



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

DEPARTMENT ORDER

IN THE MATTER OF

BATH WATER DISTRICT)	MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
WOOLWICH, SAGADAHOC COUNTY, MAINE)	ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
DRINKING WATER TREATMENT PLANT)	AND
ME0036358)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
W008140-5S-D-R)	RENEWAL
APPROVAL)	

In compliance with the applicable provisions of *Pollution Control*, 38 M.R.S. § 411-424-B, *Water Classification Program* 38 M.R.S. § 464-470 and *Federal Water Pollution Control Act*, Title 33 USC, § 1251, and applicable rules of the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) has considered the application of the BATH WATER DISTRICT (permittee) with its supportive data, agency review comments, and other related material on file and FINDS THE FOLLOWING FACTS:

APPLICATION SUMMARY

The permittee has submitted a complete application to the Department for the renewal of Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit ME0036358 / Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) W008140-5S-C-R, hereinafter “permit”, that was issued by the Department on April 18, 2012. The 4/18/12 permit authorized the discharge of a monthly average flow of 0.283 million gallons per day (MGD) of wastewater associated with a filter cleaning backwash from a municipal drinking water treatment plant to Hanson Bay on the Sasanoa River, Class SB, in Woolwich, Maine.

PERMIT SUMMARY

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

CONCLUSIONS

BASED on the findings in the attached **DRAFT** Fact Sheet dated May 15, 2018, and subject to the Conditions listed below, the Department makes the following conclusions:

1. The discharge, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any classified body of water below such classification.
2. The discharge, either by itself or in combination with other discharges, will not lower the quality of any unclassified body of water below the classification which the Department expects to adopt in accordance with state law.
3. The provisions of the State's antidegradation policy, 38 M.R.S. §464(4)(F), will be met, in that:
 - (a) Existing in-stream water uses and the level of water quality necessary to protect and maintain those existing uses will be maintained and protected;
 - (b) Where high quality waters of the State constitute an outstanding national resource, that water quality will be maintained and protected;
 - (c) Where the standards of classification of the receiving water body are not met, the discharge will not cause or contribute to the failure of the water body to meet the standards of classification;
 - (d) Where the actual quality of any classified receiving water body exceeds the minimum standards of the next highest classification that higher water quality will be maintained and protected; and
 - (e) Where a discharge will result in lowering the existing water quality of any water body, the Department has made the finding, following opportunity for public participation, that this action is necessary to achieve important economic or social benefits to the State.
4. The discharge will be subject to effluent limitations that require application of best practicable treatment as defined in 38 M.R.S. § 414-A(1)(D).

ACTION

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the above noted application of the BATH WATER DISTRICT to discharge a monthly average flow of 0.283 MGD of filter backwash from a municipal drinking water treatment plant to Hanson Bay and the Sasanoa River, Class SB, in the Town of Woolwich, SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED CONDITIONS, and all applicable standards and regulations including:

1. *Standard Conditions of Industrial Waste Discharge Licenses* (Revised July 1, 2002), copy attached.
2. The attached Special Conditions, including effluent limitations and monitoring requirements.
3. This permit becomes effective upon the date of signature below and expires at midnight five (5) years after that date. If a renewal application is timely submitted and accepted as complete for processing prior to the expiration of this permit, the terms and conditions of this permit and all subsequent modifications and minor revisions thereto remain in effect until a final Department decision on the renewal application becomes effective. *Maine Administrative Procedure and Services*, 5 M.R.S. § 10002 and Rules Concerning the *Processing of Applications and Other Administrative Matters*, 06-096 CMR 2(21) (A) (amended October 19, 2015).

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

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

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
Paul Mercer, Commissioner

Date of initial receipt of application: December 7, 2016.

Date of application acceptance: December 10, 2016.

Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection _____

This Order prepared by Rod Robert BUREAU OF WATER QUALITY

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge drinking water filter backwash from **Outfall #001A⁽¹⁾** to Hanson Bay and the Sasanoa River. Such discharges must be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations ⁽²⁾				Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
			<u>as specified</u>	<u>as specified</u>	<u>as specified</u>	<u>as specified</u>
Flow <i>[50050]</i>	0.283 MGD <i>[03]</i>	---	---	---	Continuous <i>[99/99]</i>	Recorder <i>[RC]</i>
TSS <i>[00530]</i>	71 lbs/day <i>[26]</i>	142 lbs/day <i>[26]</i>	30 mg/L <i>[19]</i>	60 mg/L <i>[19]</i>	2/Month <i>[02/30]</i>	Grab <i>[GR]</i>
Aluminum <i>[01105]</i>	---	11.8 lbs/day <i>[26]</i>	---	5 mg/L <i>[19]</i>	1/Quarter <i>[01/90]</i>	Grab <i>[GR]</i>
pH <i>[00400]</i>	---	---	---	6.0-9.0 S.U. ⁽³⁾ <i>[12]</i>	2/Month <i>[02/30]</i>	Grab <i>[GR]</i>

The italicized numeric values bracketed in the table and in subsequent text are code numbers that Department personnel utilize to code the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports.

FOOTNOTES: See page 5 of this permit for applicable footnotes

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

FOOTNOTES:

1. **Sampling** – All effluent monitoring must be conducted at a location following the last treatment unit in the treatment process as to be representative of end-of-pipe effluent characteristics. Sampling and analysis must be conducted in accordance with;
 - a) methods approved by 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136,
 - b) alternative methods approved by the Department in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR Part 136, or
 - c) as otherwise specified by the Department. Samples that are sent out for analysis must be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the State of Maine's Department of Health and Human Services. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR part 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring must be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the Discharge Monitoring Report. (DMR)
2. In order to ensure sufficient effluent dilution in the receiving water, **the permittee is only authorized to discharge from Outfall #001A during portions of the tidal cycle when the surface water elevation is above the crown of the discharge pipe.**
3. Should natural occurring pH levels in Nequasset Lake fall below 6.0 standard units (SU) and said conditions be responsible for the pH levels in the discharge being lower than 6.0 SU, the permittee must enter a NODI-9 code in the applicable box for pH of the monthly DMR.

B. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

C. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

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

1. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the wastewater collection system.
2. For the purposes of this section, adequate notice must include information on:
 - (a) the quality and quantity of wastewater introduced to the waste water collection and treatment system; and
 - (b) any anticipated impact of the change in the quantity or quality of the wastewater to be discharged from the treatment system.

D. AUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permittee is authorized to discharge only in accordance with: 1) the permittee's General Application for Waste Discharge Permit, accepted for processing on December 10, 2016; 2) the terms and conditions of this permit; and 3) only from Outfall #001A. Discharges of wastewater from any other point source are not authorized under this permit, and must be reported in accordance with Standard Condition D(f)(1), *Twenty-Four-Hour Reporting*, of this permit.

E. OPERATION & MAINTENANCE (O&M) PLAN

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

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

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

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

F. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Electronic Reporting

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

Electronic DMRs submitted using the USEPA NetDMR system, must be:

1. Submitted by a facility authorized signatory; and
2. Submitted no later than **midnight on the 15th day of the month** following the completed reporting period.

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

Non-electronic Reporting

If you have received a waiver from the Department concerning the USEPA electronic reporting rule, or are permitted to submit hardcopy DMR's to the Department, then your monitoring results obtained during the previous month must be summarized for each month and reported on separate 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.

Toxsheet reporting forms must be submitted electronically as an attachment to an email sent to your Department compliance inspector. In addition, a signed hardcopy of your toxsheet must also be submitted.

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

Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Water Quality Management
Bureau of Water Quality
312 Canco Road
Portland, Maine 04103

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

G. REOPENING OF PERMIT FOR MODIFICATIONS

In accordance with 38 M.R.S. Section 414-A(5) and upon evaluation of the test 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 any time 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.

H. SEVERABILITY

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

**MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
AND
MAINE WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE**

FACT SHEET

Date: **May 15, 2018**

MEPDES PERMIT NUMBER: **ME0036358**
WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE: **W-008140-5S-D-R**

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

**BATH WATER DISTRICT (BWD)
1 Lambard Street
Bath, Maine 04530**

COUNTY: **Sagadahoc County**

NAME AND ADDRESS WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURS:

**93 Pumping Station Road
Woolwich, Maine 04579**

RECEIVING WATER / CLASSIFICATION: **Sasanoa River (Hanson Bay) / Class SB**

COGNIZANT OFFICIAL AND TELEPHONE NUMBER: **Mr. Trevor Hunt, Superintendent
(207) 443-2391
e-mail: thunt@bathwd.org**

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY

a. Application - The Bath Water District (permittee) has submitted a complete application to the Department of Environmental Protection (Department) for the renewal of Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit ME0036358 / Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) W008140-5S-C-R, hereinafter “permit”, that was issued by the Department on April 18, 2012. The 4/18/12 permit authorized the discharge of a monthly average flow of 0.283 million gallons per day (MGD) of wastewater associated with a filter cleaning backwash from a municipal drinking water treatment plant to Hanson Bay on the Sasanoa River, Class SB, in Woolwich, Maine. See Attachment A of this Fact Sheet for a location map of the facility.

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY (cont'd)

- b. History: The most recent permitting actions include the following:

January 12, 2001 – The State of Maine received authorization from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to administer the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program in Maine. From that point forward, the program has been referenced as the MEPDES program and the MEPDES permit number has, and will be utilized as the primary reference number for the BWD facility.

June 17, 2002 – The Department issued MEPDES permit #ME0036358/ WDL W008140-5S-A-N to the BWD authorizing the discharge of up to a monthly average of 0.283 MGD for a five-year term.

December 16, 2002 – The Department issued an administrative modification of the BWD permit related to the development of an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual that references the treatment plant operational requirements. The BWD satisfied the requirement in a timely fashion.

September 6, 2005 – The Department issued an administrative modification of the BWD permit related to the sampling frequency of monitoring effluent discharges from the treatment facility. The modification reduced the monitoring frequencies for total suspended solids (TSS), settleable solids (SS), and pH from three times per week (3/Week) to once per week (1/Week).

May 1, 2007 – The Department issued MEPDES permit #ME0036358/WDL W008140-5S-B-R to BWD authorizing the discharge of up to a monthly average of 0.283 MGD for a five-year term.

February 28, 2012 – The BWD submitted a timely and complete application to the Department to renew the May 1, 2007, MEPDES permit.

April 18, 2012 – The Department issued MEPDES permit #ME0036358/WDL W008140-5S-C-R to BWD authorizing the discharge of up to a monthly average of 0.283 MGD for a five-year term.

December 10, 2016 – The BWD submitted a complete application to the Department to renew the April 18, 2012, MEPDES permit.

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY (cont'd)

- c. Source Description/ Treatment Process: The BWD operates a drinking water treatment plant on the western shoreline of Nequasset Lake in Woolwich. BWD extracts approximately 2.1 MGD of water from the lake through one of two 20-inch diameter cast iron intake pipes located 12 feet and 18 feet deep, respectively.

Lake water is pre-treated by intake screens to prevent large material from entering the treatment process. Poly-aluminum chloride coagulant and a non-ionic filter aid are added to the raw water at the treatment plant to flocculate suspended solids, followed by filtration to trap flocculated particulates. Each of the two Microfloc filtration units consists of an up-flow clarifier and a down-flow multimedia filter.

The up-flow clarifier contains plastic filter media and removes approximately 90% of the solid material. The down-flow multimedia filter contains 30-inches of anthracite coal over a 12-inch silica sand base for filtration of the remaining solid material. Filtered water then flows by gravity to a 126,000 gallon clear well located under the building where disinfection occurs through the addition of chlorine dioxide in the winter and gaseous chlorine in the summer.

Prior to pumping to the water distribution and storage system, the pH is adjusted to between 7.2 and 7.6 standard units, fluoride is added for consumer dental benefit, and polyphosphate is added for piping and equipment corrosion protection. BWD maintains a 1.3-million-gallon water storage tank in West Bath and a 2.6 million gallon storage tank in North Bath.

The filter units must be periodically cleaned through backwashing to remove accumulated particulate and maintain treatment efficiency. In 2002, BWD eliminated the previous practice of recycling the supernatant from the treatment process and instead began using treatment in settling lagoons followed by discharge to the Sasanoa River.

- d. Wastewater Treatment: Backwashing of the up-flow clarifiers is automatically initiated every 5 hours of operation. Backwashing of the down-flow multi-media filters can be manually initiated based on observed turbidity levels in the filtered water indicating particulate break through. Filter backwashing is also automatically initiated based either on loss of head pressure within the filtering system or by a preset frequency of once per 30 hours of operation. The clarifier is flushed using raw water from Nequasset Lake to remove the accumulated particulate material, with the average backwash volume of 0.13 MGD discharged to a 70,000-gallon backwash waste tank. The multimedia filter is backwashed with "finished" water from the clearwell, with the average discharge of 0.095 MGD also routed to the backwash waste tank. Also, approximately 0.045 MGD "filter to waste" stream will be routed to the backwash waste tank. The backwash waste tank is mixed to prevent settled material from becoming too dense in the tank bottom.

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY (cont'd)

The material in the backwash waste tank is transported to a lagoon treatment system for settling of suspended solids. BWD's facility three (3) settling lagoons have been designed such that the multiple lagoons can discharge from both surficial levels of the lagoon as well as under drainage. The multiple lagoons enable BWD to alternate lagoon use annually, allowing for volume reduction of settled materials through freeze/thaw cycles and lagoon maintenance, while providing continual lagoon treatment. The supernatant and underdrainage from the lagoon system is pumped approximately 1 mile through a discontinued water main and discharged to an intertidal section of a small stream that connects to Hanson Bay on the Sasanoa River. The 8-inch diameter outfall pipe discharges to a riprap apron on the upstream side of a 30-inch diameter railroad crossing culvert on the intertidal stream. Considering volume from precipitation to the settling lagoon(s), a monthly average flow of 0.283 MGD is discharged through Outfall #001A. The Department's Division of Environmental Assessment has previously indicated that sufficient dilution is available when the discharge pipe is submerged by the tide to provide for sufficient dilution and not cause or contribute to degradation of water quality below its assigned classification. BWD discharges from Outfall #001A only during portions of the tidal cycle when the surface water elevation is above the crown of the discharge pipe.

Settled materials in the lagoon systems are disposed of at an approved solid waste disposal facility or through spreading on agricultural fields, subject to approval by the Department's Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. The treatment process is detailed in Fact Sheet **Attachment B** of this Fact Sheet.

2. PERMIT SUMMARY

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

3. CONDITIONS OF PERMITS

Conditions of licenses, 38 M.R.S. § 414-A, requires that the effluent limitations prescribed for discharges, including, but not limited to, effluent toxicity, require the application of best practicable treatment (BPT), be consistent with the U.S. Clean Water Act, and ensure that the receiving waters attain the State water quality standards as described in Maine's Surface Water Classification System. In addition, *Certain deposits and discharges prohibited*, 38 M.R.S. § 420 and Department rule *Surface Water Toxics Control Program*, 06-096 CMR 530 (effective March 21, 2012), require the regulation of toxic substances not to exceed levels set forth in *Surface Water Quality Criteria for Toxic Pollutants*, 06-096 CMR 584 (effective July 29, 2012), and that ensure safe levels for the discharge of toxic pollutants such that existing and designated uses of surface waters are maintained and protected.

5. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Classification of estuarine and marine waters, 38 M.R.S. § 469(1) classifies all estuarine and marine waters lying within the boundaries of Sagadahoc County, and that are not otherwise classified, as Class SB waters. *Standards for classification of estuarine and marine waters*, 38 M.R.S. § 465-B(2), describes the standards for Class SB waters.

6. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS

The Maine Department of Marine Resources (MEDMR) reports that Hanson Bay and nearby areas of the Kennebec and Androscoggin Rivers are closed to the harvesting of shellfish due to elevated levels of fecal coliform bacteria. Therefore, the receiving water is not attaining its Class SB classification. MEDMR indicates that the cause of the non-attainment can be attributed to combined sewer overflows and other untreated discharges. BWD's proposed discharge does not contain fecal coliform bacteria and therefore is not causing or contributing to the non-attainment conditions described.

MEDMR has reported that the Sasanoa River provides habitat for shortnose sturgeon (feeding areas), Atlantic sturgeon, rainbow smelt, alewives, blueback herring, American shad, and striped bass and states that some of these species are very sensitive to chlorine. MEDMR recommends that BWD ensure that no detectable levels of total residual chlorine exist in the facility discharge. Based on the extended detention time and long piping distance to the discharge point, the Department finds that there is little if any possibility of detectable levels of chlorine that could be found in the effluent discharge outfall.

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

- a. Flow: The previous permitting action established a monthly average flow limit of 0.283 MGD for Outfall #001A that the permittee indicated was representative of the design flows for the facility. The limit and the continuous monitoring requirement are being carried forward in this permitting action.

A review of the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data for the period May 2012 – January 2018 indicates values have been reported as follows:

Flow (DMRs = 67)

Value	Limit (MGD)	Range (MGD)	Mean (MGD)
Monthly Average	0.283	0.13 – 0.27	0.177

- b. Dilution: In calendar year 2002, the Department’s Division of Environmental Assessment evaluated the potential effects of BWD’s discharge to Hanson Bay and determined that sufficient dilution will be available in the receiving water to assimilate the discharge loadings provided the discharge pipe is submerged by the tide (the resulting dispersion and quality of the effluent will not cause or contribute to degradation of water quality below its assigned classification). Based on this, the permittee is only authorized to discharge from Outfall #001A during portions of the tidal cycle when the surface water elevation is above the crown of the discharge pipe.
- c. Total suspended solids (TSS): The previous permitting action technology based monthly average (30 mg/L) and daily maximum (60 mg/L) concentration limits for total suspended solids (TSS) that are considered by the Department as a best professional judgment (BPJ) of best practicable treatment (BPT) limits for filter backwash discharges from drinking water treatment plants. The monthly average and daily maximum mass limits were calculated utilizing the monthly average discharge flows of 0.283 MGD and the corresponding concentration limits. The limits are calculated as follows:

Monthly Average Mass Limit = (30 mg/L) (8.34 lbs/gallon) (0.283 MGD) = 71 lbs/Day
 Daily Maximum Mass Limit = (60 mg/L) (8.34 lbs/gallon) (0.283 MGD) = 142 lbs/Day

A review of the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data for the period May 2012 – January 2018 indicates values have been reported as follows:

TSS mass (DMRs 67)

Value	Limit (lbs/day)	Range (lbs/day)	Mean (lbs/day)
Monthly Average	71	0.8 – 23.2	4.4
Daily Maximum	142	1 – 36.1	5.8

TSS concentration (DMRs = 67)

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Mean (mg/L)
Monthly Average	30	0.6 – 8.4	2.5
Daily Maximum	60	0.8 – 12.8	3.1

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

- d. **pH:** The previous permit established a daily maximum pH limit of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units pursuant to Department Rule Chapter 525 (3)(III)(c) along with a monitoring frequency of 1/Week. The previous permit also had a provision for pH exceedances due to natural causes as a result of low ambient pH conditions in the source water of Nequasset Lake.

A review of the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data for the period May 2012 – January 2018 indicates values have been reported as follows:

pH (DMRs = 66)

Value	Limit (su)	Minimum (su)	Maximum (su)
Range	6.0 – 9.0	5.6	8.1

- e. **Aluminum:** The previous permitting action established a technology based daily maximum concentration limit of 5 mg/L as a long-standing EPA BPT limit for filter backwash discharges from drinking water treatment facilities. A daily maximum mass limit of 11.8 pounds per day was also established based on the follows calculation:

$$\text{Daily Maximum Mass Limit} = (5 \text{ mg/L}) (8.34 \text{ lbs/gallon}) (0.283 \text{ MGD}) = 11.8 \text{ lbs/Day}$$

A review of the monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data for the period May 2012 – January 2018 indicates values have been reported as follows:

Aluminum concentration (DMRs = 23)

Value	Limit (mg/L)	Range (mg/L)	Mean (mg/L)
Daily Maximum	5	0.03 – 1.5	0.47

Aluminum mass (DMRs = 23)

Value	Limit (lbs/day)	Range (lbs/day)	Mean (lbs/day)
Daily Maximum	11.8	0.1 – 1.6	0.5

This permitting action is carrying forward a monitoring frequency of once per calendar quarter.

6. 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 Sasanoa River or Hanson Bay to meet standards for Class SB classification.

7. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public notice of this application was made in the *Times Record* newspaper on or about November 21, 2016. The Department receives public comments on an application until the date a final agency action is taken on the application. Those persons receiving copies of draft permits must have at least 30 days in which to submit comments on the draft or to request a public hearing, pursuant to *Application Processing Procedures for Waste Discharge Licenses*, 06-096 CMR 522 (effective January 12, 2001).

8. DEPARTMENT CONTACTS

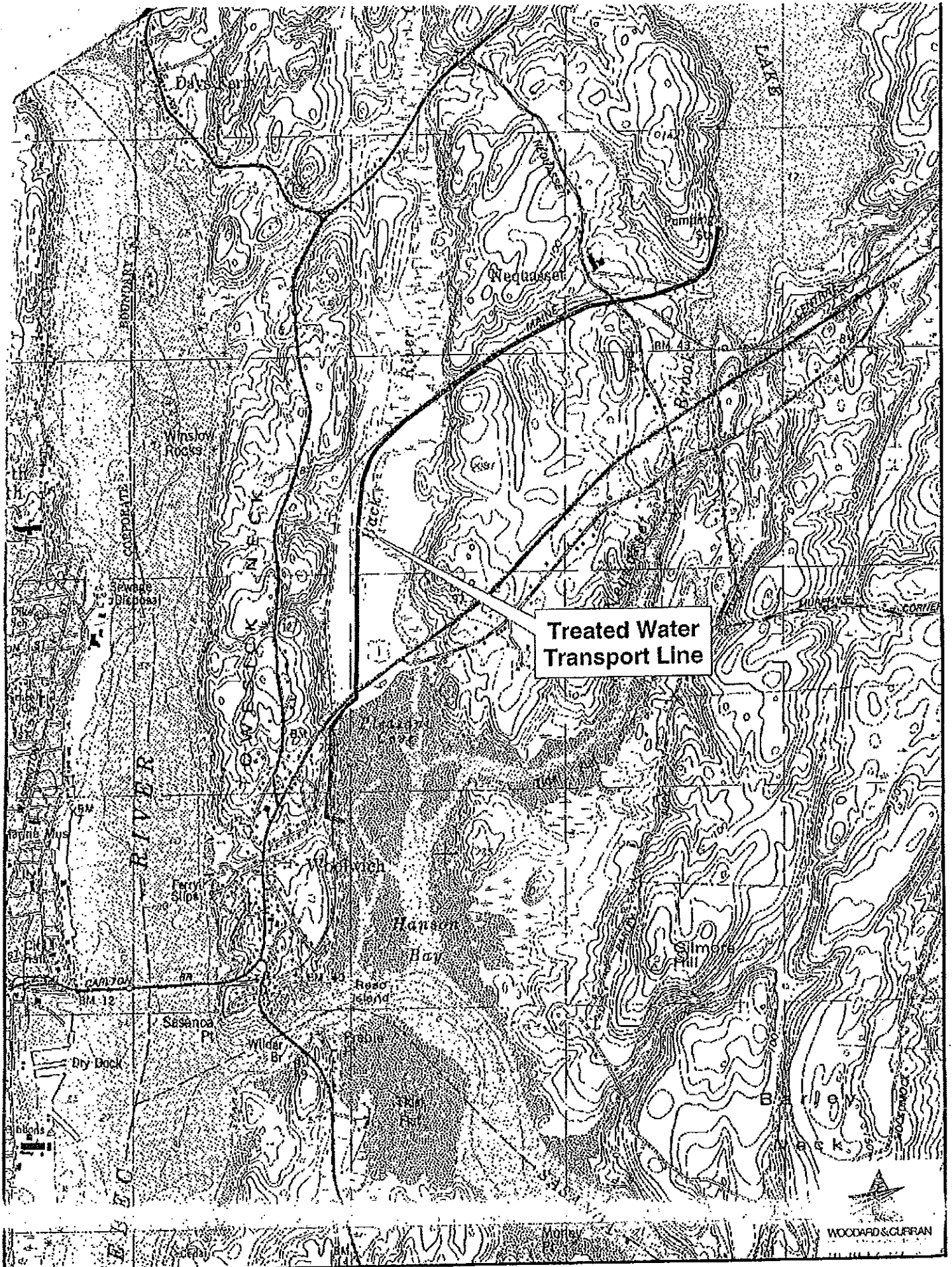
Additional information concerning this permitting action may be obtained from and written comments should be sent to:

Rod Robert
Division of Water Quality Management
Bureau of Water Quality
Department of Environmental Protection
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017 Telephone: (207) 446-1875 Fax: (207) 287-3435
e-mail: rodney.robert@maine.gov

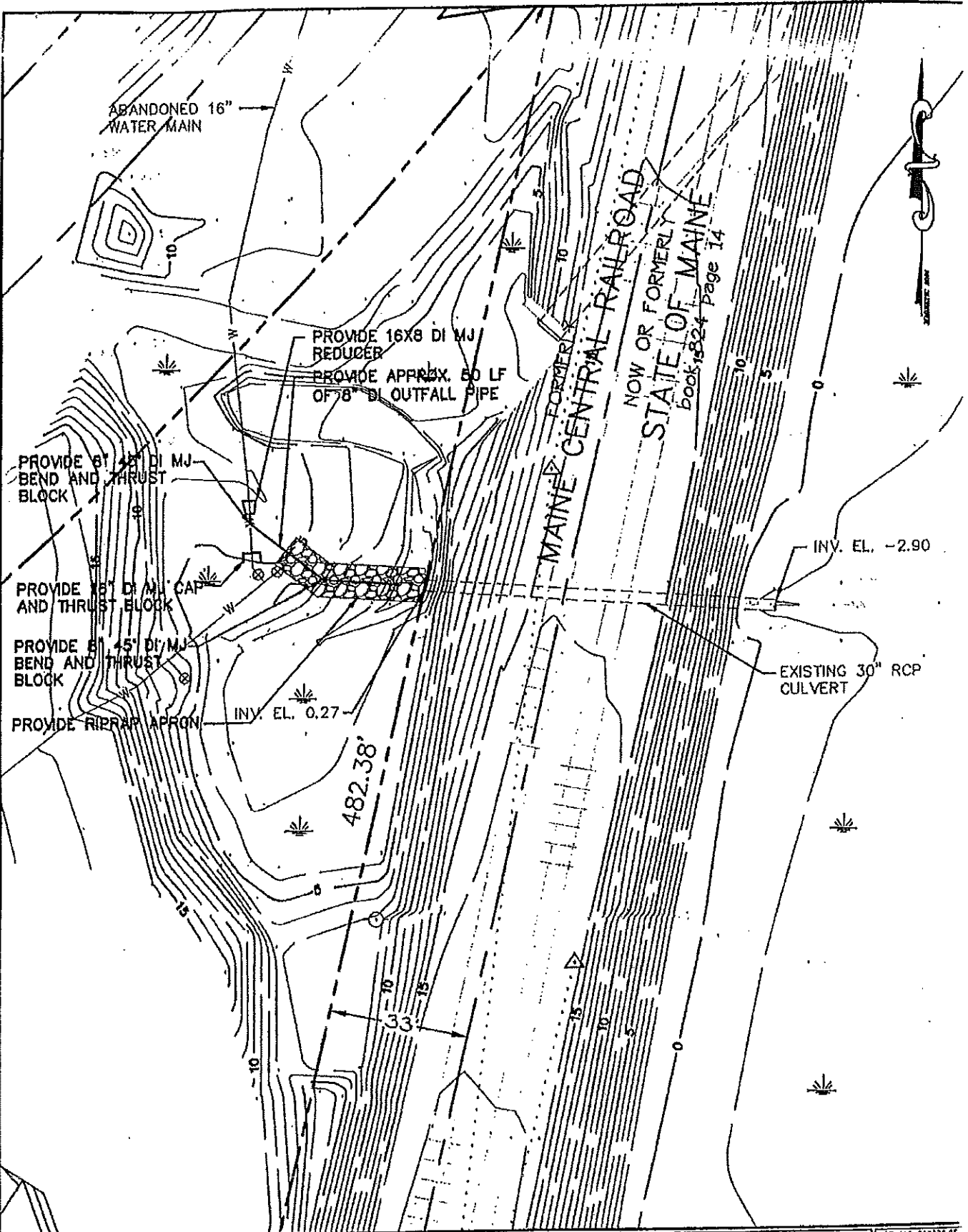
9. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

Reserved until the close of the 30-day public comment period.

ATTACHMENT A



**Treated Water
Transport Line**



WOODARD & CURRAN
 Engineering • Science • Operations
 BANGOR, MAINE 800-564-2333

SITE PLAN

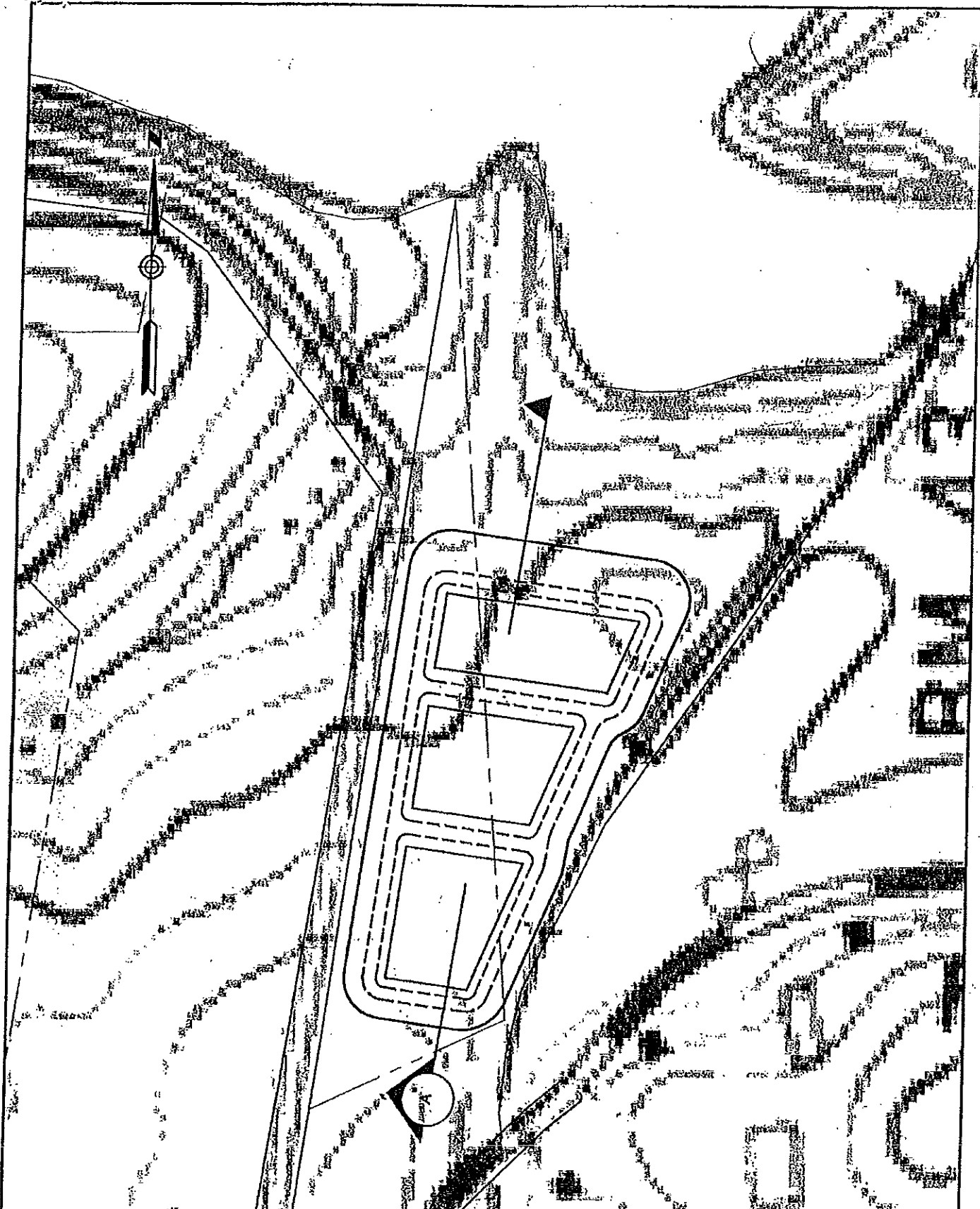
DESIGNED BY: JRM	CHECKED BY: JOM
DRAWN BY: JOC	FILE: 20337625-0003-RPT


BATH WATER DISTRICT
 BATH, MAINE

PUMP STATION DISCHARGE

JOB NO: 203376 2E
 DATE: NOV. 2001
 SCALE: AS NOTED

FIGURE 3



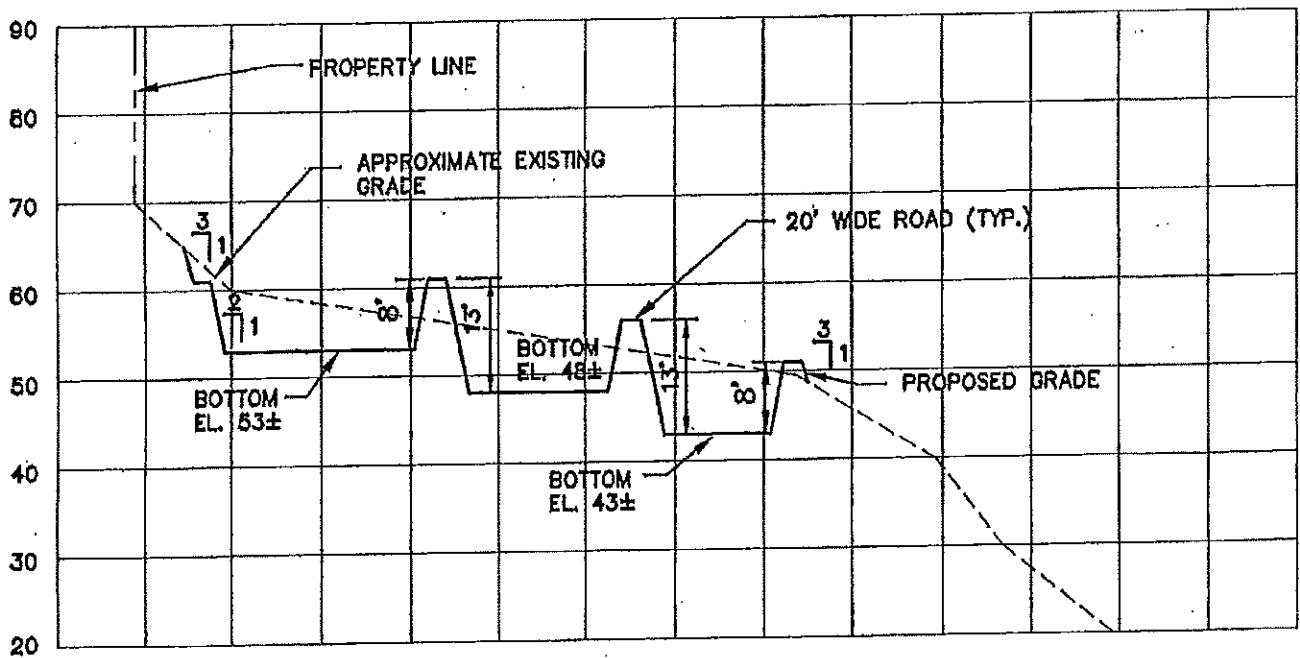

WOODWARD & CLIPPAN
 Engineering • Science • Operations
 BANGOR, MAINE 800-564-2333

LOCATION PLAN

DESIGNED BY: JKM	CHECKED BY: JKM
DRAWN BY: JCE	FILE: 20337675-U001-NT0


BATH WATER DISTRICT
 BATH, MAINE
 NEQUASSET WATER TREATMENT PLANT
 PROPOSED LAGOONS

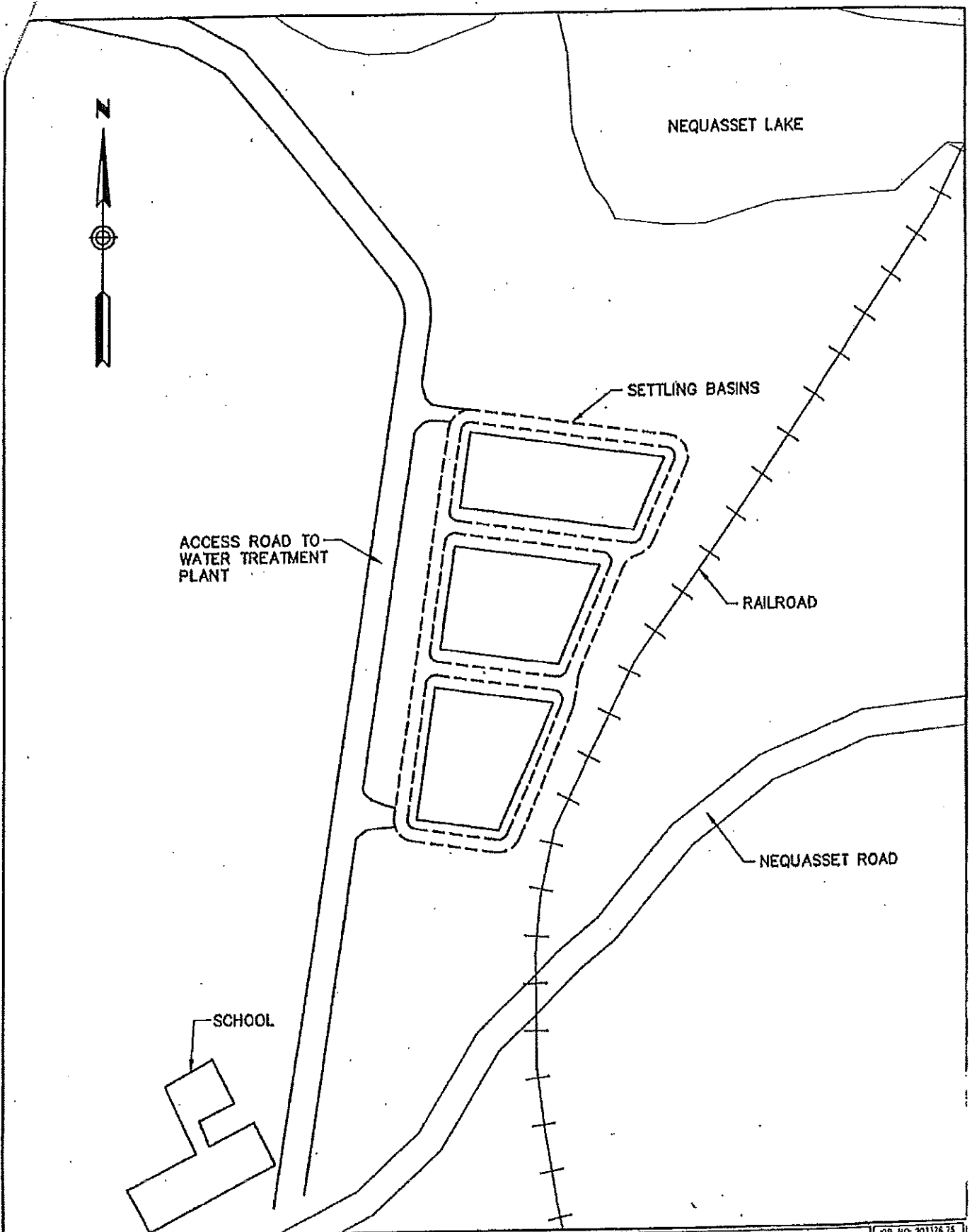
JOB NO: 20337675
DATE: NOV 2001
FIGURE 1




SECTION A

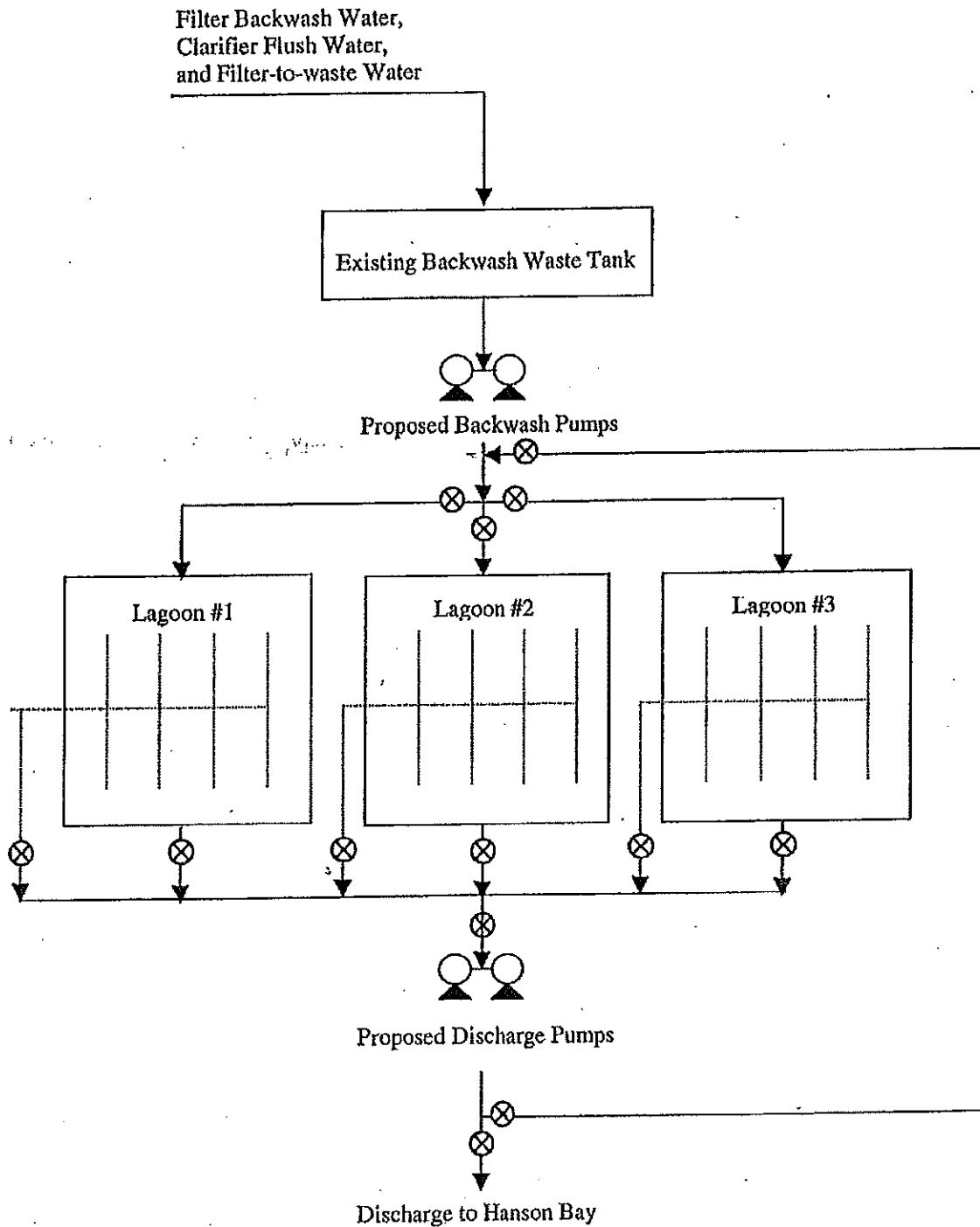
SCALE: 1"=200' HORIZONTAL
1"=20' VERTICAL

 WOODARD & CURRAN Engineering • Science • Operations BANGOR, MAINE 800-864-2333	SECTION A		BATH WATER DISTRICT BATH, MAINE	JOB NO: 203376.75 DATE: NOV. 2001 SCALE: 1"=20'
	DESIGNED BY: JGW DRAWN BY: JDE	CHECKED BY: JGW FILE: 20337675-U001-MTG	NEQUASSETT WATER TREATMENT PLANT PROPOSED LAGOONS	

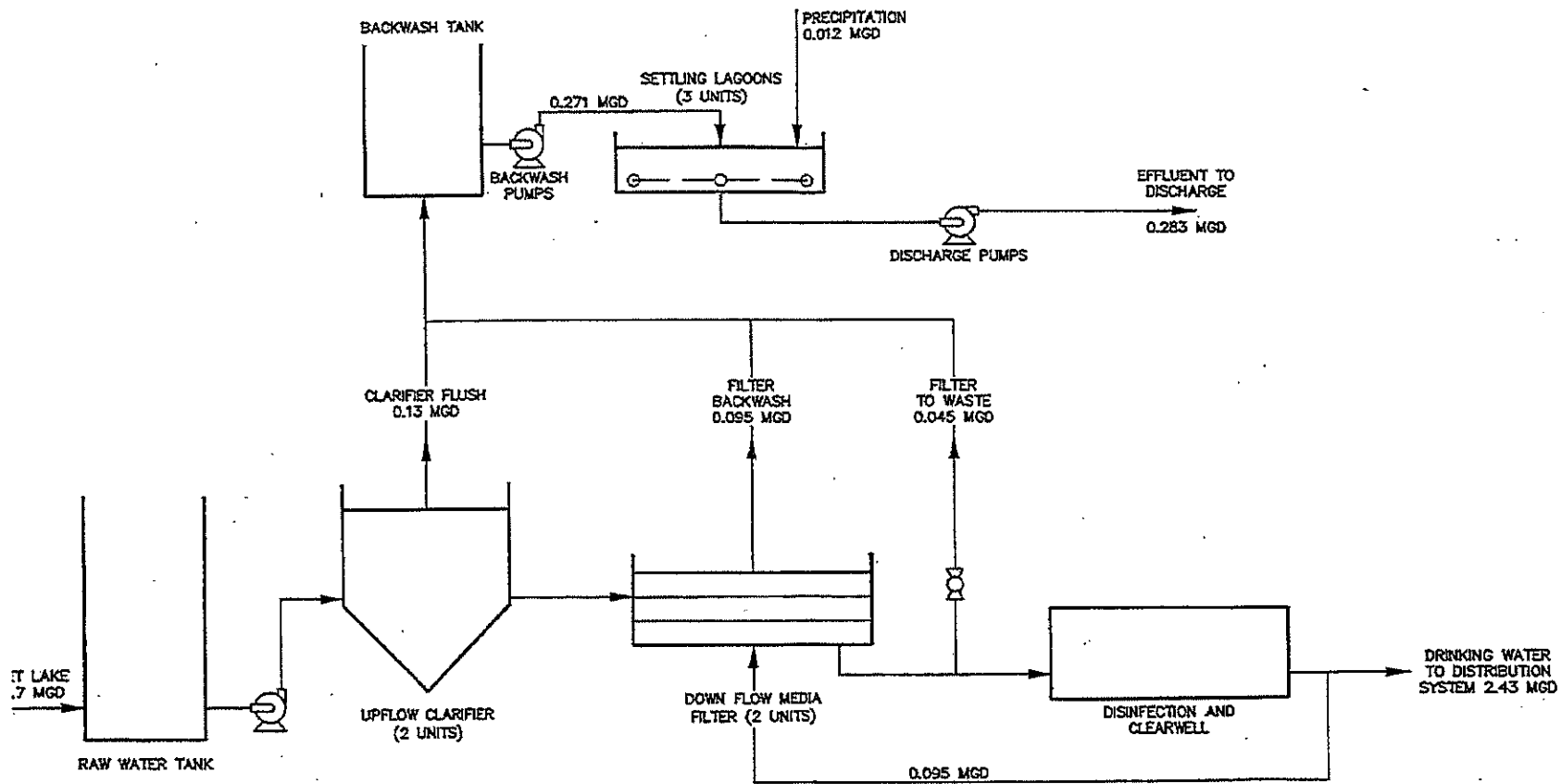


 WOODARD & CURRAN Engineering • Science • Operations BANGOR, MAINE 800-564-2333	LOCATION PLAN		BATH WATER DISTRICT BATH, MAINE	JOB NO: 20337675 DATE: NOV 2001 SCALE: 1"=200'
	DESIGNED BY: JKM DRAWN BY: JOE	CHECKED BY: JKM P.L.E.: 20337675-U001-MTG	NEQUASSET WATER TREATMENT PLANT PROPOSED LAGOONS	

**BATH WATER DISTRICT
RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT
PROCESS DIAGRAM**



ATTACHMENT B



NOTE:
SCHEMATIC SHOWS AVERAGE
DAILY FLOW RATES.

WOODARD & CURRAN
Engineering • Science • Operations
800-424-9528
PORTLAND, MAINE

TREATMENT PROCESS SCHEMATIC

DESIGNED BY: P.S.P.	CHECKED BY: P.S.P.
DRAWN BY: J.S.C.	FILE: 20337699-1001-100A

BATH WATER DISTRICT
BATH, MAINE

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE
LICENSE APPLICATION

JOB NO: 203376.99
DATE: NOV 2001
SCALE: NTS

Figure 2