January 22, 2003

Mr. Maurice Butler
Administrator, Berwick Sewer District
Powderhouse Road, P.O. Box 15
Berwick, ME. 03901

RE: Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) Permit #ME0101397
Maine Waste Discharge License #W000566-5M-C-R

Dear Mr. Butler:

Enclosed please find a copy of your **final** MEPDES permit and Maine WDL which was approved by the Department of Environmental Protection. This permit/license supersedes the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit #ME0101391, last issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on September 25, 1991. Please read the permit/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*."

We would like to make you aware that coding your monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) may be delayed for several months however, you are required to report applicable test results for parameters required by this licensing action.

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

Sincerely,

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

Enc.
cc: Matthew Hight, DEP/SMRO George Berlandi, NHDES
Theodore Lavery, USEPA Joan Serra, USEPA Ronald J. Allard, Prime Tanning

IN THE MATTER OF

BERWICK SEWER DISTRICT	)	MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
BERWICK, YORK COUNTY, MAINE	)	ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
PUBLICLY OWNED TREATMENT WORKS	)	AND
ME0101397	)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
W000566-5M-C-R **APPROVAL**	)	**RENEWAL**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Title 33 USC, Section 1251, et. seq. and Maine Law 38 M.R.S.A., Section 414-A et seq., and applicable regulations, the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) has considered the application of the BERWICK SEWER DISTRICT (BSD), with its supportive data, agency review comments, and other related materials on file and FINDS THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

APPLICATION SUMMARY

The applicant has applied for renewal of Department Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W000566-47-A-R which was issued on October 21, 1985 and expired on October 21, 1990. The WDL authorized the discharge of up to a monthly average flow of 1.1 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated sanitary waste waters and tannery process waste waters from a publicly owned treatment works to the Salmon Falls River, Class C, in Berwick, Maine. It is noted the Salmon Falls River is an interstate waterway and is classified as a Class B waterway in the State of New Hampshire.

PERMIT SUMMARY

On January 12, 2001, the Department received authorization from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting program in Maine. From this point forward, the program will be referenced as the Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit program and #ME0101397 (same as NPDES permit number) will be utilized as the primary reference number.

This permitting action is establishing two tiers of limitations and monitoring requirements due to water quality concerns in the Salmon Falls River. Tier I limitations and monitoring requirements are in effect upon issuance of the permit and last through September 29, 2005. Beginning September 30, 2005, more stringent Tier II limits and monitoring requirements will become effective based on an EPA approved Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL).

PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

A summary of the limitations and monitoring requirements in this permitting action include:

Tier I

1. Carrying forward a monthly average flow limitation of 1.1 MGD.

2. Establishing monthly average and daily maximum mass and concentration limits for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD_5) and total suspended solids (TSS) based on a combination of production based best practicable treatment (BPT) limitations specified in National Effluent Guidelines (NEG) for the tannery industry and domestic sanitary waste waters generated by the 1,000 residential/commercial users within the District's boundaries.

3. Establishing year-round *E. coli* bacteria limitations based on the State of New Hampshire's water quality standards as the Salmon Falls River at the point of discharge is an interstate waterway. New Hampshire's bacteria standards are more stringent than Maine's given that New Hampshire classifies the river as a Class B waterway and Maine classifies it as a Class C waterway.

4. Establishing monthly average and daily maximum concentration limits for total residual chlorine (TRC) based on the Department's BPT determination for facilities that de-chlorinate their discharge to meet water quality based thresholds for TRC.

5. Establishing summertime monthly average mass and concentration limits for total phosphorus based on a Department best professional judgment of a cost effective level of treatment to reduce loadings of phosphorus to a water quality limited receiving water. The limits are considered to be an interim step until the BSD takes the necessary action(s) to achieve the more stringent Tier II limitations for total phosphorus.

6. Establishing daily maximum mass and concentration limits for total chromium based on anti-backsliding provisions in federal regulations as said limits in the previous licensing action are more stringent than those calculated using the applicable dilution factor and AWQC.

7. Establishing seasonal (winter and summer) monthly average and daily maximum water quality based mass and concentration limits for ammonia as chemical specific data indicates the discharge has a reasonable potential to exceed acute and chronic AWQC. Seasonal limits have been established as the AWQC is pH and temperature dependent.

PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

8. Establishing monthly average water quality based mass and concentration limits for total copper based on chemical specific data indicating the discharge has a reasonable potential to exceed the chronic AWQC.

9. Establishing surveillance level (1/Year) whole effluent toxicity (WET) and chemical specific testing as required by Department rule, Chapter 530.5, *Surface Water Toxics Control Program*. A water quality based limit of 5.6% with a 2/Year surveillance level testing requirement have been established for the brook trout as several WET test results indicate the discharge has exceeded the critical chronic no observed effect level (C-NOEL) threshold of 5.6%.

Tier II

10. Establishing seasonal BOD_5 and TSS limits. Summertime mass and concentration limits are based on recommendations in the approved TMDL. The wintertime mass limits are being carried forward from Tier I (year-round) as the more stringent summertime BOD_5 and TSS limits are not necessary during colder temperatures. See item #2 of this section for the basis of the Tier I limits.

11. Carrying forward monthly average and or daily maximum mass and concentration limits for settleable solids, *E. coli* bacteria, TRC and pH from Tier I.

12. Establishing a seasonal (June 1 – September 30) daily minimum dissolved oxygen requirement on the effluent being discharged from BSD facility. The requirement is based on recommendation in the TMDL in an effort to improve dissolved oxygen levels in the receiving water.

13. Establishing a summertime only monthly average mass and concentration limits for total phosphorus based on recommendations in the TMDL.

14. Carrying forward the monthly average and daily maximum mass and concentration limits for total chromium. See item #6 of this section for the basis of the Tier I limits.

15. Establishing seasonal monthly average and weekly average mass and concentration limits for ammonia based on recommendations in the TMDL.

16. Establishing an annual ambient river monitoring program to determine the effectiveness of the TMDL recommendations.

PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

17. Establishing a schedule of compliance for the treatment upgrade to come into compliance with Tier II winter and summer limitations of this permit on or before September 30, 2005 and June 1, 2006 respectively, with the exception of total phosphorus which becomes effective on May 1, 2004.

CONCLUSIONS

BASED on the findings in the attached Fact Sheet dated September 11, 2002 and revised on November 22, 2002, subject to the Conditions listed below, the Department makes the following conclusions:

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

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

3. The provisions of the State's antidegradation policy, 38 MRSA Section 464(4)(F), will be met, in that:

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

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

    c. The standards of classification of the receiving water body are met or, where the standards of classification of the receiving water body are not met, the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet the standards of classification;

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

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

4. The discharge will be subject to effluent limitations that require application of best practicable treatment.

ACTION

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the above noted application of the BERWICK SEWER DISTRICT to discharge advanced treated waste waters to the Salmon Falls River, Class C, SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED CONDITIONS, and all applicable standards and regulations including:

1. "Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Standard Conditions Applicable To All Permits," revised January 16, 2001, copy attached.

2. The attached Special Conditions, including any effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.

3. This permit expires five (5) years from the date of signature below.

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS 22nd DAY OF January, 2003.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY:_____
Brooke Barnes, Acting Commissioner

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application October 22, 1990.

Date of application acceptance February 11, 1991.

Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection _____

This Order prepared by GREGG WOOD, BUREAU OF LAND & WATER QUALITY

W05665mc 1/17/03

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge advanced treated sanitary waste waters from **OUTFALL #001** to the Salmon Falls River. Such waste water discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below. The italicized numeric values bracketed in the table below and on the following pages are code numbers that Department personnel utilize to code the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's).

TIER I - Beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through September 29, 2005.

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average lb/day	**Weekly Average** lb/day	**Daily Maximum** lb/day	**Monthly Average** as specified	**Weekly Average** as specified	**Daily Maximum** As specified	**Measurement Frequency** as specified	**Sample Type** as specified
Flow *[50050]*	---	---	---	1.10 MGD *[03]*	---	Report MGD *[03]*	Continuous *[99/99]*	Recorder *[RC]*
Biochemical Oxygen Demand *[00310]*	560 #/day *[26]*	---	1,000 #/day *[26]*	65 mg/L *[19]*	---	110 mg/L *[19]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Composite *[24]*
Total Suspended Solids *[00530]*	778 #/day *[26]*	---	1,676 #/day *[26]*	85 mg/L *[19]*	---	185 mg/L *[19]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Composite *[24]*
Settleable Solids *[00545]*	---	---	---	---	---	0.3 ml/L *[25]*	1/Day *[01/01]*	Grab *[GR]*
E. Coli Bacteria *[31633]* *Year-round*	---	---	---	126/100 ml (1) *[13]*	---	406/100 ml *[13]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
Total Residual Chlorine (2) *Year-round* *[50060]*	---	---	---	0.1 mg/L *[19]*	---	0.30 mg/L *[19]*	1/Day *[01/01]*	Grab *[GR]*
pH (Std. Unit) *[00400]*	---	---	---	---	---	6.0 – 9.0 *[12]*	1/Day *[01/01]*	Grab *[GR]*

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

TIER I - Beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through September 29, 2005 (with the exception of total phosphorus which lasts through April 30, 2004).

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average lb/day	Weekly Average lb/day	Daily Maximum lb/day	Monthly Average as specified	Weekly Average as specified	Daily Maximum as specified	Measurement Frequency as specified	Sample Type as specified
Total Phosphorus *[00665]* *May 1 – September 30*	9.2 #/day *[26]*	---	Report #/Day *[26]*	1.0 mg/L *[19]*	---	Report mg/L *[19]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
Oil & Grease *[00552]*	---	---	100 #/day *[26]*	---	---	15 mg/L *[19]*	1/Month *[01/30]*	Grab *[GR]*
Total Chromium *[01034]*	9.1 #/day *[26]*	---	13 #/day *[26]*	1.5 mg/L *[19]*	---	2.0 mg/L *[19]*	1/Week *[01/07]*	Composite *[24]*
Ammonia (Total) *[00610]* *June 1 – September 30*	72 #/day	Report #/Day	Report #/Day	12 mg/L	Report mg/L	Report mg/L	3/Week *[03/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
October 1 – May 31	159 #/Day *[26]*	---	Report #/Day *[26]*	26 mg/L *[19]*	---	Report mg/L *[19]*	1/Week *[01/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
Total Copper *[01042]*	0.49 #/day *[26]*	---	---	80 ug/L *[28]*	---	---	1/Year *[01/YR]*	Composite *[24]*

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

TIER II - Beginning September 30, 2005 wintertime (October 1 – May 31) limits become effective while summertime (June 1 – September 30) limits become effective June 1, 2006, with the exception of total phosphorus which becomes effective *May 1, 2004*.

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average lb/day	Weekly Average lb/day	Daily Maximum lb/day	Monthly Average as specified	Weekly Average as specified	Daily Maximum as specified	Measurement Frequency as specified	Sample Type as specified
Flow *[50050]*	---	---	---	1.10 MGD *[03]*	---	Report MGD *[03]*	Continuous *[CN]*	Recorder *[RC]*
Biochemical Oxygen Demand *[00310]* *June 1 – September 30*	87 #/day *[26]*	131 #/day *[26]*	146 #/day *[26]*	10 mg/L *[19]*	15 mg/L *[19]*	17 mg/L *[19]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Composite *[24]*
October 1 – May 31	560 #/day *[26]*	---	1,000 #/day *[26]*	65 mg/L *[19]*	---	110 mg/L *[19]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Composite *[24]*
Total Suspended Solids *[00530]* *June 1 – September 30*	126 #/day *[26]*	190 #/day *[26]*	212 #/day *[26]*	14 mg/L *[19]*	21 mg/L *[19]*	23 mg/L *[19]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Composite *[24]*
October 1 – May 31	560 #/day *[26]*	---	1,000 #/day *[26]*	65 mg/L *[19]*	---	110 mg/L *[19]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Composite *[24]*
Settleable Solids *[00545]*	---	---	---	---	---	0.3 ml/L *[25]*	1/Day *[01/01]*	Grab *[GR]*
E. Coli Bacteria *[31633]* *Year-round*	---	---	---	126/100 ml (1) *[13]*	---	406/100 ml *[13]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
Total Residual Chlorine (2) *Year round [50060]*	---	---	---	0.1 mg/L *[19]*	---	0.30 mg/L *[19]*	1/Day *[01/01]*	Grab *[GR]*
pH (Std. Unit) *[00400]*	---	---	---	---	---	6.0 – 9.0 *[12]*	1/Day *[01/01]*	Grab *[GR]*

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

TIER II - Beginning September 30, 2005 wintertime (October 1 – May 31) limits become effective while summertime (June 1 – September 30) limits become effective June 1, 2006, with the exception of total phosphorus which becomes effective May 1, 2004.

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations						Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average lb/day	Weekly Average lb/day	Daily Maximum lb/day	Monthly Average as specified	Weekly Average as specified	Daily Maximum as specified	Measurement Frequency as specified	Sample Type as specified
Dissolved Oxygen *[00300]* *June 1 – September 30*	---	---	---	---	---	≥6.5 mg/L (3) *[19]*	Continuous *[99/99]*	Recorder *[RC]*
Total Phosphorus *[00665]* *May 1 – September 30*	4.4 #/day *[26]*	---	---	0.75 mg/L *[19]*	---	Report mg/L *[19]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
Oil & Grease *[00552]*	---	---	100 #/day*[26]*	---	---	15 mg/L *[19]*	1/Month *[01/30]*	Grab *[GR]*
Total Chromium *[01034]*	9.1 #/day *[26]*	---	13 #/day *[26]*	1.5 mg/L *[19]*	---	2.0 mg/L *[19]*	1/Week *[01/07]*	Composite *[24]*
Ammonia (Total) *[00610]* *June 1 – September 30*	---	65 #/Day	---	---	7.0 mg/L *[19]*	---	3/Week *[03/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
October 1 – May 31	147 #/Day *[26]*	---	Report #/Day *[26]*	16 mg/L *[19]*	---	Report mg/L *[19]*	3/Week *[03/07]*	Grab *[GR]*

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

***SURVEILLANCE LEVEL TESTING* – Beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through twelve months prior to the expiration date of the permit.**

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations					Monitoring Requirements		
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) (4)								
A-NOEL								
Ceriodaphnia dubia [TDA3B]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Salvelinus fontinalis [TDA6F]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	2/Year *[02/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
C-NOEL								
Ceriodaphnia dubia [TBP3B]	---	---	---	---	---	Report% *[23]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Salvelinus fontinalis [TBQ6F]	---	---	---	---	---	5.6% *[23]*	2/Year *[02/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Chemical Specific (5) *[50008]*	---	---	---	---	---	Report ug/L *[28]*	1/Year *[01/YR]*	Composite/ Grab *[24/GR]*

***SCREENING LEVEL TESTING* – Beginning twelve months prior to the expiration date of the permit.**

Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) (4)								
A-NOEL								
Ceriodaphnia dubia [TDA3B]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	4/Year *[01/90]*	Composite *[24]*
Salvelinus fontinalis [TDA6F]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	2/Year *[02/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Pimephales promelas [TDA6C]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	2/Year *[02/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
C-NOEL								
Ceriodaphnia dubia [TBP3B]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	4/Year *[01/90]*	Composite *[24]*
Salvelinus fontinalis [TBQ6F]	---	---	---	---	---	5.6 % *[23]*	2/Year *[02/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Pimephales promelas [TBP6C]	---	---	---	---	---	Report % *[23]*	2/Year *[02/YR]*	Composite *[24]*
Chemical Specific (5) *[50008]*	---	---	---	---	---	Report ug/L *[28]*	4/Year *[01/90]*	Composite/ Grab *[24/GR]*

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

Sampling Locations:

Influent sampling for BOD_5 and TSS shall be sampled at the headworks of the facility prior to the Parshall flume. **Effluent sampling** for all parameters shall be sampled for after the last treatment component of the process including dechlorination. Any change in sampling location must be approved by the Department in writing.

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

(1) This is a geometric mean limitation and all values reported on the DMR shall reported as a geometric mean.

(2) Total Residual Chlorine shall be tested using Amperometric Titration or to DPD Spectrophotometric Method. The EPA approved methods are found in Standard Methods for the Manual of Methods of Analysis of Water and Wastes, Method 4500-CL-E and Method 4500-CL-G or USEPA Manual of Methods of Analysis of Water and Wastes.

(3) The limitation of 6.5 mg/L (ppm) is a minimum limitation not a daily maximum limitation.

(4) Definitive WET testing is a multi-concentration testing event (a minimum of five dilutions set at levels to bracket the acute and chronic dilution factor of 5.6%) which provides a point estimate of toxicity in terms of No Observed Effect Level, commonly referred to as NOEL or NOEC. A-NOEL is defined as the acute no observed effect level with survival as the end point. C-NOEL is defined as the chronic no observed effect level with survival, reproduction and growth as the end points.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

Footnotes:

Beginning upon issuance of this permit and lasting through twelve months prior to the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall initiate surveillance level WET testing at a frequency of once per year (any calendar quarter) on the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and twice per year on the brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) (in any two calendar quarters with one test conducted at the same time as the test for the water flea). Results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the permittee receiving the data report from the laboratory conducting the testing.

Beginning twelve months prior to the expiration date of the permit, the permittee shall initiate screening level WET tests at a frequency of four per year (four consecutive calendar quarters). Testing shall be conducted on the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and the fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) in two of the four calendar quarters and conducted on the water flea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*) and the brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) in the remaining two of the four calendar quarters. Results shall be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days of the permittee receiving the data report from the laboratory conducting the testing.

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

a. Lewis, P.A. et al., Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Water to Freshwater Organisms, Third Edition, July 1994 EPA/600/4-91/002.

b. Weber, C.I. et al., Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, Fourth Edition, August 1993 EPA/600/4-90/027F.

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

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

Footnotes:

(5) Priority Pollutants (chemical specific testing under Chapter 530.5) are those listed by the USEPA pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act and published a 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix D, Tables II and III.

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

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

B. AMBIENT RIVER MONITORING

Beginning upon written notification by the Department, the permittee shall participate in an annual summer period (June 1 – September 30) Salmon Falls River Monitoring Program as recommended by the approved phased TMDL. See Attachment B of this permit for a map identifying the sampling stations. The program will consist of periodic collection and analysis of river samples which will assist the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) and MEDEP in evaluating whether water quality standards are being achieved. The permittee shall adhere to the approved study plan, entitled *Salmon Falls River Work Plan Compliance Monitoring for Phased TMDL, May 2000*, including quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) provisions provided by the MEDEP and NHDES. The MEDEP and/or NHDES will provide the initial training in ambient monitoring protocols. **By December 1st of each calendar year (beginning the first summer of monitoring)**, the permittee shall submit to the EPA, MEDEP, NHDES, and all other participating dischargers, an annual report ***(PCS code 030MS)*** of the results of the ambient monitoring conducted during the summer period of that year.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

B. AMBIENT RIVER MONITORING (cont'd)

The monitoring plan shall consist of the following:

Permittee	RM	Location	Parameter	Frequency
Berwick SD	3.3	SF16 - Above Lower Great Falls Dam	DO [1] Temperature [1] Chlorophyl a [2] TP, PO4-P	2/Month[3]
Berwick SD - 2 mo. Somersworth WPCF- 2 months	3.0	SF15 - Bridge above Somersworth WWTP	DO [1] Temperature	2/Month[3]
Somersworth WPCF	1.1	SF11 - Above Rollinsford Dam	DO [1] Temperature Chlorophyl a [2] TP, PO4-P	2/Month[3]
Rollinsford WWTP	0.1	SF7 - Above South Berwick Dam	DO [1] Temperature Chlorophyl a [2] TP, PO4-P	2/Month[3]
South Berwick SD	-1.2	SF4 – Hamilton House Site	DO [1] Temperature Chlorophyl a [2] TP, PO4-P salinity	2/Month[3]

Footnotes:

(1) DO and temperature readings will be taken as one (1) meter profiles from surface to bottom.

(2) Chlorophyll a will be sampled as a two meter integrated core sample.

(3) Sampling shall be conducted before 8:00 AM.

The inclusion of the monitoring requirements in the table above for the Somersworth, Rollingsford and South Berwick facilities are for informational purposes only. The BSD is not responsible for oversight of the monitoring requirements for these facilities.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

C. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall comply with the final winter and summer limitations and monitoring requirements contained within Special Condition A(2), *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements,* (Tier II) of this permit on or before September 30, 2005 and June 1, 2006 respectively**,** with the exception of total phosphorus which becomes effective beginning May 1, 2004. Should the permittee find it necessary to make physical/structural changes at the facility to meet said limitations, this permitting action is establishing interim milestones and submission dates as follows:

Time Line	Milestone
By October 1, 2003	Select and sign contract with a design engineering firm for the upgrade of the BSD waste water treatment facility. Submit a Scope of Work to the Department and EPA.
By April 1, 2004	Submit a copy of preliminary plans/drawings for upgrade to the Department and EPA for review and approval.
By August 1, 2004	Submit a copy of the final plans/drawings for upgrade to the Department and EPA for review and approval.
By December 1, 2004	Commence construction of the upgrade.
By September 30, 2005	Complete construction of the upgrade and achieve compliance with all final wintertime (October 1 – May 31) limits as established in Tier II of this permit. Summertime (June 1 – September 30) limits established in Tier II of this permit become effective on June 1, 2006.

Should the BSD demonstrate through testing that physical/structural changes at the facility are not necessary, this permit may be reopened pursuant to Special Condition K, *Reopening Permit For Modifications,* to revise this schedule or delete this condition in its entirety.

D. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. The effluent shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids at any time which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.

2. The effluent shall not contain materials in concentrations or combinations which are hazardous or toxic to aquatic life, or which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.

3. The discharges shall not cause visible discoloration or turbidity in the receiving waters which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.

4. Notwithstanding specific conditions of this permit the effluent must not lower the quality of any classified body of water below such classification, or lower the existing quality of any body of water if the existing quality is higher than the classification.

E. DISINFECTION

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

F. TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR

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

G. LIMITATIONS FOR INDUSTRIAL USERS

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

H. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

In accordance with Standard Condition D, the permittee shall notify the Department of the following:

1. Any introduction of pollutants into the waste water collection and treatment system from an indirect discharger in a primary industrial category discharging process waste water.

2. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the waste water collection and treatment system.

3. For the purposes of this section, adequate notice shall include information on:

   a. The quality and quantity of waste water introduced to the waste water collection and treatment system; and

   b. Any anticipated change in the quality and quantity of the waste water to be discharged from the treatment system.

I. MONITORING AND REPORTING

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

Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Southern Maine Regional Office
Bureau of Land and Water Quality
312 Canco Road
Portland, Maine 04103

By December 1 of each calendar year, annual ambient water quality monitoring results required by Special Condition B of this permit shall be submitted to the Department at the address above and submitted to the NHDES at the address below:

Hew Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
Waste Water Division
6 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95
Concord, N.H. 03302-0095

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

J. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

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

K. REOPENING OF PERMIT FOR MODIFICATIONS

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

L. OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) PLAN

This facility shall have a current written comprehensive Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan. The plan shall provide a systematic approach by which the permittee shall at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

M. DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE WASTE IN WASTE WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

During the effective period of this permit, the permittee is authorized to receive up to and introduce into the treatment process or solids handling stream a maximum of **11,000 gallons per day** of septage, subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. This approval is limited to methods and plans described in the application and supporting documents. Any variations are subject to review and approval prior to implementation.

2. At no time shall addition of septage cause or contribute to effluent quality violations. If such conditions do exist, the introduction of septage into the treatment process or soilds handling stream shall be suspended until effluent quality can be maintained.

3. The permittee shall maintain records which shall include, as a minimum, the following by date: volume of septage received, source of the septage (name of municipality), the hauler transporting the septage, the dates and volume of septage added to the waste water treatment influent and test results.

4. Addition of septage into the treatment process or solids handling stream shall not cause the treatment facilities design capacity to be exceeded. If, for any reason, the treatment process or solids handling facilities become overloaded, introduction of septage into the treatment process or solids handling stream shall be reduced or terminated in order to eliminate the overload condition.

5. Septage known to be harmful to the treatment processes shall not be accepted. Wastes which contain heavy metals, toxic chemicals, extreme pH, flammable or corrosive materials in concentrations harmful to the treatment operation shall be refused.

6. Holding tank waste water shall not be recorded as septage and should be reported in the treatment facility's influent flow.

N. WET WEATHER MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

N. WET WEATHER MANAGEMENT PLAN

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

O. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

1. Pollutants introduced into POTW's by a non-domestic source (user) shall not pass-through the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) or interfere with the operation or performance of the works.

   a. The permittee shall develop and enforce specific effluent limits (local limits) for Industrial User(s), and all other users, as appropriate, which together with appropriate changes in the POTW facilities or operation, are necessary to ensure continued compliance with the POTW's MEPDES permit or sludge use or disposal practices. Specific local limits shall not be developed and enforced without individual notice to persons or groups who have requested such notice and an opportunity to respond.

      Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit, ***(PCS code 08799)*** the permittee shall prepare and submit a written technical evaluation to the Department analyzing the need to revise local limits. As part of this evaluation, the permittee shall assess how the POTW performs with respect to influent and effluent of pollutants, water quality concerns, sludge quality, sludge processing concerns/inhibition, bio-monitoring results, activated sludge inhibition, worker health and safety and collection system concerns. In preparing this evaluation, the permittee shall complete the attached form (Attachment C of this permit) with the technical evaluation to assist in determining whether existing local limits need to be revised. Justifications and conclusions should be based on actual plant data if available and should be included in the report. Should the evaluation reveal the need to revise local limits, the permittee shall complete the revisions within 120 days of notification by the Department and submit the revisions to the Department for approval. The permittee shall carry out the local limits revisions in accordance with EPA's Guidance Manual for the Development and Implementation of Local Discharge Limitations Under the Pretreatment Program (December, 1987).

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

O. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM (cont'd)

2. The permittee shall implement the Industrial Pretreatment Program in accordance with the legal authorities, policies, procedures, and financial provisions described in the permittee's approved Pretreatment Program, and the General Pretreatment Regulations, found at 40 CFR 403 and Department rule Chapter 528. At a minimum, the permittee must perform the following duties to properly implement the Industrial Pretreatment Program (IPP):

   a. Carry out inspection, surveillance, and monitoring procedures which will determine, independent of information supplied by the industrial user, whether the industrial user is in compliance with the Pretreatment Standards. At a minimum, all significant industrial users shall be sampled and inspected at the frequency established in the approved IPP but in no case less than once per year and maintain adequate records.

   b. Issue or renew all necessary industrial user control mechanisms within 90 days of their expiration date or within 180 days after the industry has been determined to be a significant industrial user.

   c. Obtain appropriate remedies for noncompliance by an industrial user with any pretreatment standard and/or requirement.

   d. Maintain an adequate revenue structure for continued implementation of the Pretreatment Program.

   e. The permittee shall provide the Department with an annual report describing the permittee's pretreatment program activities for the twelve month period ending 60 days prior to the due date in accordance with federal regulation found at 40 CFR 403.12(i) and Department rule Chapter 528(12)(I). The **annual report** ***(PCS code 6101L)*** shall be consistent with the format described in Attachment D of this permit **and shall be submitted no later than December 1 of each calendar year.**

   f. The permittee must obtain approval from EPA prior to making any significant changes to the industrial pretreatment program in accordance with federal regulation found at 40 CFR 403.18(c) and Department rule Chapter 528(18).

   g. The permittee must assure that applicable National Categorical Pretreatment Standards are met by all categorical industrial users of the POTW. These standards are published in the federal regulations found at 40 CFR 405 et. seq.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

O. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM (cont'd)

h. The permittee must modify its pretreatment program to conform to all changes in the federal regulations and State rules that pertain to the implementation and enforcement of the industrial pretreatment program. **Within 180 days of the effective date of this permit**, ***(PCS code 50999)*** the permittee must provide the Department in writing, proposed changes (if applicable) to the permittee's pretreatment program deemed necessary to assure conformity with current federal regulations and State rules. At a minimum, the permittee must address in its written submission the following areas: (1) Enforcement response plan; (2) revised sewer use ordinances; and (3) slug control evaluations. The permittee will implement these proposed changes pending the Department's approval under federal regulation 40 CFR 403.18 and Department rule Chapter 528(18). This submission is separate and distinct from any local limits analysis submission described in section 1(a) above.

ATTACHMENT A

SALMONID SURVIVAL (ACUTE) AND GROWTH (CHRONIC) TESTS

The salmonid survival and growth tests shall follow the procedures for the fathead minnow larval survival and growth tests detailed in EPA's freshwater acute and chronic methods manuals (see references) with the following modifications:

Species -	Brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*), or other salmonid approved by the Department.
Age and size -	Less than 12 months old, largest not more than 150% that of the smallest.
Loading Rate -	<0.5 g/L/d
Feeding Rate -	5% of body weight 3 times daily (15%/d)
Temperature -	$15^{o} + 1^{o}C$.
Dissolved Oxygen -	>6.5 mg/L (aeration if needed with large bubbles (>1 mm diam) at a rate of <100/min.
Dilution Water -	Receiving water upstream of discharge or other ambient water approved by the Department.
Dilution Series -	A minimum of 5 effluent concentrations (including the instream waste concentration at 7Q10 river flow and monthly average discharge flow limit for chronic test, and 2Q10 river flow and daily maximum discharge flow for acute test); a receiving water control; and control of known suitable water quality.
Exception -	Where permit limits exceed 100% (LC50>100%,NOEC>100%, etc.) an undiluted (100%) effluent concentration may be used instead of the 5 dilutions.
Duration -	Acute = 48 hours; Chronic = 10 days minimum.
Test acceptability -	Acute – minimum of 90% survival in 2 days. Chronic – minimum of 80% survival in 10 days; minimum growth 20 mg/gm/d dry weight in controls, (individual fish weighed, dried at $100^{o}C$ to constant weight and weighed to 3 significant figures).

References:

a. Lewis, P.A. et al., Short Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Water to Freshwater Organisms, Third Edition, July 1994 EPA/600/4-91/002.
b. Weber, C.I. et al., Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluent and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, Fourth Edition, August 1993 EPA/600/4-90/027F.

ATTACHMENT C

RE-ASSESSMENT OF TECHNICALLY BASED INDUSTRIAL DISCHARGE LIMITS

Pursuant to federal regulation 40 CFR §122.21(j)(4) and Department rule Chapter 528, all Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) with approved Industrial Pretreatment Programs (IPPs) shall provide the Department with a written evaluation of the need to revise local industrial discharge limits under federal regulation 40 CFR §403.5(c)(1) and Department rule Chapter 528(6).

Below is a form designed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA - New England) to assist POTWs with approved IPPs in evaluating whether their existing Technically Based Local Limits (TBLLs) need to be recalculated. The form allows the permittee and Department to evaluate and compare pertinent information used in previous TBLLs calculations against present conditions at the POTW.

Please read the directions below before filling out the attached form.

ITEM I.

* In Column (1), list what your POTW's influent flow rate was when your existing TBLLs were calculated. In Column (2), list your POTW's present influent flow rate. Your current flow rate should be calculated using the POTW's average daily flow rate from the previous 12 months.

* In Column (1) list what your POTW's SIU flow rate was when your existing TBLLs were calculated. In Column (2), list your POTW's present SIU flow rate.

* In Column (1), list what dilution ratio and/or 7Q10 value was used in your previous NPDES permit. In Column (2), list what dilution ration and/or 7Q10 value is presently being used in your new/reissued MEPDES permit.

  The 7Q10 value is the lowest seven day average flow rate, in the river, over a ten year period. The 7Q10 value and/or dilution ratio used by the Department in your MEPDES permit can be found in your MEPDES permit "Fact Sheet."

* In Column (1), list the safety factor, if any, that was used when your existing TBLLs were calculated.

* In Column (1), note how your bio-solids were managed when your existing TBLLs were calculated. In Column (2), note how your POTW is presently disposing of its biosolids and how your POTW will be disposing of its biosolids in the future.

ITEM II.

* List what your existing TBLLs are - as they appear in your current Sewer Use Ordinance (SUO).

ITEM III.

* Identify how your existing TBLLs are allocated out to your industrial community. Some pollutants may be allocated differently than others, if so please explain.

ITEM IV.

* Since your existing TBLLs were calculated, identify the following in detail:

  (1) if your POTW has experienced any upsets, inhibition, interference or pass-through as a result of an industrial discharge.

  (2) if your POTW is presently violating any of its current MEPDES permit limitations - include toxicity.

ITEM V.

* Using current sampling data, list in Column (1) the average and maximum amount of pollutants (in pounds per day) received in the POTW's influent. Current sampling data is defined as data obtained over the last 24 month period.

  All influent data collected and analyzed must be in accordance with federal regulation 40 CFR §136. Sampling data collected should be analyzed using the lowest possible detection method(s), e.g. graphite furnace.

* Based on your existing TBLLs, as presented in Item II., list in Column (2) each Maximum Allowable Industrial Headworks Loading (MAIHL) value corresponding to each of the local limits derived from an applicable environmental criteria or standard, e.g. water quality, sludge, MEPDES, inhibition, etc. For each pollutant, the MAIHL equals the calculated Maximum Allowable Headwork Loading (MAHL) minus the POTW's domestic loading source(s). For more information, please see p.,3-28 in EPA's *Guidance Manual on the Development and Implementation of Local Limits Under the Pretreatment Program, 12/87*.

ITEM VI.

* Using current sampling data, list in Column (1) the average and maximum amount of pollutants (in micrograms per liter) present your POTW's effluent. Current sampling data is defined as data obtained during the last 24 month period.

  All effluent data collected and analyzed must be in accordance with federal regulation 40 CFR §136. Sampling data collected should be analyzed using the lowest possible detection method(s), e.g. graphite furnace.

* List in Column (2A) what the Water Quality Standards (WQS) were (in micrograms per liter) when your TBLLs were calculated, please note what hardness value was used at that time. Hardness should be expressed in milligram per liter of Calcium Carbonate.

List in Column (2B) the current WQSs or "Chronic Gold Book" values for each pollutant multiplied by the dilution ratio used in your new/reissued MEPDES permit. For example, with a dilution ratio of 25:1 at a hardness of 20 mg/l - Calcium Carbonate (copper's chronic WQS equals 2.99 ug/l) the chronic MEPDES permit limit for copper would equal 75 ug/l.

ITEM VII.

* In Column (1), list all pollutants (in micrograms per liter) limited in your new/reissued MEPDES permit. In Column (2), list all pollutants limited in your old/expired NPDES permit.

ITEM VIII.

* Using current sampling data, list in Column (1) the average and maximum amount of pollutants in your POTW's biosolids. Current data is defined as data obtained during the last 24 month period. Results are to be expressed as total dry weight.

All biosolids data collected and analyzed must be in accordance with federal 40 CFR §136.

  In Column (2A), list current State and/or Federal sludge standards that your facility's biosolids must comply with. Also note how your POTW currently manages the disposal of its biosolids. If your POTW is planing on managing its biosolids differently, list in Column (2B) what your new biosolids criteria will be and method of disposal.

In general, please be sure the units reported are correct and all pertinent information is included in your evaluation. If you have any questions, please contact your pretreatment representative at the Maine Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Land & Water Quality, Division of Engineering, Compliance & Technical Assistance, State House Station #17, Augusta, ME. 04333. The telephone number is (207) 287-3901.

REASSESSMENT OF TECHNICALLY BASED LOCAL LIMITS
(TBLLs)

POTW Name & Address : _____

MEPDES Permit # : _____

Date the Department approved current TBLLs : _____

Date the Department approved current Sewer Use Ordinance : _____

ITEM I.

In Column (1) list the conditions that existed when your current TBLLs were calculated. In Column (2), list current conditions or expected conditions at your POTW.

	Column (1)	**Column (2)**
	EXISTING TBLLs	PRESENT CONDITIONS
POTW Flow (MGD)	_____	_____
SIU Flow (MGD)	_____	_____
Dilution Ratio or 7Q10 from the MEPDES Permit	_____	_____
Safety Factor	_____	N/A
Biosolids Disposal Method(s)	_____	_____

ITEM II.

EXISTING TBLLs

POLLUTANT	NUMERICAL LIMIT (mg/l) or (lb/day)	POLLUTANT	NUMERICAL LIMIT (mg/l) or (lb/day)
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

ITEM III.

Note how your existing TBLLs, listed in Item II., are allocated to your Significant Industrial Users (SIUs), i.e. uniform concentration, contributory flow, mass proportioning, other. Please specify by circling.

ITEM IV.

Has your POTW experienced any upsets, inhibition, interference or pass-through from industrial sources since your existing TBLLs were calculated?

If yes, explain. _____
_____

Has your POTW violated any of its MEPDES permit limits and/or toxicity test requirements?

If yes, explain. _____
_____

ITEM V.

Using current POTW influent sampling data fill in Column (1). In Column (2), list your Maximum Allowable Industrial Headwork Loading (MAIHL) values used to derive your TBLLs listed in Item II. In addition, please note the environmental criteria for which each MAIHL value was established, i.e. water quality, sludge, MEPDES etc.

	Column (1)		**Column (2)**	
Pollutant	Influent Data Analyses		MAIHL Values	Criteria
	Maximum (lb/day)	Average (lb/day)	(lb/day)	
Arsenic	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cadmium	_____	_____	_____	_____
Chromium	_____	_____	_____	_____
Copper	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cyanide	_____	_____	_____	_____
Lead	_____	_____	_____	_____
Mercury	_____	_____	_____	_____
Nickel	_____	_____	_____	_____
Silver	_____	_____	_____	_____
Zinc	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other (List)	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____	_____

ITEM VI.

Using current POTW effluent sampling data, fill in Column (1). In Column (2A) list what the Water Quality Standards (Gold Book Criteria) were at the time your existing TBLLs were developed. List in Column (2B) current Gold Book values multiplied by the dilution ratio used in your new/reissued MEPDES permit.

	Columns			
	Column (1)		**(2A)**	**(2B)**
	Effluent Data Analyses		Water Quality Criteria	
	Maximum	Average	(Gold Book)	
			From TBLLs	Today
	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)	(ug/l)
Pollutant				
Arsenic	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cadmium*	_____	_____	_____	_____
Chromium*	_____	_____	_____	_____
Copper*	_____	_____	_____	_____
Cyanide	_____	_____	_____	_____
Lead*	_____	_____	_____	_____
Mercury	_____	_____	_____	_____
Nickel*	_____	_____	_____	_____
Silver	_____	_____	_____	_____
Zinc*	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other (List)				
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

*Hardness Dependent (mg/l - CaCO3)

ITEM VII.

In Column (1), identify all pollutants limited in your new/reissued MEPDES permit. In Column (2), identify all pollutants that were limited in your old/expired NPDES permit.

Column (1) NEW PERMIT		**Column (2)** OLD PERMIT	
Pollutants	Limitations (ug/l)	Pollutants	Limitations (ug/l)

ITEM VIII.

Using current POTW biosolids data, fill in Column (1). In Column (2A), list the biosolids criteria that was used at the time your existing TBLLs were calculated. If your POTW is planing on managing its biosolids differently, list in Column (2B) what your new biosolids criteria would be and method of disposal.

	Columns		
	Column (1)	**(2A)**	**(2B)**
	Biosolids Data Analyses	Biosolids Criteria	
	Average (mg/kg)	From TBLLs (mg/kg)	New (mg/kg)
Pollutant			
Arsenic			
Cadmium			
Chromium			
Copper			
Cyanide			
Lead			
Mercury			
Nickel			
Silver			
Zinc			
Molybdenum			
Selenium			
Other (List)			

ATTACHMENT D

NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENT FOR

INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT ANNUAL REPORT

1. A narrative description (paragraph) of program effectiveness including the following:

- present and proposed changes to the program
- Funding
- Staffing
- Ordinances
- Regulations
- Statutory authority
- Other

Our pretreatment program is very effective as indicated by the SIU compliance rate and the reduction in pollutant loading to the POTW.

The program is adequately funded and staffed to provide for annual training and completion of our regulatory responsibilities.

No changes have been made, or are proposed, to _____'s Sewer Use Ordinance. The SUO provides adequate statutory authority to enforce in Local, State and Federal courts.

2. The date of the latest adoption of Local Limits and a statement as to whether the municipality is under a State or Federal compliance schedule that includes steps to be taken to revise Local Limits.

If yes, Compliance Schedule; if no, schedule not needed.

_____'s Local Limits were last adopted (by local authority) on _____ and _____ is under no State or Federal compliance schedule that includes steps to be taken to revise Local Limits.

3. A description of actions taken to reduce the incidence of violations by SIU's;

Example: Inspections – Notifications – Information/Education

4. A description of monitoring, sewer inspections and evaluations which were done during the past year to detect Interference and Pass Through, specifying parameters and frequencies;

Example: Evaluations/investigations as a result of Monitoring, Sewer Inspections, and Evaluations, Influent – Effluent results, Spills, Dumps, Toxicity, or Unusual events.

5. A detailed description of all Interference and Pass Through that occurred during the past year; [statement of:

Event, Parameter, Violation, Cause, IU, POTW action, IU action, Result (see NOV #)].

_____ experienced no events of Interference or Pass- Through in this reporting period. If "Yes" then describe.

6. A thorough description of all investigations into Interference and Pass-Through during the past year;

A paragraph: Violation, Problem, Steps to resolve, Result.

(same as #5 or describe investigations.)

7. An updated list of all industrial users by category (40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(i), indicating compliance or non- compliance with the following:

- baseline monitoring reporting requirements for newly promulgated industries
- compliance status reporting requirements for newly promulgated industries
- periodic (semi-annual) monitoring reporting requirements - categorical standards, and
- local limits

Example:

SIU	New Promulgated BMR/Compliance (Y/N) (Y/N)	Cat Limits Compliance (Y/N)	Local Limits Compliance (Y/N)	Semi-annual Reports Compliance (Y/N)

8. A summary of compliance and enforcement activities during the preceding year including a:

- list of SIU's inspected by the POTW (dates, compliance status),
- list of SIU's sampled by the POTW (dates, compliance status),

Example:
SIU Inspected Sampled/self Sampled/POTW Compliance Y/N

- list of SIU's to which compliance schedules were issued,
  [SIU] - Violation - Compliance - Schedule
  N/A or schedule plus Progress Reporting Dates]

- summary list of NOV's written to SIU's by name
  [statement],
- summary list of AO's written to SIU's by name
  [statement],
- list of criminal and/or civil suits filed by SIU,
  [usually a simple statement]
- list of penalty amounts obtained (by SIU) [a statement].

9. NOTE: Some items in numbers 9 & 10 may be combined in a chart, or charts. Be sure that any charts are logical, not cluttered, and don't contain an unreasonable amount of information.

Any violations should be shown separately, in summary, for each item.

List of violating industries required to be published in a local newspaper (40 CFR 403.8(f)(2)(vii). [Statement]

10. A summary of all pollutant analytical results for:

- Influent [Annual average – show violations]
- Effluent [Annual average – show violations]
- Sludge [Annual average– show violations]
- Toxicity/Bioassay [Annual Average – show violations]

- comparison of influent sampling results versus threshold inhibitory concentrations for the POTW's wastewater treatment system.

- comparison of effluent sampling results versus water quality standards, considering the permitted dilution factor of the POTW.

NOTE: The sampling program shall be as described below OR any similar sampling program described in the NPDES permit.

- At a minimum, annual sampling and analysis of/ the influent and effluent of the POTW's wastewater treatment plant shall be conducted on the following pollutants:

Example:

	Influent	Inhibition	Effluent	AWC
			Acute	Chronic
- Total Cadmium				
- Total Chromium				
- Total Copper				
- Total Lead				
- Total Mercury (Methods 1669 & 1631)				
- Total Nickel				
- Total Silver				
- Total Zinc				
- Total Cyanide				
- Total Arsenic				

The sampling program shall consist of one 24-hour flow-proportioned composite that is representative of the flow received by the POTW. The composite shall consist of accurately flow-proportioned grab samples taken over a discharge day if the samples are collected manually, or shall consist of a minimum of 48 accurately flow-proportioned samples if an automatic sampler is used. Sampling and preservation shall be according to 40 CFR part 136.