated Waste Waters:

13. Establishing a daily maximum technology based concentration limit for total residual chlorine.
14. Establishing a daily maximum water quality based concentration limit for *E. coli* bacteria.

CONCLUSIONS

BASED on the findings in the attached Fact Sheet dated February 10, 2003 (revised on March 26, 2003) and subject to the Conditions listed below, the Department makes the following CONCLUSIONS:

1. The discharge, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any classified body of water below such classification.
2. The discharge, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any unclassified body of water below the classification which the Department expects to adopt in accordance with state law.
3. The provisions of the State's antidegradation policy, 38 MRSA Section 464(4)(F), will be met, in that:
 - a. Existing in-stream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect and maintain those existing uses will be maintained and protected;
 - b. Where high quality waters of the State constitute an outstanding national resource, that water quality will be maintained and protected;
 - c. The standards of classification of the receiving water body are met or, where the standards of classification of the receiving water body are not met, the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet the standards of classification;
 - d. Where the actual quality of any classified receiving water body exceeds the minimum standards of the next highest classification, that higher water quality will be maintained and protected; and
 - e. Where a discharge will result in lowering the existing quality of any water body, the Department has made the finding, following opportunity for public participation, that this action is necessary to achieve important economic or social benefits to the State.
4. The discharge will be subject to effluent limitations that require application of best practicable treatment.

ACTION

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the application of the LINCOLN SANITARY DISTRICT, to discharge up to a monthly average flow of 1.07 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated sanitary waste waters and an unspecified quantity of excess combined sanitary and storm water receiving primary treatment only from a municipal waste water treatment facility to the Penobscot River, Class C, in Lincoln, Maine. The discharges shall be subject to the attached conditions and all applicable standards and regulations:

1. Standard Conditions of Approval for POTW Waste Discharge Licenses dated July 16, 1996, copy attached.
2. The attached Special Conditions, including any effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.
3. This license expires five (5) years from the date of signature below.

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS ____ DAY OF _____, 2003.

COMMISSIONER OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
Dawn Gallagher, Commissioner

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application _____ January 7, 2001 _____.

Date of application acceptance _____ January 26, 2001 _____.

Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection _____

This Order prepared by GREGG WOOD, BUREAU OF LAND & WATER QUALITY
W147951c 3/31/03

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

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

SECONDARY TREATED WASTE WATERS - OUTFALL #001A

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average as specified	Weekly Average as specified	Daily Maximum as specified	Monthly Average as specified	Weekly Average as specified	Daily Maximum as specified	Measurement Frequency as specified	Sample Type as specified
Flow [50050]	---	---	---	1.07 MGD ^[03]	---	---	Continuous [99/99]	Recorder [RC]
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) ⁽¹⁾ [00310]	268 lbs/Day [26]	402 lbs/Day [26]	Report lbs/Day ^[26]	30 mg/L [19]	45 mg/L [19]	50 mg/L [19]	2/Week [02/07]	Composite [24]
BOD5 % Removal [81010]	---	---	---	85% ^[23]	---	---	1/Month [01/30]	Calculate [CA]
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) ⁽¹⁾ [00530]	268 lbs/Day [26]	402 lbs/Day [26]	Report lbs/Day ^[26]	30 mg/L [19]	45 mg/L [19]	50 mg/L [19]	2/Week [02/07]	Composite [24]
TSS % Removal [81011]	---	---	---	85% ^[23]	---	---	1/Month [01/30]	Calculate [CA]
Settleable Solids [00545]	---	---	---	---	---	0.3 ml/L [25]	5/Week [05/07]	Grab [GR]
<i>E. coli</i> Bacteria ⁽²⁾ [31633]	---	---	---	142/100 ml ⁽³⁾ [13]	---	949/100 ml [13]	2/Week [02/07]	Grab [GR]
Total Residual Chlorine ⁽²⁾ [50060]	---	---	---	---	---	1.0 mg/L [19]	1/Day [01/01]	Grab [GR]
pH (Std. Units) [00400]	---	---	---	---	---	6.0-9.0 [12]	5/Week [05/07]	Grab [GR]
Total Phosphorus ⁽⁴⁾ [00665] (June 1 – Sept 30, 2003)	Report lbs/Day ^[26]	---	Report lbs/Day ^[26]	Report mg/L [19]	---	Report mg/L [19]	1/Week [01/07]	Composite [24]

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> <u>A</u> <u>verage</u>	Weekly <input type="checkbox"/> <u>A</u> <u>verage</u>	Daily <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Max</u> <u>imum</u>	Monthly <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Av</u> <u>erage</u>	Weekly <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Av</u> <u>erage</u>	Daily <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Maxim</u> <u>um</u>	Measurement <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Frequency</u>	Sample <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Type</u>
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) ⁽⁵⁾								
<u>A-NOEL</u>								
<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> [TDA3B]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % [23]	1/Year [01/YR]	Composite [24]
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i> [TDA6F]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % [23]	1/Year [01/YR]	Composite [24]
<u>C-NOEL</u>								
<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> [TBP3B]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % [23]	1/Year [01/YR]	Composite [24]
<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i> [TBQ6F]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % [23]	1/Year [01/YR]	Composite [24]
Chemical Specific ⁽⁶⁾ [50008]	<input type="checkbox"/> ---	---	---	---	---	Report ug/L [28]	1/Quarter [01/90]	Composite/ Grab [24/GR]

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

- During the period beginning the effective date of the license and lasting through license expiration, the licensee is authorized to bypass secondary treatment. Such discharges may only occur in response to wet weather events when the influent to the waste water treatment facility exceeds a sustained daily flow rate of 743 gallons per minute (1.07 MGD) or a peak hourly flow rate of 1,944 gallons per minute (2.8 MGD) and in accordance with the most current approved Wet Weather Flow Management Plan and shall be monitored and reported as specified below. Waste waters from this internal outfall are then conveyed to the receiving water via Outfall 001A.

PRIMARY TREATED WASTE WATERS - OUTFALL #001C

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>				<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Monthly Average</u> as specified	<u>Daily Maximum</u> as specified	<u>Monthly Average</u> as specified	<u>Daily Maximum</u> as specified	<u>Measurement Frequency</u> as specified	<u>Sample Type</u> as specified
Flow, MGD <small>[50050]</small>	Report (Total MGD) <small>[03]</small>	Report (MGD) <small>[03]</small>	---	---	Continuous <small>[99/99]</small>	Recorder <small>[RC]</small>
Surface Loading Rate ⁽⁷⁾ <small>[50997]</small>	---	Report (gpd/sf) <small>[07]</small>	---	---	1/Discharge Day ⁽⁸⁾ <small>[01/DS]</small>	Calculate <small>[CA]</small>
Overflow Use, Occurrences ⁽⁹⁾ <small>[74062]</small>	---	---	Report (# of days) <small>[93]</small>	---	1/Discharge Day ⁽⁸⁾ <small>[01/DS]</small>	Record Total <small>[RT]</small>
BOD ₅ <small>[00310]</small>	---	---	---	Report mg/L <small>[19]</small>	1/Discharge Day ⁽⁸⁾ <small>[01/DS]</small>	Composite <small>[CP]</small>
BOD5 % Removal ^(2,10) <small>[81010]</small>	Report (%) <small>[23]</small>	---	---	---	1/Month <small>[01/30]</small>	Calculate <small>[24]</small>
TSS <small>[00530]</small>	---	---	---	Report mg/L <small>[19]</small>	1/Discharge Day ⁽⁸⁾ <small>[01/DS]</small>	Composite <small>[CP]</small>
TSS % Removal ^(2,10) <small>[81011]</small>	Report (%) <small>[23]</small>	---	---	---	1/Month <small>[01/30]</small>	Calculate <small>[CA]</small>
<i>E. coli</i> Bacteria ⁽²⁾ <small>[31633]</small>	---	---	---	949/100 ml <small>[13]</small>	1/Discharge Day ⁽⁸⁾ <small>[01/DS]</small>	Grab ⁽¹¹⁾ <small>[GR]</small>
Total Residual Chlorine ⁽²⁾ <small>[50060]</small>	---	---	---	1.0 mg/L <small>[19]</small>	1/Discharge Day ⁽⁸⁾ <small>[01/DS]</small>	Grab ⁽¹¹⁾ <small>[GR]</small>

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

Sampling Locations:

Influent sampling for BOD₅ and TSS shall be sampled (composite) at a point between the headworks flow control structure and the bar rack.

Effluent receiving secondary treatment (Outfall #001A) shall be sampled (composite and grab) for all parameters specified in Special Condition A(1) after the chlorine contact chamber on a year-round basis. Sampling of the secondary effluent shall be conducted prior to combining with the primary treated effluent during a bypass event.

Effluent receiving primary treatment (Outfall #001C) shall be sampled (composite and grab samples) for all parameters specified in Special Condition A(2) after primary clarification but before combining with the secondary treated effluent.

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

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

1. **Percent removal** – For secondary treated waste waters, the facility shall maintain a minimum of 85 percent removal of both BOD₅ and TSS. The percent removal shall be based on a month average value calculated based on influent and effluent concentration. The percent removal shall be waived when the monthly average influent concentration is less than 200 mg/L. For instances when this occurs, the facility shall report “NODI-9” on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

2. ***E. coli* bacteria and total residual chlorine (TRC)** - Limits are seasonal and apply between May 15 and September 30 of each calendar year. The Department reserves the right to require disinfection on a year-round basis to protect the health and welfare of the public.
3. ***E. coli* bacteria** – The monthly average limitation is a geometric mean limitation and shall be calculated and reported as such.
4. **Total Phosphorus** – Sampling and reporting are only required during the period June 1 – September 30 of calendar year 2003. Sampling is not required thereafter unless the Department formally modifies the license to require additional sampling.
5. **Whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing** - Definitive WET testing is a multi-concentration testing event (a minimum of five dilutions bracketing the critical acute and chronic dilution of 0.024 % and 0.06 % respectively), which provides a point estimate of toxicity in terms of No Observed Effect Level, commonly referred to as NOEL or NOEC. A-NOEL is defined as the acute no observed effect level with survival as the end point. C-NOEL is defined as the chronic no observed effect level with survival, reproduction and growth as the end points.

Beginning twelve months prior to the expiration date of the license, the licensee shall initiate screening level WET tests at a frequency of once per year (any calendar quarter). Testing shall be conducted on the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and the brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*). Results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the licensee receiving the data report from the laboratory conducting the testing.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

Toxicity tests must be conducted by an experienced laboratory approved by the Department. The laboratory must follow procedures as described in the following U.S.E.P.A. methods manuals.

- a. Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Water to Freshwater Organisms, 4th 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, 5th Edition, October 2002, EPA-821-R-02-012.

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

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

Beginning twelve months prior to the expiration date of the license, screening level chemical specific testing shall be conducted at a frequency of four per year (four consecutive calendar quarters). Chemical specific testing shall be conducted on samples collected at the same time as those collected for whole effluent toxicity tests, where applicable. Chemical specific testing shall be conducted using methods that permit detection of a pollutant at existing levels in the effluent or that achieve minimum reporting levels of detection as specified by the Department. Results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the licensee receiving the data report from the laboratory conducting the testing. **For the purposes of DMR reporting, enter a “NODI-9” for no testing done this monitoring period or “1” for yes, testing done this monitoring period.**

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

7. **Surface Loading Rate** – For the purposes of this licensing action is defined as the average hourly rate per overflow occurrence in a discharge day. The licensee should provide this information to establish data on the effectiveness of peak flows receiving primary treatment only.
8. **Discharge Day** - A discharge day is defined as a calendar day or any 24- hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling.
9. **Overflow occurrence** – An overflow occurrence is defined as the period of time between initiation of flow from the primary bypass and ceasing discharge from the primary bypass. Overflow occurrences are reported in discharge days.

Multiple intermittent overflow occurrences in one discharge day are reported as one overflow occurrence and are sampled according to the measurement frequency specified. One composite sample for BOD5 and total suspended solids shall be collected per discharge day and shall be of flow proportioned from each intermittent overflow during that 24-hour period. Only one grab sample for *E. coli* bacteria and total residual chlorine is required to be collected per discharge day.

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

10. **BOD₅ and TSS** - The licensee shall analyze both the influent of the treatment plant and effluent of the primary clarifiers for BOD and TSS during the discharge of treated excess combined sewer waste waters from Outfall 001C and report the percent (%) removal on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).
11. **Grab samples** for *E. coli* bacteria and total residual chlorine are only required to be collected when Outfall #001C is active for a single continuous discharge event lasting greater than 120 minutes and between the hours of 7:00 AM – 4:00 PM during the normal work week (Monday through Friday).

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

B. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. The effluent shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids at any time which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
2. The effluent shall not contain materials in concentrations or combinations which are hazardous or toxic to aquatic life, or which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
3. The discharges shall not cause visible discoloration or turbidity in the receiving waters which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
4. Notwithstanding specific conditions of this license the effluent must not lower the quality of any classified body of water below such classification, or lower the existing quality of any body of water if the existing quality is higher than the classification.

C. DISINFECTION

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

D. TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR

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

E. LIMITATIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

F. MONITORING AND REPORTING

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

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

Additional monthly reporting requires submitting a *“DEP-49-CSO Form For Use With Dedicated CSO Primary Clarifiers or DEP-49-CSO Form For Use With Non-Dedicated CSO Primary Clarifiers”* to:

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

(in electronic version preferably) along with another copy to the above DEP regional address.

G. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

H. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

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

1. Any introduction of pollutants into the waste water collection and treatment system from an indirect discharger in a primary industrial category discharging process waste water; and
2. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the waste water collection and treatment system by a source introducing pollutants into the system at the time of license issuance. For the purposes of this section, notice regarding substantial change shall include information on:
 - (a) the quality and quantity of waste water introduced to the waste water collection and treatment system; and
 - (b) any anticipated impact caused by the change in the quantity or quality of the waste water to be discharged from the treatment system.

I. WET WEATHER FLOW MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

On or before June 1, 2003, (PCS Code 06799) the licensee shall submit to the Department for review and approval, a new or revised Wet Weather Management Plan which conforms to Department guidelines for such plans. The revised plan shall include operating procedures for a range of intensities, address solids handling procedures (including septic waste and other high strength wastes if applicable) and provide written operating and maintenance procedures during the events. Once the Wet Weather Management Plan has been approved, the licensee shall review their plan annually and record any necessary changes to keep the plan up to date.

J. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) PLAN

This facility shall have a current written comprehensive Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan. The plan shall provide a systematic approach by which the licensee 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 licensee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this license.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

J. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) PLAN (cont'd)

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

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

K. DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE WASTE IN WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

During the effective period of this license, the licensee is authorized to receive up to and introduce into the treatment process and or solids handling process **a maximum 3,600 gallons per day** of septage, subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. This approval is limited to methods and plans described in the application and supporting documents. Any variations are subject to review and approval prior to implementation.
2. At no time shall the addition of septage cause or contribute to effluent quality violations. If such conditions do exist, the introduction of septage into the treatment process or solids handling stream shall be suspended until effluent quality can be maintained.
3. The licensee shall maintain records which shall include, as a minimum, the following by date: volume of septage received, source of the septage (name of municipality), the hauler transporting the septage, the dates and volume of septage added to the waste water treatment influent and test results.
4. The addition of septage into the treatment process or solids handling stream shall not cause the treatment facilities design capacity to be exceeded. If, for any reason, the treatment process or solids handling facilities become overloaded, introduction of septage into the treatment process or solids handling stream shall be reduced or terminated in order to eliminate the overload condition.
5. Septage known to be harmful to the treatment processes shall not be accepted. Wastes which contain heavy metals, toxic chemicals, extreme pH, flammable or corrosive materials in concentrations harmful to the treatment operation shall be refused.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

K. DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE WASTE IN WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

6. Holding tank waste water shall not be recorded as septage but should be reported in the treatment facility's influent flow.
7. During wet weather flows, no septage shall be added to the treatment process or solids handling facilities.

L. PUMP STATION BYPASSES

Discharges from emergency bypass structures in pump stations is not authorized by this license. The licensee shall make provisions to monitor the pump station(s) listed below to determine the frequency and quantity of waste water discharged from the bypass structure.

Outfall Number	Outfall Location	Receiving Water and Class
002	Creamery Court	Mattanawcook Str., Class C

M. CHAPTER 530.5(B)(7)(c)(iii) CERTIFICATION

By December 31 of each calendar year, (PCS Code 90199) the licensee shall provide the Department with a certification describing any of the following that have occurred since the effective date of this license:

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.
5. The Department reserves the right to reinstate annual (surveillance level) testing or other toxicity testing if new information becomes available that indicates the discharge may cause or have a reasonable potential to cause exceedences of ambient water quality criteria/thresholds.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. REOPENING OF THE LICENSE FOR MODIFICATIONS

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