



STATE OF MAINE  
Department of Environmental Protection

Paul R. LePage  
GOVERNOR

Patricia Aho  
ACTING COMMISSIONER

December 5, 2011

Mr. Clayton Putnam  
158 Weld Road  
Wilton, ME. 04294

RE: Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) Permit #ME0101915  
Maine Waste Discharge License (WDL) Application #W002365-6C-E-R  
**Administrative Modification**

Dear Mr. Putnam:

It has been brought to our attention there is a typographical error in footnote #7 of Special Condition A, *Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements*, on page 9 of the above referenced MEPDES permit/WDL issued by the Department of June 22, 2011.

Footnote #2 mistakenly established a specific timeframe of October – March to conduct 2/Year surveillance level WET testing. Attached is a revised page 9 which eliminates the timeframe in which to conduct the testing.

We apologize for any inconvenience our error may have caused. If you have any questions regarding the matter, please feel free to call me at 287-7693.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "G. Wood".

Gregg Wood  
Division of Water Quality Management  
Bureau of Land and Water Quality

Enc.

cc: Beth DeHaas, DEP/CMRO  
Lori Mitchell, DEP/CMRO  
Sandy Mojica, USEPA

## SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

#### **Footnotes:**

7. **Whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing** - Definitive WET testing is a multi-concentration testing event (a minimum of five dilutions bracketing the critical acute and chronic thresholds of 8.5%), which provides a point estimate of toxicity in terms of No Observed Effect Level, commonly referred to as NOEL or NOEC. A-NOEL is defined as the acute no observed effect level with survival as the end point. C-NOEL is defined as the chronic no observed effect level with survival, reproduction and growth as the end points. The critical acute and chronic thresholds were derived as the mathematical inverse of the applicable acute and chronic dilution factors of 11.8:1.
  - a. **Surveillance level testing** - Beginning upon permit issuance and last through 12 months prior to permit expiration, the permittee shall conduct surveillance level WET testing. Acute and chronic tests shall be conducted on the water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) and the brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis) at a frequency of 2/Year. Tests shall be conducted in the two different calendar quarters of each year and there shall be a minimum of 90 days between testing events.
  - b. **Screening level testing** - Beginning 12 months prior to permit expiration and every five years thereafter, the permittee shall conduct screening level WET testing at a minimum frequency of once per calendar quarter (1/Quarter) for four consecutive calendar quarters. Acute and chronic tests shall be conducted on the water flea (Ceriodaphnia dubia) and the brook trout (Salvelinus fontinalis).

Once received by the permittee, WET test results must be submitted to the Department not later than the next Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) required by the permit, provided, however, that the permittee may review the toxicity reports for up to 10 business days of their availability before submitting them. The permittee shall evaluate test results being submitted and identify to the Department possible exceedences of the critical acute and chronic water quality thresholds of 8.5%.

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