



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI
GOVERNOR

DAVID P. LITTELL
COMMISSIONER

May 1, 2007

Mr. Trevor Hunt, Superintendent
Bath Water District
1 Lambard Street
Bath, Maine 04530

RE: Permit Compliance System Tracking Number (PCS) # ME0036358
Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application # W008140-5S-B-R
Final License

Dear Mr. Hunt:

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

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

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

Sincerely,

David Silver
Division of Water Quality Management
Bureau of Land and Water Quality

Enc.

cc: Stuart Rose, DEP/CMRO;
Sandy Lao, USEPA;

AUGUSTA
17 STATE HOUSE STATION
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333-0017
(207) 287-7688 FAX: (207) 287-7826
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) 760-3143



STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
STATE HOUSE STATION 17 AUGUSTA, MAINE 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-B-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 BATH WATER DISTRICT (BWD), 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 Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit / Waste Discharge License (ME0036358 / W008140-5S-A-N, hereinafter "permit") that was issued by the Department to BWD on June 12, 2002 and is due to expire on June 12, 2007. The permit that was issued on June 12, 2002 authorized the discharge of 0.283 million gallons per day (MGD, monthly average flow) of waste water associated with drinking water treatment and 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 similar to the 6/12/02 permitting action in that it is:

1. Carrying forward the monthly average effluent flow limitation of 0.283 MG per day.
2. Carrying forward the technology-based, monthly average and daily maximum mass and concentration limitations for total suspended solids (TSS).
3. Carrying forward the technology-based, daily maximum concentration limit for settleable solids.

This permitting action is different from the 6/12/02 permitting action in that it is modifying the effluent limit for pH by expanding the allowable pH values to 6.0 to 9.0 to be consistent with other similar types of facilities and to satisfy Department Rule Chapter 525 (3) (III) (c). This permitting action is also established effluent limits for aluminum based on the use of the element in treatment process and the best practicable treatment technology available for this discharge.

CONCLUSIONS

BASED on the findings in the attached Fact Sheet dated March 26, 2007, and subject to the Conditions listed below, the Department makes the following conclusions:

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

ACTION

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the above noted application of BATH WATER DISTRICT to discharge 0.283 MGD (monthly average) of drinking water treatment plant filter backwash to Hanson Bay and the Sasanoa River in Woolwich, Class SB, 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 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.

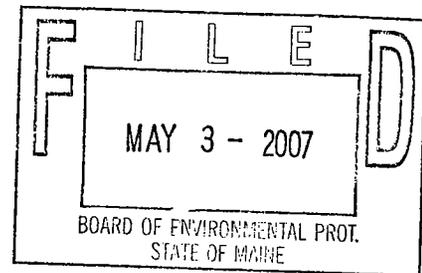
DONE AND DATED AT AUGUSTA, MAINE, THIS 1st DAY OF May, 2007.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: 
David P. Littell, Commissioner

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 16FEB07
Date of application acceptance: 20FEB07



Date filed with Board of Environmental Protection _____

This Order prepared by David Silver, BUREAU OF LAND & WATER QUALITY

SPECIAL CONDITIONS+

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

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

Effluent Characteristic	Discharge Limitations			Monitoring Requirements		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow [50050]	---	---	as specified 0.283 MGD [03]	as specified ---	as specified Continuous [99/99]	as specified Recorder [RC]
TSS [00530]	71 lbs/day [26]	142 lbs/day [26]	30 mg/L [19]	60 mg/L [19]	1/Week [01/07]	Grab [GR]
Settleable Solids [00545]	---	---	---	0.3 ml/L [25]	1/Week [01/07]	Grab [GR]
Aluminum [01105]	---	11.8 lbs/day [26]	---	5 mg/L [19]	1/Calendar Quarter [01/90]	Grab [GR]
pH [00400]	---	---	---	6.0-9.0 S.U. ² [12]	1/Week [01/07]	Grab [GR]

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.

All parameter sampling and analysis shall be performed according to methods found in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136. Any alternative testing methods must be reviewed and approved by the Department and EPA prior to use pursuant to 40 CFR Part 136.

FOOTNOTES:

- 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.**
- Exceedances of the pH range shall be considered permit violations unless due to natural causes. At no time shall the pH exceed 0.5 standard units outside of the pH levels in Nequasset Lake.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

B. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

D. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT

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

1. Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the waste water collection system.
2. 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 impact of the change in the quantity or quality of the waste water to be discharged from the treatment system.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

E. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permittee is authorized to discharge only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit and only from Outfall 001A. 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. 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.

G. RE-OPENER CLAUSE

Upon evaluation of test results required by any of the Special Conditions of this permitting action, additional site specific or any other information or test results 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 and 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 shall remain in full force and effect, and shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such unlawful provision, or part thereof, had been omitted, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

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

FACT SHEET

Date: March 23, 2007

MEPDES PERMIT NUMBER: #ME0036358
WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE: #W-008140-5S-B-R

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

**Bath Water District
1 Lambard Street
Bath, Maine 04530**

COUNTY: SAGadahoc

NAME AND ADDRESS WHERE DISCHARGE OCCURS:

Bath Water District
Nequasset Road/Pump Station Road
Woolwich, Maine 04579

RECEIVING WATER / CLASSIFICATION: Sasanoa River / Class SB

COGNIZANT OFFICIAL AND TELEPHONE NUMBER: Mr. Trevor Hunt, Superintendent
(207) 443-2391

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY

- a. The applicant has applied for renewal of Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (MEPDES)/ Waste Discharge License (WDL) (ME0036358 / W008140-5S-A-N, hereinafter "permit") that was issued by the Department to BWD on June 12, 2002 and is due to expire on June 12, 2007. The permit that was issued on June 12, 2002 authorized the discharge of 0.283 million gallons per day (MGD, monthly average flow) of waste water associated with drinking water treatment and filter cleaning (backwash) from a municipal drinking water treatment plant to Hanson Bay on the Sasanoa River, Class SB, in Woolwich, Maine.

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY (Cont'd)

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

January 12, 2001 – The Department 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 MEPDES permit numbers will be utilized as the primary facility reference.

June 17, 2002 – The Department issued WDL / MEPDES permit #W008140-5S-A-N / ME0036358 to BWD authorizing the discharge of up to 0.37 MGD as a daily maximum discharge flow and up to 0.283 MGD as a monthly average effluent discharge flow.

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

September 6, 2005 – The Department issued an administrative modification to BWD related to the sampling frequency of monitoring effluent discharges from the treatment facility. The modification reduced monitoring frequency to once per week for TSS, Settleable Solids, and pH from the previously established sampling frequency of three times per week. The modification also eliminated the daily maximum discharge flow volume limitation.

February 16, 2007 – The BWD submitted an application for renewal of the previously issued WDL / MEPDES permit (#W008140-5S-A-N / ME0036358).

February 20, 2007 – The Department accepted BWD's application for processing under the Waste Discharge Law for discharging 0.283 MGD (monthly average).

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY (Cont'd)

- c. Source Description/ Treatment Process: The Bath Water District 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 chlorine gas 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.

1. APPLICATION SUMMARY (Cont'd)

- d. Waste Water 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 back wash waste tank is mixed to prevent settled material from becoming too dense in the tank bottom.

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 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 A.

2. 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 (BPT), be consistent with the U.S. Clean Water Act, and ensure that the receiving waters attain the State water quality standards as described in Maine's Surface Water Classification System. In addition, 38 M.R.S.A., Section 420, and Department Rule Chapter 530, *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.

Chapter 530 (2)(A) indicates, in pertinent part: "...All licensed discharges of industrial process waste water or domestic wastes discharging to surface waters of the State must meet the testing requirements of this section". Industrial waste water is defined as that which comes in contact with or results from a manufactured product, except for those processes that involve only washing and/or packing a raw material without addition of chemicals to the product. Dischargers of other types of wastewater are subject to this subsection when and if the Department determines that toxicity of effluents may have reasonable potential to cause or contribute to exceedences of narrative or numeric water quality criteria. In the case of BWD, the Department has determined that the discharge of backwash from the drinking water treatment process, is consistently treated to a high quality (has consistently reported effluent discharges with settleable solids levels at zero (0.0 mg/L) and low values for other parameters, is not an industrial discharge nor is it domestic wastewater, therefore, the Surface Waters Toxics Control Program is not applicable to the discharge and no toxics testing is required by this permit.

3. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

Maine law, 38 M.R.S.A., Section 469 classifies the Sasanoa River at the point of discharge as a Class SB waterway. Maine law, 38 M.R.S.A., Section 465-B(2) describes the standards for Class SB waters.

4. 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.

5. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

Flow: The monthly average flow of 0.283 MGD and daily maximum flow of 0.37 MGD for Outfall #001A are considered representative of the design flows for the facility. The daily maximum flow limitation was administratively eliminated from the permit requirements in 2005. During the past five years, the facility has reported flow discharges ranging between 0.104 and 0.249 MGD with an monthly average value of 0.171 MGD. This permitting action carries forward the monthly average flow of 0.283 MGD.

Dilution: 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 when 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.

TSS: The monthly average (30 mg/L) and daily maximum concentration (60 mg/L) limits for total suspended solids (TSS) are based on limits established in discharge licenses for other drinking water treatment plant discharges in Maine and are considered by the Department as best practicable treatment (BPT). The TSS mass limits were calculated utilizing the daily maximum and monthly average discharge flows of 0.37 MGD and 0.283 MGD, respectively, and the corresponding concentration limits and have been previously established at 185 and 71 pounds per day, respectively. In this permit, the Department is establishing a monitoring frequency requirement of one grab sample collected once per week. Also, the Department is modifying the daily maximum mass limit to 142 pounds per day as the previous limit was established by error. The Department establishes daily maximum mass limits based on the monthly average flow limit (0.283 MGD) multiplied by the concentration and the previous daily maximum mass limit was calculated based on the daily maximum flow limit. The limits are calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Monthly Average Mass Limit} &= (30 \text{ mg/L}) (8.34 \text{ lbs/gallon}) (0.283 \text{ MGD}) = 71 \text{ lbs/Day} \\ \text{Daily Maximum Mass Limit} &= (60 \text{ mg/L}) (8.34 \text{ lbs/gallon}) (0.283 \text{ MGD}) = 142 \text{ lbs/Day} \end{aligned}$$

This requirement is being carried forward from the previous permit based on Department Best Professional Judgement in response to the equalization properties of the existing design, construction, operation, and proper maintenance to the treatment lagoon system. TSS daily maximum and monthly average concentration of effluent discharges from the treatment process at BWD and reported to the DEP during the past 5 years have ranged between 0.0 and 18 mg/L as a daily maximum and 1.0 to 11 mg/L as a monthly average and have a mathematical mean of 7 mg/L as a daily maximum and 4.3 mg/L as a monthly average. TSS mass discharges over the same timeframe have ranged between 3.0 and 26 pounds per day as a daily maximum and 1.0 to 17 pounds per day as a monthly average and have a mean of 12.5 pounds per day (daily maximum) and 8.8 pounds per day (monthly average).

5. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS & MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Cont'd)

Settleable Solids (SS): The daily maximum limit of 0.3 ml/L for settleable solids from the previous permitting action is being carried forward in this permitting action as a best practicable treatment (BPT) requirement for facility discharges. In this permitting action, the Department is carrying forward from the previous permitting action, a monitoring frequency of one time per week based on Department guidance. During the past five years of monitoring SS values have been reported at 0.0 mg/L consistently over the sampling period.

pH: The previously established daily maximum pH limit of 6.0 – 8.5 standard units is being modified to a limit of 6.0 – 9.0 in this permitting action to be consistent with Department Rule Chapter 525 (3) (III) (c). The monitoring frequency of one sample per week is being carried forward in this permitting action. A review of monitoring data during the past five years submitted to the Department by the permittee indicates that pH values have ranged between 6.0 to 8.3 standard units. However, based on information regarding the lower source water ambient pH conditions which also flows to the receiving waters, the Department authorizes pH exceedances due to natural causes. However, at no time shall the pH exceed 0.5 standard units outside of the pH levels in Nequasset Lake.

Aluminum: This permitting action is establishing a monitoring requirement for aluminum in the discharge outfall. A daily maximum concentration limit of 5 mg/L is established as best practicable treatment technology for effluent discharges that may contain aluminum and is based on EPA data for the treatment of elemental aluminum at waste water treatment facilities. A daily maximum mass limit of 11.8 pounds per day is derived from the 5 mg/L concentration limit (multiplied by the flow [0.283 MGD] and conversion factor [8.34 #/MGD]). This permitting action is establishing a monitoring frequency of once per calendar quarter in order to determine the concentration and mass levels of aluminum.

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 February 14, 2007. The Department receives public comments on an application until the date a final agency action is taken on that application. Those persons receiving copies of draft permits shall have at least 30 days in which to submit comments on the draft or to request a public hearing, pursuant to Chapter 522 of the Department's rules.

8. DEPARTMENT CONTACTS:

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

David Silver
Division of Water Quality Management
Bureau of Land and Water Quality, MeDEP
17 State House Station
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017

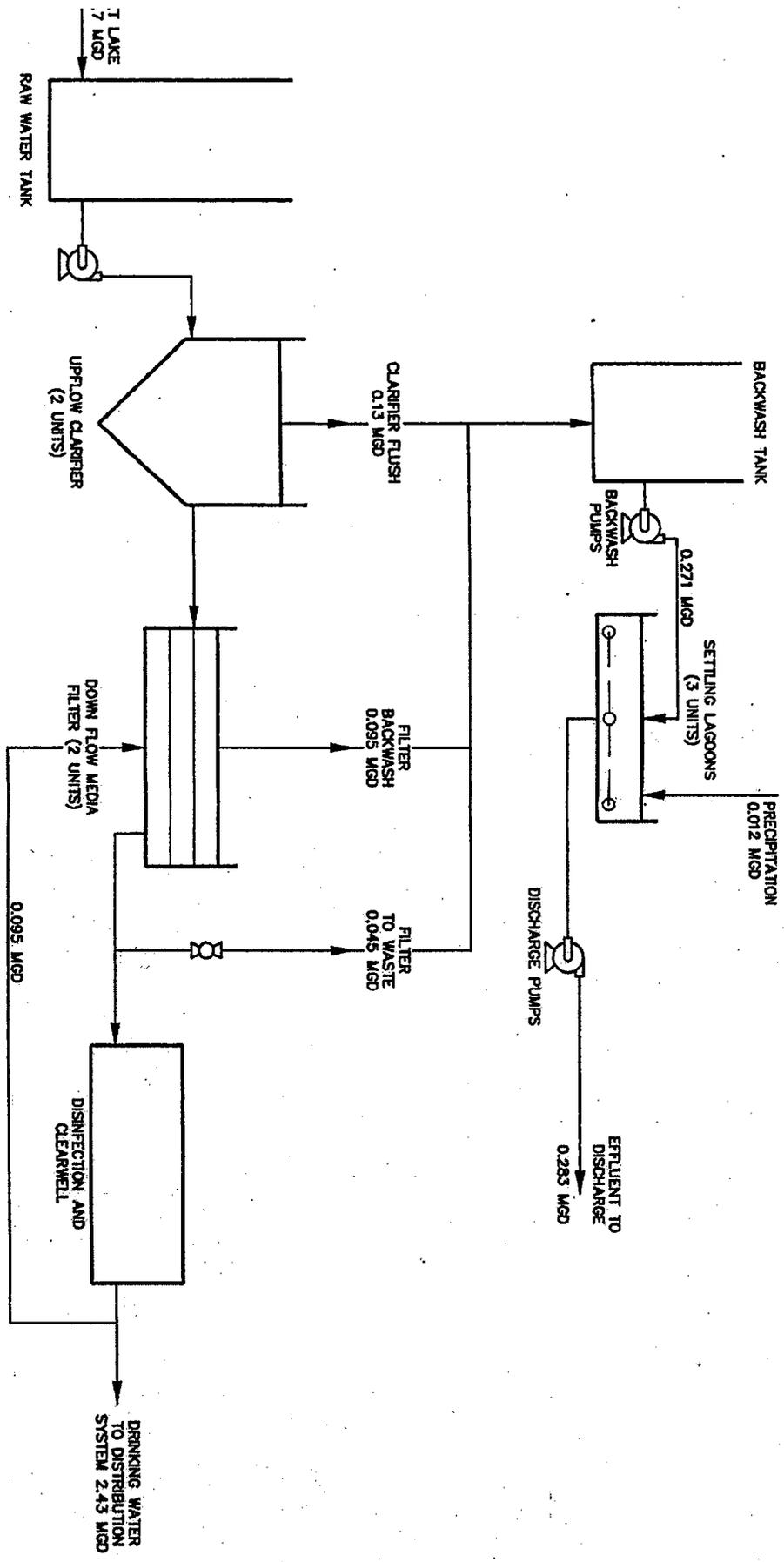
Telephone (207) 287-7658

9. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS:

During the period of February 16, 2007 through final agency action on this license, the Department solicited comments on the Town's application for the discharge. The Department did not receive comments from the licensee, state or federal agencies or interested parties that resulted in substantive changes in the terms and conditions of the permit.

However, during the comment period, Department staff determined that a best practicable technology limit should be established for aluminum given the use of the poly aluminum chloride coagulant in the treatment process. Therefore this final permitting action incorporates monitoring and reporting requirements of aluminum mass and concentration levels in the effluent discharge.

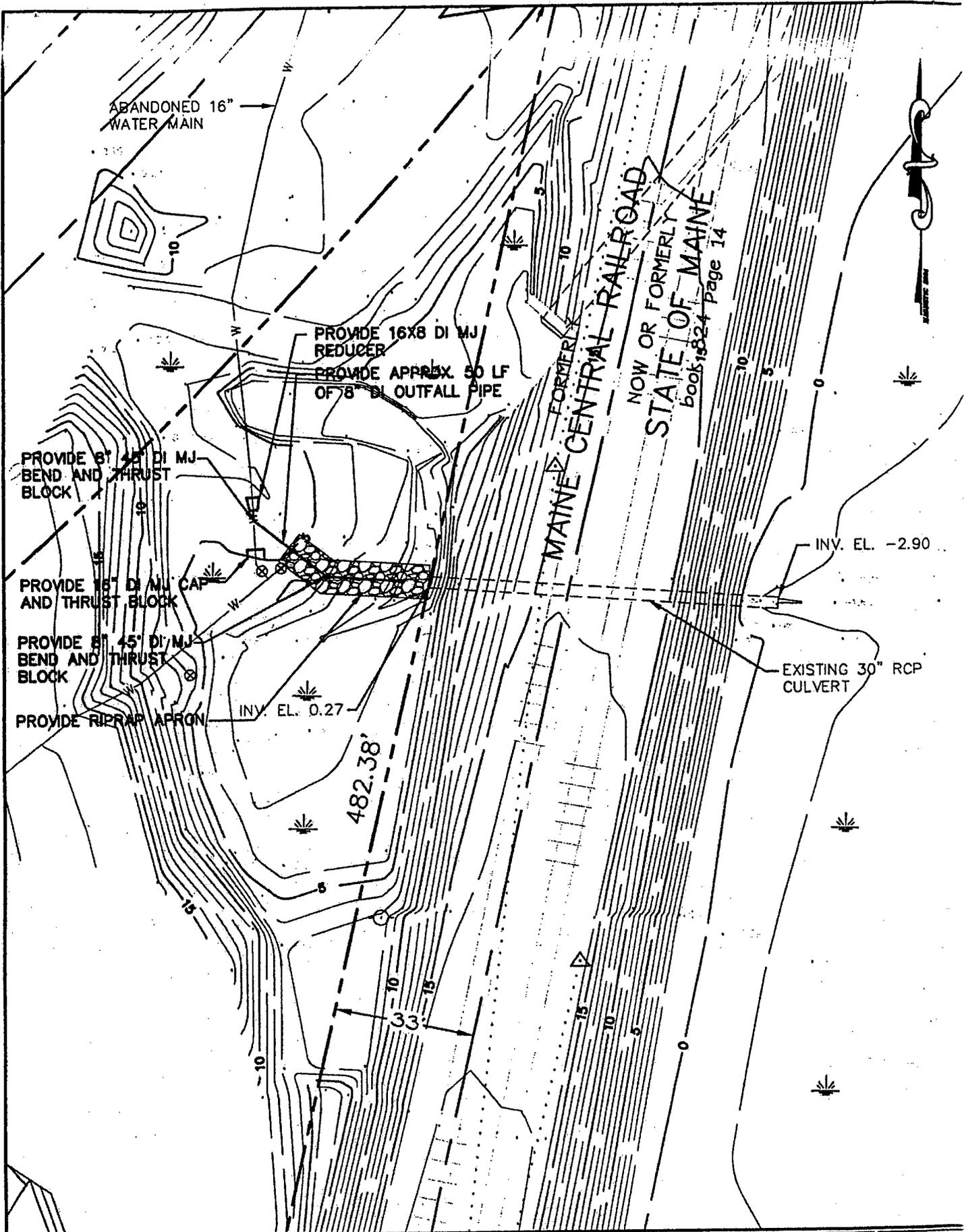
ATTACHMENT A



NOTE:
SCHEMATIC SHOWS AVERAGE
DAILY FLOW RATES.

BATH WATER DISTRICT BATH, MAINE	TREATMENT PROCESS SCHEMATIC	WOODARD & CURRAN Engineering • Science • Operations PORTLAND, MAINE
WASTEWATER DISCHARGE LICENSE APPLICATION	DESIGNED BY: PJP DRAWN BY: JEC	CHECKED BY: PJP FILE: 20337899-U001-WOLA
JOB NO: 203378.99 DATE: NOV 2007 SCALE: NTS	800-426-3929	

Figure 2



ABANDONED 16" WATER MAIN

PROVIDE 16X8 DI MJ REDUCER
 PROVIDE APPROX. 50 LF OF 8" DI OUTFALL PIPE

PROVIDE 8' 45" DI MJ BEND AND THRUST BLOCK

PROVIDE 16" DI MJ CAP AND THRUST BLOCK

PROVIDE 8' 45" DI MJ BEND AND THRUST BLOCK

PROVIDE RIPRAP APRON

INV. EL. 0.27

INV. EL. -2.90

EXISTING 30" RCP CULVERT

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD
 NOW OR FORMERLY STATE OF MAINE
 BOOK 1824 Page 14



WOODARD & CURRAN
 Engineering • Science • Operations
 BANGOR, MAINE 800-664-2333

SITE PLAN

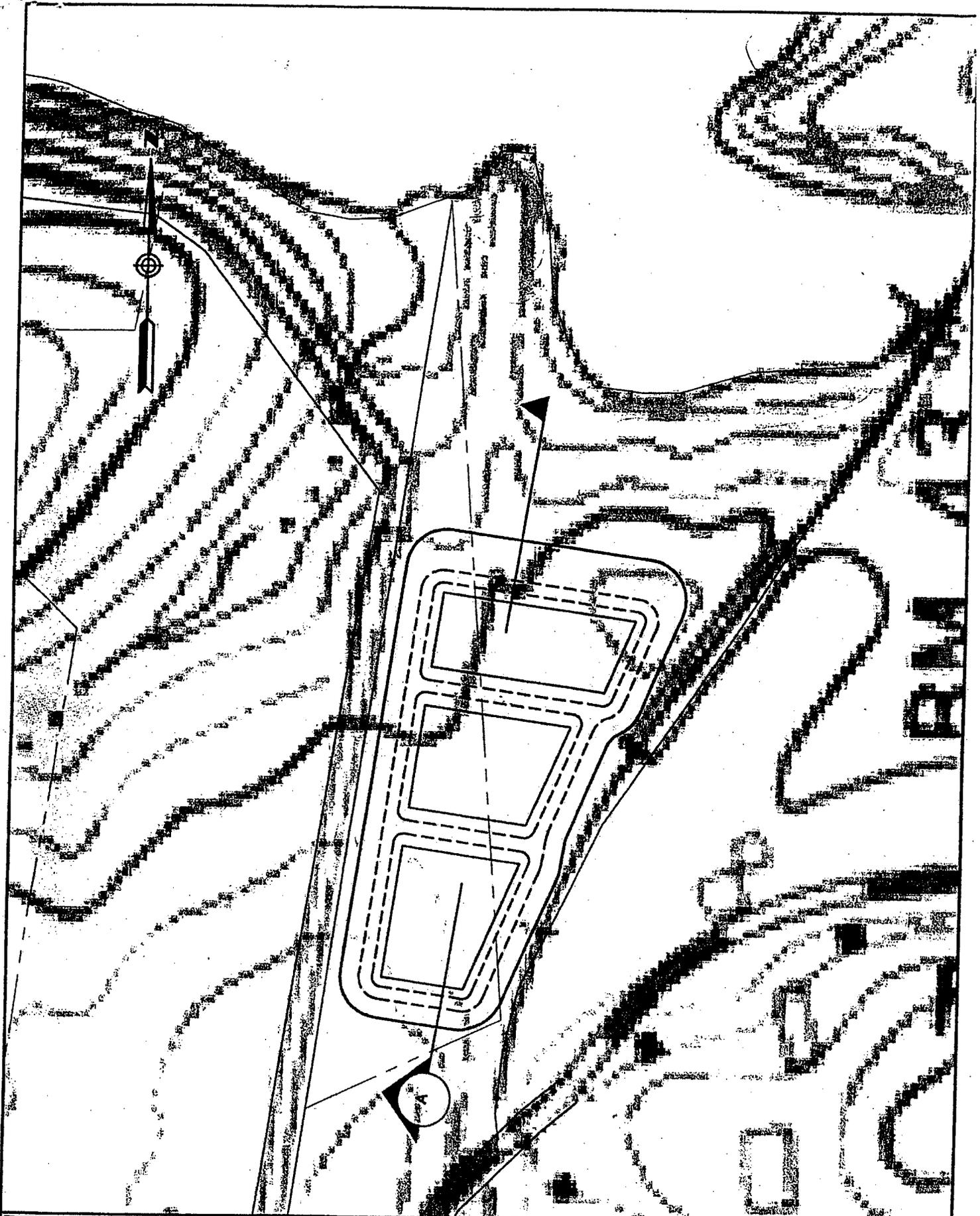
DESIGNED BY: JKM CHECKED BY: JKM
 DRAWN BY: JOE FILE: 20337825-U003-RPT

BATH WATER DISTRICT
 BATH, MAINE

PUMP STATION DISCHARGE

JOB NO: 203376.25
 DATE: NOV. 2001
 SCALE: AS NOTED

FIGURE 3




WOODARD & CLIPPAN
 Engineering · Science · Operations
 BANGOR, MAINE 800-684-2333

LOCATION PLAN

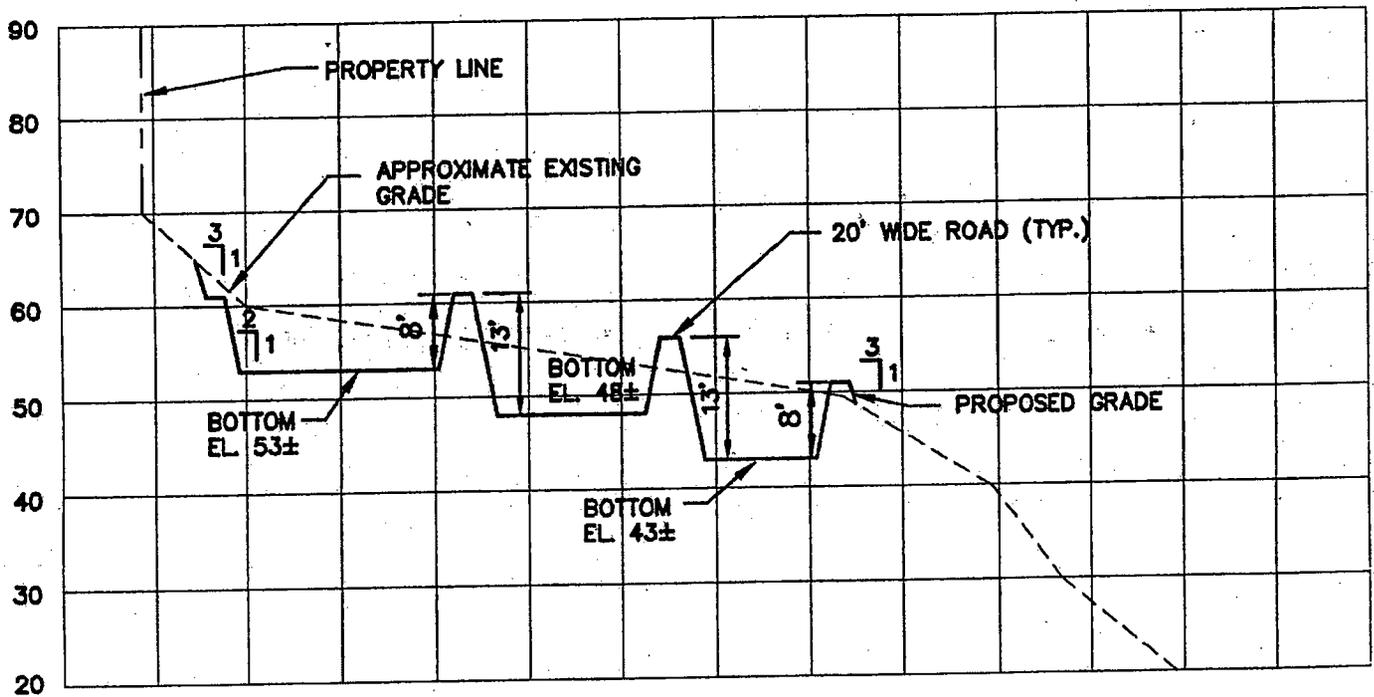
DESIGNED BY: JKM	CHECKED BY: JKM
DRAWN BY: JOE	FILE: 20337675-U001-MTG

BATH WATER DISTRICT
BATH, MAINE

JOB NO: 203376.75
DATE: NOV. 2001

NEQUASSET WATER TREATMENT PLANT
PROPOSED LAGOONS

FIGURE 1



SECTION A

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

 <p>WOODARD & CURRAN Engineering • Science • Operations BANGOR, MAINE 800-504-2333</p>	SECTION A		BATH WATER DISTRICT BATH, MAINE	JOB NO: 203376.75 DATE: NOV. 2000 SCALE: 1"=200'
	DESIGNED BY: JKN DRAWN BY: JOE	CHECKED BY: JKN FILE: 20337675-U001-MTG	NEQUASSETT WATER TREATMENT PLANT PROPOSED LAGOONS	



NEQUASSET LAKE

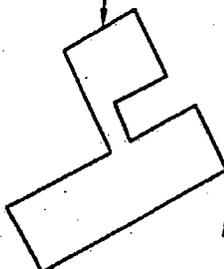
SETTLING BASINS

ACCESS ROAD TO
WATER TREATMENT
PLANT

RAILROAD

NEQUASSET ROAD

SCHOOL



LOCATION PLAN

BATH WATER DISTRICT
BATH, MAINE

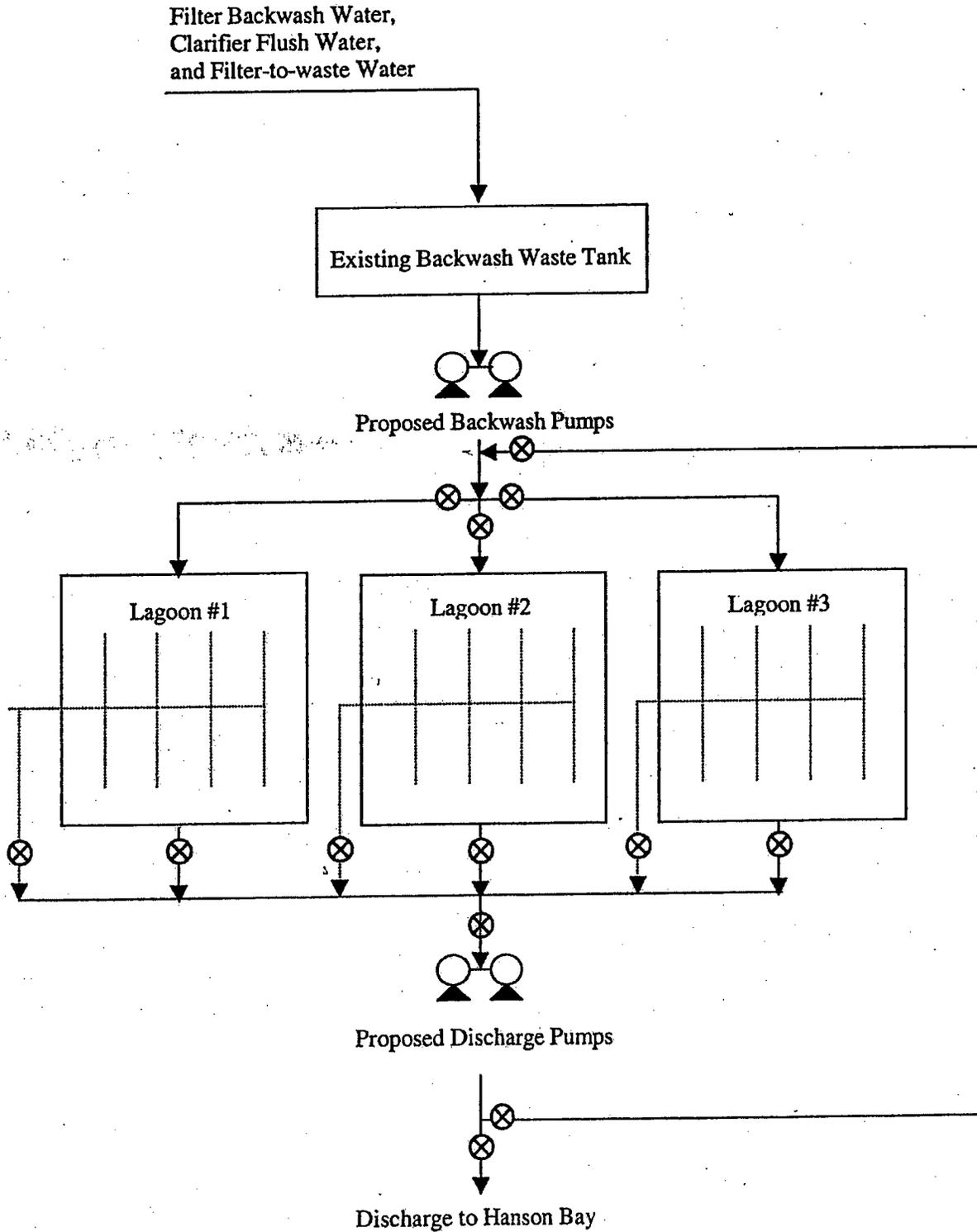
NEQUASSET WATER TREATMENT PLANT
PROPOSED LAGOONS

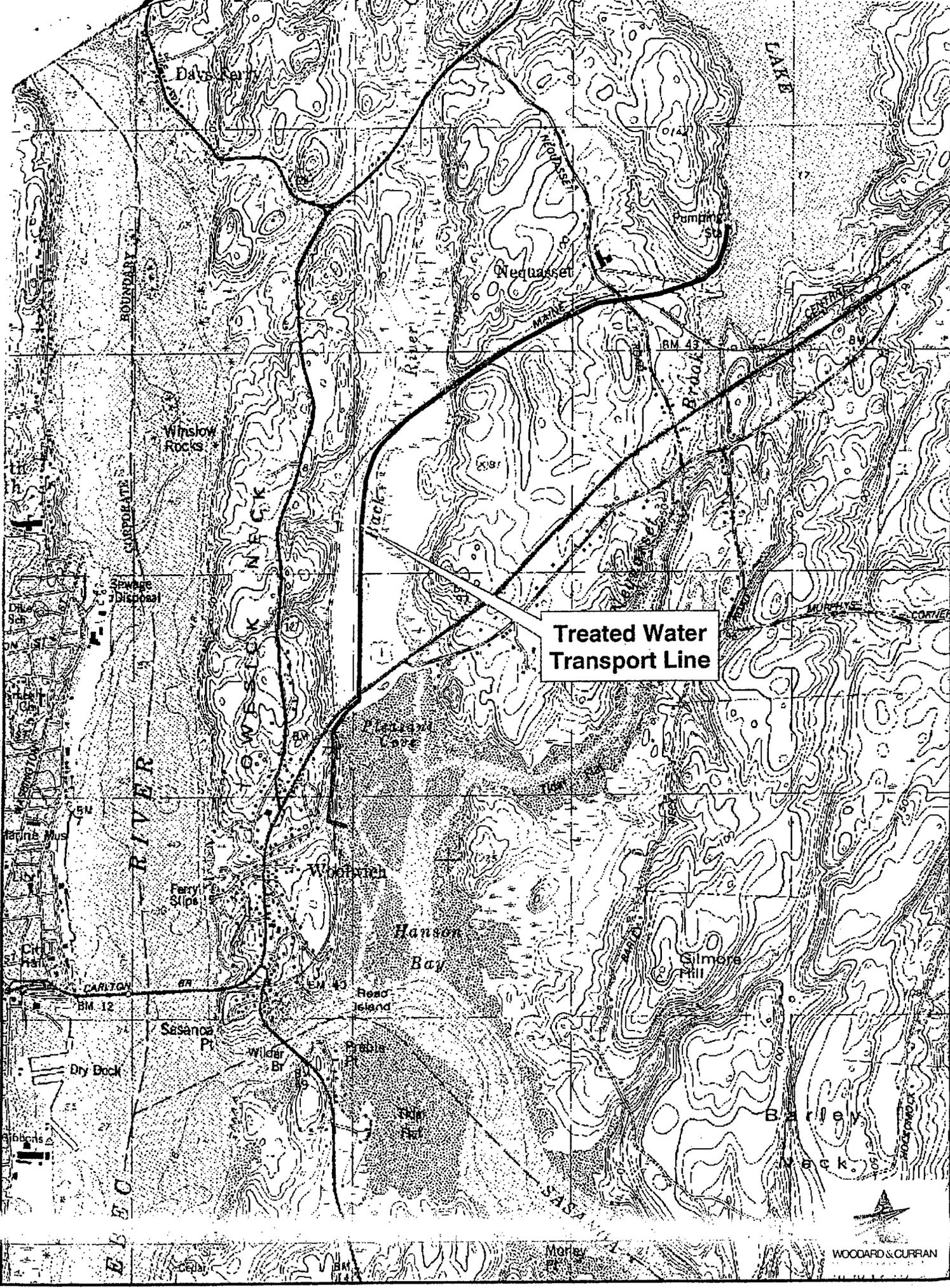
JOB NO: 203376.75
DATE: NOV 2001
SCALE: 1"=200'

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**BATH WATER DISTRICT
RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT
PROCESS DIAGRAM**





**Treated Water
Transport Line**

