

PORTLAND WATER DISTRICT

Rules and Regulations for the Use of the Wastewater System

2015

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1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Section 16 of the Portland Water District Charter states, in part, that "The Trustees shall, for the proper and reasonable operation of the wastewater and sewage system, adopt reasonable rules and regulations relative to the wastewater and sewage system, including without limitation, regulations as to the quantity and character of any sewage, drainage, or other wastes discharged into any sewage system connecting with the system of the District ". It is the purpose of these Rules and Regulations to fulfill this requirement as well as State and Federal requirements relative to the construction and operation of waste treatment facilities, and requirements relative to discharge of pollutants to receiving waters. It is intended that these Rules and Regulations conform with and supplement the District Charter, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (PL 92-500) and its amendments, Maine statutes, the sewer ordinances of the Participating municipalities, and the District service agreements.

It is the intent of these Rules and Regulations to establish requirements for the compliance with the District's Industrial Pretreatment Program. These rules set forth uniform requirements for Users of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works for the Portland Water District and enables the District to comply with all applicable State and Federal laws, including the Clean Water Act (33 United States Code [U.S.C.] section 1251 et seq.) and the General Pretreatment Regulations (Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* [CFR] Part 403 and 06-096 CMR Chapter 528). The objectives of these rules are:

- A. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Publicly Owned Treatment Works that will interfere with its operation;
- B. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the Publicly Owned Treatment Works that will pass through the Publicly Owned Treatment Works, inadequately treated, into receiving waters, or otherwise be incompatible with the Publicly Owned Treatment Works;
- C. To protect both Publicly Owned Treatment Works personnel who may be affected by wastewater and sludge in the course of their employment and the general public;
- D. To promote reuse and recycling of industrial wastewater and sludge from the Publicly Owned Treatment Works;
- E. To provide for fees for the equitable distribution of the cost of operation, maintenance, and improvement of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works; and
- F. To enable the District to comply with its Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit conditions, sludge use and disposal requirements, and any other Federal or State laws to which the Publicly Owned Treatment Works is subject.

These rules shall apply to all Users of the Publicly Owned Treatment Works. The rules authorize the issuance of individual wastewater discharge permits; provides for monitoring, compliance, and enforcement activities; establishes administrative review procedures; requires User reporting; and provides for the setting of fees for the equitable distribution of costs resulting from the program established herein.

Further, it is the intent of these Rules and Regulations to insure the adequate and effective handling and treatment of wastewater received from participating municipalities, corporations and other persons.

The provisions of these Rules and Regulations shall apply to all sewers discharging to the Portland Water District Facility; the types of wastes or wastewaters prohibited from these sewers; the prohibited concentrations and strengths of wastewaters; and the control of the quantity and characteristics of wastes and wastewaters received in these sewers.

1.2. Definitions

Unless the context specifically indicates otherwise, the following terms and phrases, as used in these Rules and Regulations, shall have the meanings hereinafter designated:

Act. The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U S C §1251 et seq. , 86 Stat 816, Pub L 92-500 and the regulations promulgated there under, as amended from time to time.

Approval Authority. State of Maine Department of Environmental Protection

Authorized Representative.

A. If the User is a corporation:

The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or

The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for individual wastewater discharge permit requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

B. If the User is a partnership or sole proprietorship: a general partner or proprietor, respectively.

- C. If the User is a Federal, State, or local governmental facility: a director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the activities of the government facility, or their designee.

The individuals described in paragraphs A through C, above, may designate a Duly Authorized Representative if the authorization is in writing, the authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company and the written authorization is submitted to [the City].

Best Management Practices or BMPs means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to implement the prohibitions listed in §403.5(a)(1) and (b). 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 materials storage.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand ("BOD"). The quantity of oxygen utilized in the biochemical oxidation of organic matter, under standard laboratory procedures in five (5) days at 20° centigrade, expressed in terms of milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Bypass. The diversion of wastewater from any portion of an Industrial User's treatment facility.

Categorical Industrial User. An Industrial User subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards.

Categorical Standards. Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with sections 307 (b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. section 1317) that apply to a specific category of Users and that appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.

Chemical Oxygen Demand or COD. A measure of the oxygen required to oxidize all compounds, both organic and inorganic, in water.

Collector Sewer. Means a sewer which transmits wastewater from one or more individual service lines to a trunk or interceptor sewer and has no other common sewers tributary to it.

Cooling Water. The water discharged from cooling devices, such as air conditioning, cooling, or refrigeration.

Control Authority. Refers to the Portland Water District (PWD or the District).

D E P. The Maine Department of Environmental Protection

Daily Maximum. The arithmetic average of all effluent samples for a pollutant collected during a calendar day.

Daily Maximum Limit. The maximum allowable discharge limit of a pollutant during a calendar day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is the total mass discharged over the course of the day. Where Daily Maximum Limits are expressed in terms of a concentration, the daily discharge is the arithmetic average measurement of the pollutant concentration derived from all measurements taken that day.

Direct Discharge. The discharge of treated or untreated wastewater directly to the Waters of the State.

District. The Portland Water District, a quasi-municipal corporation organized under Maine law, and located at 225 Douglass Street, Portland, Maine 04104. Whenever approval of or correspondence with the District is referred to, it shall mean the General Manager of the District, or a duly designated representative, unless otherwise specified.

District Charter. Chapter 84 of the Private and Special Laws of the State of Maine of 1975, an "Act to Codify the Charter of the Portland Water District", as from time to time amended.

Domestic Source. Any residence, building, structure, facility, or installation from which only sanitary sewage will normally be discharged to the Facility.

Existing Source. Any source of discharge that is not a "New Source."

Facility. See POTW - Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

Garbage. Solid wastes from the domestic and commercial preparation, cooking, and dispensing of food and produce, and from the handling, storage and sale of food and produce.

Grab Sample. A sample that is taken from a waste stream without regard to the flow in the waste stream and over a period of time not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes.

Hauler. Persons, firms, or corporations transporting wastewater, septage, holding water, or Industrial Waste to the District POTW for disposal.

Holding Tank Waste. Any waste derived from the temporary storage of sanitary waste including those derived from sinks and sanitary plumbing fixtures. Holding Tank Wastes are expected to exhibit pollutant concentrations similar to that of typical domestic wastewater.

Indirect Discharge or "Discharge". The discharge or the introduction into the Facility of pollutants from any source, other than a Domestic Source, regulated under section 307(b), (c) or (d) of the Act.

Industrial User. A source of Indirect Discharge or any source which discharges Industrial Waste to the Facility.

Industrial Waste. Any liquid, gaseous, or solid waste substance, or a combination thereof, resulting from any process of industry, manufacturing, trade, or business or from the development or recovery of any natural resources.

Interference. A discharge that, alone or in conjunction with a discharge or discharges from other sources, inhibits or disrupts the POTW, its treatment processes or operations or its sludge processes, use or disposal; and therefore, is a cause of a violation of the District's MEPDES permit(s) or of the prevention of sewage sludge use or disposal in compliance with any of the following statutory/regulatory provisions or permits issued thereunder, or any more stringent State or local regulations: section 405 of the Act; the Solid Waste Disposal Act, including Title II commonly referred to as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA); any State regulations contained in any State sludge management plan prepared pursuant to Subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act; the Clean Air Act; the Toxic Substances Control Act; and the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act.

Local Limit. Specific discharge limits developed and enforced by District upon industrial or commercial facilities to implement the general and specific discharge prohibitions listed in 40 CFR 403.5(a)(1) and (b).

MEPDES Maine Pollution Discharge Elimination System or permit issued by the State of Maine for discharges from a wastewater treatment facility.

Medical Waste. Isolation wastes, infectious agents, human blood and blood products, pathological wastes, sharps, body parts, contaminated bedding, surgical wastes, potentially contaminated laboratory wastes, and dialysis wastes.

mg/L. Milligrams per liter

Monthly Average. The sum of all "daily discharges" measured during a calendar month divided by the number of "daily discharges" measured during that month.

Monthly Average Limit. 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.

Municipal Sewer or Collector System. A sewer or system of sewers directly controlled by or which is the responsibility of the Municipality.

NAICS. The North American Industry Classification System. A system of classifying industries by the nature of their process. Replaced the Standard Industrial Classification system.

(National) Categorical Pretreatment Standard. Any regulation containing pollutant discharge limits promulgated by EPA in accordance with sections 307(b) and (c) of the Act (33 U.S.C. section 1317) that apply to a specific category of Users and that appear in 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471.

New Source. Any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is (or may be) a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced after the publication of proposed Pretreatment Standards under section 307(c) of the Act that will be applicable to such source if such Standards are thereafter promulgated in accordance with that section, provided that:

- A. The building, structure, facility, or installation is constructed at a site at which no other source is located; or
- B. The building, structure, facility, or installation totally replaces the process or production equipment that causes the discharge of pollutants at an Existing Source; or
- C. The production or wastewater generating processes of the building, structure, facility, or installation are substantially independent of an Existing Source at the same site. In determining whether these are substantially independent, factors such as the extent to which the new facility is integrated with the existing plant, and the extent to which the new facility is engaged in the same general type of activity as the Existing Source, should be considered.
- D. Construction on a site at which an Existing Source is located results in a modification rather than a New Source if the construction does not create a new building, structure, facility, or installation meeting the criteria of (b) or (c) above but otherwise alters, replaces, or adds to existing process or production equipment.
- E. Construction of a New Source as defined under this paragraph has commenced if the owner or operator has:
 - 1. Begun, or caused to begin, as part of a continuous onsite construction program any placement, assembly, or installation of facilities or equipment; or
 - 2. Significant site preparation work including clearing, excavation, or removal of existing buildings, structures, or facilities which is necessary for the placement, assembly, or installation of new source facilities or equipment; or
 - 3. Entered into a binding contractual obligation for the purchase of facilities or equipment which are intended to be used in its operation within a reasonable time. Options to purchase or contracts which can be terminated or modified without substantial loss, and contracts for feasibility, engineering, and design studies do not constitute a contractual obligation under this paragraph.

Non-contact Cooling Water. Water used for cooling that does not come into direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, waste product, or finished product.

Non-Categorical Significant Industry. An industry which meets the definition of a Significant Industrial User, but is not a categorical industry.

Non-Significant Industry. An industry which does not meet the definition of a Significant Industrial User, but is permitted by the District because it has a possibility of discharging incompatible pollutants in excess of local discharge limits or is required to have a spill control plan.

Participating Municipality or Municipality. Those municipalities for which the District is authorized to provide wastewater facilities; namely, the Cities of Portland and Westbrook, and the Towns of Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland, Falmouth, Gorham, Scarborough, Standish and Windham.

Pass Through. The discharge of pollutants through the Facility 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 violation of any requirement of the District's NPDES Permit (including an increase in the magnitude or duration of a violation).

Person. Any individual, firm, company, association, corporation, trust or government authority partnership, public or private corporation or authority, association, trust, estate, governmental entity, agency or political subdivision of a municipality, the State of Maine, or the United States, or any other legal entity, or their legal representative, agent, or assign. The masculine gender shall include the feminine, and the singular shall include the plural where indicated by the context.

pH. A measure of the acidity or alkalinity of a solution, expressed in standard units.

Pollutant. Any element or property of sewage, agricultural, industrial or commercial waste, runoff, leachate, heated effluent, or other matter, in whatever form and whether originating at a point or non-point source, which is or may be discharged, drained, or otherwise introduced into the Facility, environment or Waters of the State.

These may be but are not limited to: Dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, Medical Wastes, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt, municipal, agricultural and industrial wastes, and certain characteristics of wastewater (e.g., pH, temperature, TSS, turbidity, color, BOD, COD, toxicity, or odor).

Pollution. The man-made or man induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological or radiological integrity of water.

POTW Publicly Owned Treatment Works ("Facility"). The treatment works, as defined by Section 212 of the Act, operated by the District. This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling, disposal, and reclamation of wastewater and sewage consisting of domestic, commercial, municipal, and industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes those sewers, pipes, and other conveyances which convey wastewater to the Facility. For the purposes of these Rules and Regulations, POTW shall also include any sewers that convey wastewaters to the treatment works from Persons who are, by permit, contract, or agreement with the District, Users of the Facility.

POTW Treatment Plant. That portion of the Facility designed to provide treatment (including recycling and reclamation) of wastewater, municipal sewage, industrial waste, septage and holding water.

Pretreatment. The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater to a less harmful state prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into the Facility. The reduction or alteration can be obtained by physical, chemical or biological processes, process changes, or other means, except as prohibited by 40 C F R §403.6(d).

Pretreatment Requirements. Any substantive or procedural requirement related to pretreatment, other than a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, imposed on a User by the District through its permit process as defined in 4.1 of these Rules and Regulations.

Pretreatment Standards or Standards. Pretreatment Standards shall mean prohibited discharge standards, categorical Pretreatment Standards, and Local Limits.

R C R A Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

Sanitary Sewage. Liquid and water-carried human and domestic wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions, exclusive of ground, storm and surface water and exclusive of industrial wastes.

Sanitary Sewer. A sewer that carries liquid and water-carried wastes from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants and institutions together with minor quantities of ground, storm, and surface waters that are not admitted intentionally.

Septage. Any waste, refuse, effluent, sludge or other material derived from a septic tank, cesspool, vault privy, or similar source which concentrates wastes or to which chemical have been added. Per this definition, portables are considered to be septage.

Septic Tank Pumpage "Septage". Any solid or liquid wastes removed from septic tanks, cesspools, seepage pits, grease traps or privies.

Service Agreement. A contract between the District and a Person, as defined in [ag] above for the handling and treatment of wastewater from such Person.

Sewage. Human excrement and gray water (household showers, dishwashing operations, etc.).

Sewer. A pipe or conduit that carries wastewater.

Sewerage System. Any device, equipment, or works used in the transportation, pumping, storage, treatment recycling, reclamation, and disposal of sewage and industrial wastes.

Shall is mandatory; May is permissive.

Significant Industrial User. Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this Section, a Significant Industrial User is:

- A. An Industrial User subject to categorical Pretreatment Standards; or
- B. An Industrial User that:
 - 1. Discharges an average of twenty-five thousand (25,000) gpd or more of process wastewater to the POTW (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling and boiler blowdown wastewater);
 - 2. Contributes a process waste stream which makes up five (5) percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the POTW treatment plant; or
 - 3. Is designated as such by PWD on the basis that it has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement.
- C. Upon a finding that a User meeting the criteria in Subsection (2) of this part has no reasonable potential for adversely affecting the POTW's operation or for violating any Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, PWD may at any time, on its own initiative or in response to a petition received from an Industrial User, and in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6), determine that such User should not be considered a Significant Industrial User.

Significant Noncompliance means:

- A. Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which sixty-six percent (66%) or more of all the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter taken during a six- (6-) month period exceed (by any magnitude) a numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, including Instantaneous Limits;
- B. Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which thirty-three percent (33%) or more of wastewater measurements taken for each pollutant parameter during a six (6) month period equals or exceeds the product of the numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, including Instantaneous Limits, multiplied by the applicable criteria (1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oils and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);

- C. Any other violation of a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, Daily Maximum, long-term average, Instantaneous Limit, or narrative standard that the District determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, Interference or Pass Through, including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public;
- D. Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to the public or to the environment, or has resulted in the District's exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge;
- E. Failure to meet, within ninety (90) days of the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in an individual wastewater discharge permit or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;
- F. Failure to provide within forty-five (45) days after the due date, any required reports, including baseline monitoring reports, reports on compliance with categorical Pretreatment Standard deadlines, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;
- G. Failure to accurately report noncompliance; or
- H. Any other violation(s), which may include a violation of Best Management Practices, which PWD determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

Sludge (Biosolids). Waste containing varying amounts of solid contaminants removed from water, sanitary sewage, wastewater or industrial wastes by physical, chemical and biological treatment.

Slug Load or Slug Discharge. Any discharge at a flow rate or concentration, which could cause a violation of the prohibited discharge standards of these rules. A Slug Discharge is any Discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch Discharge, which has a reasonable potential to cause Interference or Pass Through, or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, Local Limits or Permit conditions.,

Solids Disposal Operations. The method or methods the District employs to utilize or dispose of the by-product solids sludge resulting from the treatment of wastewater.

Staff or District Staff. The staff of the Portland Water District.

Storm Water. Any flow occurring during or following any form of natural precipitation, including snowmelt, and resulting from.

Suspended Solids. The total suspended matter that floats on the surface of, or is suspended in, water, wastewater or other liquids, and which is removable by laboratory filtering.

Toxic Pollutant. Any pollutant or combination of pollutants listed as toxic in regulations promulgated by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency under section 307(a)(1) of the Act, or other statutes, regulations or ordinances.

Trustees. The Board of Trustees of the Portland Water District.

User. Any Domestic Source or Industrial User which discharges wastewater to the Facility.

Vehicle Registration. Document issued by the District to Haulers for a specified vehicle. A certificate of liability insurance must be submitted and payment of fee made prior to issuance or approval of registration.

Wastewater. Liquid and water-carried industrial wastes and sewage from residential dwellings, commercial buildings, industrial and manufacturing facilities, and institutions, whether treated or untreated, which are contributed to the POTW.

Wastewater Discharge Permit or Permit. The document issued by the District as set forth in Section 4.1 of these Regulations.

Wastewater Treatment Plant or Treatment Plant. That portion of the POTW which is designed to provide treatment of municipal sewage and industrial waste.

Waters of the State. All streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, watercourses, waterways, wells, springs, reservoirs, aquifers, irrigation systems, drainage systems and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface or underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, border upon or are within the jurisdiction of the State of Maine.

Other Waste. Any waste delivered by truck that does not satisfy the definition of Septage or Holding Tank Wastes. Other Wastes may include commercial wastes that include materials other than sanitary wastes.

2. CONNECTIONS TO THE SYSTEM

2.1 General

The interceptor sewers of the District are for the primary purpose of receiving wastewater from the collection systems of the Participating Municipalities at points mutually agreeable to the District and the Participating Municipalities, and transporting such wastewaters to appropriate wastewater treatment facilities. The use of the District wastewater system shall be controlled by the District, and any modifications or connections to the system or other construction work within the right-of-way of the system will be allowed only after written approval of the District.

In general, new connections to the system will be allowed only from collector sewers of Participating Municipalities. Storm drains or sewers carrying only surface water, groundwater, subsurface drainage, or uncontaminated cooling water shall not be

connected. The number of connections to be authorized for a Participating Municipality shall be kept to a minimum. The connection of minor collector lines or individual service lines to a District interceptor sewer will not be permitted as normal practice, but may be allowed as an exception as herein provided with the consent of the Participating Municipality.

In cases where the total flow capacity in an interceptor is dedicated to one or more Participating Municipalities, the District may consider possible future connections or additional flow capacity which it or other Participating Municipalities may wish to make to the interceptor. In such cases, allocations of capacity in the system between two or more municipalities may be adjusted so that the total flow does not exceed the total design capacity of that portion of the system. Such flow allocation shall be established and amended by service agreement with the Participating Municipalities, in accordance with the provisions of the District Charter.

2.2 Physical Requirements for Connection

All work performed in making a new connection to the District system shall be in accordance with District and municipal standards. Such costs of connection incurred by the District will be borne by the person, firm or corporation requesting connection.

Connections will be allowed only to gravity sewer of the District system and shall normally be made at a manhole. If it is not feasible to connect to its existing manhole, a new manhole may be required. New manholes constructed by the District for purposes of connection will be considered a cost of connection and shall become the property of the District.

A person, firm, or corporation joining, may be required to make provisions for possible future metering and sampling by the District as part of the conditions to connect.

The final determination of feasibility and type of connection shall be made by the District based upon information provided by the Person, firm, or corporation requesting connection, and upon information obtained independently by the District.

2.3 Request for Connection

Persons other than Participating Municipalities requesting connection to the District system must receive approval for such connection from the Municipality in which the connection is made, according to that Municipality's and the District's standard procedures for approving connections to the sewer system. Such approval is required before the District will approve the request for connection. Approval shall be in writing and shall be copied to the District.

A Participating Municipality wishing to make a new connection to the system or having approved a connection by a Person other than the Municipality shall submit a request in writing to the District for approval of the connection. The request shall include the following:

A map of the general area showing the boundaries of the ultimate area to be served by the connection and the point of connection to the District's interceptor.

The estimated average and peak quantity of flow, expressed in million gallons per day (mgd) at the proposed time of connection, plus the estimated flow versus time curve projected to the ultimate development of the area.

The estimated quality of flow expressed in biochemical oxygen demand BOD and suspended solids (SS) plus any additional pertinent information regarding the quality of flow expected, particularly from industrial sources.

Plans or preliminary sketches showing the details of the proposed connection to the interceptor, including size of connecting pipe and method of connection.

3. REGULATION OF WASTEWATER DISCHARGES

3.1 General Discharge Prohibitions

No Person may introduce into a POTW any pollutant(s) which may cause Pass Through or Interference. These general prohibitions and the specific prohibitions in Section 3.2 of these Rules and Regulations apply to each Person introducing pollutants into the Facility whether or not the Person is subject to other National Pretreatment Standards or any national, state, or local Pretreatment Requirements.

3.2 Specific Discharge Prohibitions

In addition to the Prohibitions described in Section 3.1 above, the following discharges to the Facility are specifically prohibited:

Any gasoline, benzene, naphtha, fuel, oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid, or gas, or any other pollutants which create a fire or explosive hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed-cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees F (60 degrees C) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;

Any wastewater containing toxic objectionable pollutants in sufficient quantity or concentration, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, to injure or interfere with any wastewater treatment process, to constitute a hazard to humans or animals, to create a toxic effect in the receiving waters of the Facility, or to exceed the limitations set forth in a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard found in 40CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471, the Local Discharge Limitations prescribed herein in Section 3.5, or a Wastewater Discharge Permit issued pursuant to these Rules and Regulations. A toxic pollutant shall include, but not be limited to, any pollutant identified pursuant to Section 307(a) of the Act and as listed at 40 C F R Part 403, App B.

Also prohibited are any wastewaters which may cause corrosive structural damage to the Facility **including, but not limited to** the following characteristics:

A. All wastewaters with a pH lower than 5.0 or greater than 10.3 **;

** (The District may authorize discharge of wastes with a pH greater than 10.3 provided that the caustic (hydroxide) alkalinity of the sample does not exceed 1000 mg/L.)

- B. Any wastes or wastewaters having solid or viscous material which could cause an obstruction to flow in the Facility or in any way could interfere with the treatment process, including as examples of such materials, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, significant proportions of ashes, wax, paraffin, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, lint, feathers, tars, plastics, wood and sawdust, hair and fleshings, entrails, lime slurries, beer and distillery slops, grain processing wastes, grinding compounds, acetylene generation sludge, chemical residues, acid residues, food processing bulk solids, snow, ice, and whole or ground seafood shells, whole blood, unground garbage, paper dishes, cups, whole or ground milk containers, and all other solid objects, material, refuse, and debris not normally contained in sanitary sewage;
- C. Any waste which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes may result in the presence of noxious or malodorous liquids, gases, vapors, fumes or solids, or other wastewater which, either singly or by interaction with other wastes, are sufficient to create a public nuisance or a hazard to life, or to prevent entry into the sewers for maintenance or repair;
- D. Any substance which may cause the Facility's effluent or any other product of the Facility such as biosolids, sludges, or scums, to be unsuitable for disposal in a permitted landfill or for reclamation and reuse, or to interfere with the reclamation and reuse process. In no case shall a substance discharged to the Facility cause the Facility to be in noncompliance with sludge use or disposal criteria, guidelines, or regulations developed under Section 405 of the Act; or with any criteria, guidelines, or regulations affecting sludge use or disposal developed pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act, the Clean Air Act, or Maine D E P "Rules for Agronomic Utilization of Residuals – MRSA Title 38, Section 1304, Chapter 419;
- E. Any pollutants, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which, either singly or by interaction with other pollutants, will cause Interference to the Facility or Pass Through to the Waters of the State;
- F. Any wastewater load (slug) having a flow rate or containing concentrations or quantities of pollutants that exceed for any time period longer than fifteen (15) minutes more than five (5) times the average twenty-four (24) hour concentration, quantities, or flow during normal operation;
- G. Any wastewaters with objectionable color not removed in the treatment process, such as, but not limited to, dye wastes and vegetable tanning solutions;

- H. Any wastewater having a temperature which may inhibit biological activity in the Facility resulting in interference, but in no case wastewater which causes the temperature at the introduction to the treatment plant to exceed 40 degrees Centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit);
- I. Any wastewater containing any radioactive wastes or isotopes with such half-life or concentration as may exceed limits necessary to comply with applicable state or federal regulation;
- J. Any sludges or deposited solids resulting from an industrial pretreatment process;
- K. Any petroleum oil, non-biodegradable cutting oil or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause Interference or Pass Through;
- L. Any pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
- M. Any medical wastes, except as specifically authorized by the District in an individual wastewater discharge permit;
- N. Any wastewater causing, alone or in conjunction with other sources, the treatment plant's effluent to fail toxicity test.
- O. Any detergents, surface-active agents, or other substances which that might cause excessive foaming in the POTW;
- P. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the District in accordance with Section 7 of these rules; and
- Q. Any pollutants, substances, or wastewater prohibited by this Section shall not be processed or stored in such a manner that they could be discharged to the POTW.

3.3 National Categorical Pretreatment Standards

Upon the promulgation of National Categorical Pretreatment Standards for a particular industrial subcategory found in 40 CFR, Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 405-471 and hereby incorporated in these Rules and Regulations, the Pretreatment Standard, if more stringent than limitations imposed under these Rules and Regulations, shall immediately supersede, for Users in that subcategory, the limitations imposed under these Rules and Regulations. The District shall notify all affected Users of the applicable requirements under the Act; and subtitles C and D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

3.4 Modification of National Categorical Pretreatment Standards

Pursuant to 40 C F R §403.7, where the Facility achieves consistent removal of pollutants limited by a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, the District may apply to the Division for modification of the discharge limits for a specific pollutant covered in the relevant National Categorical Pretreatment Standards in order to reflect the Facility's ability to remove said pollutant. The District may modify pollutant discharge limits contained in a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard only if the requirements of 40 C F R §403.7 are fulfilled and prior written approval from the Division is obtained.

3.4.1 Best Management Practices

The District may develop Best Management Practices by rule for individual wastewater discharge permits to implement Local Limits and the requirements of Section 3.2.

3.5 Local Discharge Limitations

No person shall discharge wastewater containing any pollutant specified in Schedule A or Schedule B, annexed hereto and incorporated herein by reference, in excess of the limitations for each of said pollutants as specified in said Schedule A (Westbrook POTW discharge limitations) or Schedule B (Portland POTW discharge limitations). Compliance with the provisions of this Section 3.5 shall be assessed on the basis of samples of the person's wastewater discharge collected at each point of connection between the person's building, structure, facility or installation and the Facility. If a National Categorical Pretreatment 405-471 and hereby incorporated in these Rules and Regulations establishes limitations for Users in a particular industrial subcategory which are more stringent than the limitations specified in Schedule A, or Schedule B where applicable, those more stringent limitations shall immediately apply to those Users subject to that National Categorical Pretreatment Standard. Compliance with National Categorical Pretreatment Standard limitations shall be determined in accordance with the requirements set forth at 40 C F R §403 12(b)(5).

3.6 State Requirements

Users must comply with State Pretreatment Standards codified at 06-096 CMR Chapter 528 Pretreatment Program.

3.7 District's Right of Revision

The District reserves the right to establish by amendment to these Rules and Regulations more stringent limitations or requirements on discharges to the Facility if deemed necessary to comply with the objectives presented in Section 1.1 of these Rules and Regulations or as may be imposed by Federal or State authorities.

3.8 Dilution Prohibited in Absence of Treatment

No User shall ever increase the use of process water or in any other way attempt to dilute a discharge as a partial or complete substitute for adequate treatment to achieve

compliance either with the limitations contained in any National Categorical Pretreatment Standard or Pretreatment Requirement, or in any other pollutant-specific discharge limitation developed by the District or the Division.

3.9 Pretreatment

Each user shall provide wastewater treatment as necessary to comply with these Rules and Regulations and shall achieve compliance with all categorical Pretreatment Standards, Local Discharge Limitations set forth in Schedule A and Schedule B hereto, and the prohibitions set out in Section 3.2 of these rules within the time limitations specified by EPA, the State, or the District, whichever is more stringent. Any facilities required to pretreat wastewater to a level which will achieve compliance with these Rules and Regulations shall be provided, operated and maintained at the User's expense. Detailed plans showing the pretreatment facilities and operating procedures shall be submitted to the District for review and shall be acceptable to the District before construction of the facility. The review of such plans and operating procedures will in no way relieve the User from the responsibility of modifying the facility as necessary to produce an effluent which complies with the provisions of these Rules and Regulations or from liability for non-compliance with Pretreatment Standards or Pretreatment Requirements and these Rules and Regulations. Any subsequent changes in the pretreatment facilities or method of operation shall be reported to and be acceptable to the District prior to the User's initiation of the changes.

Whenever deemed necessary, the District may require Users to restrict their discharge during peak flow periods, designate that certain wastewater be discharged only into specific sewers, relocate and/or consolidate points of discharge, separate sewage waste streams from industrial waste streams, and such other conditions as may be necessary to protect the POTW and determine the User's compliance with the requirements of these rules.

The District may require any person discharging into the POTW to install and maintain, on their property and at their expense, a suitable storage and flow-control facility to ensure equalization of flow. An individual wastewater discharge permit may be issued solely for flow equalization.

Grease, oil, and sand interceptors shall be provided when they are necessary for the proper handling of wastewater containing excessive amounts of grease and oil, or sand; except that such interceptors shall not be required for residential users. All interception units shall be of a type and capacity approved by the City in which the facility resides and shall be so located to be easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Such interceptors shall be inspected, cleaned, and repaired by the User at their expense.

3.10 Records and Public Notification Procedures

All records relating to compliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Pretreatment Requirements as defined in 40 C F R §403.3 (j) and (r) shall be made available to officials of the EPA, DEP, or District upon request. In addition, pursuant to the public participation requirements of 40 C F R Part 25, the District shall publish

annually, in a newspaper of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice within the jurisdictions served by the District, a list of the Users which, at any time during the previous twelve (12) months, were in Significant Noncompliance with applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. The term Significant Noncompliance shall be applicable to all Significant Industrial Users (or any other Industrial User that violates paragraphs (C), (D) or (H) of this Section) and shall mean:

- A. Chronic violations of wastewater discharge limits, defined here as those in which sixty-six percent (66%) or more of all the measurements taken for the same pollutant parameter taken during a six- (6-) month period exceed (by any magnitude) a numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, including Instantaneous Limits as defined in Section 3;
- B. Technical Review Criteria (TRC) violations, defined here as those in which thirty-three percent (33%) or more of wastewater measurements taken for each pollutant parameter during a six- (6-) month period equals or exceeds the product of the numeric Pretreatment Standard or Requirement including Instantaneous Limits, as defined by Section 3 multiplied by the applicable criteria (1.4 for BOD, TSS, fats, oils and grease, and 1.2 for all other pollutants except pH);
- C. Any other violation of a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement as defined by Section 3 (Daily Maximum, long-term average, Instantaneous Limit, or narrative standard) that the District determines has caused, alone or in combination with other discharges, Interference or Pass Through, including endangering the health of POTW personnel or the general public;
- D. Any discharge of a pollutant that has caused imminent endangerment to the public or to the environment, or has resulted in the District's exercise of its emergency authority to halt or prevent such a discharge;
- E. Failure to meet, within ninety (90) days of the scheduled date, a compliance schedule milestone contained in an individual wastewater discharge permit or enforcement order for starting construction, completing construction, or attaining final compliance;
- F. Failure to provide within forty-five (45) days after the due date, any required reports, including baseline monitoring reports, reports on compliance with categorical Pretreatment Standard deadlines, periodic self-monitoring reports, and reports on compliance with compliance schedules;
- G. Failure to accurately report noncompliance; or
- H. Any other violation(s), which may include a violation of Best Management Practices, which the District determines will adversely affect the operation or implementation of the local pretreatment program.

3.11 Accidental Discharges

Plans and Procedures: Each Industrial User shall provide protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other substances regulated by these Rules and Regulations. Facilities to prevent accidental discharge of prohibited materials shall be provided and maintained at the Industrial User's own cost and expense. Detailed plans showing facilities and operating procedures to provide this protection shall be submitted to the District for review and shall be approved by the District.

No Industrial User shall be permitted to introduce pollutants into the Facility until accidental discharge procedures have been approved by the District. Review and approval of such plans and operating procedures shall not relieve the Industrial User from the responsibility to modify the Industrial User's facility as necessary to meet the requirements of these Rules and Regulations, or from any other violation of these Rules and Regulations.

In the case of an accidental discharge, the Industrial User shall immediately notify the District of the incident. The notification shall include location of discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, and any and all corrective actions.

Written Notice: Within five (5) days following an accidental discharge, the Industrial User shall submit to the District a detailed written report describing the cause of the discharge and the measures which have been and shall be taken by the User to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the Industrial User of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which may be incurred as a result of damage to the Facility, fish kills, or any other damage to persons, animals or property; nor shall such notification relieve the Industrial User of any fines, civil penalties, or other liability which may be imposed by these Regulations or other applicable law.

Notice to Employees: A notice shall be permanently posted on the Industrial User's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees whom to call in the event of an accidental discharge. Employers shall ensure that all employees who may cause or suffer such a discharge to occur, or who may know or have reason to know thereof, are advised of the emergency notification procedures.

3.12 Slug Discharge

At least once every two years, the District shall evaluate whether each Significant Industrial User needs a plan to control slug discharges. The Significant Industrial User shall comply with the provisions of any such slug control plan which the District determines to be necessary, including but not limited to:

- A. A description of discharge practices, including non-routine batch discharges;
- B. A description of stored chemicals;

- C. Procedures for immediately notifying the Facility of slug discharges, including any discharge that would violate a prohibition under 40 CFR §403.5(b), with procedures for follow-up written notification; and
- D. Procedures to prevent adverse impact from any accidental or Slug Discharge. Such procedures include, but are not limited to, inspection and maintenance of storage areas, handling and transfer of materials, loading and unloading operations, control of plant site runoff, worker training, building of containment structures or equipment, measures for containing toxic organic pollutants, including solvents, and/or measures and equipment for emergency response.

3.13 Reports of Potential Problems

In the case of any discharge, including, but not limited to, accidental discharges, discharges of a nonroutine, episodic nature, a noncustomary batch discharge, a Slug Discharge or Slug Load, that might cause potential problems for the POTW, the User shall immediately telephone and notify the District of the incident. This notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the User.

Within five (5) days following such discharge, the User shall, unless waived by the District, submit a detailed written report describing the cause(s) of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the User to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the User of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which might be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, natural resources, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the User of any fines, penalties, or other liability which may be imposed pursuant to these rules.

A notice shall be permanently posted on the User's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees who to call in the event of a discharge described in paragraph A, above. Employers shall ensure that all employees, who could cause such a discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

Significant Industrial Users are required to notify the District immediately of any changes at its facility affecting the potential for a Slug Discharge.

4. CONTROL MECHANISM

4.1 Permit Requirements

No Significant Industrial User shall discharge wastewater directly or indirectly into the Facility without first obtaining a Wastewater Discharge Permit from the District, except that a Significant Industrial User that has filed a timely application pursuant to Section 4.2 of these rules may continue to discharge for the time period specified therein.

Any violation of the terms and conditions of the Permit shall be deemed a violation of these Rules and Regulations. Obtaining a Permit does not relieve the Industrial User of its obligation to obtain other permits required by Federal, State or local law.

The District may require that any Industrial User, including Haulers, obtain a Permit as necessary to carry out the purpose of these Rules and Regulations.

New Industrial Users located beyond the District's wastewater service area shall submit a permit application, in accordance with Section 4.2 below, to the District 60 days prior to discharging into the sewer collection system. Upon review and approval of such application, the District may enter into a contract with the User which requires the User to subject itself to and abide by these Rules and Regulations, including all permitting, compliance monitoring, reporting, and enforcement provisions herein.

Any Significant Industrial User proposing to begin or recommence discharging non-domestic wastes into the Facility must obtain a Permit prior to beginning or recommencing such discharge. An application for this Permit must be filed at least 60 days prior to the anticipated start-up date.

4.2 Permit Application

In order to be considered for a Permit, all Industrial Users required to have a Permit must submit the following information on an application form approved by the District:

- A. Name, address and location (if different from the address), including the name of the operator and owner;
- B. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code of both the industry as a whole and any processes for which National Categorical Standards have been promulgated;
- C. Wastewater constituents and characteristics including any pollutants in the discharge which are limited by any Federal, State, or local standards. Sampling and analysis will be undertaken in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136;
- D. Time and duration of the discharge;
- E. Daily maximum, daily average, and monthly average wastewater flow rates identified separately by regulated discharge streams, including daily, monthly and seasonal variations, if any;
- F. Description of activities, facilities and plant processes on the premises, including a list of all raw materials and chemicals used at the facility which are or could accidentally or intentionally be discharged;
- G. The site plans, floor plans, mechanical plans, plumbing plans, and details to show all sewers, floor drains and appurtenances by size, location and elevation;
- H. Each product produced by type, amount, process or processes and rate of production where production based National Categorical Standards may apply;

- I. Type and amount of raw materials processed (average and maximum per day) where production based National Categorical Pretreatment Standards may apply;
- J. Number and type of employees and hours of operation, and proposed or actual hours of operation of the pretreatment system;
- K. Whether additional operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required for the Industrial User to meet all applicable Federal, State and local standards. If additional pretreatment and/or O&M will be required to meet the standards, then the Industrial User shall indicate the shortest time schedule necessary to accomplish installation or adoption of such additional treatment and/or O&M. The completion date in this schedule shall not be longer than the compliance date established for the applicable pretreatment standard. The following conditions apply to this schedule:
 - 1. The schedule shall contain progress increments in the form of dates for the commencement and completion of major events leading to the construction and operation of additional pretreatment required for the Industrial User to meet the applicable pretreatment standard (such events include hiring an engineer, completing preliminary plans, completing final plans, executing contracts for major components, commencing construction, completing construction, beginning operation and conducting routine operation). No increment referred to in (1) above shall exceed nine months, nor shall the total compliance period exceed eighteen months; and
 - 2. No later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the User shall submit a progress report to the District including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress, the reason for any delay, and if appropriate, the steps being taken by the User to return to the established schedule. In no event shall more than nine months elapse between such progress reports to the District;
- L. A list of any environmental control permits held by or for the Facility;
- M. The location(s) for monitoring all waste streams covered by the permit; and
- N. Any other information as may be deemed by the District to be necessary to evaluate the Permit application.

4.3 Certification Statement for Permit Applications, User Reports and Initial Monitoring Waiver

The following certification statement is required to be signed and submitted by Users submitting permit applications in accordance with Section 4.2; Users submitting baseline monitoring reports under 40 CFR 403.12 (l)] Users submitting reports on compliance with the categorical Pretreatment Standard deadlines under 40 CFR 403.12(d)]; Users submitting periodic compliance reports required by 40 CFR 403.12(e) and (h)], and Users submitting an initial request to forego sampling of a

pollutant on the basis of 40 CFR 403.12(e)(2)(iii). The following certification statement must be signed by an Authorized Representative as defined in Section 1.4:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations".

Users that have an approved monitoring waiver based on Section 5.2 B must certify on each report with the following statement that there has been no increase in the pollutant in its waste stream due to activities of the User:

"Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the Pretreatment Standard for 40 CFR _____ [specify applicable National Pretreatment Standard part(s)], I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there has been no increase in the level of _____ [list pollutant(s)] in the wastewaters due to the activities at the facility since filing of the last periodic report under the rules".

Application Signatories and Certifications

All wastewater discharge permit applications, User reports and certification statements must be signed by an Authorized Representative of the User and contain the certification statement in Section 4.3.

If the designation of an Authorized Representative is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility or overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company, a new written authorization satisfying the requirements of this Section must be submitted to the District prior to or together with any reports to be signed by an Authorized Representative.

4.4 Wastewater Discharge Permit Approval

The District will evaluate the data furnished by the Industrial User. The District may require additional information. Within [forty five (45)] days of receipt of a complete permit application, the District will determine whether to issue an individual wastewater discharge permit. The District may deny any application for an individual wastewater discharge permit and may require additional information. After evaluation of the data furnished, the District may issue a Permit subject to terms and conditions provided herein.

4.5 Wastewater Discharge Permit Contents

Wastewater Discharge Permits shall include such conditions as are reasonably deemed necessary by the District to prevent Pass Through or Interference, protect the quality of the water body receiving the treatment plant effluent, protect worker health and safety, facilitate treatment plant sludge management and disposal, protect ambient air quality, and protect against damage to the Facility.

Permits must contain, but need not be limited to, the following:

- A. A statement that indicates the wastewater discharge permit issuance date, expiration date and effective date;
- B. A statement that the wastewater discharge permit is nontransferable without prior notification to PWD in accordance with Section 4.8 of these rules, and provisions for furnishing the new owner or operator with a copy of the existing wastewater discharge permit;
- C. Effluent limits, including Best Management Practices, based on applicable Pretreatment Standards;
- D. Self monitoring, sampling, reporting, notification, and record-keeping requirements. These requirements shall include an identification of pollutants (or best management practice) to be monitored, sampling location, sampling frequency, and sample type based on Federal, State, and local law;
- E. The process for seeking a waiver from monitoring for a pollutant neither present nor expected to be present in the Discharge in accordance with Section 5.2 B;
- F. A statement of applicable civil and criminal penalties for violation of Pretreatment Standards and Requirements, and any applicable compliance schedule. Such schedule may not extend the time for compliance beyond that required by applicable Federal, State, or local law;
- G. Requirements to control Slug Discharge, if determined by the District to be necessary; and
- H. Any grant of the monitoring waiver by the District (section 5.2 B) must be included as a condition in the User's permit.

Wastewater discharge permits may contain, but need not be limited to, the following conditions:

- A. Limits on the average and/or maximum rate of discharge, time of discharge, and/or requirements for flow regulation and equalization;

- B. Requirements for the installation of pretreatment technology, pollution control, or construction of appropriate containment devices, designed to reduce, eliminate, or prevent the introduction of pollutants into the treatment works;
- C. Requirements for the development and implementation of spill control plans or other special conditions including management practices necessary to adequately prevent accidental, unanticipated, or non-routine discharges;
- D. Development and implementation of waste minimization plans to reduce the amount of pollutants discharged to the POTW;
- E. The unit charge or schedule of User charges and fees for the management of the wastewater discharged to the POTW;
- F. Requirements for installation and maintenance of inspection and sampling facilities and equipment, including flow measurement devices;
- G. A statement that compliance with the individual wastewater discharge permit does not relieve the permittee of responsibility for compliance with all applicable Federal and State Pretreatment Standards, including those which become effective during the term of the individual wastewater discharge permit; and
- H. Other conditions as deemed appropriate by the District to ensure compliance with these rules and State and Federal laws, rules, and regulations.

4.6 Permit Issuance Process

Permit Duration. Permits shall be issued for a specified time period, not to exceed three (3) years. A Permit may be issued for a period less than three (3) years at the discretion of the District.

Public Notification. The District will publish [in an official government publication and/or newspaper(s) of general circulation that provides meaningful public notice with the jurisdiction(s) served by the POTW, or on a Web page], a notice to issue a pretreatment permit, at least forty-five (45) days prior to issuance. The notice will indicate a location where the draft permit may be reviewed and an address where written comments may be submitted.

Permit Appeals. Upon receipt of the Permit, the Industrial User may petition to appeal the terms of the permit. Such petition shall be made in writing to the Trustees within fourteen (14) days from receipt of the Permit.

- A. Failure to submit a timely petition for review shall be deemed to be a waiver of the appeal.
- B. In its petition, the appealing party must indicate the Permit provisions objected to, the reasons for this objection, and the alternative condition, if any, it seeks to be placed in the Permit.

- C. The effectiveness of the Permit shall not be stayed pending reconsideration by the Trustees. If, after considering the petition and any arguments put forth by the District, the Trustees determine that reconsideration is proper, it shall remand the Permit back to the District for reissuance. Those Permit provisions being reconsidered by the Trustees shall be stayed pending reissuance.
- D. The Trustees decision not to reconsider a final Permit shall be considered final administrative action for purposes of judicial review.
- E. Aggrieved parties seeking judicial review of the final District action must do so by filing a complaint with the Superior Court for Cumberland County within thirty (30) days of the Trustees' decision.

4.7 Permit Modification

The District may modify the Permit for good cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- A. To incorporate any new or revised Federal, State, or local pretreatment standards or requirements;
- B. Material or substantial alterations or additions to the Industrial User's operation processes, or discharge volume or character which were not considered in drafting the original Permit;
- C. A change in any condition in either the Industrial User or the Facility that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the permitted discharge;
- D. Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to the Facility, treatment plant personnel or the receiving waters;
- E. Violation of any terms or conditions of the Permit;
- F. Misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts in the Permit application or in any required reporting;
- G. Revision of or a grant of variance from National Categorical Standards pursuant to 40 CFR §403.13;
- H. To correct typographical or other errors in the Permit;
- I. To reflect transfer of the facility ownership and/or operation to a new User; or
- J. Upon a written request of the Industrial User, provided such request does not create a violation of any applicable requirements, standards, laws or rules and regulations.

The filing of a request by the Industrial User for a Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any Permit condition.

4.8 Permit Transfer

Permits may be reassigned or transferred to a new owner and/or operator whether by merger, sale of assets or otherwise, with prior written approval of the District with the following stipulations:

- A. The Industrial User must give at least forty-five (45) days advance notice of the proposed transfer to the District; and
- B. The notice must include a written certification by the new owner which:
 - 1. States that the new owner has no immediate intent to change the facility's operations and processes;
 - 2. Identifies the specific date on which the transfer is to occur;
 - 3. Acknowledges full responsibility for complying with the existing permit; and
 - 4. Describes the new User, and gives the same information about the User as prescribed in 4.2.
- C. The forty-five (45) day time period for written notice described in Section A above may be waived by the District for good cause shown, as solely determined by the District, provided that all of the information in Section B above is submitted in such notice as far in advance of the anticipated transfer as possible but in no case less than 14 days.

4.9 Permit Termination

Permits may be terminated in accordance with the District Charter for any of the following reasons:

- A. Failure to notify the District of significant changes to the wastewater prior to the changed discharge;
- B. Falsifying self-monitoring requests;
- C. Tampering with monitoring equipment;
- D. Refusing to allow timely access to the facility premises and records;
- E. Failure to meet effluent limitations;
- F. Failure to pay fines;

- G. Failure to pay sewer charges;
- H. Failure to meet compliance schedules;
- I. Any Pass-Through or Interference; and
- J. Any other activity which may threaten the Facility, the District's employees or the public.

Individual wastewater discharge permits shall be voidable upon cessation of operations or transfer of business ownership. All individual wastewater discharge permits issued to a User are void upon the issuance of a new individual wastewater discharge permit to that User.

4.10 Permit Reissuance

The User shall apply for Permit reissuance by submitting a complete Permit application a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the User's existing Permit.

4.11 Continuation of Expired Permits

An expired Permit will continue to be effective and enforceable until the Permit is reissued if the Industrial User has submitted a complete Permit application at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration date of the Industrial User's existing Permit or the failure to reissue the Permit prior to expiration of the previous Permit is not due to any act or failure to act on the part of the Industrial User.

4.12 Special Agreements and Intermunicipal Agreements

Nothing in these Rules and Regulations shall be construed as preventing any special agreement or arrangement between the District and any Industrial User whereby wastewater of unusual strength or character is accepted into the Facility and specially treated and subject to any payments or user charges as may be applicable or specially arranged. However, no discharge which violates these Rules and Regulations will be allowed under the terms of such special agreements. If, in the opinion of the District, the wastewater may have the potential to cause or result in any of the following circumstances, no such special agreement will be authorized:

- A. Pass Through or Interference;
- B. Threaten the Facility, the District employees or the public; or
- C. Other Jurisdictions (Inter-municipal Agreements).

Because the District is a regional waste water agency, the District may accept wastewater from other areas and thus enter into an Inter-municipal Agreement. These agreements are authorized through these rules and shall follow the requirements contained within.

5. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, MONITORING AND INSPECTIONS

5.1 Reporting Requirements

Baseline Report. Within 180 days following the effective date of a National Categorical Pretreatment Standard, an existing Industrial User subject to said Standard and currently discharging to or scheduled to discharge to the Facility shall submit to the District a report as prescribed under 40 C F R §403.12(b),.. This report shall be signed by an Authorized Representative of the User and contain the certification statement in Section 4.3 of these Rules and Regulations. The report shall also contain a statement certified by a qualified professional engineer indicating whether Pretreatment Standards are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, whether additional Operation and Maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required for the Industrial User to meet the Pretreatment Standards and Requirements.

At least ninety (90) days prior to commencement of discharge, New Sources and sources that become Industrial Users subsequent to the promulgation of an applicable National Categorical Standard, shall be required to submit to the District a report which contains the information required in these Rules and Regulations. Reports by New Sources shall include information on the method of pretreatment the New Source intends to use to meet applicable Pretreatment Standards. The report shall be signed by an Authorized Representatives of the User and shall contain the certification statement in Section 4.3 of these Rules and Regulations. A New Source also shall give estimates of its anticipated flow and quantity of pollutants to be discharged.

Compliance Certification. A statement, reviewed by the User's Authorized Representative as defined in Section 1.2 and certified by a qualified professional, indicating whether Pretreatment Standards are being met on a consistent basis, and, if not, whether additional operation and maintenance (O&M) and/or additional pretreatment is required to meet the Pretreatment Standards and Requirements.

Compliance Schedule Progress Reports. If the report described above states that additional pretreatment and/or Operation and Maintenance (O&M) will be required to meet the Pretreatment Standards and Requirements, the Industrial User shall submit to the District a compliance schedule as described in these rules. Not later than fourteen days following each date in the compliance schedule and the final date for compliance, the Industrial User shall submit a progress report to the District as prescribed under 40 C F R §403.12(c) in writing stating, at a minimum, whether or not the Industrial User complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for the delay, and the steps being taken by the Industrial User to return the construction to the schedule established. In no event shall more than nine (9) months elapse between such progress reports to the District. The report shall be signed by an Authorized Representative of the User and shall contain the certification statement in Section 4.3 of these Rules and Regulations.

Compliance Deadline Report. Within ninety (90) days following the date for final compliance with an applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements or, in the case of a New Source, following commencement of the introduction of wastewater into the Facility, any User subject to Pretreatment Standards or Requirements shall submit to the District a report in writing as prescribed under 40 C F R §403.12(d) indicating the nature and concentration of all pollutants in the discharge which are limited by Pretreatment Standards or Requirements, and the average and maximum daily flow of the wastewater containing such pollutants. The report shall state whether the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements are being met on a consistent basis and, if not, what additional O&M and/or pretreatment is necessary to bring the User into compliance with the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. This report shall be signed by an Authorized Representative of the User and be certified by a qualified professional engineer. The District may require such follow-up reports as deemed necessary to monitor the actions taken by the User to come into compliance with the applicable Pretreatment Standards or Requirements. The report shall also contain the certification statement in Section 4.3 of these Rules and Regulations.

Periodic Continued Compliance Reports. Any User subject to a Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, after the compliance date for such Pretreatment Standard or Requirement, or, in the case of a New Source, after commencement of the discharge into the Facility, shall submit semi annually to the District unless required more frequently in the applicable Pretreatment Standard or Requirement or by the District, a report in writing as prescribed under 40 C F R §403.12(e) containing the results of sampling and analysis of the discharge, indicating the average and maximum daily flows and nature and concentration of pollutants in the effluent which are limited by such Pretreatment Standard or Pretreatment Requirement. At the discretion of the District and in consideration of such factors as local high or low flow rates, holidays, budget cycles, etc., the District may agree to alter the months during which the above reports are to be submitted. The reports required under this Section 5.1 shall be signed by an Authorized Representative of the Industrial User, and shall contain the certification described in Section 4.3 of these Rules and Regulations.

All Significant Industrial Users (Categorical and non-Categorical) must, at a frequency determined by the District submit no less than twice per year (June and December, or on dates specified) reports indicating the nature, concentration of pollutants in the discharge which are limited by Pretreatment Standards and the measured or estimated average and maximum daily flows for the reporting period. In cases where the Pretreatment Standard requires compliance with a Best Management Practice (BMP) or pollution prevention alternative, the User must submit documentation required by the District or the Pretreatment Standard necessary to determine the compliance status of the User.

All wastewater samples must be representative of the User's discharge. Wastewater monitoring and flow measurement facilities shall be properly operated, kept clean, and maintained in good working order at all times. The failure of a User to keep its monitoring facility in good working order shall not be grounds for the User to claim that sample results are unrepresentative of its discharge.

Non-Significant Industries (N-S-I). Reporting of self- monitoring results shall be at a frequency determined by the District and designated in the N-S-I's Wastewater Discharge Permit.

Notification of Changed Discharge. All Industrial Users shall notify the District in advance of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants in their discharge.

Elimination or Change of Discharge. The Industrial User shall notify the District in writing 45 days prior to the permanent elimination of a discharge or any modifications in the waste collection, treatment and disposal facilities, changes in operational procedures, or other significant activities which alter the volume, nature or frequency of the discharge as specified in the Users Permit application.

Notifications of Potential Problems. All Industrial Users shall notify the District immediately of all discharges that could cause problems to the Facility, including any slug loadings by an Industrial User.

Notification of Hazardous Waste Discharge. An Industrial User shall notify the District, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director and the Director of DEP's Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste, in writing, of any discharge into the Facility of a substance which, if otherwise disposed of, would be a hazardous waste under 40 C F R Part 261. Such notification shall include the name of the hazardous waste as set forth in 40 C F 261, or 38MRSA, Section 1301 et seq , the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous, batch, or other). If the Industrial User discharges more than 100 kilograms of such waste per calendar month to the Facility, the notification shall also contain the following information to the extent such information is known and readily available to the User: an identification of the hazardous constituents contained in the wastes, an estimation of the mass and concentration of such constituents in the waste stream discharged during the calendar month, and an estimation of the mass of constituents in the waste stream expected to be discharged during the following twelve months.

All existing Industrial Users must file such notifications by February 19, 1991. All Industrial Users who commence discharging after August 23, 1990 shall file the notification no later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the discharge of the listed or characteristic waste. Any notification under this Section need be submitted only once for each hazardous waste discharged. However, all Industrial Users must notify the District in advance, in accordance with of these Rules and Regulations, of any change in their wastewater discharge. The notification requirement set forth herein does not apply to any pollutants already reported under the self- monitoring requirements set forth in these rules. Any such notification shall in no way remove the liability of the Use for any damages caused by introduction of such hazardous waste.

Industrial Users are exempt from the requirements above during a calendar month in which they discharge no more than fifteen kilograms of hazardous wastes, unless the wastes are acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 C F R §§261.30(d) and 261.33(e) Discharge of more than fifteen kilograms of non-acute hazardous waste as specified in 40 C F R §§261.30(d) and 261. 33(e) requires a one-time notification.

Subsequent months during which the Industrial User discharges more than such quantities of any hazardous waste do not require additional notification.

In the case of any new regulations under Section 3001 of RCRA identifying additional characteristics of hazardous waste or listing any additional substance as hazardous waste, the Industrial User must notify the District, the EPA Regional Waste Management Division Director, and the Director of DEP's Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste of the discharge of such substance within ninety (90) days of the effective date of such regulations.

In the case of any notification made under this Section an Industrial User shall certify that it has a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of hazardous wastes generated to the degree it has determined to be economically practical.

This provision does not create a right to discharge any substance not otherwise permitted to be discharged by these rules, a permit issued thereunder, or any applicable Federal or State law.

5.2 Monitoring and Analysis

- A. The reports required in Section 5.1 and such other reports as the District may require under these Rules and Regulations, shall contain the results of all sampling and analysis of the Industrial User's discharge, whether or not conducted more frequently than required by the District, including the flow and the nature and concentration of pollutants contained therein which are limited by applicable Pretreatment Standards and Requirements. The sampling and analysis may be performed by the District in lieu of the Industrial User, in which event the Industrial User will not be required to submit the compliance certification set forth in Section 4.3 above. In addition, where the District collects all of the information required for the report, including analytical results and flow data, the Industrial User is not required to submit the report or compliance certification required therein.

If the Industrial User's sampling indicates a violation, the User must notify the District within 24 hours of becoming aware of such violation. The User must also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the District within thirty (30) days after becoming aware of the violation. The Industrial User is not required to resample, however, if the District performs sampling at the Industrial User between the time when the Industrial User performs its initial sampling and the time when said User receives the results of the sampling, or if the District has performed the sampling & analysis in lieu of the industrial user.

The frequency of monitoring shall be prescribed in the Wastewater Discharge Permit and, for Industrial Users subject to National Categorical Pretreatment Standards, shall not be less frequent than prescribed in Section 5.1. All analyses shall be performed in accordance with procedures established by the EPA pursuant to section 304(h) of the Act and contained in 40 C F R Part 136 and amendments thereto, or with any other test procedures approved by the

EPA. Sampling shall be performed in accordance with the techniques approved by the EPA. Where 40 C F R Part 136 does not include sampling or analytical techniques for the pollutants in question, sampling and analyses shall be performed using validated analytical methods or any other sampling and analytical procedures, including procedures suggested by the District or other parties, approved by the EPA.

- B. The District may authorize an Industrial User subject to a categorical Pretreatment Standard to forego sampling of a pollutant regulated by a categorical Pretreatment Standard if the Industrial User has demonstrated through sampling and other technical factors that the pollutant is neither present nor expected to be present in the Discharge, or is present only at background levels from intake water and without any increase in the pollutant due to activities of the Industrial User. [see 40 CFR 403.12(e)(2)] This authorization is subject to the following conditions:
1. The waiver may be authorized where a pollutant is determined to be present solely due to sanitary wastewater discharged from the facility provided that the sanitary wastewater is not regulated by an applicable categorical Standard and otherwise includes no process wastewater;
 2. The monitoring waiver is valid only for the duration of the effective period of the individual wastewater discharge permit, but in no case longer than 5 years. The User must submit a new request for the waiver before the waiver can be granted for each subsequent individual wastewater discharge permit;
 3. In making a demonstration that a pollutant is not present, the Industrial User must provide data from at least one sampling of the facility's process wastewater prior to any treatment present at the facility that is representative of all wastewater from all processes;
 4. The request for a monitoring waiver must be signed in accordance with Section 4.3, and include the certification statement in 4.3 (40 CFR 403.6(a)(2)(ii));
 5. Non-detectable sample results may be used only as a demonstration that a pollutant is not present if the EPA approved method from 40 CFR Part 136 with the lowest minimum detection level for that pollutant was used in the analysis;
 6. Any grant of the monitoring waiver by the District must be included as a condition in the User's permit. The reasons supporting the waiver and any information submitted by the User in its request for the waiver must be maintained by the District for 3 years after expiration of the waiver;
 7. Upon approval of the monitoring waiver and revision of the User's permit by the District, the Industrial User must certify on each report with the statement in Section 4.3, that there has been no increase in the pollutant in its waste stream due to activities of the Industrial Use;

8. In the event that a waived pollutant is found to be present or is expected to be present because of changes that occur in the User's operations, the User must immediately: Comply with the monitoring requirements of Section 4.5, or other more frequent monitoring requirements imposed by the District and notify the District]; and
9. This provision does not supersede certification processes and requirements established in categorical Pretreatment Standards, except as otherwise specified in the categorical Pretreatment Standard.

5.2.1 Reports of Changed Conditions

Each User must notify the District of any significant changes to the User's operations or system which might alter the nature, quality, or volume of its wastewater at least thirty (30) days before the change.

The District may require the User to submit such information as may be deemed necessary to evaluate the changed condition, including the submission of a wastewater discharge permit application under Section 4.5 of these rules .

The District may issue an individual wastewater discharge permit under Section 4.10 of these rules or modify an existing wastewater discharge permit under Section 4.7 of these rules in response to changed conditions or anticipated changed conditions.

5.2.2 Reports of Potential Problems

In the case of any discharge, including, but not limited to, accidental discharges, discharges of a nonroutine, episodic nature, a noncustomary batch discharge, a Slug Discharge or Slug Load, that might cause potential problems for the POTW, the User shall immediately telephone and notify the District of the incident. This notification shall include the location of the discharge, type of waste, concentration and volume, if known, and corrective actions taken by the User.

Within five (5) days following such discharge, the User shall, unless waived by [the Superintendent], submit a detailed written report describing the cause(s) of the discharge and the measures to be taken by the User to prevent similar future occurrences. Such notification shall not relieve the User of any expense, loss, damage, or other liability which might be incurred as a result of damage to the POTW, natural resources, or any other damage to person or property; nor shall such notification relieve the User of any fines, penalties, or other liability which may be imposed pursuant to these rules.

A notice shall be permanently posted on the User's bulletin board or other prominent place advising employees who to call in the event of a discharge described in paragraph A, above. Employers shall ensure that all employees, who could cause such a discharge to occur, are advised of the emergency notification procedure.

Significant Industrial Users are required to notify the District immediately of any changes at its facility affecting the potential for a Slug Discharge.

5.3 Recordkeeping Requirements

An Industrial User subject to the reporting requirements set forth in Section 5.1 shall retain, and make available for inspection and copying, all records of information obtained pursuant to any monitoring activities required by these rules any additional records of information obtained pursuant to monitoring activities undertaken by the User independent of such requirements, and documentation associated with Best Management Practices, shall include, for all samples:

- A. The date, exact place, method, and time of sampling and the names of the person or persons taking the samples;
- B. The dates the analyses were performed;
- C. Who performed the analyses;
- D. The analytical techniques/methods used;
- E. The results of such analyses; and
- F. The results of any quality control procedures which may be required by the District.

The Industrial User shall keep copies of all such records and reports of monitoring activities and results for a minimum of three (3) years, and shall make such records available for inspection and copying by EPA, DEP, and the District with or without notice. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Industrial User or the operation of the Facility pretreatment program, or when requested by the District, DEP or EPA.

5.4 Monitoring Facilities

The District may require each Industrial User to provide and operate, at the Industrial User's own expense, monitoring facilities to allow inspection, sampling, and flow measurement of the building sewer and/or internal drainage systems. The monitoring facility should normally be situated on the Industrial User's premises, but the District may, when such a location would be impractical or cause undue hardship on the User, allow the facility to be constructed in the public street or sidewalk area and located so that it will not be obstructed by landscaping or parked vehicles and with the authorization of the appropriate Municipal official.

There shall be ample room in or near such sampling manhole or facility to allow accurate sampling and preparation of samples for analysis. The facility, sampling, and measuring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by and at the expense of the Industrial User.

Whether constructed on public or private property, the sampling and monitoring facilities shall be provided in accordance with the District's Requirements and all applicable local construction standards and specifications. Construction shall be completed within ninety (90) days following written notification to the Industrial User by the District.

5.5 Inspection and Sampling

The District shall have the right to enter the premises of any User to determine whether the User is complying with all requirements of these rules and any individual wastewater discharge permit or order issued hereunder. Users shall allow The District ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, records examination and copying, and the performance of any additional duties.

Where a User has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the User shall make necessary arrangements with its security guards so that, upon presentation of suitable identification, the District shall be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing specific responsibilities.

The District shall have the right to set up on the User's property, or require installation of, such devices as are necessary to conduct sampling and/or metering of the User's operations.

The District may require the User to install monitoring equipment as necessary. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the User at its own expense. All devices used to measure wastewater flow and quality shall be calibrated at a frequency determined by the District to ensure their accuracy.

Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the User at the written or verbal request of the District and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be born by the User.

Unreasonable delays in allowing [the Superintendent] access to the User's premises shall be a violation of these rules.

Search Warrant. If the District has been refused access to a building, structure, or property, or any part thereof, and is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of these rules or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program of the District designed to verify compliance with these rules or any permit or order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety and welfare of the community, the District may request that the community in which the discharge is located seek issuance of a search warrant.

5.6 Confidentiality of Information

In accordance with 40 C F R §403.14 and I MRSA §401 et seq., any information and data concerning an Industrial User which is contained in or obtained from reports, questionnaires, Permit applications, Permits, monitoring programs, and inspections shall be available to the public and governmental agencies without restriction, unless the User specifically claims, and is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the District, that the release of such information would divulge information, processes or methods of production entitled to protection as trade secrets of the User in accordance with applicable law. Any such claim of confidentiality must be asserted at the time of submission in the manner prescribed on the application form or instructions and the words "CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION" must be stamped or written on each page containing such information. If no claim is made, the District may make the information available to the public without further notice.

Notwithstanding any claim of confidentiality, any information and data provided to the District which is effluent data, as defined at 40 CFR §2.302 (including, but not limited to, wastewater constituents and characteristics), shall be available to the public without restriction. All other information and data shall be available to the public at least to the extent provided by 40 CFR §2.302.

Information accepted by the District as confidential shall not be made available for inspection by the public, except as provided by 40 C F R §2.302 and MRSA §401 et seq., but shall be made available upon written request to governmental agencies for uses related to these Rules and Regulations, the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, D E P permit, and the industrial pretreatment program; provided, however, that such portions of a report shall be available for use by the State or any state agency, the District, or by the United States or EPA in criminal or civil judicial or administrative enforcement proceedings involving the user.

6. ENFORCEMENT

6.1 Notice of Violation

When the District finds that a User has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of these Rules and Regulations, a wastewater discharge permit condition or order issued hereunder, the District may serve upon that User a written Notice of Violation. Within 10 days of the receipt of this notice, an explanation of the violation and a plan for the satisfactory correction and prevention thereof, to include specific required actions, shall be submitted by the User to the District.

When the District finds that a User has violated the discharge limitations as set forth in the User's permit, the District will serve upon that User a written Notice of Violation. Within 5 days of the receipt of this notice, the User shall submit to the District a written report with corrective and preventive action taken to prevent recurrence.

Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the District to take any action, including emergency actions or any other enforcement action, without first issuing a

Notice of Violation. Submission of this plan or report in no way relieves the User of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the Notice of Violations.

If the User fails to respond to the Notice of Violation within the specified times noted above, or fails to provide the required information specified in the Notice of Violation, the District will require the municipality(s) to take whatever measures necessary to correct or alleviate the violation. The District staff will be made available to assist in developing or implementing corrective measures, if requested by the municipality.

If the municipality fails to act within a reasonable period of time to correct such deleterious acts, or otherwise fails to act responsibly in protecting the Facility, the District may directly impose requirements to correct deleterious acts or violations of these Rules and Regulations on persons, firms, or corporations causing or contributing to such violations. In such cases any action required by the District such as, but not limited to, pretreatment of prohibited wastes or flow equalization facilities, will be done entirely at the cost of the Industrial User and subject to review and approval of the District. The District staff may, if determined necessary by the District and after attempting to notify the municipality and bearing proper identification, enter all premises connected to the District or municipal system, at reasonable hours all times for the purpose of inspection, measurement, sampling and testing to determine the quantity and character of wastes and wastewaters discharged or otherwise enforce these Rules and Regulations, including the inspection and copying of reports and records relating to the industrial pretreatment program.

Further, the District may, by complaint to the Superior Court, restrain or enjoin any person, firm, corporation or municipality from committing any act which may damage or impair the Facility or which is prohibited by any rule or regulation of the District.

6.2 Penalties

Any User of the wastewater system who violates any provision of the laws administered by the District pertaining to pretreatment standards and requirements, including without limitation a violation of the terms or conditions of any rule or regulation of the District pertaining to pretreatment standards and requirements, is subject to a civil penalty payable to the District of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$2,000 for each day of that violation. The District may recover the civil penalty by civil action in the District Court or Superior court.

7. TRUCKED-IN WASTEWATER REGULATIONS

7.1 General

Discharge of liquid or solid wastes wastewater from tank trucks into the interceptor sewer system of the District by Persons is prohibited. Municipalities and industries must have a service contract or permit to discharge to the POTW. Haulers must obtain a permit, as defined herein, to discharge to the POTW. Discharge of wastes under such a permit will be allowed only at authorized points at POTW.

7.2 Permits

Permit Application. No Person or company shall discharge wastewater into the POTW until a permit has been obtained in accordance with these Rules and Regulations and associated Policies and Procedures. A separate permit must be obtained for each vehicle used to discharge wastewater to the POTW. Each permit application will include the license plate number of the vehicle for which it is issued and cannot be transferred to another vehicle. Application forms may be obtained from the District.

Permit Application Fee. Each applicant for a permit shall be charged an initial fee as included in Schedule C. This payment must accompany the initial application form.

Liability Insurance. Each applicant for a Vehicle Registration shall provide evidence of vehicle insurance to the District in the form of a "certificate of insurance". Such insurance shall conform to the requirements of the District Policy or Procedures relating to the form and limit of insurance to be carried by vendors to the District.

Permit Renewal. Permits will be renewed annually.

Permit Revocation. Any permit issued in accordance with these Rules and Regulations and associated Policies or Procedures will be subject to revocation by the District for any infraction violation of these Rules and Regulations and Policies and Procedures.

7.3 Charges

The unit charge to the Hauler for discharging wastewater to the POTW shall be a fee established by the Trustees from time to time, and included in Schedule C.

7.4 Authorized Disposal Sites

Site Limitations. Only those disposal sites which have been authorized by the District and which are specifically authorized in these Rules and Regulations and Policies and Procedures shall be used for the disposal of wastewater under the permit granted by these Rules and Regulations. The District may establish rules, e.g. including hours of operation, to control disposal to POTW as necessary.

Approved Site Locations:

Westbrook Wastewater Treatment Plant
Park Road, Westbrook

East End Wastewater Treatment Plant
500 Marginal Way, Portland

The approved site locations may be changed or amended from time to time as determined by the District.

7.5 Sanitation and Safety Standards

Each Hauler who discharges wastewater to the POTW shall be responsible for the cleanliness and safety practices at the points of disposal. It shall be the Hauler's responsibility to have available the proper tools to discharge at the POTW in a safe and proper manner. It shall be the responsibility of the Hauler to discharge wastes at the POTW in such a manner as to keep the area clean and free from spills or other debris. Any spills shall be promptly cleaned up. The Hauler is also responsible for keeping his vehicle and related facilities clean and in good repair while being used for disposal to the POTW. These sanitary and safety practices shall be carried out in a manner acceptable to the District and to appropriate health departments. Failure to comply with these sanitation and safety standards shall be grounds for revocation of the vehicle registration.

7.6 Quality of Wastes

Wastewater discharged to the Facility under a permit shall conform to the requirements and limitations of these Rules and Regulations. It shall be the responsibility of each Hauler to be familiar with the provisions of these Rules and Regulations. The District reserves the right to sample and analyze the contents of any vehicle utilizing the POTW for the discharge of wastewater. The purpose of such sampling and analysis will be to determine conformance with the above mentioned portions of the District Rules and Regulations. It shall be the responsibility of the Hauler's driver to provide any necessary assistance to District personnel in obtaining such samples.

7.7 Technically Based Local Limits Westbrook POTW

Schedule A

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Discharge Limit (mg/L)</u>
BOD	1370
TSS	2816
Arsenic	0.094
Cadmium	0.0132
Chromium	2.35
Copper	0.69
Cyanide	0.52
Lead	0.33
Nickel	0.20
Silver	0.14
Zinc	1.41

The Control Authority may grant a variance to an industrial user discharging into the sewer system when the industrial user provides sufficient historical documentation to support such request. The Control Authority must determine that allowing such a variance will not:

- A. Result in an increase of the Maximum Allowable Industrial Headworks Loading;
- B. Result in a non permitted discharge from the POTW;
- C. Adversely affect the treatment of wastewater;
- D. Adversely impact the sanitary sewer system; or
- E. Be in violation of any applicable local, state or federal law or regulation.

Should such variances be authorized, any industrial user receiving the variance will impact the total available loadings to other industrial facilities within the treatment system.

The Control Authority will be required to assess the effectiveness of any variances. Modifications to local, state or federal requirements or wastewater characteristic changes within the wastewater system would also require the reevaluation of any variances.

Note: The City may have adopted other discharge limits and prohibitions in addition to these technically-based limits. Please refer to the City's ordinances for more information.

7.8 Technically Based Local Limits PORTLAND POTW

Schedule B

<u>Parameter</u>	(Daily Maximum) <u>Discharge Limits (mg/L)</u>
BOD	3,000*
TSS	1,500*
Arsenic – three tiered limit**	0.228 (seafood processors) 0.055 (landfills and Ecomaine Incinerator) 0.020 (all other industrial users)
Cadmium	0.024
Chromium	1.90
Copper	1.88
Cyanide	0.13
Lead	0.60
Nickel	0.76**
Silver	0.42
Zinc	2.57

***Screening Limit:** BOD and TSS screening limits are valid through the renewal of Portland Water District's Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit in 2016. Licensees shall take all reasonable measures to comply with the screening limits. The City will exercise its enforcement discretion on a case-by-case basis with regard to screening limit violations. Violations of the screening limits that occur as the result of normal, routine operations will not result in any fines, public notices or formal compliance schedules. However, other resultant violations of the screening limits, including but not limited to operator error, mechanical or electrical failures, inappropriate procedures, failure to notify or mitigate, spills or slug releases, and natural events may result in formal enforcement action. Additionally, discharge violations in excess of 10,000 mg/L of BOD, 5,000 mg/L of TSS will result in formal enforcement action. Nothing herein shall prevent the City from enforcing all other Industrial Pretreatment regulations.

**Three tiered Arsenic limit as follows: Seafood Processors = 0.228 mg/L, Landfills plus Ecomaine Incinerator = 0.055 mg/L, All Others = 0.020 mg/L.

***Metal Finisher required to meet allocated nickel limit of 2.38 mg/L.

Note: The City may have adopted other discharge limits and prohibitions in addition to these technically based local limits. Please refer to the City's ordinances for more information.

7.9 Septage and Holding Tank Waste Acceptance Fees

Schedule C / Effective 2009

Septage: \$115.00 per 1,000 gallons

Holding Tank Waste: \$115.00 per 1,000 gallons

Permit Application Fee: \$25.00 with initial application (annual renewal at no cost)

The Administrative Fee assessed to Non Member Communities and to Member Communities that do not receive an annual wastewater assessment is \$52.00 per 1,000 gallons.