



JANET T. MILLS
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



MELANIE LOYZIM
COMMISSIONER

December 19, 2022

Pat Jackson Inc.
Attn: Pauline Dube, President
P.O. Box 691
Augusta, ME. 04332-0691
e-mail: pinepaddocks@aol.com

RE: Integrated Compliance Information System #MEU508019
Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application #W008019-5J-D-R
Final WDL Renewal

Dear Ms. Dube:

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 order 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.*"

If you have any questions regarding the matter, please feel free to call me at 287-7693 or send me an e-mail at gregg.wood@maine.gov.

Sincerely,

Gregg Wood
Division of Water Quality Management
Bureau of Water Quality

Enc.

cc: Pamela Parker, DEP/CMRO
Irene Saumur, DEP/CMRO
James Knight, DEP/CMRO
Lori Mitchell, DEP/CMRO

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
(207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826

BANGOR
106 HOGAN ROAD, SUITE 6
BANGOR, MAINE 04401
(207) 941-4570 FAX: (207) 941-4584

PORTLAND
312 CANCO ROAD
PORTLAND, MAINE 04103
(207) 822-6300 FAX: (207) 822-6303

PRESQUE ISLE
1235 CENTRAL DRIVE, SKYWAY PARK
PRESQUE ISLE, MAINE 04769
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 760-3143



DEP INFORMATION SHEET

Appealing a Department Licensing Decision

Dated: August 2021

Contact: (207) 314-1458

SUMMARY

This document provides information regarding a person's rights and obligations in filing an administrative or judicial appeal of a licensing decision made by the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Commissioner.

Except as provided below, there are two methods available to an aggrieved person seeking to appeal a licensing decision made by the DEP Commissioner: (1) an administrative process before the Board of Environmental Protection (Board); or (2) 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. § 3451\(4\)](#)) or a general permit for an offshore wind energy demonstration project ([38 M.R.S. § 480-HH\(1\)](#)) or a general permit for a tidal energy demonstration project ([38 M.R.S. § 636-A](#)) must be taken to the Supreme Judicial Court sitting as the Law Court.

I. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS TO THE BOARD

LEGAL REFERENCES

A person filing an appeal with the Board should review Organization and Powers, [38 M.R.S. §§ 341-D\(4\)](#) and [346](#); the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, 5 M.R.S. § [11001](#); and the DEP's [Rule Concerning the Processing of Applications and Other Administrative Matters \(Chapter 2\)](#), 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 2.

DEADLINE TO SUBMIT AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD

Not more than 30 days following the filing of a license decision by the Commissioner with the Board, an aggrieved person may appeal to the Board for review of the Commissioner's decision. The filing of an appeal with the Board, in care of the Board Clerk, is complete when the Board receives the submission by the close of business on the due date (5:00 p.m. on the 30th calendar day from which the Commissioner's decision was filed with the Board, as determined by the received time stamp on the document or electronic mail). Appeals filed after 5:00 p.m. on the 30th calendar day from which the Commissioner's decision was filed with the Board will be dismissed as untimely, absent a showing of good cause.

HOW TO SUBMIT AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD

An appeal to the Board may be submitted via postal mail or electronic mail and must contain all signatures and required appeal contents. An electronic filing must contain the scanned original signature of the appellant(s). The appeal documents must be sent to the following address.

Chair, Board of Environmental Protection
c/o Board Clerk
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017
ruth.a.burke@maine.gov

The DEP may also request the submittal of the original signed paper appeal documents when the appeal is filed electronically. The risk of material not being received in a timely manner is on the sender, regardless of the method used.

At the time an appeal is filed with the Board, the appellant must send a copy of the appeal to: (1) the Commissioner of the DEP (Maine Department of Environmental Protection, 17 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0017); (2) the licensee; and if a hearing was held on the application, (3) any intervenors in that hearing proceeding. **Please contact the DEP at 207-287-7688 with questions or for contact information regarding a specific licensing decision.**

REQUIRED APPEAL CONTENTS

A complete appeal must contain the following information at the time the appeal is submitted.

1. *Aggrieved status.* The appeal must explain how the appellant has standing to bring the appeal. This requires an explanation of how the appellant 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.* The appeal must identify the specific findings of fact, conclusions of law, license conditions, or other aspects of the written license decision or of the license review process that the appellant objects to or believes to be in error.
3. *The basis of the objections or challenge.* For the objections identified in Item #2, the appeal must state why the appellant believes that the license decision is incorrect and should be modified or reversed. If possible, the appeal should cite specific evidence in the record or specific licensing criteria that the appellant believes were not properly considered or fully addressed.
4. *The remedy sought.* This can range from reversal of the Commissioner's decision on the license to changes in specific license conditions.
5. *All the matters to be contested.* The Board will limit its consideration to those matters specifically raised in the written notice of appeal.
6. *Request for hearing.* If the appellant wishes the Board to hold a public hearing on the appeal, a request for hearing must be filed as part of the notice of appeal, and it must include an offer of proof regarding the testimony and other evidence that would be presented at the hearing. The offer of proof must consist of a statement of the substance of the evidence, its relevance to the issues on appeal, and whether any witnesses would testify. The Board will hear the arguments in favor of and in opposition to a hearing on the appeal and the presentations on the merits of an appeal at a regularly scheduled meeting. If the Board decides to hold a public hearing on an appeal, that hearing will then be scheduled for a later date.
7. *New or additional evidence to be offered.* If an appellant wants to provide evidence not previously provided to DEP staff during the DEP's review of the application, the request and the proposed supplemental evidence must be submitted with the appeal. The Board may allow new or additional evidence to be considered in an appeal only under limited circumstances. The proposed supplemental evidence must be relevant and material, and (a) the person seeking to add information to the record must show due diligence in bringing the evidence to the DEP's attention at the earliest possible time in the licensing process; or (b) the evidence itself must be newly discovered and therefore unable to have been presented earlier in the process. Requirements for supplemental evidence are set forth in [Chapter 2 § 24](#).

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, and is made accessible by the DEP. Upon request, the DEP will make application materials available to review and photocopy during normal working hours. There may be 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 the appeal.* DEP staff will provide this information upon request and answer general questions regarding the appeal process.
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. Unless a stay of the decision is requested and granted, a licensee may proceed with a project pending the outcome of an appeal, but the licensee 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 acknowledge receipt of an appeal, and it will provide the name of the DEP project manager assigned to the specific appeal. The notice of appeal, any materials admitted by the Board as supplementary evidence, any materials admitted in response to the appeal, relevant excerpts from the DEP's administrative record for the application, and the DEP staff's recommendation, in the form of a proposed Board Order, will be provided to Board members. The appellant, the licensee, and parties of record are notified in advance of the date set for the Board's consideration of an appeal or request for a hearing. The appellant and the licensee will have an opportunity to address the Board at the Board meeting. The Board will decide whether to hold a hearing on appeal when one is requested before deciding the merits of the appeal. The Board's decision on appeal may be to affirm all or part, affirm with conditions, order a hearing to be held as expeditiously as possible, reverse all or part of the decision of the Commissioner, or remand the matter to the Commissioner for further proceedings. The Board will notify the appellant, the licensee, and parties of record of its decision on appeal.

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. § 346\(1\)](#); 06-096 C.M.R. ch. 2; [5 M.R.S. § 11001](#); and 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. 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. § 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 Clerk at 207-287-2811 or the Board Executive Analyst at 207-314-1458 bill.hinkel@maine.gov, or for judicial appeals contact the court clerk's office in which the appeal will be filed.

Note: This information sheet, in conjunction with a review of the statutory and regulatory provisions referred to herein, is provided to help a person to understand their rights and obligations in filing an administrative or judicial appeal. 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, ME 04333

DEPARTMENT ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF

PAT JACKSON, INC.)	PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT
BELGRADE, KENNEBEC COUNTY, MAINE)	OF WATERS
SURFACE WASTE WATER DISPOSAL SYSTEM)	
ICIS TRACKING #MEU508019)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
WDL #W008019-5J-D-R)	RENEWAL
APPROVAL)	

Pursuant to the provisions of 38 M.R.S.A., Section 414-A et seq., and applicable regulations, the Department of Environmental Protection (Department hereinafter) has considered the application of PAT JACKSON, INC. (PJI/licensee hereinafter) with its supportive data, agency review comments, and other related materials on file and FINDS THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

APPLICATION SUMMARY

On August 5, 2019, PJI submitted a timely and complete application to the Department to renew Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W008019-5J-C-R, which was last issued by the Department on December 3, 2014 for a five-year term. The WDL authorized the operation of a surface waste water disposal system for the disposal of supernatant from a septage dewatering facility on a 57-acre site in Belgrade, Maine. Treatment is achieved by screening, solid dewatering and separation, supernatant aeration and seasonal (April 15th – November 15th) disposal via four spray irrigation sites with a combined area of 57 acres. The facility may spray irrigate up to 40,730 gallons per acre (1.5 inches) per week. By using the entire 57-acre spray irrigation area, the facility may treat and discharge up to 2,321,610 gallons per week. In the 4/8/04 WDL action, the licensee and the Department agreed that the seasonal applications over the 31-week spray irrigation season shall be limited to no more than 31,565,750 gallons.

It is noted the licensee has not utilized the spray irrigation site since issuance of the previous licensing action as it has been continuing to dispose of the supernatant from the septage dewatering operation into the Greater Augusta Utility District's (GAUD) collection and treatment system. The GAUD maintains its own MEPDES permit for the discharge to the Kennebec River. Sludge generated at the licensee's facility is composted on-site and then land-spread or recycled.

LICENSE SUMMARY

This licensing action is carrying forward all the terms and conditions of the previous licensing action.

CONCLUSIONS

BASED on the findings in the attached Fact Sheet dated November 14, 2022, 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 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 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 above noted application of PAT JACKSON, INC., accept and treat up to 142,000 gallons per day of transported wastes and to operate a surface wastewater disposal system, SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS, and all applicable standards and regulations including:

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 and the authorization to discharge become effective upon the date of signature below and expire at midnight five (5) years from the effective date. If a renewal application is timely submitted and accepted as complete for processing prior to the expiration of this permit, the authorization to discharge and the terms and conditions of this permit and all modifications and minor revisions thereto remain in effect until a final Department decision on the renewal application becomes effective. [*Maine Administrative Procedure Act*, 5 M.R.S. § 10002 and *Rules Concerning the Processing of Applications and Other Administrative Matters*, 06-096 CMR 2(21)(A) (amended June 9, 2018)].

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

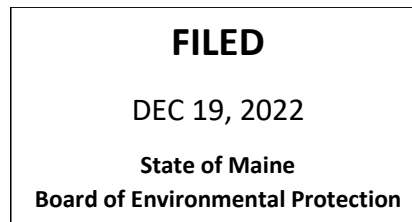
DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS 19 DAY OF December 2022.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: 
for Melanie Loyzim, Commissioner

Date of initial receipt of application: August 5, 2019

Date of application acceptance: August 5, 2019



Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection _____

This Order prepared by Gregg Wood, BUREAU OF WATER QUALITY

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. The **STORAGE TANK EFFLUENT (OUTFALL 001)** ⁽¹⁾ shall be limited and monitored as specified below:

	Daily <u>Maximum</u> as specified	Measurement <u>Frequency</u> as specified	Sample <u>Type</u> as specified
Biochemical Oxygen Demand [00310]	100 mg/L [19]	1/Month ⁽²⁾ [01/30]	Grab [GR]
Total Suspended Solids [00530]	100 mg/L [19]	1/Month ⁽²⁾ [01/30]	Grab [GR]
Nitrate-Nitrogen [00620]	Report mg/L [19]	1/Month ⁽²⁾ [01/30]	Grab [GR]
pH (Standard Units) [00400]	Report S.U. [12]	1/Month ⁽²⁾ [01/30]	Grab [GR]
<u>Metals (Total)</u> : Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Nickel and Zinc [01002, 01027, 01034, 01042, 01051, 71900, 01067, 01092]	Report ug/L [28]	1/5 Years ⁽³⁾ [01/5Y]	Grab [GR]

The bracketed numeric values in the table above and tables that follows are code numbers that the Department personnel utilize to code the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports.

Footnotes: - See page 7 of this license.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. Beginning the effective date of the license, application of waste water to the land via a spray irrigation system shall be limited to the time period **April 15th to November 15th of each calendar year**. **SPRAY-IRRIGATION FIELDS (SF-1, SF-3, SF-4, & SF-5)** shall be limited and monitored as specified below. See Attachment B of the Fact Sheet of this license for a map showing the four spray fields.
 - a. **SF-1 is 8.0 acres located in the southerly portion of the property,**
 - b. **SF-3 is 20.0 acres located along the northerly boundary of the property, easterly of an on-site septage spreading site;**
 - c. **SF-4 is 16.0 acres and is located easterly of SF-3 and northerly of SF-1;**
 - d. **SF-5 is 13.0 acres and is located easterly of SF-4.**

(The on-site sludge spreading site is shown on a plan submitted to the Department in August 2003 entitled “Pat Jackson, Inc., Proposed Spray Irrigation Sites” as the North West Spray Site #2. This Site #2 is used for land application of sludge and is **not** to be used for spray irrigation applications).

	<u>Monthly Total</u>	<u>Weekly Average</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Application Rate, Daily ⁽⁴⁾ [51124]			Report, gal/acre/day ⁽⁵⁾ [8B]	1/Discharge Day [01/DD]	Calculate [CA]
Application Rate, Weekly ⁽⁴⁾ [51125]	---	40,730 gal/acre/week ⁽⁵⁾ [8B]		1/Week [01/07]	Calculate [CA]
Flow - Total Gallons ⁽⁴⁾ [82220]	Report (Gallons for the month) [8D]	---	Report (Gallons) [8D]	1/Month [01/30]	Calculate [CA]
Flow - Total Gallons [82220]	Report (Cumulative gallons for the season) [8D]	---	Report (Gallons) [8D]	1/Month [01/30]	Calculate [CA]

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3. **GROUND WATER MONITORING WELLS: MW-101, MW-102, MW-103, MW-104, MW-105, MW-106 AND MW-107.** See Attachment C of the Fact Sheet of this license for a location map of the ground water monitoring wells.

OR those wells that are specified in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan (Plan) as approved by the Department shall be limited and monitored as specified below.

<u>Monitoring Parameters</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>	<u>Minimum Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Depth to Water Level Below Landsurface [72019]	Report (feet) ⁽⁶⁾ [27]	2/Year ⁽⁷⁾ [02/YR]	Measure [MS]
Nitrate-Nitrogen [00620]	10 mg/L [19]	2/Year [02/YR]	Grab [GR]
Specific Conductance [00095]	Report (umhos/cm) [11]	2/Year ⁽⁸⁾ [02/YR]	Grab [GR]
Temperature (°F) [00011]	Report (°F) [15]	2/Year ⁽⁸⁾ [02/YR]	Grab [GR]
PH (Standard Units) [00400]	Report (S.U.) [12]	2/Year ⁽⁸⁾ [02/YR]	Grab [GR]
Total Suspended Solids [00530]	Report (mg/L) [19]	2/Year [02/YR]	Grab [GR]
Inorganics (Total): Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Nickel and Zinc	Report ug/L [28]	1/5Years ⁽⁸⁾ [02/YR]	Grab [GR]
[01002, 01027, , 01034, 01042, 01051, , 71900, 01067, , 01092, 01027]			

Note: Parameters referenced in the Ground Water Quality Monitoring Plan as approved by the Department shall have precedence over the parameters listed in this table

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

Footnotes – [Special Condition A(1), A(2), A(3), A(4), A(5), A(6), & A(7)]

Being that the operation of surface waste water disposal system is inactive at the time of this license renewal with no plans in the foreseeable future to commence operations, monitoring and reporting requirements are suspended indefinitely. See Special Condition E, *Commencement of Operations*, for instructions should the licensee choose to resume operations.

Storage Tank Effluent

- (1) Storage tank effluent shall be sampled (at a point in the tank furthest from the tank's influent pipe or at a sampling port on the discharge pipe leading to the spray irrigation area) and shall be representative of what is actually sprayed on the fields. Any change in sampling location must be approved by the Department in writing.

The licensee 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 sent to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) pursuant to *Waste discharge licenses*, 38 M.R.S. § 413 are subject to the provisions and restrictions of *Maine Comprehensive and Limited Environmental Laboratory Certification Rules*, 10-144 CMR 263 (effective December 19, 2018). 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 (DMR).

- (2) Storage tank effluent sampling shall be conducted in the months of **April or May, August, and October** of each calendar year in accordance with approved methods for sampling, handling and preservation (see footnote #1). The licensee is not required to test for these parameters during a month where no waste water was disposed of via the spray irrigation system (however, the licensee may conduct effluent sampling for the purpose of determining the treatment efficiency when utilizing a secondary clarifier or other mechanisms to achieve Best Practicable Treatment (BPT) of the wastes).

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

Footnotes – [Special Condition A(1), A(2), A(3), A(4), A(5), A(6) & A(7)]

(3) Metals testing shall be performed in the fourth (4th) year of the term of the license.

Spray-Irrigation Fields

(4) A field's daily or weekly application rate is the total gallons sprayed over the applicable period of time divided by the size of the wetted area of the spray-irrigation field or the size in acres of that portion of the field utilized. Note: 27,152 gallons is equivalent to one acre-inch. The licensee shall measure the flow of waste water to the irrigation area by the use of a flow measuring device that is checked for calibration at least once per calendar year. Weekly is defined as Sunday through Saturday.

(5) For Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) reporting purposes, the licensee shall report the highest daily and highest weekly application rate for the month in the applicable box on the form. Compliance with weekly reporting requirements must be reported for the month in which the calendar week ends.

Ground water Monitoring

(6) Depth to Water Level - Measured to the nearest one-tenth (1/10th) of a foot as referenced from the surface of the ground at the base of the monitoring well.

(7) Ground-water sampling - Shall be conducted two times per year; in the months of **May and October** of each year. Sampling, handling and preservation shall be conducted in accordance with federally approved methods (See footnote #1 above).

(8) Specific conductance (calibrated to 25.0° C), temperature, and pH are considered to be "field" parameters, and are to be measured in the field via instrumentation. The licensee is required to test for these parameters whether wastewater was disposed of via the spray-irrigation system or not.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

B. TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR

The person who has the management responsibility over the treatment facility must hold a minimum of a **Grade SITS-II or Grade II** certificate (or Registered Maine Professional Engineer) pursuant to Title 32 M.R.S.A. §4171 *et seq.* 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.

C. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The licensee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary waste water only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this license and only to the existing spray-irrigation fields [Field(s) #SF-1, SF-3, SF-4, and SF-5] and from those sources as indicated in the Waste Discharge License application dated August 5, 2019. It is noted that Field #SF-2 is utilized for the land application of sludge and is not to be used for spray irrigation. Discharge of waste water with significantly different characteristics other than those indicated on said application requires formal modification of this license.

D. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

In accordance with Standard Condition #6, the licensee shall notify the Department of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment system. 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 treatment system; and
- (b) any anticipated impact caused by the change in the quantity or quality of the waste water to be introduced into the treatment system.

E. COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS

At a minimum of forty five (45) days prior to commencing production/operations, the licensee must meet with the Department's licensing and compliance inspection staff to review applicability of the license limitations, monitoring requirements and reporting requirements. Should the Department determine the proposed operations are significantly different than what has been presented in the August 5, 2019 application materials, the Department may require the licensee to submit a revised application to modify the license.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

F. GENERAL OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS

1. All waste waters shall receive biological treatment through a properly designed, operated and maintained treatment system prior to disposal via spray irrigation.
2. The spray irrigation facilities shall be effectively maintained and operated at all times so that there is neither discharge to surface waters nor any contamination of ground water which will render it unsatisfactory for usage as a public drinking water supply.
3. The surface waste water disposal system shall not cause the lowering of the quality of the ground water, as measured in the ground water monitoring wells specified by this license, below the State Primary and Secondary Drinking Water Standards specified in the Maine State Drinking Water Regulations pursuant to Maine law 22 M.R.S.A. § 2601.

In the event the ground water monitoring results indicate adverse effects, the licensee may be required to take immediate remedial action(s), which may include but are not limited to, adjustment of the irrigation schedule or application rates, a reduction of the pollutant loading, or ceasing operation of the system until the ground water attains applicable standards.

4. The licensee shall maintain a file on the location of all system components and relevant features. Each component shall be mapped and field-located sufficiently to allow adequate inspections and monitoring by both the licensee and the Department.
5. System components including collection pipes, tanks, manholes, pumps, pumping stations, spray disposal fields, and monitoring wells shall be identified and referenced by a unique system identifier in all logs and reports.
6. The licensee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate at maximum efficiency all waste water collection, treatment and/or control facilities. The licensee shall inspect the spray-irrigation site or have other means to check the system for leakage in the piping system and determine if individual sprayheads and pump(s) are functioning as designed, and verify that application rates are appropriate for the existing site conditions. The procedures used to determine the system is functioning as designed shall be described in the facility's O&M manual. Should significant malfunctions or leaks be detected, the licensee must shut down the malfunctioning/leaking sections of the spray system and make necessary repairs before resuming operation. The licensee shall cease irrigation if runoff is observed outside the designated boundaries of the spray field(s).

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

F. GENERAL OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS (cont'd)

4. **The licensee shall maintain a daily log of all spray irrigation operations** which records the date, weather, rainfall, areas irrigated, volume sprayed (gallons), application rates (daily and weekly), and other relevant observations/comments from daily inspections. The log shall be in accordance with the general format of the "*Monthly Operations Log*" provided as **Attachment A** of this license, or other similar format approved by the Department. Weekly application rates shall be reported in accordance with the general format of the "*Spray Application Report by Week*" provided as **Attachment B** of this license or other format as approved by the Department. The *Monthly Operations Log, and Spray Application Report by Week*, for each month shall be submitted to the Department as an attachment to the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) in a format approved by the Department. Copies will also be maintained on site for Department review and for license operation maintenance purposes.

G. SPRAY IRRIGATION OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS, LOGS AND REPORTS

1. Suitable vegetative cover shall be maintained. Waste water shall not be applied to areas without sufficient vegetation or ground cover as to prevent erosion or surface water runoff outside the designated boundaries of the spray fields. The licensee shall have an updated management plan that includes provisions for maintaining the spray irrigation area in optimum condition for the uptake of nutrients and moisture holding capacity.
2. At least 10 inches of separation from the ground surface to the ground water table shall be present prior to spray irrigation.
3. No waste water shall be spray irrigated as liquid following a rainfall accumulation exceeding 1.0 inch within the previous 24-hour period. **A rain gauge shall be located on site to monitor daily precipitation.** The licensee shall also manage application rates by taking into consideration the forecast for rain events in the 48-hour period in the future.
4. No waste water shall be applied where there is snow present on the surface of the ground or when there is any evidence of frost or frozen ground within the upper 10 inches of the soil profile.
5. No traffic or equipment shall be allowed in the spray-irrigation field area except where installation occurs or where normal operations and maintenance are performed (this shall include forest management operations).

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

G. SPRAY IRRIGATION OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS, LOGS AND REPORTS

6. The licensee shall install the equivalent of one ground water level inspection well per spray field to verify that 10 inches of separation from the ground surface to the observed ground water level is present prior to spraying. Depths to ground water shall be recorded in accordance with **Attachment A** of this license or other format as approved by the Department.

H. VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

1. The licensee shall remove grasses and other vegetation such as shrubs and trees if necessary so as not to impair the operation of the spray-irrigation system, to ensure uniform distribution of waste water over the desired application area and to optimize nutrient uptake and removal.
2. The vegetative buffer zones along the perimeter of the site shall be maintained to maximize vegetation and forest canopy density in order to minimize off-site drift of spray.

I. INSPECTIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The licensee shall periodically inspect all system components to ensure the facility is being operated and maintained in accordance with the design of the system. Maintenance logs shall be maintained for each major system component including pumps, pump stations, septic tanks, lagoons, spray apparatus, and pipes. At a minimum, the logs shall include the unique identifier, the date of maintenance, type of maintenance performed, names or person performing the maintenance, and other relevant system observations.

J. GROUND WATER MONITORING WELLS AND WATER QUALITY MONITORING PLAN DETAILS

1. The licensee shall maintain an approved ground water quality monitoring plan prepared by a professional qualified in water chemistry. The plan shall include historical current monitoring data for each monitoring point, represented in tabular and graphical form.
2. All monitoring wells shall be equipped with a cap and lock to limit access and shall be maintained in a secured state at all times.
3. The Department reserves the right to require increasing the depth of and/or relocating any of the ground water monitoring wells if the well is frequently dry or is determined not to be representative of ground water conditions.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

K. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) PLAN AND SITE PLAN(S)

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 the 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. Of particular importance is the management of the spray application sites such that the spray sites are given ample periods of rest to prevent over application.

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 wastewater 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 the Department personnel upon request.

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

L. PUBLIC ACCESS TO LAND APPLICATION SITES AND SIGNAGE

Access to the land application sites shall be limited during the season (April – November) of active site use. The licensee shall install signs measuring at least 8 ½” x 11”, in areas of concern around the perimeter of the spray irrigation site that inform the general public that the area is being used to dispose of sanitary waste waters on the non-forested portion of the site. The signs must be constructed of materials that are weather resistant. The licensee must annually inspect and make any necessary repairs to the signage to comply with this condition.

M. 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 Discharge Monitoring Reports (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.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

M. MONITORING AND REPORTING (cont'd)

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

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

Department of Environmental Protection
Central Maine Regional Office
Bureau of Water Quality
25 Tyson Drive
Augusta, Maine 04333

N. REOPENING OF LICENSE MODIFICATIONS

Upon evaluation of any required test results, results of inspections and/or reporting required by the Special Conditions of this licensing action, additional site specific or any other pertinent information or test results obtained during the term of this license, the Department may, at anytime and with notice to the licensee, modify this license to require additional monitoring, inspections and/or reporting, or to revise any license provision based on the new information.

O. SEVERABILITY

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

Attachment A

Monthly Operations Log

Pat Jackson Inc (WDL #W008019)

(Month/Year) _____

Spray Field # _____

Weekly Application Rate: _____ gallons/week

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Date	Precipitation Previous 24 hours (inches)	Air Temp (°F)	Weather	Wind- Direction Speed (mph)	Depth To GW in Observation well (inches)	Total Gallons Pumped (gallons)
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						
23						
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						
29						
30						
31						

Signature of Responsible Official: _____ Date _____

Attachment B

Spray Application Report by Week

Pat Jackson Inc (WDL #W008019)

(Month/Year) _____

Spray Field #	Weekly Limit (Gallons/Week)	Spray Application Rates (Gallons/Week)					Monthly Total
		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	

Signature of Responsible Official: _____ Date _____

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

CONTENTS

SECTION	TOPIC	PAGE
A	GENERAL PROVISIONS	
1	General compliance	2
2	Other materials	2
3	Duty to Comply	2
4	Duty to provide information	2
5	Permit actions	2
6	Reopener clause	2
7	Oil and hazardous substances	2
8	Property rights	3
9	Confidentiality	3
10	Duty to reapply	3
11	Other laws	3
12	Inspection and entry	3
B	OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES	
1	General facility requirements	3
2	Proper operation and maintenance	4
3	Need to halt reduce not a defense	4
4	Duty to mitigate	4
5	Bypasses	4
6	Upsets	5
C	MONITORING AND RECORDS	
1	General requirements	6
2	Representative sampling	6
3	Monitoring and records	6
D	REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	
1	Reporting requirements	7
2	Signatory requirement	8
3	Availability of reports	8
4	Existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers	8
5	Publicly owned treatment works	9
E	OTHER PROVISIONS	
1	Emergency action - power failure	9
2	Spill prevention	10
3	Removed substances	10
4	Connection to municipal sewer	10
F	DEFINTIONS	10

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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).

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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 of 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 MAINTENANCE 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

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

- 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.

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

- (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.

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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.

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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).

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

- (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.

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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 contaminants 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.

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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.

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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.

MAINE WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE

FACT SHEET

Date: November 14, 2022

COMPLIANCE TRACKING NUMBER: MEU008019

LICENSE NUMBER: W008019-5J-D-R

NAME AND MAILING ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

PAT JACKSON, INC.
Attn: Pauline Dube, President
P.O. Box 691
Augusta, ME. 04332-0691

COUNTY: **Kennebec County**

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY:

Penney Road
Belgrade, ME.

RECEIVING WATER/ CLASSIFICATION: **Groundwater/Class GW-A**

COGNIZANT OFFICIAL AND TELEPHONE NUMBER:

Ms. Pauline Dube, President
(207) 623-3223
e-mail: pinepaddocks@aol.com

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY:

- a. Application: On August 5, 2019, Pat Jackson Inc. (PJI/licensee hereinafter) submitted a timely and complete application to the Department to renew Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W008019-5J-C-R, which was last issued by the Department on December 3, 2014 for a five-year term. The WDL authorized the operation of a surface waste water disposal system for the disposal of supernatant from a septage dewatering facility on a 57-acre site in Belgrade, Maine. See **Attachment A** of this Fact Sheet for site location map. Treatment is achieved by screening, solid dewatering and separation, supernatant aeration and seasonal (April 15th – November 15th) disposal via four spray irrigation sites with a combined area of 57 acres. The facility may spray irrigate up to 40,730 gallons per acre (1.5 inches) per week. By using the entire 57-acre spray irrigation area, the facility may treat and discharge up to 2,321,610 gallons per week. In the 4/8/04 WDL action, the licensee and the Department have agreed that the seasonal applications over the 31-week spray irrigation season shall be limited to no more than 31,565,750 gallons.

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY (cont'd)

It is noted the licensee has not utilized the spray irrigation site since issuance of the previous licensing action as it has been continuing to dispose of the supernatant from its dewatering operation into the Greater Augusta Utility District's (GAUD) collection and treatment system. The GAUD maintains its own Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit for the discharge to the Kennebec River.

b. Source Description:

The material to be land applied by slow-rate spray irrigation is the liquid fraction from dewatering septage recovered from within the treatment facility. The liquid fraction from the dewatered operation is from residential and commercial septage. Based on dewatering up to 31.6 million gallons annually, the average daily waste water generated is 141,464 gallons.

c. Waste Water Treatment:

Waste water treatment at Pat Jackson, Inc involves the collection of septage in a 150,000 gallon storage tank, mixing, and then dewatering. Polymer is added in the dewatering room and the liquid is directed to a belt filter press or dewatering equipment where the moisture content of the solids is reduced to 19 - 25% by weight. Dewatered septage is stockpiled within the processing building or storage pad for land spreading or composted under an approved Department license. The liquid fraction is directed to a clarifier with a diameter of 12 feet where additional solids are removed from the liquid fraction. The liquid is then directed to an aeration tank. A second clarifier is located at the facility but the secondary clarifier is currently being bypassed from the treatment process (plans are to re-connect the secondary clarifier in order to achieve better effluent quality). After treatment, the liquid filtrate is either stored, hauled to another licensed disposal area or is directly applied to the land via spray irrigation. The stabilized filtrate is spray irrigated on a 57-acre portion of the 108-acre parcel of land controlled by the licensee.

Low-pressure spray nozzles have been used in the past. The nozzles had operated at 25-40 psig or less and had a throw range of approximately 35' (radius) and were spaced 56' on center (80% of throw radius) to provide relatively uniform distribution. In September 2003, the licensee proposed to utilize different spray distribution system that will have a 170 foot radius from a movable center distribution nozzle that will migrate along a central longitudinal axis. The new distribution plan will eliminate the need to install and remove the spray nozzles at the beginning and end of each spray season. The spray irrigation system is divided into four primary spray fields (SF-1, SF-3, SF-4, and SF-5) and spray irrigation events are rotated on a weekly basis. Approximately 1.5 inches of waste water are applied on a particular spray zone per application.

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY (cont'd)

The spray-irrigation area is characterized by Nicholville and Salmon Soil Series. Nicholville is characterized as a very deep, moderately well drained, fine sandy loam soil with a 2 – 8% slope. Salmon is characterized as a very deep, well drained, silty to very fine sandy soil. The site is located along the top of a topographic ridge with a westerly aspect containing a well-established stand of vegetation in open (non-forested) areas.

b. History: Recent Department licensing actions include the following:

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| March 12, 1998 | - The Department received an application to install, operate and maintain a surface wastewater disposal system serving a septage dewatering leachate facility in Belgrade, Maine. |
| April 1, 1998 | - The application PJI submitted to the Department was accepted for processing. |
| April 8, 2004 | The Department issued WDL #W008019-5J-A-N for a five year term. |
| October 29, 2009 | The Department issued WDL #W008019-5J-C-R for a five year term. |
| October 22, 2014 | Pat Jackson Inc. submitted an application to renew the WDL issued on 10/29/09. |
| December 3, 2014 | The Department issued WDL #W008019-5J-C-R for a five year term. |
| August 5, 2019 | Pat Jackson Inc. submitted an application to renew the WDL issued on 12/3/14. |

2. LICENSE SUMMARY

This licensing action is carrying forward all the terms and conditions of the previous licensing action.

3. CONDITIONS OF THE LICENSE

Maine law, 38 M.R.S.A. Section 414-A, requires that the effluent limitations prescribed for discharges, including, but not limited to, effluent toxicity, require 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, 38 M.R.S.A., Section 420 and Department rule 06-096 CMR Chapter 530, *Surface Water Toxics Control Program*, require the regulation of toxic substances not to exceed levels set forth in Department rule 06-096 CMR Chapter 584, *Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants*, and that ensure safe levels for the discharge of toxic pollutants such that existing and designated uses of surface waters are maintained and protected.

4. RECEIVING WATER STANDARDS

Maine law, 38 M.R.S.A § 470 indicates the groundwater at the point of discharge is classified as Class GW-A receiving waters. Maine law, 38 M.R.S.A., §465-C describes the standards for Class GW-A waters as the highest classification of groundwater and shall be of such quality that it can be used for public water supplies. These waters shall be free of radioactive matter or any matter that imparts color, turbidity, taste or odor which would impair the usage of these waters, other than occurring from natural phenomena.

5. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

a. Design Flow:

The daily average design flow of the treatment plant is 141,464 gallons.

b. Storage Tank Effluent:

Monitoring parameters include *Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅)*, *Total Suspended Solids (TSS)*, *Nitrate-Nitrogen*, *pH*, and *certain inorganic compounds*.

Monitoring for these parameters provides an indication of the efficiency of treatment process and the condition of the wastewater being applied. Limits of 100 mg/L for BOD and TSS are based on a Department best professional judgment of best practicable treatment (BPT). It is noted that the facility has achieved the 100 mg/L effluent quality for BOD and TSS when treating lower quantity of waste water, however, the licensee has indicated that at higher volumes that the quality is diminished. It is also noted that the secondary clarifier that was previously used at the licensee's location has been removed from the treatment process hampering its ability to treat the higher volumes. The Department believes that if the secondary clarifier were placed on-line in the treatment process that effluent quality may improve such that satisfying the 100 mg/L would be achievable.

c. Spray Irrigation Application Rates

The previous licensing action established weekly maximum spray rates of 40,730 gallons per acre (1.5 inches/week) for the spray fields. The weekly limits are established as a margin of safety against hydraulically overloading a spray field and are based on the treatment capabilities of the in-situ soils. Regardless of the calculated rate, the system operator shall monitor each waste application to verify adequate infiltration of the waste into the soil and an irrigation cycle must be stopped if runoff occurs outside of the designated spray area.

5. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Summary of Spray Irrigation System	
Sprayfields	4
Effective Area	57 acres total
Flow Measurement	Meter
Weekly Application Rate	1.5 inches/acre/week

Note: 1 acre-inch is equivalent to 27, 152 gallons

d. Groundwater Monitoring

Total Suspended Solids (TSS). TSS in the groundwater yields an indication of the integrity of the monitoring wells.

Nitrate-nitrogen - For nitrate-nitrogen, the previous licensing action established a daily maximum concentration reporting requirement for lagoon effluent and a daily maximum concentration limit of 10 mg/L for ground water monitoring wells. Nitrogen compounds are by-products of the biological breakdown of ammonia and are inherent in domestic like sanitary wastewater. Because nitrate-nitrogen is weakly absorbed by soil, it functions as a reliable indicator of contamination from waste-disposal sites. Elevated levels of nitrate-nitrogen in the drinking water supply are a human health concern. The limit of 10 mg/L is a National Primary Drinking Water standard.

Specific Conductance, Temperature and pH - are considered to be “field” parameters meaning that they are measured directly in the field via instrumentation and do not require laboratory analysis. These parameters are considered as surveillance level monitoring parameters and are used as an early-warning indicators of potential groundwater contamination when there exists a trend in the data (or in the case of specific conductance, values over 275 umhos/cm, consistent trends approaching 275 umhos/cm or sudden spikes from previous levels). Temperature data are important in calibrating the conductance measurements.

pH – The previous licensing action established a pH range limitation of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units for lagoon effluent and a pH reporting requirement for ground water monitoring wells. Both limitations and reporting requirements are being carried forward in this licensing action.

Metals (arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, and zinc) – Metals are being monitored in the ground water as acid rain in combination with a low pH of the effluent can cause or contribute to the leaching of metals from the soils in the spray application area.

6. MAINTAIN ADEQUATE BUFFERS AND LAND FOR REPLACEMENT

The licensee is expected to provide adequate buffers from other land uses, and retain where possible land for system expansion or replacement.

7. IMPACT ON GROUND WATER

As licensed, the Department has determined the existing water uses will be maintained and protected and the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet standards for Class GW-A classification.

8. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public notice of this application was made in the Kennebec Journal newspaper on or about July 31, 2014. The Department receives public comments on an application until the date a final agency action is taken on that application. Those persons receiving copies of draft permits shall have at least 30 days in which to submit comments on the draft or to request a public hearing, pursuant to Chapter 522 of the Department's rules.

9. DEPARTMENT CONTACTS

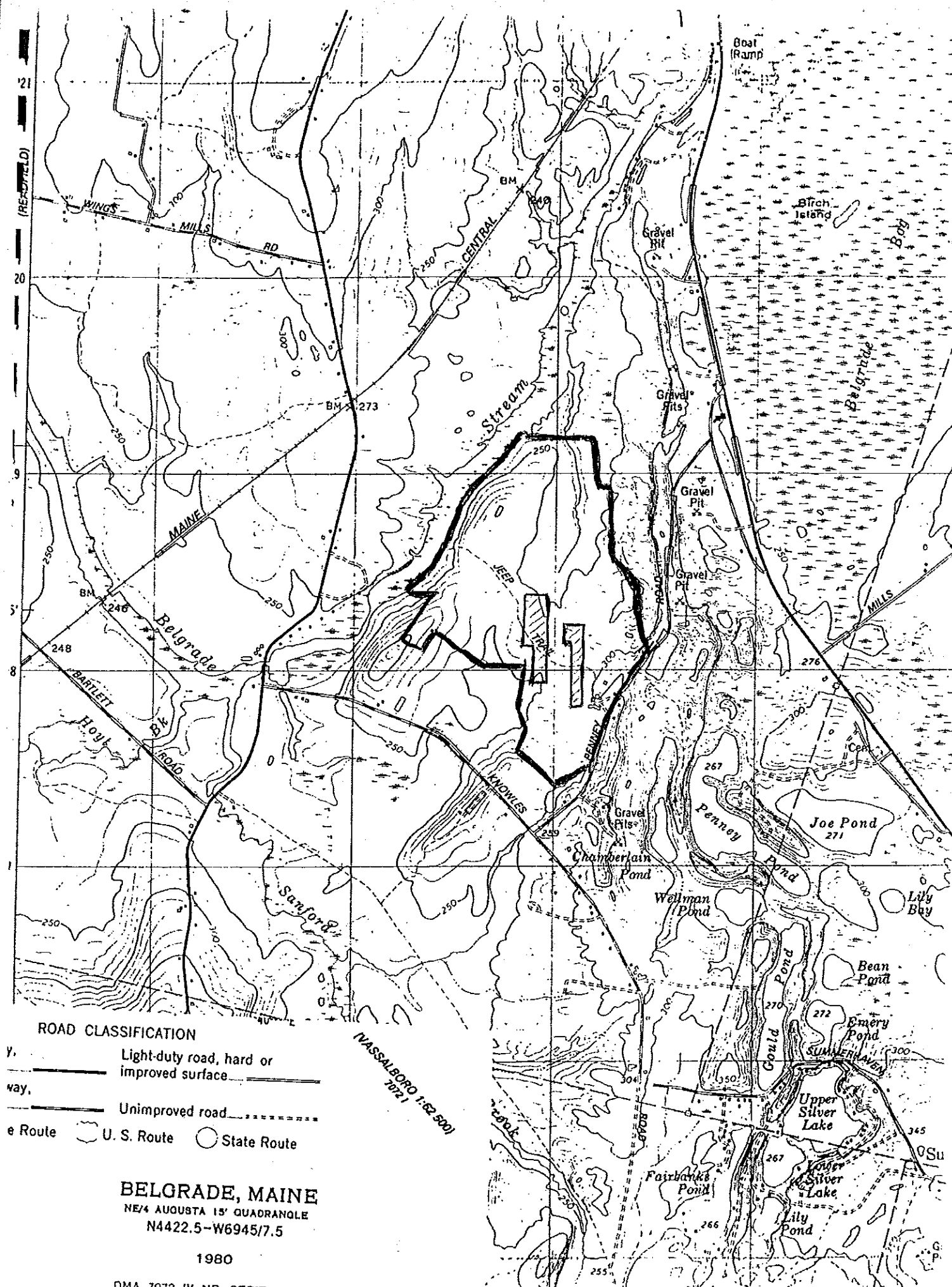
Additional information concerning this licensing action may be obtained from and written comments should be sent to:

Gregg Wood
Division of Water Quality Management
Bureau of Water Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017
Telephone (207) 287-7693
[email: gregg.wood@maine.gov](mailto:gregg.wood@maine.gov)

10. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

During the period November 14, 2022 through issuance of the license, the Department solicited comments from the permittee, state agencies and interested parties on the proposed draft Maine WDL to be issued for the discharge(s) cited in said permit/license. The Department did not receive any comments on the draft license. Therefore, no Response to Comments has been prepared.

ATTACHMENT A



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

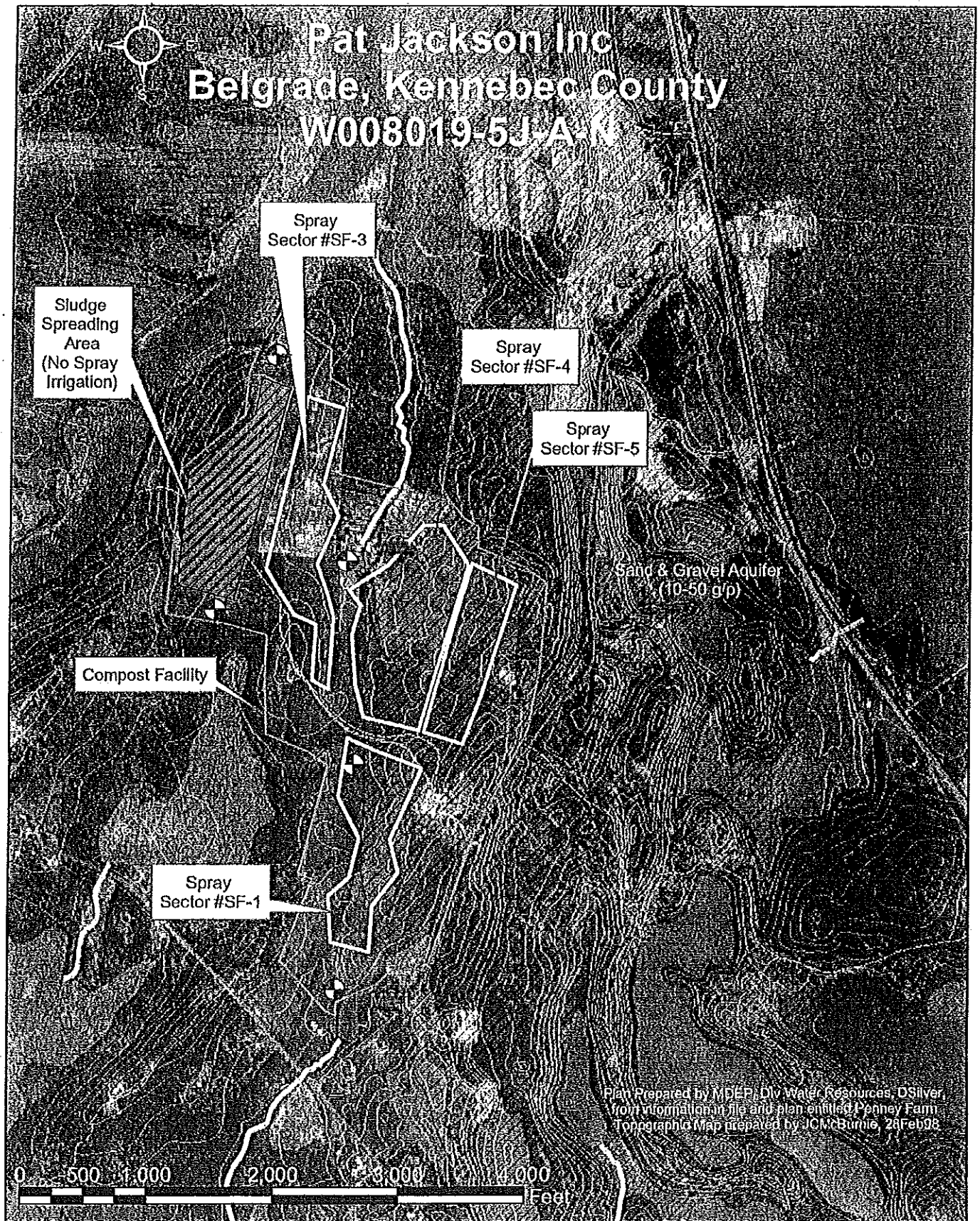
- Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
- Unimproved road
- U. S. Route
- State Route

BELGRADE, MAINE
 NE 1/4 AUGUSTA 15' QUADRANGLE
 N4422.5-W6945/7.5

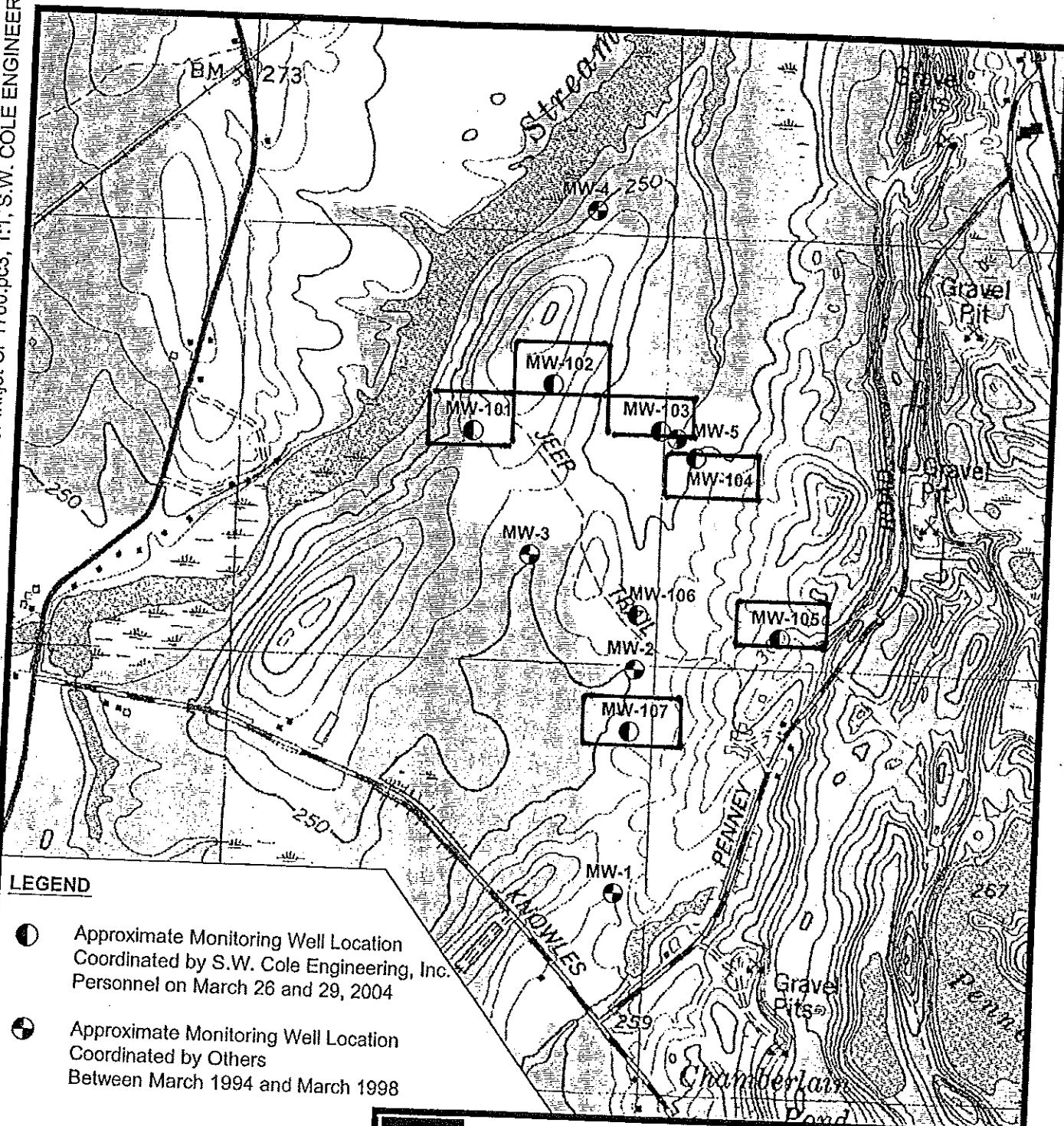
1980

DMA 3030 IN 1980

Pat Jackson Inc
Belgrade, Kennebec County
W008019-5J-A-K



F:\P\K\J\1512003\03-1069.1 Pat Jackson\03-1069.1 EXP LOC 2004.dwg, 8.5 x 11, 4/19/2004 2:34:19 PM, HP Color Inkjet CP1700.pc3, 1:1, S.W. COLE ENGINEERING, INC.



LEGEND

- Approximate Monitoring Well Location Coordinated by S.W. Cole Engineering, Inc. Personnel on March 26 and 29, 2004
- ⊙ Approximate Monitoring Well Location Coordinated by Others Between March 1994 and March 1998

NOTE :

Base map taken from 7.5 Minute Series USGS Topographic Map, Belgrade, Maine Quadrangle.



PAT JACKSON INC.

EXPLORATION LOCATION PLAN

Monitoring Well Installations
Penney Road
Belgrade, Maine

Job No. 03-1069.1 G
Date : 04/12/04

Scale Not to Scale
Sheet 1