



STATE OF MAINE  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PAUL R. LEPAGE  
GOVERNOR

PATRICIA W. AHO  
ACTING COMMISSIONER

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

July 5, 2011

Mr. Daniel Mallett  
Manager of Sustainability  
Madison Paper Industries  
P.O. Box 129  
Madison, ME 04950-0129  
[dan.mallett@myllykoski.com](mailto:dan.mallett@myllykoski.com)

RE: Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) Permit #ME0002534  
Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application #W002006-5S-H-R  
**Final Permit/WDL – Madison Paper Industries**

Dear Mr. Mallett:

Enclosed please find a copy of your **final** Maine MEPDES Permit/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 license 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 contact me at (207) 287-7658 or via email at: [phyllis.a.rand@maine.gov](mailto:phyllis.a.rand@maine.gov).

Sincerely,

Phyllis Arnold Rand  
Division of Water Quality Management  
Bureau of Land and Water Quality

Enclosure

Cc: James Crowley, DEP/CMRO    Lori Mitchell, DEP/DMU    Sandy Mojica, EPA



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

**DEPARTMENT ORDER**

**IN THE MATTER OF**

MADISON PAPER INDUSTRIES	)	MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE
MADISON, SOMERSET COUNTY, MAINE	)	ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT
NON-PROCESS WASTE WATERS	)	AND
ME0002534	)	WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE
W002006-5S-H-R	)	<b>RENEWAL</b>
	<b>APPROVAL</b>	

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

**APPLICATION SUMMARY**

MPI has submitted a timely and complete application to the Department to renew combination Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit #ME0002534/Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) W002006-5N-F-R (“permit,” hereinafter), that was issued by the Department on May 24, 2006 and is due to expire on May 24, 2011. The 5/24/06 permit authorized MPI to discharge up to 10.8 MGD of non-process wastewater from its groundwood pulp and paper mill complex in Madison to the Kennebec River, Class B. Non-process wastewater from the mill consists of filter backwash from two water treatment systems, compressor cooling water, vacuum seal water and non-contact cooling water. All process wastewater and sanitary wastes from the mill are conveyed to and treated by the Anson-Madison Sanitary District wastewater treatment facility. See **Attachment A** of this Fact Sheet for a location map of the mill and outfall locations.

**PERMIT SUMMARY**

This permitting action is carrying the forward limitations from the previous permitting action with the following exceptions. This permitting action is:

1. Revising daily maximum flow, total suspended solids and settleable solids measurement frequency requirements for Outfall #001 (Sand Filter Backwash) from 1/Week to 1/Month based on Department Best Professional Judgment.

## CONCLUSIONS

BASED on the findings in the attached Fact Sheet dated June 30, 2011, 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 MRS § 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 and terms and conditions that require application of best practicable treatment.

**ACTION**

THEREFORE, the Department APPROVES the above noted application of MADISON PAPER INDUSTRIES to discharge up to 10.8 MILLION GALLONS PER DAY of non-process wastewater consisting of filter backwash from a water treatment system, compressor cooling water, vacuum seal water, non-contact cooling water and other miscellaneous non-process waste waters to the Kennebec River, Class B, SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED CONDITIONS, and all applicable standards and regulations:

The discharges shall be 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 and the authorization to discharge become effective upon the date of signature below and expire at midnight five (5) years from the effective date. If a renewal application is timely submitted and accepted as complete for processing prior to the expiration of this permit, the authorization to discharge and the terms and conditions of this permit and all modifications and minor revisions thereto remain in effect until a final Department decision on the renewal application becomes effective. [*Maine Administrative Procedure Act, 5 M.R.S.A. § 10002 and Rules Concerning the Processing of Applications and Other Administrative Matters, 06-096 CMR 2(21)(A)* (effective April 1, 2003)]

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application March 3, 2011  
Date of application acceptance March 4, 2011

This Order prepared by Phyllis Arnold Rand, BUREAU OF LAND & WATER QUALITY  
ME0002534 2011

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

**A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

The permittee is authorized to discharge non-process waste waters from the following outfall locations to the Kennebec River, Class B. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

***June 1 – September 30***

<u>Effluent Parameter</u>	<u>Discharge Limits</u> as specified		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Weekly Average</u> As specified	<u>Daily Maximum</u> As specified	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
<b>Instream Temperature (<math>\Sigma</math> of all Outfalls)—See Special Condition C</b>	$\Delta T$ 0.27° F <sup>(1,2)</sup> [15]	$\Delta T$ 0.27° F <sup>(1,3)</sup> [15]	1/Day [01/01]	Calculate [CA]
<b>Outfall #001 Sand filter Backwash</b>				
Flow [74076]	---	1.5 MGD [03]	1/Month [01/30]	Calculate [CA]
Total Suspended Solids [00530]	30 mg/L <sup>(4)</sup> [19]	60 mg/L [19]	1/Month [01/30]	Grab [GR]
Settleable Solids [00545]	---	Report mL/L [19]	1/Month [01/30]	Grab [GR]
Total Residual Chlorine [50060]	---	1.0 mg/L [19]	1/Week [01/07]	Grab [GR]
<b>Outfall #003 Vacuum Seal Water</b>				
Flow [74076]	---	2.0 MGD [03]	1/Week <sup>(5)</sup> [01/07]	Calculate [CA]
Temperature [00011]	---	120°F [15]	1/Week <sup>(5)</sup> [01/07]	Grab [GR]
Total Suspended Solids [00530]	---	10 mg/L [19]	1/Month [01/30]	Grab [GR]
<b>Outfall #004 Cooling Water PM#3</b>				
Flow [74076]	---	1.8 MGD [03]	1/Week <sup>(5)</sup> [01/07]	Calculate [CA]
Temperature [00011]	---	120°F [15]	1/Week <sup>(5)</sup> [01/07]	Grab [GR]
Total Suspended Solids [00530]	---	10 mg/L [19]	1/Month [01/30]	Grab [GR]
Oil & Grease [00552]	---	15 mg/L [19]	1/Month [01/30]	Grab [GR]
<b>Outfall #005 Non-Contact Cooling</b>				
Flow [74076]	---	5.0 MGD [03]	1/Day <sup>(5)</sup> [01/01]	Calculate [CA]
Temperature [00011]	---	140°F [15]	1/Day <sup>(5)</sup> [01/01]	Grab [GR]
Total Residual Chlorine [50060]	---	1.0 mg/L [19]	1/Week [01/07]	Grab [GR]
<b>Outfall #013 Filter Backwash</b>				
Flow [74076]	---	0.5 MGD [03]	1/Month [01/30]	Calculate [CA]
Total Suspended Solids [00530]	30 mg/L <sup>(4)</sup> [19]	60 mg/L [19]	1/Month [01/30]	Grab [GR]
Settleable Solids [00545]	---	Report mL/L [19]	1/Month [01/30]	Grab [GR]
Total Residual Chlorine [50060]	---	1.0 mg/L [19]	1/Week [01/07]	Grab [GR]
<b>For each Outfall at any Time</b>				
pH [00400]		6.0 – 9.0 S.U. [12]	1/Month <sup>(6)</sup> [01/30]	Grab [GR]

**The italicized numeric values in brackets in the table above and the table that follows are not limitations but are coding numbers used by Department personnel to code the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports.**

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

**A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

*October 1 – May 31*

<u>Effluent Parameter</u>	<u>Discharge Limits</u> as specified		<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Weekly Average</u> As specified	<u>Daily Maximum</u> As specified	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
<b>Outfall #001 Sand filter Backwash</b>				
Flow [74076]	---	1.5 MGD [03]	1/Month [01/30]	Calculate [CA]
Total Suspended Solids [00530]	30 mg/L <sup>(4)</sup> [19]	60 mg/L [19]	1/Month [01/30]	Grab [GR]
Settleable Solids [00545]	---	Report ml/L [19]	1/Month [01/30]	Grab [GR]
Total Residual Chlorine [50060]	---	1.0 mg/L [19]	1/Week [01/07]	Grab [GR]
<b>Outfall #003 Vacuum Seal Water</b>				
Flow [74076]	---	2.0 MGD [03]	1/Month[01/30]	Calculate [CA]
Temperature [00011]	---	120°F [15]	1/Month [01/30]	Grab [GR]
Total Suspended Solids[00530]	---	10 mg/L [19]	1/Month [01/30]	Grab [GR]
<b>Outfall #004 Cooling Water PM#3</b>				
Flow [74076]	---	1.8 MGD [03]	1/Month [01/30]	Calculate [CA]
Temperature [00011]	---	120°F [15]	1/Month [01/30]	Grab [GR]
Total Suspended Solids[00530]	---	10 mg/L [19]	1/Month [01/30]	Grab [GR]
Oil & Grease [00552]	---	15 mg/L [19]	1/Month [01/30]	Grab [GR]
<b>Outfall #005 Non-Contact Cooling</b>				
Flow [74076]	---	5.0 MGD [03]	1/Month[01/30]	Calculate [CA]
Temperature [00011]	---	140°F [15]	1/Month [01/30]	Grab [GR]
Total Residual Chlorine [50060]	---	1.0 mg/L [19]	1/Week [01/07]	Grab [GR]
<b>Outfall #013 Filter Backwash</b>				
Flow [74076]	---	0.5 MGD [03]	1/Month [01/30]	Calculate [CA]
Total Suspended Solids[00530]	30 mg/L <sup>(4)</sup> [19]	60 mg/L [19]	1/Month [01/30]	Grab [GR]
Settleable Solids [00545]	---	Report ml/L [19]	1/Month [01/30]	Grab [GR]
Total Residual Chlorine [50060]	---	1.0 mg/L [19]	1/Week [01/07]	Grab [GR]
<b>For each Outfall at any Time</b>				
pH [00400]		6.0 – 9.0 S.U.[12]	1/Month <sup>(6)</sup> [01/30]	Grab [GR]

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**

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

Footnotes:

**Sampling** – Sampling and analysis must be conducted in accordance with; a) methods approved in 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 shall be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the State of Maine’s Department of Human Services for waste water testing. Samples that are sent to another POTW licensed pursuant to *Waste discharge licenses*, 38 M.R.S.A. § 413 or laboratory facilities that analyze compliance samples in-house are subject to the provisions and restrictions of *Maine Comprehensive and Limited Environmental Laboratory Certification Rules*, 10-144 CMR 263 (last amended February 13, 2000).

1. Effective between June 1 and September 30 of each year.
2. Weekly rolling average limitation when the receiving water temperature is  $\geq 66^{\circ}\text{F}$  and  $< 73^{\circ}\text{F}$ .
3. Daily limitation when the receiving water temperature is  $\geq 73^{\circ}\text{F}$ .
4. A monthly average limitation.
5. The weekly measurement taken between June 1<sup>st</sup> and September 30<sup>th</sup> of each year will be considered representative of the daily temperatures for the purpose of calculating the daily maximum and weekly rolling average predicted river temperature increases (PRTI) as required in Special Condition C of this permit.
6. A grab sample shall be collected and analyzed 1/Month from each outfall.

**B. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS**

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 water.
2. The effluent shall not contain materials in concentrations or combinations which are hazardous or toxic to aquatic, estuarine, or marine life, or which would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving water.
3. The discharge shall not cause visible discoloration or turbidity in the receiving water that would impair the usages designated by the classification of the receiving water.

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### B. NARRATIVE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

4. Notwithstanding specific conditions of this permit the effluent shall 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. THERMAL DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

Between June 1 and September 30 of each year, the permittee shall calculate the daily Predicted River Temperature Increase (PRTI) from the combined thermal discharge from outfalls 003, 004, and 005 as follows:

$$\Sigma \text{ Discharge PRTI} = \frac{Q_{e003} \cdot (T_{e003} - T_r) + Q_{e004} \cdot (T_{e004} - T_r) + Q_{e005} \cdot (T_{e005} - T_r)}{Q_r}$$

Where:

PRTI = Predicted River Temperature Increase

Qe = Effluent flow (like units as Qe)

Qr = River flow (obtained from the Anson Hydro Project)

Te = Effluent temperature in °F (each outfall), and

Tr = Upstream River Water Temperature in °F (obtain from the Anson Hydro Project)

The permittee shall report the appropriate  $\Delta T$  in °F (highest weekly rolling average or daily maximum depending on the receiving water temperature) on the monthly DMR. As an attachment to the DMR, the permittee shall submit daily recorded Qe, Qr, Te, Tr, and the daily calculated PRTI.

### 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 discharged.
2. For the purposes of this section, adequate notice shall include information on:
  - a. The quality or quantity of waste water introduced to the waste water collection and treatment system; and
  - b. Any anticipated impact from the change in the quality or quantity of the waste water to be discharged.

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### E. UNAUTHORIZED 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 March 4, 2011; 2) the terms and conditions of this permit; and 3) from Outfalls #001, #003, #004, #005 and #013. Discharges of waste water from any other point source are not authorized under this permit, and shall be reported in accordance with Standard Condition B(5), *Bypasses*, of this permit.

### F. MONITORING AND REPORTING

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized for each month and reported on separate Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms provided by the Department and **postmarked on or before the thirteenth (13<sup>th</sup>) 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 (15<sup>th</sup>) 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 following address:

Department of Environmental Protection  
Central Maine Regional Office  
Bureau of Land and Water Quality  
Division of Water Quality Management  
17 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333

Alternatively, if you are submitting an electronic DMR (eDMR), the completed eDMR must be electronically submitted to the Department by a facility authorized DMR Signatory **not later than close of business on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the month** following the completed reporting period. **Hard Copy documentation** submitted in support of the eDMR must be **postmarked on or before the thirteenth (13<sup>th</sup>) day of the month or hand-delivered to the Department's Regional Office such that it is received by the Department on or before the fifteenth (15<sup>th</sup>) day of the month** following the completed reporting period. **Electronic documentation** in support of the eDMR must be submitted **not later than close of business on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the month** following the completed reporting period.

## **SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

### **G. REOPENING OF PERMIT FOR MODIFICATIONS**

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

### **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 aspects 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**

**June 30, 2011**

PERMIT NUMBER: **ME0002534**  
WASTE DISCHARGE LICENSE: **W002006-5S-H-R**

NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT:

**MADISON PAPER INDUSTRIES  
P.O. Box 129  
Madison, Maine 04950-0129**

COUNTY: **SOMERSET**

NAME AND ADDRESS WHERE DISCHARGE(S) OCCUR(S):

**MADISON PAPER INDUSTRIES  
3 Main Street  
Madison, Maine 04950-0129**

RECEIVING WATER/CLASSIFICATION: **Kennebec River/Class B**

COGNIZANT OFFICIAL AND TELEPHONE NUMBER: **Mr. Daniel Mallett**  
**Manager of Sustainability**  
**(207) 696-1116**  
[dan.mallett@myllykoski.com](mailto:dan.mallett@myllykoski.com)

**1. APPLICATION SUMMARY**

- a. Application – MPI has submitted a timely and complete application to the Department to renew combination Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit #ME0002534/Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) W002006-5N-F-R (“permit,” hereinafter), that was issued by the Department on May 24, 2006 and is due to expire on May 24, 2011. The 5/24/06 permit authorized MPI to discharge up to 10.8 MGD of non-process wastewater from its groundwood pulp and paper mill complex in Madison to the Kennebec River, Class B. Non-process wastewater from the mill consists of filter backwash from two water treatment systems, compressor cooling water, vacuum seal water and non-contact cooling water. All process wastewater and sanitary wastes from the mill are conveyed to and treated by the Anson-Madison Sanitary District wastewater treatment facility. See **Attachment A** of this Fact Sheet for a location map of the mill and outfall locations.

## 1. APPLICATION SUMMARY (cont'd)

- b. Source Description – Madison Paper Industries of Madison, Maine, is an integrated pulp and paper manufacturing facility. Pressurized groundwood pulp, produced onsite through six (6) grinders, is blended with purchased elemental free chlorine (EFC) northern softwood kraft and precipitated calcium carbonate (“PCC”) to produce mechanical papers on a paper machine identified as the “PM3 paper machine.” MPI manufactures 360 tons per day of pressurized groundwood pulp and 750 tons per day supercalendered paper. The PCC is manufactured by Specialty Minerals Inc, which leases a plot of land on MPI property so that it may manufacture the PCC utilizing carbon dioxide from the power boiler flue gas. MPI employs 240 people onsite for the manufacture of its product. Finished product is shipped by rail or truck to the designated printing facilities

MPI is currently permitted to discharge up to 10.8 MGD of non-process wastewater to the Kennebec River consisting of filter backwash from two water treatment systems, compressor cooling waters, vacuum seal waters and non-contact cooling waters. Outfalls #001 and #013 flows are intermittent as they result from backwashing of the filters used to clarify incoming Kennebec River water for use in the manufacturing process. Backwashing frequency is dependent on the quality of the Kennebec River water. Typically, flows are higher during the spring and fall rainy seasons. A 25% solution of sodium hypochlorite is used to control biological growth and is associated with Outfalls #001 (sand filter backwash), #005 (non-contact cooling water) and #013 (filter backwash). A 25% solution of zinc chloride is used as a corrosion inhibitor for the vacuum seal water and is associated with Outfall #003. Flows associated with Outfall #004 are pretreated using oil/water separators in order to remove any lubricating oils that may be present. All process wastewater and sanitary waste waters generated at the MPI mill are conveyed to the Anson-Madison Sanitary District's waste water treatment facility. The discharge of secondary treated waste waters from the Anson-Madison Sanitary District's facility is permitted under a separate MEPDES permit (#ME0101389) last issued by the Department on December 21, 2007. See **Attachment B** of this Fact Sheet for a water use diagram of the mill.

- c. Waste Water Treatment – The waste water sources described above, with the exception of Outfall #004, do not receive any formal treatment (other than process disinfection) prior to discharge to the Kennebec River as the only other pollutant of concern is thermal emissions. Waste water is conveyed to Outfalls #001 and #004 via 18-inch diameter iron pipes with discharge points 3 feet above the low water level of the river. Waste water is conveyed to Outfall #003 via a 30 square inch concrete box culvert with a discharge point 2 feet above the low water level of the river. Waste water is conveyed to Outfall #005 via a 9-inch diameter outfall pipe and waste water is conveyed to Outfall #013 via a 6-inch diameter pipe. Outfalls #005 and #013 discharge directly to the adjacent hydroelectric generating facility tail race. See **Attachment C** of this Fact Sheet for schematic cross-sections of the outfall structures.

## 2. PERMIT SUMMARY

- a. Terms and conditions: This permitting action is carrying the forward limitations from the previous permitting action with the following exception. This permitting action is:
  1. Revising daily maximum flow, total suspended solids and settleable solids measurement frequency requirements for Outfall #001 (Sand Filter Backwash) from 1/Week to 1/Month based on Department Best Professional Judgment.
- b. History: The most recent relevant regulatory actions include:

*March 23, 1993* – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit #ME0002534 to MPI for a five-year term.

*April 23, 1993* – The Department issued WDL #W002006-57-B-R to MPI for a five-year term authorizing the discharge of up to 9.9 MGD of non-process wastewater. Non-process wastewater generated included filter backwash from a water treatment system; compressor cooling waters, vacuum seal waters, non-contact cooling waters, floor drain waters and seepage from water wheel pits.

*January 10, 1996* – The Department issued WDL #W002006-57-C-R to MPI for a five-year term. The WDL authorized the discharge of up to 16.4 MGD of non-process wastewater associated with expansion plans at the mill including the construction of a new paper machine that would double production output at the facility. It is noted this expansion never came to fruition.

*February 23, 1996* – The EPA issued a permit modification of NPDES permit #ME0002534 which imposed the same limitations established in WDL #W002006-57-C-R.

*March 3, 1999* – The Department issued WDL modification #W002006-5N-D-M that modified the flow limitation for Outfall #005 from 3.0 to 5.0 MGD.

*July 24, 2000* – The Department issued a modification (#W002006-5N-E-M) to the 1/10/96 WDL that incorporated a daily maximum concentration limitation of 1.0 mg/L for total residual chlorine with a testing frequency of 1/Week for Outfall #005. The modification was based on MPI's disinfection of process make-up water at the Pressurized Greenwood mill using sodium hypochlorite.

*January 12, 2001* – Maine received authorization from the EPA to administer the NPDES permit program. From this date forward, the permitting program has been referred to the MEPDES permit program.

*June 27, 2001* – The Department issued combination MEPDES permit #ME0002534/WDL W00002006-5N-F-R for a five-year term.

## 2. PERMIT SUMMARY (cont'd)

### b. History (cont'd)

*May 24, 2006* – The Department issued combination MEPDES permit #ME0002534/WDL#W002006-5N-G-R for a five-year term.

*March 3, 2011*- MPI submitted a timely application to the Department for renewal of the MEDPES permit/WDL. The application was deemed complete on 3/4/11 and assigned WDL# W002006-5S-H-R.

## 3. CONDITIONS OF PERMITS

*Conditions of Licenses*, 38 M.R.S.A. § 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, *Certain Deposits and Discharges Prohibited*, 38 M.R.S.A. § 420 and *Surface Water Toxics Control Program*, 06-096 CMR 530 (effective October 9, 2005), 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 October 9, 2005), and that ensure safe levels for the discharge of toxic pollutants such that existing and designated uses of surface waters are maintained and protected.

## 4. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

*Classification of Major River Basins*, 38 M.R.S.A. § 467 (4)(A)(9) states that the Kennebec River at the point of discharge is a Class B waterway. *Standards for classification of Fresh Surface Waters*, 38 MRSA, § 465 (3), contains the classification standards for Class B waters.

## 5. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS

A document entitled, 2008 Maine Integrated Water Quality Report, [referred to as the “305(b) Report”] prepared by the Department pursuant to § 305(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, lists a 22.8 mile Class B segment of the Kennebec River main stem from the confluence with Carrabassett River to the Fairfield-Skowhegan boundary [Assessment Unit (HUC) #ME0103000306, segment ID #338R] in a table entitled *Category 4-B: Rivers and Streams Impaired By Pollutants, Pollution Control Requirements Reasonably Expected to Result in Attainment*. The report indicates impairment is the designated use of fishing (consumption) due to the presence of dioxin in fish tissue. “*Pollution Control Requirements Reasonably Expected to Result in Attainment*” of this table refers to the conversion to elemental chlorine free (ECF) bleaching technology in the mid-1990s at integrated kraft pulp and paper mills. MPI is and always has been a ground wood pulp technology facility.

## 5. RECEIVING WATER QUALITY CONDITIONS (cont'd)

Table Category 5-D entitled, *Rivers and Streams Impaired By Legacy Pollutants*, of the 305(b) Report states the designated use of fishing (consumption) is impaired for the 22.8-mile segment of the river due to the presence of PCBs in fish tissue.

A five-mile section of this segment of the river is listed in *Category 4-C: Rivers and Streams with Impairment not Caused by a Pollutant*. This impairment is in reference to impounded waters in Norridgewock, Maine.

The 305B Report lists all freshwaters in Maine as “*Category 4-A: 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.

The Department has no information that indicates MPI is discharging dioxin (or dioxin-like compounds), PCBs or mercury that cause or contribute to the impairments cited above.

## 6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

### a. **Outfall #001** – Sand filter backwash waters

1. Flow – This permitting action is carrying forward a daily maximum flow limitation of 1.5 MGD that was based on the permittee’s estimate of a flow that was representative of the discharge for this waste stream. A review of the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 (n = 59) indicates the flow has ranged from 0.7 MGD to 1.2 MGD with an arithmetic mean of 1.0 MGD and 100% compliance.

This permitting action is revising the flow monitoring frequency from 1/Week to 1/Month based on Department Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) to maintain consistency with the flow monitoring requirements for the permittee’s other intermittent discharge (Outfall #013, Filter Backwash) and based on the permittee’s excellent compliance history.

2. Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – This permitting action is carrying forward monthly average and daily maximum concentration limitations of 30 mg/L and 60 mg/L based on a Department BPJ of best practicable treatment (BPT). These limits are consistent with the TSS limitations for discharges of back wash waters from public drinking water supply treatment facilities permitted by the Department.

## 6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

### a. **Outfall #001** – Sand filter backwash waters

#### 2. Total Suspended Solids (TSS) (cont'd)

A review of the DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 (n = 59) indicates the monthly average TSS concentrations have ranged from 0.1 mg/L to 48 mg/L with an arithmetic mean of 7 mg/L and 98% compliance. As for the daily maximum, the concentration of TSS discharged has ranged from 0 mg/L to 74 mg/L with an arithmetic mean of 16 mg/L and 98% compliance.

This permitting action is revising the TSS monitoring frequency from 1/Week to 1/Month based on Department BPJ to maintain consistency with the TSS monitoring requirements for the permittee's other intermittent discharge (Outfall #013, Filter Backwash) and based on the permittee's excellent compliance history.

#### 3. Settleable solids (SS) – This permitting action is carrying forward the reporting requirement for the daily maximum concentration of SS discharged. A review of the DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 ((n = 59) indicates the daily maximum SS concentration ranges were reported as 0 mL/L to < 2.0 mL/L.

This permitting action is revising the settleable solids monitoring frequency from 1/Week to 1/Month based on Department BPJ to maintain consistency with the SS monitoring requirements for the permittee's other intermittent discharge (Outfall #013, Filter Backwash) and based on the permittee's excellent compliance history.

#### 4. Total residual chlorine – This permitting action is carrying forward a daily maximum limit of 1.0 mg/L based on a BPJ determination of BPT.

A review of the DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2010 indicates the daily maximum TRC concentration ( n = 59) has ranged from 0.1 mg/L to 1.2 mg/L with an arithmetic mean of 0.6 mg/L and 97% compliance.

### b. **Outfall #003** – Vacuum Seal waters

#### 1. Flow – This permitting action is carrying forward a daily maximum flow limitation of 2.0 MGD that was based on the permittee's estimate of a flow that was representative of the discharge for this waste stream. A review of the DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 ( n = 54) indicates the flow has ranged from 0.3 MGD to 1.7 MGD with an arithmetic mean of 1.1 MGD and 100% compliance.

## 6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

### b. **Outfall #003** – Vacuum Seal waters

2. Temperature – This permitting action is carrying forward a daily maximum temperature limitation of 120°F that was based on the permittee's estimate of a temperature that was representative of the discharge for this waste stream. DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 ( n = 53) indicates the summer months (June – September), daily maximum temperatures have ranged from 93°F to 111°F with an arithmetic mean of 100°F and 100% compliance. For the non-summer months (October– May), the daily maximum temperatures have ranged from 65°F to 96°F with an arithmetic mean of 81°F and 100% compliance. The annual mean temperature for said period was 87°F.
3. Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – This permitting action is carrying forward a daily maximum concentration limitation of 10 mg/L based on the permittee's estimate of TSS levels that were representative of the discharge for this waste stream. DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 ( n = 55) indicates the daily maximum TSS concentration has ranged from 0.0 mg/L to 11 mg/L with an arithmetic mean of 2.1 mg/L and 98% compliance.

### c. **Outfall #004** Cooling Water Paper Machine #3

1. Flow – This permitting action is carrying forward a daily maximum flow limitation of 1.8 MGD that was based on the permittee's estimate of a flow that was representative of the discharge for this waste stream. DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 indicates the flow has ranged from 0.3 MGD to 1.1 MGD with an arithmetic mean of 0.84 MGD and 100% compliance.
2. Temperature – This permitting action is carrying forward a daily maximum temperature limitation of 120°F that was based on the permittee's estimate of a temperature that was representative of the discharge for this waste stream. DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 ( n = 56) indicates during the summer months (June – September), the daily maximum temperatures have ranged from 88°F to 100°F with an arithmetic mean of 94°F and 100% compliance. For the non-summer months (October– May), the daily maximum temperatures have ranged from 64°F to 93°F with an arithmetic mean of 72°F and 100% compliance. The annual mean temperature for said period was 79°F.
3. Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – This permitting action is carrying forward a daily maximum concentration limitation of 10 mg/L based on the permittee's estimate of TSS levels that were representative of the discharge for this waste stream. DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 ( n = 58) indicates the daily maximum TSS concentration has ranged from 0 mg/L to 10 mg/L with an arithmetic mean of 3.1 mg/L and 100% compliance.

## 6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

### c. **Outfall #004** Cooling Water Paper Machine #3

4. Oil & grease (O&G) – This permitting action is carrying forward a daily maximum concentration limit of 15 mg/L based on a Department BPT for any discharge that has a reasonable potential to discharge oil & grease. DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 ( n = 43) indicates the daily maximum O&G concentration has ranged from <1.0 mg/L to 1.4 mg/L with an arithmetic mean of 1.0 mg/L and 100% compliance.

### d. **Outfall #005** – Non-contact cooling waters

1. Flow – This permitting action is carrying forward a daily maximum flow limitation of 5.0 MGD that was based on the permittee's estimate of a flow that was representative of the discharge for this waste stream. DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 ( n = 56) indicates the flow has ranged from 1.0 MGD to 5.4 MGD with an arithmetic mean of 2.5 MGD and 96% compliance.
2. Temperature – This permitting action is carrying forward a daily maximum temperature limitation of 140°F that was based on the permittee's estimate of a temperature that was representative of the discharge for this waste stream. DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 ( n = 56) indicates the summer months (June – September) daily maximum temperatures have ranged from 105°F to 136°F with an arithmetic mean of 122°F with 100% compliance. For the non-summer months (October– May) the daily maximum temperatures have ranged from 59°F to 133°F with an arithmetic mean of 96°F and 100% compliance. The annual mean temperature for said period was 105°F.
3. Total residual chlorine (TRC) – This permitting action is carrying forward a daily maximum limit of 1.0 mg/L based on a BPJ determination of BPT.

DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 ( n = 58) indicates the daily maximum TRC concentration has ranged from 0.1 mg/L to 0.7 mg/L with an arithmetic mean of 0.1 mg/L and 100% compliance.

### e. **Outfall #013** – Filter backwash waters

1. Flow – This permitting action is carrying forward the monthly measurement frequency and a daily maximum flow limitation of 0.5 MGD that was based on the permittee's estimate of a flow that was representative of the discharge for this waste stream. A review of the DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 ( n = 57) indicates the flow has ranged from 0 MGD to 0.7 MGD with an arithmetic mean of 0.2 MGD and 98% compliance.

## 6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

### e. **Outfall #013** – Filter backwash waters

2. Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – This permitting action is carrying forward the monthly measurement frequency and monthly average and daily maximum concentration limitations of 30 mg/L and 60 mg/L, respectively, based on a Department best professional judgment (BPJ) of best practicable treatment (BPT). These limits are consistent with the TSS limitations for discharges of back wash waters from public drinking water supply treatment facilities permitted by the Department.

A review of the DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 (n = 57) indicates the monthly average TSS concentration has ranged from 0 mg/L to 98 mg/L with an arithmetic mean of 4 mg/L and 100% compliance. As for the daily maximum, the concentration of TSS discharged has ranged from 0 mg/L to 98 mg/L with an arithmetic mean of 4 mg/L and 100% compliance.

3. Settleable solids (SS) – This permitting action is carrying forward the monthly measurement frequency and a reporting requirement for the daily maximum concentration of SS discharged. A review of the DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 (n = 57) indicates the daily maximum SS concentration range has been reported as 0.0 mL/L to < 1 mL/L with 100% compliance.
4. Total residual chlorine – This permitting action is carrying forward a daily maximum limit of 1.0 mg/L based on a BPJ determination of BPT. These limits are consistent with the TSS limitations for discharges of back wash waters from public drinking water supply treatment facilities permitted by the Department. A review of the DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 (n = 57) indicates the daily maximum TRC concentration has ranged from 0.0 mg/L to 0.7 mg/L with an arithmetic mean of 0.1 mg/L and 100% compliance.

### g. **All outfalls**

1. pH – This permitting action is carrying forward a pH range limitation of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units based on a Department BPJ of BPT. Though the discharge from the MPI facility is not subject to limitations in the National Effluent Guidelines (NEGs) found in federal regulations because all process waste waters are conveyed to the Anson-Madison municipal waste water treatment facility, this range limit is consistent with the NEGs for non-process waste waters and cooling waters.

A review of the DMR data for the period April 2006 through April 2011 indicates the permittee has been in compliance with the pH range limitation 100% of the time for all outfalls.

## 6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (cont'd)

### h. In-stream temperature ( $\Sigma$ of all outfalls)

The previous permitting action established a weekly average and daily maximum receiving water temperature increase ( $\Delta T$ ) of  $0.27^\circ\text{F}$  based on the permittee's estimate of a temperature increase that was representative of the collective impact of the discharges on the receiving waters.

*Regulations Relating To Temperature*, 06-096 CMR 582, limits thermal discharges to an in-stream temperature increase ( $\Delta T$ ) of  $0.5^\circ\text{F}$  above that temperature that would naturally occur outside a mixing zone established by the Board of Environmental Protection when the weekly average temperature of the receiving water is greater than or equal to  $66^\circ\text{F}$  or when the daily maximum temperature is greater than or equal to  $73^\circ\text{F}$ . The temperature thresholds are based on EPA water quality criteria for the protection of brook trout and Atlantic salmon (both species indigenous to the Kennebec River). The weekly average temperature of  $66^\circ\text{F}$  was derived to protect for normal growth of the brook trout and the daily maximum threshold temperature of  $73^\circ\text{F}$  protects for the survival of juvenile and adult Atlantic salmon during the summer months. As a point of clarification, the Department interprets the term "weekly average temperature" to mean a seven (7) day rolling average. To promote consistency, the Department also interprets the  $\Delta T$  of  $0.5^\circ\text{F}$  as a weekly rolling average criterion when the receiving water temperature is greater than or equal to ( $\geq$ )  $66^\circ\text{F}$  and less than ( $<$ )  $73^\circ\text{F}$ . When the receiving water temperature is  $\geq 73^\circ\text{F}$ , compliance with the  $\Delta T$  of  $0.5^\circ\text{F}$  is evaluated on a daily basis.

The Department has performed calculations to evaluate the theoretical thermal impact of the discharge on the receiving waters based on the permitted flows and temperature for the largest outfalls and critical receiving water flows and temperatures of as follows:

Outfall #003 = 2.0 MGD,  $120^\circ\text{F}$ :

Thermal load in BTUs/day =  $(2.0\text{ MGD})(8.34)(120^\circ\text{F} - 66^\circ\text{F}) = 9.01 \times 10^8\text{ BTU/day}$

Outfall #004 = 1.8 MGD,  $100^\circ\text{F}$ .

Thermal load in BTUs/day =  $(1.8\text{ MGD})(8.34)(100^\circ\text{F} - 66^\circ\text{F}) = 5.10 \times 10^8\text{ BTU/day}$

Outfall #005 = 5.0 MGD,  $140^\circ\text{F}$ .

Thermal load in BTUs/day =  $(5.0\text{ MGD})(8.34)(140^\circ\text{F} - 66^\circ\text{F}) = 30.8 \times 10^8\text{ BTU/day}$

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$44.9 \times 10^8\text{ BTU/day}$

## 6. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

### h. In-stream temperature ( $\Sigma$ of all outfalls)

With a 7Q10 receiving water flow of 2,287 cfs or 1,478 MGD, it would take a thermal discharge load of  $61.6 \times 10^8$  BTUs/day to change the receiving water by a  $\Delta T$  of  $0.5^\circ\text{F}$  based on the following calculation:

$$(1,478 \text{ MGD})(8.34)(0.5^\circ\text{F}) = 61.6 \times 10^8 \text{ BTUs/day}$$

Therefore, at permitted daily maximum flows and temperatures, the maximum temperature increase in the Kennebec River, after complete mixing with the receiving water, is  $0.36^\circ\text{F}$ , which is less than the  $0.5 \Delta T^\circ\text{F}$  regulatory maximum change pursuant to Department rule Chapter 582. The calculation is as follows:

$$\frac{0.5^\circ\text{F}}{61.6 \times 10^8 \text{ BTU/day}} = \frac{X^\circ\text{F}}{44.9 \times 10^8 \text{ BTU/day}}$$

$$X^\circ\text{F} = \frac{(0.5^\circ\text{F})(44.9 \times 10^8 \text{ BTU/day})}{61.6 \times 10^8 \text{ BTU/day}}$$

$$X = 0.36^\circ\text{F}$$

Review of the DMR data for the summer period April 2006 – April 2011 indicates the weekly average  $\Delta T$  ( $n = 7$ ) has ranged from  $0.03^\circ\text{F}$  to  $0.18^\circ\text{F}$  with an arithmetic mean of  $0.1^\circ\text{F}$ . As for the daily maximum, the  $\Delta T$  ( $n = 7$ ) has ranged from  $0.06^\circ\text{F}$  to  $0.27^\circ\text{F}$  with an arithmetic mean of  $0.17^\circ\text{F}$ . Therefore, this permitting action is carrying forward the weekly average and daily maximum in-stream temperature increase limits of  $0.27^\circ\text{F}$  as they are more stringent than the assimilative capacity of the receiving waters and give the facility flexibility in managing their discharges.

Pursuant to Special Condition C, *Thermal Discharge Limitations*, of this permit, as an attachment to the monthly DMRs for the months on June – September of each year, the permittee shall submit the daily recorded  $Q_e$ ,  $Q_r$ ,  $T_e$ ,  $T_r$  and the daily calculated thermal load expressed in BTUs/day and the daily calculated predicted river temperature increase (PRTI).

## 7. DISCHARGE IMPACT ON RECEIVING WATER QUALITY

The Department has determined that 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 B classification.

## 8. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Public notice of this application was made in the *Central Maine Morning Sentinel* newspaper on or about March 1, 2011. 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 shall 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).

## 9. DEPARTMENT CONTACTS

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

Phyllis Arnold Rand  
Division of Water Quality Management  
Bureau of Land & Water Quality  
Department of Environmental Protection  
17 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333-0017  
e-mail: [phyllis.a.rand@maine.gov](mailto:phyllis.a.rand@maine.gov)

Tel: (207) 287-7658 Fax: (207) 287-3435

## 10. RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

During the period of May 26, 2011, through the issuance date of the permit/license, the Department solicited comments on the proposed draft permit/license to be issued for the discharge(s) from the permittee. The Department received written comments from Department staff. No comments were received from state or federal agencies or interested parties that resulted in any substantive change(s) in the terms and conditions of the permit. Responses to staff comments are as follows:

**Comment #1:** *The type code on the permit/license is incorrect. Please change to 5S throughout. Type code 5N is for industrial process wastewater, and the fact sheet at 1(a) states that all process wastewater is conveyed to Anson-Madison Sanitary District.*

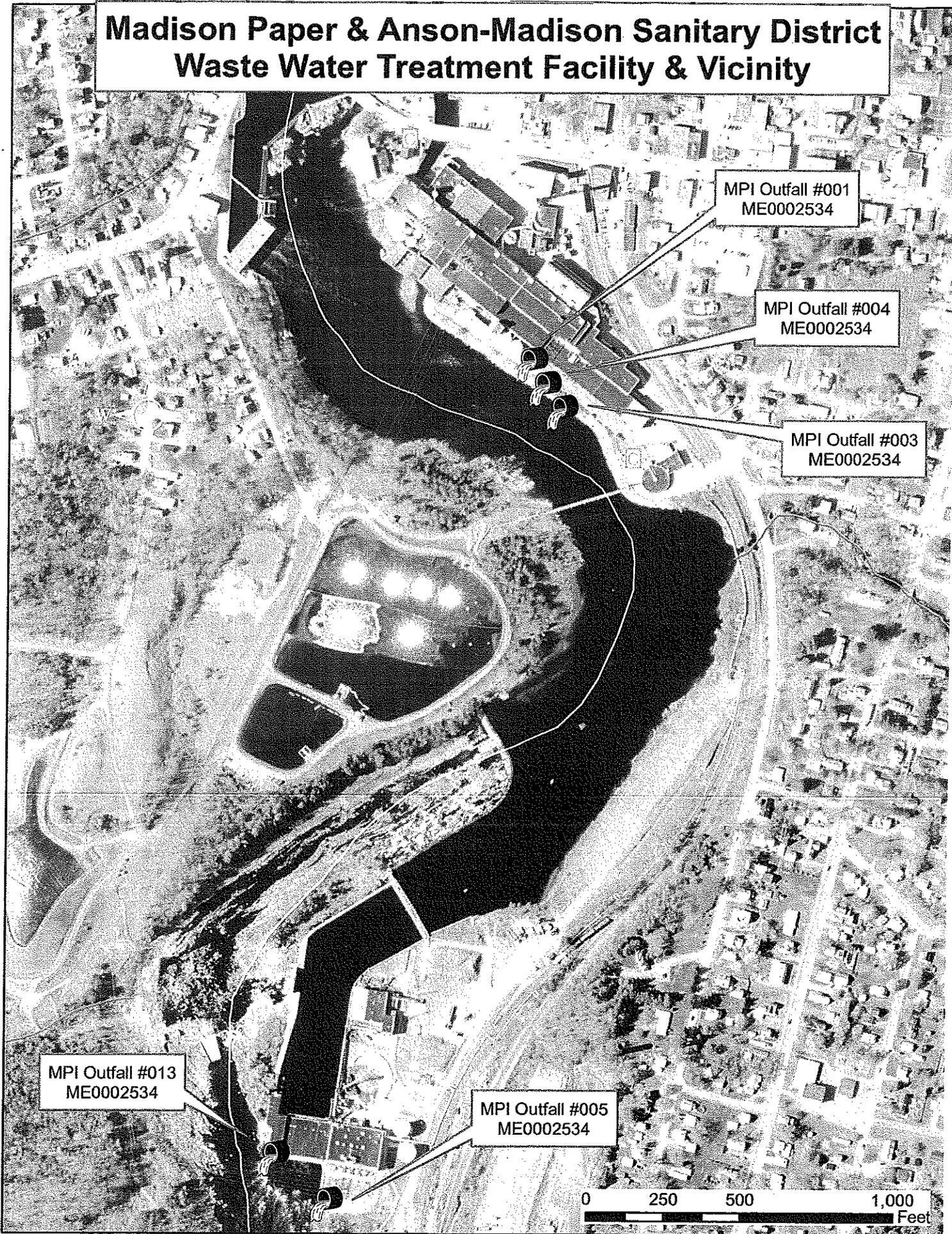
**Response #1:** Type code 5S will be reflected in the new permit.

**Comment #2:** *Should we get some indication from Dan [Daniel Mallet, Manager of Sustainability, Madison Paper Industries] as to how much potential zinc discharge he's talking about, and then decide whether or not we need to look at any zinc analysis for [Outfall] 003?*

**Response #2:** The Department calculated an in-stream zinc concentration of 0.076 ug/L for Outfall #003. This concentration is well below the acute fresh water quality criterion of 30.6 ug/L for total zinc; therefore, the permittee is not required to monitor for total zinc in this permitting action.

# **ATTACHMENT A**

# Madison Paper & Anson-Madison Sanitary District Waste Water Treatment Facility & Vicinity



MPI Outfall #001  
ME0002534

MPI Outfall #004  
ME0002534

MPI Outfall #003  
ME0002534

MPI Outfall #013  
ME0002534

MPI Outfall #005  
ME0002534

0 250 500 1,000  
Feet

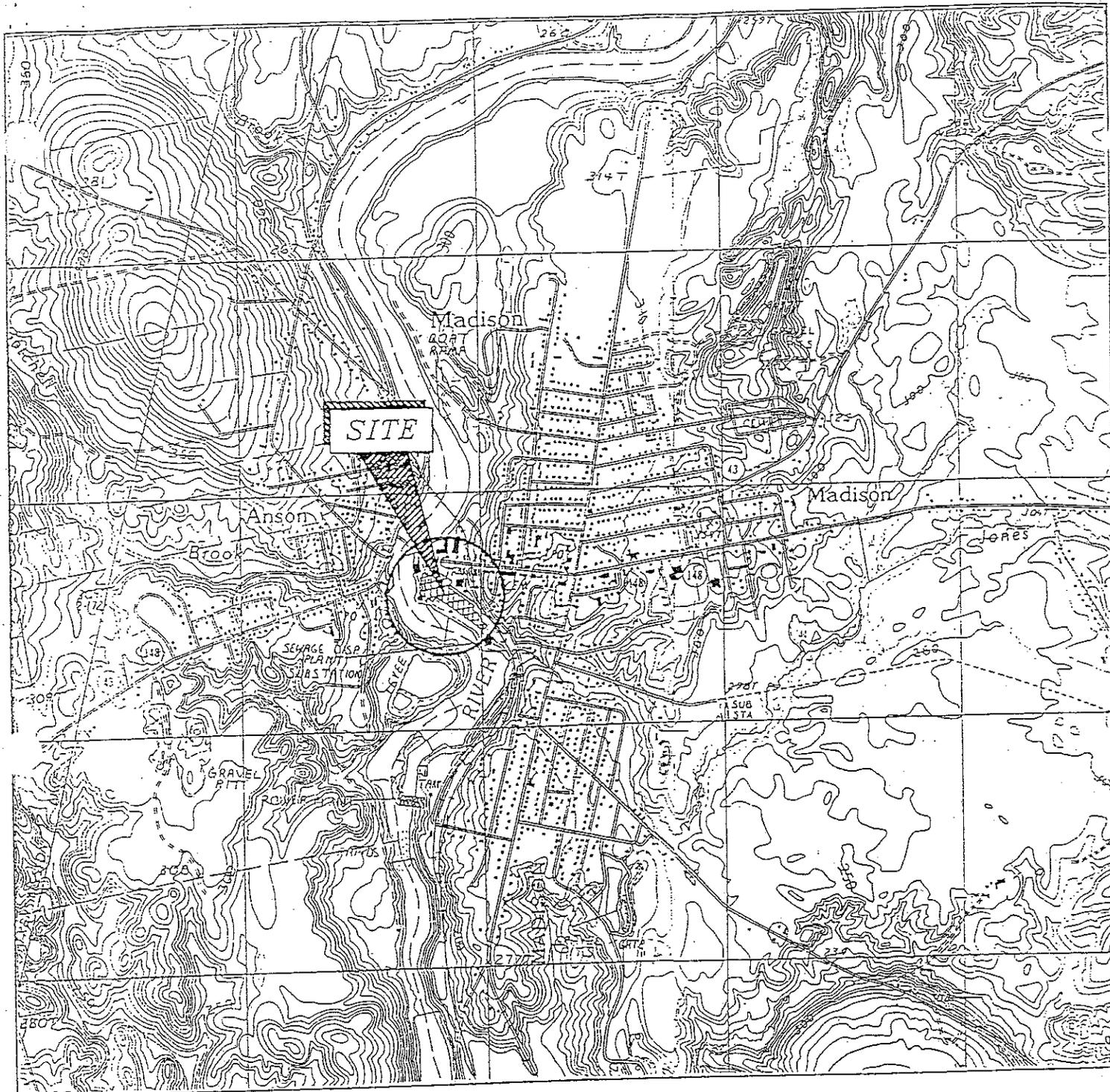


FIGURE IIA

SCALE  
1:24000



SOURCE:  
U.S.G.S. 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE OF  
MADISON EAST & MADISON WEST

MADISON PAPER INDUSTRIES  
MADISON, MAINE

SITE LOCATION MAP

ACHERON ENGINEERING SERVICES  
Engineering, Environmental & Geologic Consultants  
Newport, Maine • Winthrop, Maine

JOB NO: 34410

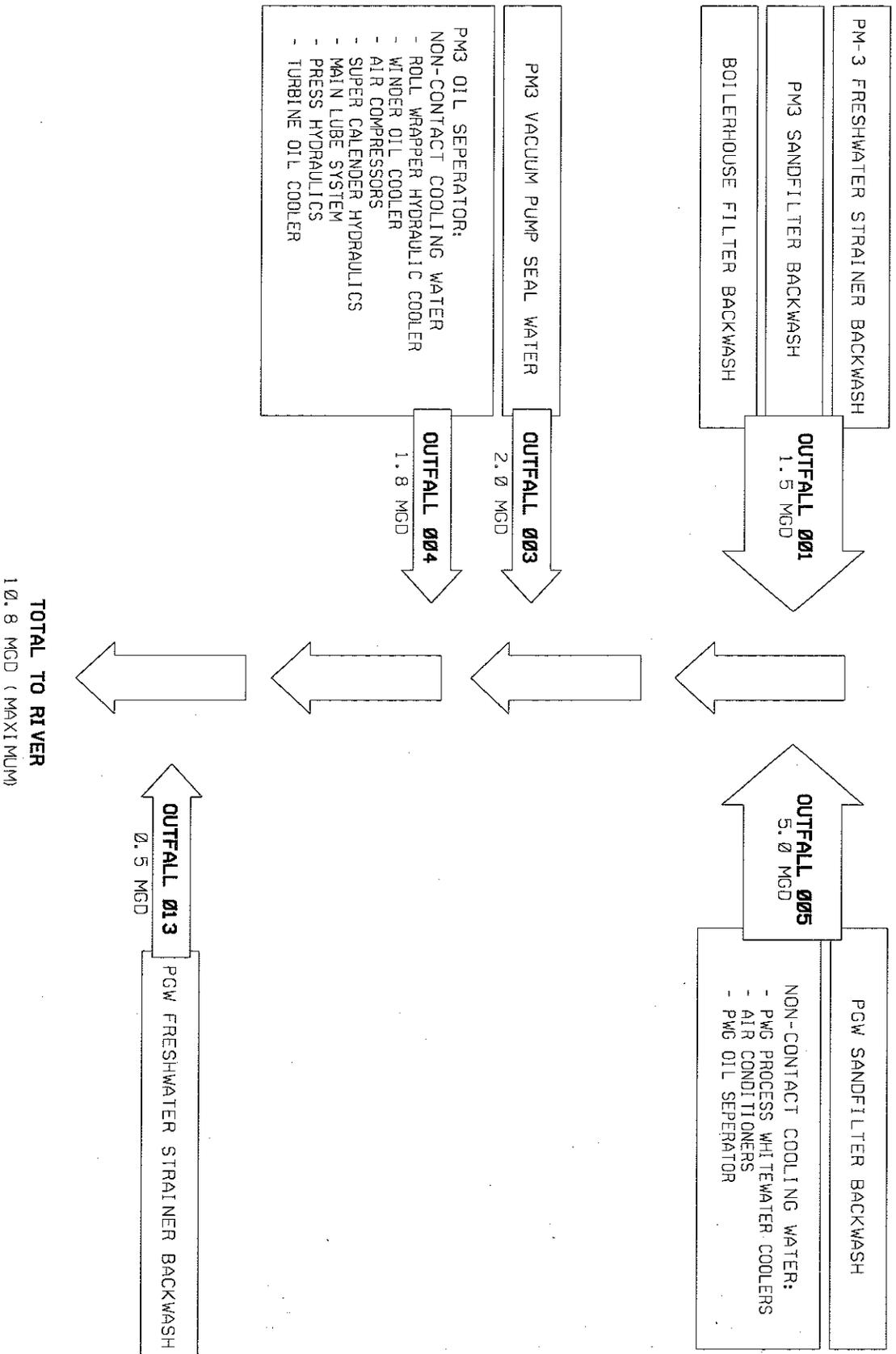
DWG NO: A-1333

SCALE: AS SHOWN

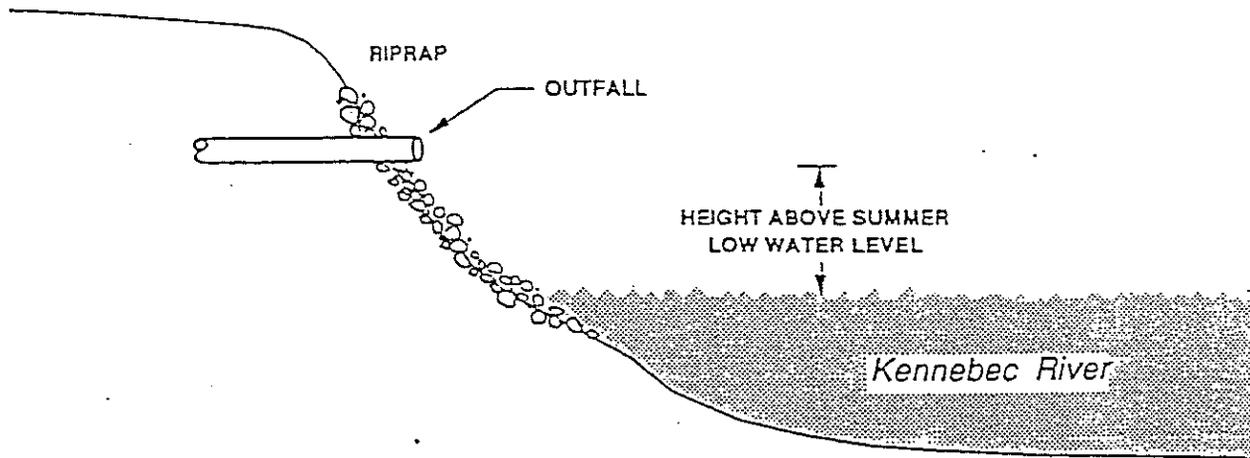
DATE: 11/7 85

# **ATTACHMENT B**

# WATER USE DIAGRAM MADISON PAPER INDUSTRIES



# **ATTACHMENT C**

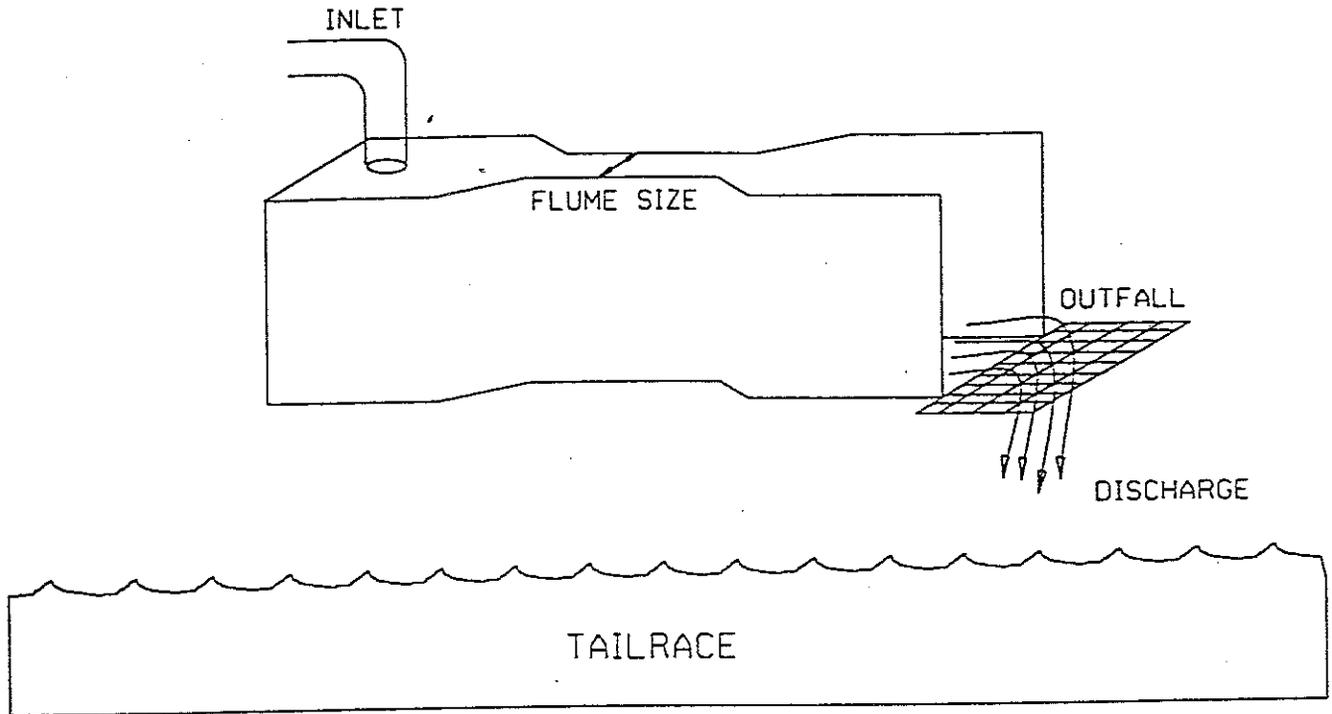


OUTFALL NO.	OUTFALL DIMENSIONS/ MATERIAL	HEIGHT ABOVE SUMMER LOW WATER LEVEL
001	18" iron pipe	3'
003	30" X 30" concrete box culvert	2'
004	18" iron pipe	3'

TYPICAL SCHEMATIC CROSS-SECTION  
 OUTFALLS 001-004

MADISON PAPER INDUSTRIES

# PARSHALL FLUME



OUTFALL No.	FLUME SIZE
005	9'
013	6'

TYPICAL SCHEMATIC CROSS-SECTION  
OUTFALLS 005 AND 013

MADISON PAPER INDUSTRIES

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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**A. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**1. General compliance.** All discharges shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit; any changes in production capacity or process modifications which result in changes in the quantity or the characteristics of the discharge must be authorized by an additional license or by modifications of this permit; it shall be a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit to discharge any pollutant not identified and authorized herein or to discharge in excess of the rates or quantities authorized herein or to violate any other conditions of this permit.

**2. Other materials.** Other materials ordinarily produced or used in the operation of this facility, which have been specifically identified in the application, may be discharged at the maximum frequency and maximum level identified in the application, provided:

- (a) They are not
  - (i) Designated as toxic or hazardous under the provisions of Sections 307 and 311, respectively, of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; Title 38, Section 420, Maine Revised Statutes; or other applicable State Law; or
  - (ii) Known to be hazardous or toxic by the licensee.
- (b) The discharge of such materials will not violate applicable water quality standards.

**3. Duty to comply.** The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of State law and the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

- (a) The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act, and 38 MRSA, §420 or Chapter 530.5 for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- (b) Any person who violates any provision of the laws administered by the Department, including without limitation, a violation of the terms of any order, rule license, permit, approval or decision of the Board or Commissioner is subject to the penalties set forth in 38 MRSA, §349.

**4. Duty to provide information.** The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

**5. Permit actions.** This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

**6. Reopener clause.** The Department reserves the right to make appropriate revisions to this permit in order to establish any appropriate effluent limitations, schedule of compliance or other provisions which may be authorized under 38 MRSA, §414-A(5).

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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**7. Oil and hazardous substances.** Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under section 311 of the Federal Clean Water Act; section 106 of the Federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980; or 38 MRSA §§ 1301, et. seq.

**8. Property rights.** This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

**9. Confidentiality of records.** 38 MRSA §414(6) reads as follows. "Any records, reports or information obtained under this subchapter is available to the public, except that upon a showing satisfactory to the department by any person that any records, reports or information, or particular part or any record, report or information, other than the names and addresses of applicants, license applications, licenses, and effluent data, to which the department has access under this subchapter would, if made public, divulge methods or processes that are entitled to protection as trade secrets, these records, reports or information must be confidential and not available for public inspection or examination. Any records, reports or information may be disclosed to employees or authorized representatives of the State or the United States concerned with carrying out this subchapter or any applicable federal law, and to any party to a hearing held under this section on terms the commissioner may prescribe in order to protect these confidential records, reports and information, as long as this disclosure is material and relevant to any issue under consideration by the department."

**10. Duty to reapply.** If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.

**11. Other laws.** The issuance of this permit does not authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other property rights, nor does it relieve the permittee of its obligation to comply with other applicable Federal, State or local laws and regulations.

**12. Inspection and entry.** The permittee shall allow the Department, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the EPA Administrator), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- (a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- (c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- (d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

**B. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITIES**

**1. General facility requirements.**

- (a) The permittee shall collect all waste flows designated by the Department as requiring treatment and discharge them into an approved waste treatment facility in such a manner as to

MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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- maximize removal of pollutants unless authorization to the contrary is obtained from the Department.
- (b) The permittee shall at all times maintain in good working order and operate at maximum efficiency all waste water collection, treatment and/or control facilities.
  - (c) All necessary waste treatment facilities will be installed and operational prior to the discharge of any wastewaters.
  - (d) Final plans and specifications must be submitted to the Department for review prior to the construction or modification of any treatment facilities.
  - (e) The permittee shall install flow measuring facilities of a design approved by the Department.
  - (f) The permittee must provide an outfall of a design approved by the Department which is placed in the receiving waters in such a manner that the maximum mixing and dispersion of the wastewaters will be achieved as rapidly as possible.

**2. Proper operation and maintenance.** The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

**3. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense.** It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

**4. Duty to mitigate.** The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

**5. Bypasses.**

- (a) Definitions.
  - (i) Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
  - (ii) Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- (b) Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section.
- (c) Notice.
  - (i) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

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STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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- (ii) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in paragraph D(1)(f), below. (24-hour notice).
- (d) Prohibition of bypass.
  - (i) Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
    - (A) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
    - (B) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
    - (C) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph (c) of this section.
  - (ii) The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph (d)(i) of this section.

**6. Upsets.**

- (a) Definition. Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- (b) Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
- (c) Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - (i) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
  - (ii) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
  - (iii) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph D(1)(f) , below. (24 hour notice).
  - (iv) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under paragraph B(4).
- (d) Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

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**C. MONITORING AND RECORDS**

**1. General Requirements.** This permit shall be subject to such monitoring requirements as may be reasonably required by the Department including the installation, use and maintenance of monitoring equipment or methods (including, where appropriate, biological monitoring methods). The permittee shall provide the Department with periodic reports on the proper Department reporting form of monitoring results obtained pursuant to the monitoring requirements contained herein.

**2. Representative sampling.** Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. If effluent limitations are based wholly or partially on quantities of a product processed, the permittee shall ensure samples are representative of times when production is taking place. Where discharge monitoring is required when production is less than 50%, the resulting data shall be reported as a daily measurement but not included in computation of averages, unless specifically authorized by the Department.

**3. Monitoring and records.**

- (a) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- (b) Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Department at any time.
- (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
  - (i) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - (ii) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
  - (iii) The date(s) analyses were performed;
  - (iv) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
  - (v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and
  - (vi) The results of such analyses.
- (d) Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in the permit.
- (e) State law provides that any person who tampers with or renders inaccurate any monitoring devices or method required by any provision of law, or any order, rule license, permit approval or decision is subject to the penalties set forth in 38 MRSA, §349.

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**D. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

**1. Reporting requirements.**

- (a) Planned changes. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
  - (i) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in 40 CFR 122.29(b); or
  - (ii) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under Section D(4).
  - (iii) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan;
- (b) Anticipated noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- (c) Transfers. This permit is not transferable to any person except upon application to and approval of the Department pursuant to 38 MRSA, § 344 and Chapters 2 and 522.
- (d) Monitoring reports. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.
  - (i) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or forms provided or specified by the Department for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices.
  - (ii) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR part 136 or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the Department.
  - (iii) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Department in the permit.
- (e) Compliance schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
- (f) Twenty-four hour reporting.
  - (i) The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance

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has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

(ii) The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.

(A) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.

(B) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.

(C) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Department in the permit to be reported within 24 hours.

(iii) The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph (f)(ii) of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

(g) Other noncompliance. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (f) of this section.

(h) Other information. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

**2. Signatory requirement.** All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified as required by Chapter 521, Section 5 of the Department's rules. State law provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation or certification in any application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained by any order, rule, permit, approval or decision of the Board or Commissioner is subject to the penalties set forth in 38 MRSA, §349.

**3. Availability of reports.** Except for data determined to be confidential under A(9), above, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department. As required by State law, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal sanctions as provided by law.

**4. Existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers.** In addition to the reporting requirements under this Section, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

(a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

(i) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/l);

(ii) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

(iii) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with Chapter 521 Section 4(g)(7); or

(iv) The level established by the Department in accordance with Chapter 523 Section 5(f).

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- (b) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
  - (i) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/l);
  - (ii) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
  - (iii) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with Chapter 521 Section 4(g)(7); or
  - (iv) The level established by the Department in accordance with Chapter 523 Section 5(f).

**5. Publicly owned treatment works.**

- (a) All POTWs must provide adequate notice to the Department of the following:
  - (i) Any new introduction of pollutants into the POTW from an indirect discharger which would be subject to section 301 or 306 of CWA or Chapter 528 if it were directly discharging those pollutants.
  - (ii) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into that POTW by a source introducing pollutants into the POTW at the time of issuance of the permit.
  - (iii) For purposes of this paragraph, adequate notice shall include information on (A) the quality and quantity of effluent introduced into the POTW, and (B) any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.
- (b) When the effluent discharged by a POTW for a period of three consecutive months exceeds 80 percent of the permitted flow, the permittee shall submit to the Department a projection of loadings up to the time when the design capacity of the treatment facility will be reached, and a program for maintaining satisfactory treatment levels consistent with approved water quality management plans.

**E. OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

**1. Emergency action - power failure.** Within thirty days after the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Department of facilities and plans to be used in the event the primary source of power to its wastewater pumping and treatment facilities fails as follows.

- (a) For municipal sources. During power failure, all wastewaters which are normally treated shall receive a minimum of primary treatment and disinfection. Unless otherwise approved, alternate power supplies shall be provided for pumping stations and treatment facilities. Alternate power supplies shall be on-site generating units or an outside power source which is separate and independent from sources used for normal operation of the wastewater facilities.
- (b) For industrial and commercial sources. The permittee shall either maintain an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater pumping and treatment facilities or halt, reduce or otherwise control production and or all discharges upon reduction or loss of power to the wastewater pumping or treatment facilities.

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**2. Spill prevention.** (applicable only to industrial sources) Within six months of the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department for review and approval, with or without conditions, a spill prevention plan. The plan shall delineate methods and measures to be taken to prevent and or contain any spills of pulp, chemicals, oils or other contaminants and shall specify means of disposal and or treatment to be used.

**3. Removed substances.** Solids, sludges trash rack cleanings, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed from or resulting from the treatment or control of waste waters shall be disposed of in a manner approved by the Department.

**4. Connection to municipal sewer.** (applicable only to industrial and commercial sources) All wastewaters designated by the Department as treatable in a municipal treatment system will be cosigned to that system when it is available. This permit will expire 90 days after the municipal treatment facility becomes available, unless this time is extended by the Department in writing.

**F. DEFINITIONS.** For the purposes of this permit, the following definitions shall apply. Other definitions applicable to this permit may be found in Chapters 520 through 529 of the Department's rules

**Average** means the arithmetic mean of values taken at the frequency required for each parameter over the specified period. For bacteria, the average shall be the geometric mean.

**Average monthly discharge limitation** means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar month, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar month divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that month. Except, however, bacteriological tests may be calculated as a geometric mean.

**Average weekly discharge limitation** means the highest allowable average of daily discharges over a calendar week, calculated as the sum of all daily discharges measured during a calendar week divided by the number of daily discharges measured during that week.

**Best management practices ("BMPs")** means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

**Composite sample** means a sample consisting of a minimum of eight grab samples collected at equal intervals during a 24 hour period (or a lesser period as specified in the section on monitoring and reporting) and combined proportional to the flow over that same time period.

**Continuous discharge** means a discharge which occurs without interruption throughout the operating hours of the facility, except for infrequent shutdowns for maintenance, process changes, or other similar activities.

**Daily discharge** means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.

# MAINE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT

## STANDARD CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL PERMITS

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**Discharge Monitoring Report ("DMR")** means the EPA uniform national form, including any subsequent additions, revisions, or modifications for the reporting of self-monitoring results by permittees. DMRs must be used by approved States as well as by EPA. EPA will supply DMRs to any approved State upon request. The EPA national forms may be modified to substitute the State Agency name, address, logo, and other similar information, as appropriate, in place of EPA's.

**Flow weighted composite sample** means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of aliquots collected at a constant time interval, where the volume of each aliquot is proportional to the flow rate of the discharge.

**Grab sample** means an individual sample collected in a period of less than 15 minutes.

**Interference** means a Discharge which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, both:

- (1) Inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations, or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and
- (2) Therefore is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with the following statutory provisions and regulations or permits issued thereunder (or more stringent State or local regulations): Section 405 of the Clean Water Act, the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) (including title II, more commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and including State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to subtitle D of the SWDA), the Clean Air Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

**Maximum daily discharge limitation** means the highest allowable daily discharge.

**New source** means any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:

- (a) After promulgation of standards of performance under section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source, or
- (b) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with section 306 of CWA which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with section 306 within 120 days of their proposal.

**Pass through** means a discharge which exits the POTW into waters of the State in quantities or concentrations which, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, is a cause of a violation of any requirement of the POTW's NPDES permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

**Permit** means an authorization, license, or equivalent control document issued by EPA or an approved State to implement the requirements of 40 CFR parts 122, 123 and 124. Permit includes an NPDES general permit (Chapter 529). Permit does not include any permit which has not yet been the subject of final agency action, such as a draft permit or a proposed permit.

**Person** means an individual, firm, corporation, municipality, quasi-municipal corporation, state agency, federal agency or other legal entity.

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**Point source** means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

**Pollutant** means dredged spoil, solid waste, junk, incinerator residue, sewage, refuse, effluent, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemicals, biological or radiological materials, oil, petroleum products or byproducts, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, dirt and industrial, municipal, domestic, commercial or agricultural wastes of any kind.

**Process wastewater** means any water which, during manufacturing or processing, comes into direct contact with or results from the production or use of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product.

**Publicly owned treatment works ("POTW")** means any facility for the treatment of pollutants owned by the State or any political subdivision thereof, any municipality, district, quasi-municipal corporation or other public entity.

**Septage** means, for the purposes of this permit, any waste, refuse, effluent sludge or other material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, vault privy or similar source which concentrates wastes or to which chemicals have been added. Septage does not include wastes from a holding tank.

**Time weighted composite** means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of equal volume aliquots collected over a constant time interval.

**Toxic pollutant** includes any pollutant listed as toxic under section 307(a)(1) or, in the case of sludge use or disposal practices, any pollutant identified in regulations implementing section 405(d) of the CWA. Toxic pollutant also includes those substances or combination of substances, including disease causing agents, which after discharge or upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation or assimilation into any organism, including humans either directly through the environment or indirectly through ingestion through food chains, will, on the basis of information available to the board either alone or in combination with other substances already in the receiving waters or the discharge, cause death, disease, abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutations, physiological malfunctions, including malfunctions in reproduction, or physical deformations in such organism or their offspring.

**Wetlands** means those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

**Whole effluent toxicity** means the aggregate toxic effect of an effluent measured directly by a toxicity test.



# DEP INFORMATION SHEET

## Appealing a Commissioner's Licensing Decision

Dated: May 2004

Contact: (207) 287-2811

### SUMMARY

There are two methods available to an aggrieved person seeking to appeal a licensing decision made by the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) Commissioner: (1) in an administrative process before the Board of Environmental Protection (Board); or (2) in a judicial process before Maine's Superior Court. This INFORMATION SHEET, in conjunction with consulting statutory and regulatory provisions referred to herein, can help aggrieved persons with understanding their rights and obligations in filing an administrative or judicial appeal.

### I. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS TO THE BOARD

#### **LEGAL REFERENCES**

DEP's *General Laws*, 38 M.R.S.A. § 341-D(4), and its *Rules Concerning the Processing of Applications and Other Administrative Matters* (Chapter 2), 06-096 CMR 2.24 (April 1, 2003).

#### **HOW LONG YOU HAVE TO SUBMIT AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD**

The Board must receive a written notice of appeal within 30 calendar days of the date on which the Commissioner's decision was filed with the Board. Appeals filed after 30 calendar days will be rejected.

#### **HOW TO SUBMIT AN APPEAL TO THE BOARD**

Signed original appeal documents must be sent to: Chair, Board of Environmental Protection, c/o Department of Environmental Protection, 17 State House Station, Augusta, ME 04333-0017; faxes are acceptable for purposes of meeting the deadline when followed by receipt of mailed original documents within five (5) working days. Receipt on a particular day must be by 5:00 PM at DEP's offices in Augusta; materials received after 5:00 PM are not considered received until the following day. The person appealing a licensing decision must also send the DEP's Commissioner and the applicant a copy of the documents. All the information listed in the next section must be submitted at the time the appeal is filed. Only the extraordinary circumstances described at the end of that section will justify evidence not in the DEP's record at the time of decision being added to the record for consideration by the Board as part of an appeal.

#### **WHAT YOUR APPEAL PAPERWORK MUST CONTAIN**

The materials constituting an appeal must contain the following information at the time submitted:

1. *Aggrieved Status.* Standing to maintain an appeal requires the appellant to show they are particularly injured by the Commissioner's decision.
2. *The findings, conclusions or conditions objected to or believed to be in error.* Specific references and facts regarding the appellant's issues with the decision must be provided in the notice of appeal.
3. *The basis of the objections or challenge.* If possible, specific regulations, statutes or other facts should be referenced. This may include citing omissions of relevant requirements, and errors believed to have been made in interpretations, conclusions, and relevant requirements.
4. *The remedy sought.* This can range from reversal of the Commissioner's decision on the license or permit to changes in specific permit conditions.

5. *All the matters to be contested.* The Board will limit its consideration to those arguments specifically raised in the written notice of appeal.
6. *Request for hearing.* The Board will hear presentations on appeals at its regularly scheduled meetings, unless a public hearing is requested and granted. A request for public hearing on an appeal must be filed as part of the notice of appeal.
7. *New or additional evidence to be offered.* The Board may allow new or additional evidence as part of an appeal only when the person seeking to add information to the record can show due diligence in bringing the evidence to the DEP's attention at the earliest possible time in the licensing process or show that the evidence itself is newly discovered and could not have been presented earlier in the process. Specific requirements for additional evidence are found in Chapter 2, Section 24(B)(5).

#### **OTHER CONSIDERATIONS IN APPEALING A DECISION TO THE BOARD**

1. *Be familiar with all relevant material in the DEP record.* A license file is public information made easily accessible by DEP. Upon request, the DEP will make the material available during normal working hours, provide space to review the file, and provide opportunity for photocopying materials. There is a charge for copies or copying services.
2. *Be familiar with the regulations and laws under which the application was processed, and the procedural rules governing your appeal.* DEP staff will provide this information on request and answer questions regarding applicable requirements.
3. *The filing of an appeal does not operate as a stay to any decision.* An applicant proceeding with a project pending the outcome of an appeal runs the risk of the decision being reversed or modified as a result of the appeal.

#### **WHAT TO EXPECT ONCE YOU FILE A TIMELY APPEAL WITH THE BOARD**

The Board will formally acknowledge initiation of the appeals procedure, including the name of the DEP project manager assigned to the specific appeal, within 15 days of receiving a timely filing. The notice of appeal, all materials accepted by the Board Chair as additional evidence, and any materials submitted in response to the appeal will be sent to Board members along with a briefing and recommendation from DEP staff. Parties filing appeals and interested persons are notified in advance of the final date set for Board consideration of an appeal or request for public hearing. With or without holding a public hearing, the Board may affirm, amend, or reverse a Commissioner decision. The Board will notify parties to an appeal and interested persons of its decision.

#### **II. APPEALS TO MAINE SUPERIOR COURT**

Maine law allows aggrieved persons to appeal final Commissioner licensing decisions to Maine's Superior Court, see 38 M.R.S.A. § 346(1); 06-096 CMR 2.26; 5 M.R.S.A. § 11001; & MRCivP 80C. Parties to the licensing decision must file a petition for review within 30 days after receipt of notice of the Commissioner's written decision. A petition for review by any other person aggrieved must be filed within 40-days from the date the written decision is rendered. The laws cited in this paragraph and other legal procedures govern the contents and processing of a Superior Court appeal.

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

If you have questions or need additional information on the appeal process, contact the DEP's Director of Procedures and Enforcement at (207) 287-2811.

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**Note: The DEP provides this INFORMATION SHEET for general guidance only; it is not intended for use as a legal reference. Maine law governs an appellant's rights.**

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