STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI
GOVERNOR

DAWN R. GALLAGHER
COMMISSIONER

Maine School Administration District #6
Attn: Bill Ellis, Facilities Manager
P.O. Box 38
Bar Mills, Maine 04004

June 27, 2005

RE: Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) # ME0101826
Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application # W000698-ZD-C-R

Dear Mr. Ellis:

Enclosed please find a copy of your **final** MEDPES permit/Maine WDL which was approved by the Department of Environmental Protection. Please read the permit 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 of the fact that your monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) may not reflect the revisions in this licensing action for several months however, you are required to report applicable test results for parameters required by this licensing action that do not appear on the DMR. Please see the attached April 2003 O&M Newsletter article regarding this matter.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to call me at 287-7658.

Sincerely,

David Silver
Division of Water Resource Regulation
Bureau of Land and Water Quality

Enc.

cc: Steve Arnold, DEP/SMRO;
Dave Webster, USEPA
Dwight Anderson, Deluca-Hoffman, 778 Main St-Suite 8, So. Portland 04106

WDS:W000698

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
(207) 287-7688
RAY BLDG., HOSPITAL ST.

BANGOR
106 HOGAN ROAD
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 04769-2094
(207) 764-0477 FAX: (207) 764-1507

web site: www.state.me.us/dep

DMR Lag

(reprinted from April 2003 O&M Newsletter)

When the Department renews discharge permits, the parameter limits may change or parameters may be added or deleted. In some cases, it is merely the replacement of the federally issued NPDES permit with a state-issued MEPDES permit that results in different limits. When the new permit is finalized, a copy of the permit is passed to our data entry staff for coding into EPA's Permits Compliance System (PCS) database. PCS was developed in the 1970's and is not user-friendly. Entering or changing parameters can take weeks or even months. This can create a lag between the time your new permit becomes effective and the new permit limits appearing on your DMRs. If you are faced with this, it can create three different situations that have to be dealt with in different ways.

1. If the parameter was included on previous DMRs, but only the limit was changed, there will be a space for the data. Please go ahead and enter it. When the changes are made to PCS, the program will have the data and compare it to the new limit.

2. When a parameter is eliminated from monitoring in your new permit, but there is a delay in changing the DMR, you will have a space on the DMR that needs to be filled. For a parameter that has been eliminated, please enter the space on the DMR for that parameter only with "NODI-9" (No Discharge Indicator Code #9). This code means monitoring is conditional or not required this monitoring period.

3. When your new permit includes parameters for which monitoring was not previously required, and coding has not caught up on the DMRs, there will not be any space on the DMR identified for those parameters. In that case, please fill out an extra sheet of paper with the facility name and permit number, along with all of the information normally required for each parameter (parameter code, data, frequency of analysis, sample type, and number of exceedances). Each data point should be identified as monthly average, weekly average, daily max, etc. and the units of measurement such as mg/L or lb/day. Staple the extra sheet to the DMR so that the extra data stays with the DMR form. Our data entry staff cannot enter the data for the new parameters until the PCS coding catches up. When the PCS coding does catch up, our data entry staff will have the data right at hand to do the entry without having to take the extra time to seek it from your inspector or from you.

EPA is planning significant improvements for the PCS system that will be implemented in the next few years. These improvements should allow us to issue modified permits and DMRs concurrently. Until then we appreciate your assistance and patience in this effort.

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

DEPARTMENT ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF

M.S.A.D. #6	)	MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
STANDISH, CUMBERLAND COUNTY, MAINE	)	ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
OVERBOARD DISCHARGE	)	AND
MAP #3 LOT #58A	)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
ME0101826	)	
W000698-ZD-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 hereinafter) has considered the application of the MAINE SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION DISTRICT #6 (MSAD #6, hereinafter), 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 a renewal of Waste Discharge License (WDL) #W000698-59-B-R, which was issued on February 21, 1991 and expired on February 21, 1996. The WDL approved the discharge of up to a monthly average flow of 0.05125 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated waste water from a school waste water treatment facility, to the Saco River, Class A, in Standish, Maine.

On January 12, 2001, the Department received authorization from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program in Maine. From that point forward, the program has been referred to as the Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit program and permit #ME0101826 (same as NPDES permit number) will utilized as the primary reference number. The NPDES permit last issued by the EPA on June 29, 1987 will be superseded upon issuance of the MEPDES permit.

PERMIT SUMMARY

This permit is similar to the previous license in that it is carrying forward monthly average limitations for effluent flow, daily maximum limitations for settleable solids, and concentration limitations for *E. Coli* Bacteria, as well as carrying forward the respective monitoring frequency.

This permit is different from the previous license in that it is (a) establishing revised monthly average and daily maximum technology-based concentration limits for BOD and TSS, (b) establishing monthly average and daily maximum mass limits based on the concentration limits, (c) eliminating the concentration limitations and monitoring requirements for Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) because the newly installed disinfection system has been changed to a Ultra-Violet process that does not generate TRC, (d) establishing a requirement of a minimum of 85% removal of the BOD and TSS, and (e) establishing a requirement to develop and maintain an up-to-date Operations and Maintenance Plan. This permit also updates the limits for pH from 6.0-8.5 to 6.0-9.0 standard units to conform to the Department Rule Chapter 525 (3) (III). This permit is different from the previous license in that the water body has been upgraded from Class B to Class A classification.

CONCLUSIONS

BASED on the findings in the attached Fact Sheet dated May 24, 2005, and subject to the Conditions listed below, the Department makes the following CONCLUSIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Due to the size and location of the facility, removal of the discharge is not practicable.

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

6. The applicant has demonstrated that the existing waste water treatment methodology constitutes Best Practicable Treatment technology. Specifically, the applicant has demonstrated that a subsurface or spray irrigation waste water disposal system is not practicable on land owned or controlled by the applicant.

ACTION

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the above noted application of the MSAD #6, to discharge up to 51,250 gallons per day of secondary treated wastewater to the Saco River, Class A, SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED CONDITIONS, and all applicable standards and regulations:

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

DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS 1ST DAY OF JULY 2005.

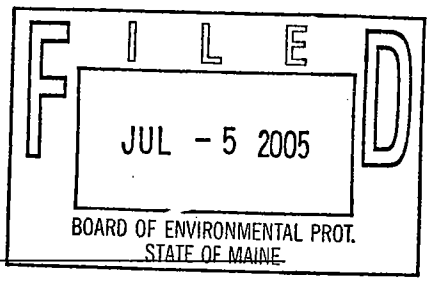
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
Dawn Gallagher, Commissioner

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: October 9, 1996

Date of application acceptance: October 24, 1996



Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection _____

This Order prepared by DAVID SILVER, BUREAU OF LAND & WATER QUALITY

W000698 27JUN05

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting through permit expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge treated sanitary waste waters from **OUTFALL #001** to the Saco River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic -- Parameters	Discharge Limitations (as specified)				Minimum Monitoring Requirements	
	Mass Limits		Concentration Limits			
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow *[50050]*	Report, MGD *[03]*	0.05125 MGD *[03]*	---	---	Continuous *[99/99]*	Recorder *[RC]*
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (1) *[00310]*	8.5 #/day *[26]*	12.8 #/day *[26]*	20 mg/L *[19]*	30 mg/L *[19]*	2/Month *[02/30]*	Composite *[24]*
Total Suspended Solids (1) *[00530]*	8.5 #/day *[26]*	12.8 #/day *[26]*	20 mg/L *[19]*	30 mg/L *[19]*	2/Month *[02/30]*	Composite *[24]*
Settleable Solids *[00545]*	---	---	---	0.3 ml/L *[25]*	5/Week *[05/07]*	Grab *[GR]*
E. Coli Bacteria (2) *[31633]* *(May 15-Sept 30)*	---	---	29/100 ml *[13]*	194/100 ml *[13]*	2/Month [02/30]	Grab *[GR]*
pH(3) (Std. Unit) *[00400]*	---	---	---	6.0 – 9.0 *[12]*	5/Week *[05/07]*	Grab *[GR])*

Sampling—All effluent monitoring shall be conducted at a location following the last treatment unit in the treatment process as to be representative of end-of-pipe effluent characteristics. Any change of sampling location must first be approved by the Department in writing. Sampling and analysis shall be in accordance with (a) methods approved by CFR 40 Part 136, b) alternative methods approved by the Department in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 136, or (c) as otherwise approved 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.

Footnotes:

(1) Percent removal-The treatment facility shall maintain a minimum of 85 percent removal of both BOD and TSS. The percent removal shall be based on a monthly average calculation using influent and effluent concentrations. The percent removal requirement is waived when influent is less than 133 mg/L.

(2) E. Coli Bacteria limits are seasonal, however, the Department reserves the right to require year-round limits to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public. Bacteria limits are geometric mean and shall be calculated and reported as such on DMRs.

(3) pH shall not be less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 standard units, at any time.

The italicized numeric values bracketed in the table above are code numbers that Department personnel utilized to code the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS (cont'd)

B. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. The effluent shall not contain a visible oil sheen, foam or floating solids at any time which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
2. The effluent shall not contain materials in concentrations or combinations which are hazardous or toxic to aquatic life, or which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving waters.
3. The discharge 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.

C. DISINFECTION

The disinfection method shall be sufficient to effectively reduce bacteria to levels below those specified in Special Condition A, *"Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements"*, above.

D. TREATMENT PLANT OPERATOR

The treatment facility must be operated by a person holding a minimum of a **Grade II** 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.

E. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permittee is authorized to discharge only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit and only from the existing treatment plant Outfall #001. Discharges of wastewater 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.

F. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

In accordance with Standard Condition D, the permittee shall notify the Department of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the wastewater collection and treatment system by a source introducing pollutants into the system at the time of permit issuance. For the purposes of this section, notice regarding substantial change shall include information on (a) the quality and quantity of wastewater introduced into the wastewater collection and treatment system, and (b) any anticipated impact caused by the change in the quality or quantity of the wastewater to be discharged from the treatment system.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS (cont'd)

G. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) PLAN

This facility shall have a current written comprehensive Operation & Maintenance (O&M) Plan. The plan shall provide a systematic approach by which the 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.

H. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Monitoring results shall be summarized for each calendar quarter and reported on separate Discharge Monitoring Report Forms provide 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:

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

I. REOPENING OF PERMIT FOR MODIFICATIONS

If new site specific information or any other pertinent information is gathered during the term of this permit, the Department may, at any time and with notice to the permittee, modify this permit to: (1) include effluent limits necessary to control specific pollutants 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; (3) impose or change monitoring requirements or limitations based on new information, or (4) require elimination of the discharge.

In the event an alternative form of wastewater disposal eliminating the discharge is feasible, and grant funds are available, the Department may require termination of the discharge.

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
AND
MAINE WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE

FACT SHEET

Date: May 24, 2005

PERMIT NUMBER: **ME0101826**
LICENSE NUMBER: **W000698-ZD-C-R**

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

Maine School Administration District #6
P.O. Box 38
Bar Mills, Maine 04004

COUNTY: **York County**

NAME AND ADDRESS WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURS:

Maine School Administration District #6
Saco Road
Standish, Maine 04084

RECEIVING WATER/CLASSIFICATION: **Saco River/Class A**

COGNIZANT OFFICIAL AND TELEPHONE NUMBER: **Mr. Bill Ellis, Facilities Manager**
(207) 929-9140

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY

The applicant has applied for a renewal of Waste Discharge Conditional Permit (WDCP) #W000698-59-B-R, which was issued on February 22, 1991 and expired on February 22, 1996. The WDCP approved the discharge of up to a monthly average flow of 0.05125 million gallons per day (MGD) of secondary treated waste water from the school waste water treatment facility, to the Saco River, Class A, in Standish, Maine.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY

A. Regulatory: On January 12, 2001, the Department received authorization from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program in Maine. From that point forward, the program has been referred to as the Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit program and permit #ME0101826 (same as NPDES permit number) will utilized as the primary reference number. The NPDES permit last issued by the EPA on June 29, 1987 will be superseded upon issuance of the MEPDES permit.

B. History: The most recent licensing/permitting actions include the following:

May 9, 1975 – The Department issued Waste Discharge License (WDL) #698 that authorized the discharge of up to 51,250 gallons per day of treated sanitary wastewater to the Saco River. WDL #698 had an expiration date of April 30, 1980.

May 28, 1975 – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit #ME0101826.

June 11, 1980– The Department issued a renewal of the 1975 WDL with a license number of #698 and a term of five (5) years.

June 26, 1985 – The Department issued a renewal of the 1980 WDL with a license number of W000698-45-A-R. WDL #W000698-45-A-R had term of five (5) years.

February 22, 1991 – The Department issued a renewal of the 1985 WDL with a license number of #W000698-59-B-R.

October 9, 1996 – MSAD #6 submitted an application to the Department for the renewal of its authorization to discharge treated waste water to the Saco River.

October 24, 1996 -- The application submitted by MSAD #6 was accepted for processing by the Department.

September 13, 2003 – The section of the river where the discharge occurs was upgraded from Class B to a Class A water body classification.

Winter 2004-2005 – A new trickling filter secondary treatment system was installed to replace the previously existing mechanical treatment system. Alternative waste water disposal methods were evaluated by the school prior to the installation of the trickling filter system, such as subsurface disposal and spray irrigation, and found to be unsuitable given the existing facilities, location, soil conditions, and other limiting factors.

Spring 2005 – The new trickling filter system became operational and began treating waste generated by the school complex.

C. Source Description: The facility receives sanitary waste water from an elementary and high school complex that serves approximately 2,600 students and staff. The majority of the site is developed either with school buildings, parking areas, or athletic fields. The schools are served by several overburden and bedrock water supply wells. Additional public water supplies on the property include an overburden drive point well serving the athletic field stadium complex snack bar (located between the two schools) and a bedrock water supply well serving the bus garage facility (located near the northerly limits of the property).

D. Waste Water Treatment: A new trickling filter system replaced the previous waste water treatment system in early 2005. The new system consists of new sanitary sewer lines from the middle school and high school that crosses from the east side of the Saco Road to the treatment facility on the west side of the Road. Twin-19,500 gallon septic tanks provide primary treatment for the waste water. Waste water then flows to a 10,000 gallon equalization tank that includes three triplex pumps. From the equalization tank, waste water is pumped to three Bioclere trickling filters arranged in parallel configuration thus providing secondary treatment. Secondarily treated wastewater flows to a 5,000 gallon equalization tank prior to the disinfection unit. Disinfection is provided by a UV disinfection unit with three light chambers arranged in parallel. From the disinfection unit, treated waste water is then directed to a parshall flume with a flow monitor and sampling port. Waste water continues to the Saco River discharge point via a subsurface force main that has a diameter of 4 inches. The outfall in the Saco River is approximately 3,000 feet from the treatment facility and discharges upgradient from Bonney Eagle Dam via a single port orifice that is installed in the river below mean low water.

3. CONDITIONS OF PERMITS:

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, 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 Regulation Chapter 530.5, *Surface Water Toxics Control Program,* requires the regulation of toxic substances at the levels set forth for Federal Water Quality Criteria as published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Clean Water Act.

4. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

Maine law, 38 M.R.S.A., §467(12)(A)(7) classifies the Saco River as a Class A waterway at the point of discharge. Maine law, 38 M.R.S.A., §465(2) establishes the classification standards for Class A waters. Section 465(2) states, in pertinent part, "...the discharged effluent will be equal to or better than the existing water quality of the receiving waters..." and "Discharges into waters of this classification ... are allowed to continue only until practical alternatives exist."

5. RECEIVING WATER CONDITIONS

A document entitled, *The State of Maine, Department of Environmental Protection, 2002 Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report,* published by the Department indicates the Saco River at and below the discharge from the Standish waste water treatment facility is meeting standards for some designated uses of its classification. In addition, the Report lists all freshwaters in Maine as "*Category 5-C: Waters Impaired by Atmospheric Deposition.*" Impairment in this context refers to the designated use of recreational fishing due to elevated levels of mercury in some fish caused by atmospheric deposition. As a result, the State has established a fish consumption advisory for all freshwaters in Maine. Pursuant to Maine law, 38 M.R.S.A. §420(1-B)(B), *"a facility is not in violation of the ambient criteria for mercury if the facility is in compliance with an interim discharge limit established by the Department pursuant to section 413 subsection 11."*

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

a) Flow - The previous licensing action established a daily maximum flow limitation of 0.05125 MGD which reflects the design flow capacity of the treatment facility. The limitation is being carried forward in this permitting action.

b) Dilution Factors - In accordance with Department Regulation Chapter 530.5, *Surface Water Toxics Control Program*, the Department has determined that the following dilution factors are applicable for the Standish facility. With a permitted flow of 0.05125 MGD, the dilution factors can be calculated:

Acute: 1Q10 = 250 cfs $\Rightarrow \frac{(250 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + 0.05125 \text{ MGD}}{0.05125 \text{ MGD}} =$ 3,154 : 1

Chronic: 7Q10 = 386 cfs $\Rightarrow \frac{(386 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + 0.05125 \text{ MGD}}{0.05125 \text{ MGD}} =$ 4,869 : 1

Harmonic Mean = 1,158 cfs $\Rightarrow \frac{(1{,}158 \text{ cfs})(0.6464) + 0.05125 \text{ MGD}}{0.05125 \text{ MGD}} =$ 14,619 : 1

c) BOD5 & TSS - The monthly average and daily maximum biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5) and total suspended solids (TSS) concentration limits of 30 mg/L and 50 mg/L respectively from the previous licensing action, were based on secondary treatment requirements of the Clean Water Act of 1977 §301(b)(1)(B) as defined in 40 CFR 133.102 and Department Rule Chapter 525(3)(III). This permitting action is reducing the monthly average and daily maximum concentration limits by roughly one-third (or to 20 mg/L and 30 mg/L, respectively). The monthly average and daily maximum concentration limits of 20 mg/L and 30 mg/L represent optimal past demonstrated performance treatment by utilizing the series of septic tanks and the Bioclere trickling filter technology and exceed secondary waste water treatment standards of the Clean Water Act. The reduction of BOD and TSS concentrations established in this permitting action were negotiated between the permittee and the Department. All BOD5 and TSS mass limitations are calculated based on the permitted flow of 0.05125 MGD. Monitoring frequency from the previous licensing action is being carried forward in this permitting action at a level of 2 per month. BOD and TSS effluent percent removal calculations to demonstrate a minimum of 85% removal from influent values are required pursuant to Department Rule Chapter 525(3)(III)(a)(3) and are established in this permitting action.

d) *E. Coli* Bacteria - The previous licensing action established monthly average and daily maximum limits of 29 colonies/100 ml and 194 colonies/100 ml, respectively. The origin of these limits are unknown but are being carried forward in this permitting action as the facility has demonstrated performance in meeting these limits and to address the anti-backsliding criteria of Department Rules. The sampling frequency of 2/Month in the previous licensing action is being carried forward in this permitting action. The limits are established in this permitting action as a seasonal requirement between May 15th and September 30th, however, the Department reserves the right to establish a requirement for year-round disinfection to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.

6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd):

e) Settleable Solids - The previous license established a daily maximum concentration limit of 0.3 ml/L. The limit is considered to be a best practicable treatment (BPT) determination. The frequency of sampling for this parameter is established at 5/Week to address the generation of waste water during the school week.

f) pH – The previous licensing action established the pH range to be within 6.0 – 8.5 standard units (SU). This permitting action changes the pH range limitation of 6.0 – 9.0 SU to be consistent with other plants. Limits for pH are based on Department rule found at Chapter 525(3)(III)(c).

g) In accordance with Department Regulation Chapter 530.5(B)(7), *Surface Water Toxics Control Program,* toxicity testing is not required by the treatment facility as the source of the wastewater is a school complex and the chronic dilution factor is greater than 1,000:1.

7. DISCHARGE IMPACT ON RECEIVING WATER QUALITY:

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

8. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public notice of this application was made in a newspaper with a circulation in the vicinity of the discharge on or about October 7, 1996. 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 licenses 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.

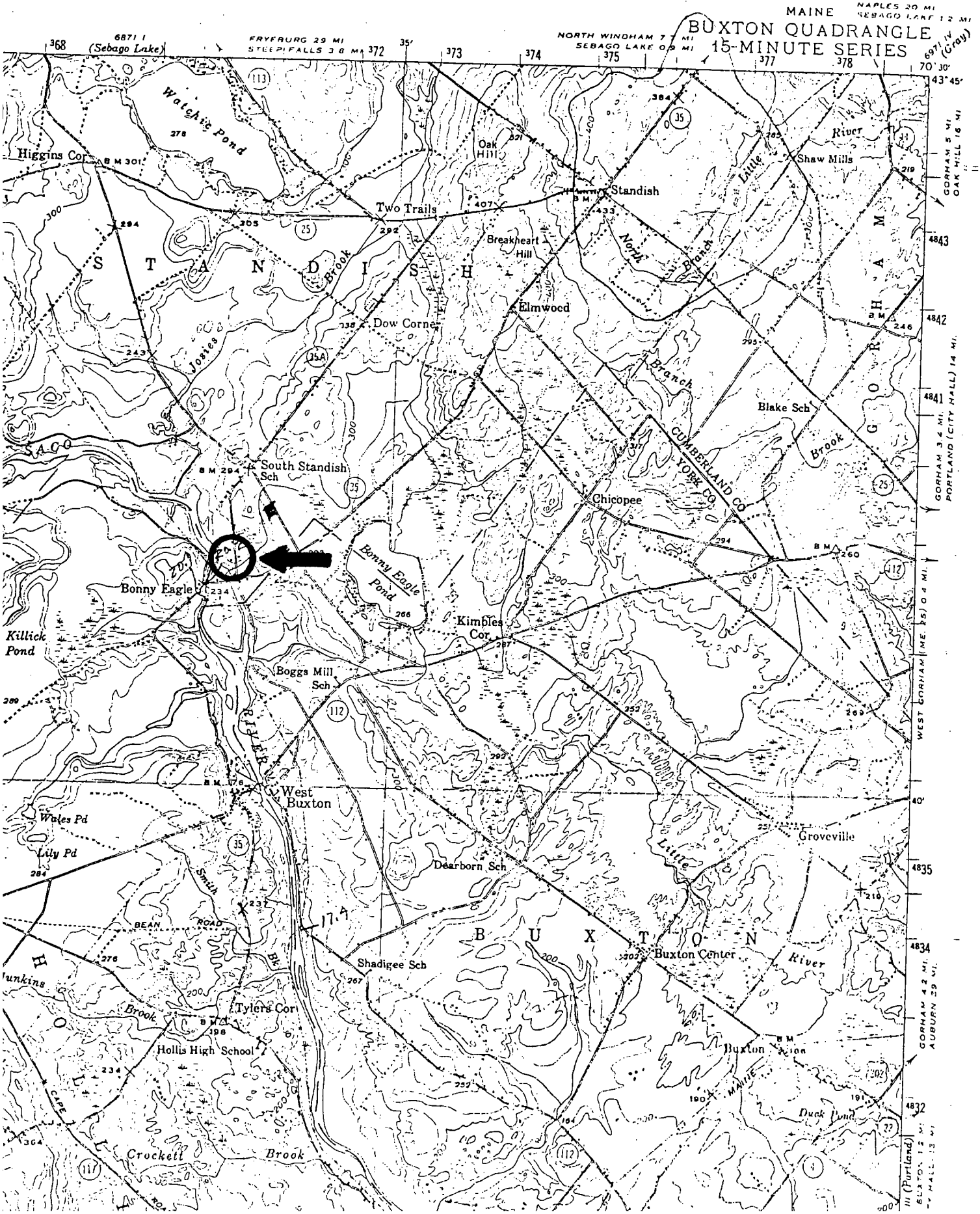
9. DEPARTMENT CONTACTS:

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

David Silver
Division of Water Resource Regulation
Bureau of Land and Water Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017
Telephone (207) 287-3901

10. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

During the period of April 20, 2005 through final action on the application, the Department accepted comments on the proposed draft MEPDES permit/WDL to be issued to MSAD #6. During the comment period, the Department did not receive significant substantial comments on the application, therefore a Response to Comment Section has not been prepared as part of this permitting action.


MAINE
BUXTON QUADRANGLE
15-MINUTE SERIES
Higgins Cor
Watchic Pond
Oak Hill
Standish
Shaw Mills
Little River
Two Trails
Breakheart Hill
North Branch
STANDISH
Brook
Elmwood
Dow Corner
Josies Brook
Blake Sch
GORHAM
CUMBERLAND CO
YORK CO
Chicopee
SACO
South Standish Sch
Bonny Eagle
Killick Pond
Bonny Eagle Pond
Kimbles Cor
Boggs Mill Sch
RIVER
West Buxton
Wales Pd
Lily Pd
Smith
BEAN ROAD
Dearborn Sch
Groveville
Little
BUXTON
Buxton Center
River
Shadigee Sch
Tylers Cor
Hollis High School
Hunkins Brook
HOLLIS
Buxton
MAINE
Duck Pond
CAPE
Crockett Brook
GORHAM 5 MI
OAK HILL 16 MI
GORHAM 3.4 MI
PORTLAND (CITY HALL) 14 MI
WEST GORHAM (ME. 25) 0.4 MI.
GORHAM 4.2 MI
AUBURN 2.9 MI
(Portland)

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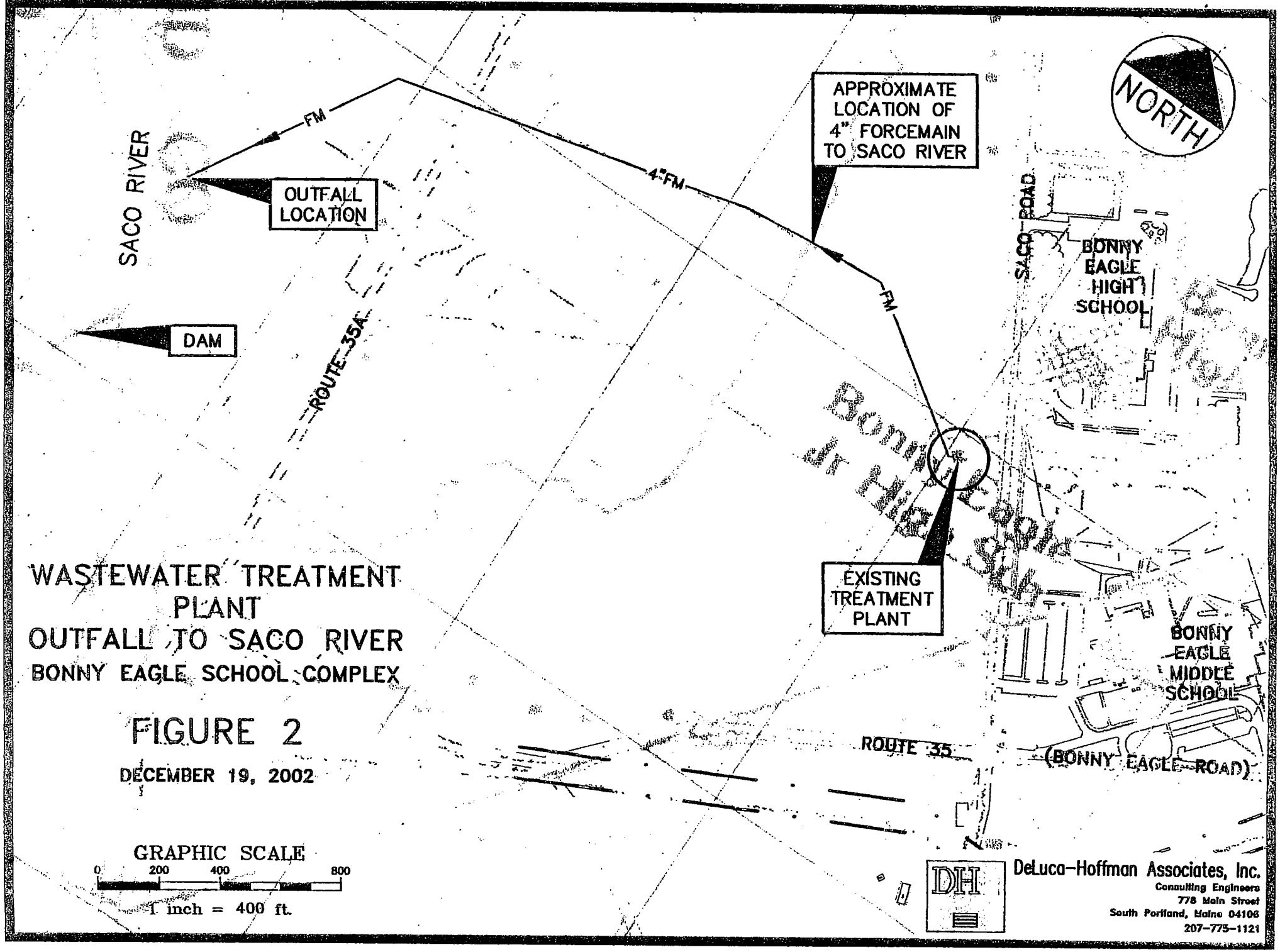

WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
OUTFALL TO SACO RIVER
BONNY EAGLE SCHOOL COMPLEX

FIGURE 2

DECEMBER 19, 2002

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 200 400 800

1 inch = 400 ft.

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