



**Maine Department of Environmental Protection
Discharge of Chemical(s) To Treat A Waterbody
Supplemental Application Form**

1. Provide the name and address of the Decision maker for this application. For the purposes of this application, a Decision-maker is any entity with control over the decision to perform chemical applications including the ability to modify those decisions that result in a discharge to waters of the State.

Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Street Address

Town

State

Zip Code

Telephone #: _____ E-mail: _____

2. Provide the name and address of the Applicator for this application. For the purposes of this application, an Applicator is any entity who performs the application of a chemical or who has day-to-day control of the application that results in a discharge to waters of the State.

Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Street Address

Town

State

Zip Code

Telephone #: _____ E-mail: _____

Maine Board of Pesticide Control Applicators License # _____

3. What is/are the name(s) of the receiving water(s) to be treated?

4. What is/are the town(s) in which the receiving water(s) is/are located:

5. Provide a location map and description of the chemical treatment area. Chemical treatment area is defined as the area of water for which the Decision maker seeks authorization to conduct chemical treatment activities covered by a Maine Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MEPDES) permit.

6. What chemical(s) will/are to be discharged to the receiving water(s)?

_____	_____	_____
State product name	Active ingredient	EPA Registration No.

_____	_____	_____
State product name	Active ingredient	EPA Registration No.

_____	_____	_____
State product name	Active ingredient	EPA Registration No.

7. What is the planned quantity and rate of discharge(s) for each application?

8. What is the method used to apply the chemical(s)?

9. How many discharges are planned? _____

10. What are the start and end date(s) for planned discharge(s)?

11. Provide written documentation from the Maine Department of Inland Fish & Wildlife stating it has made a best professional judgment that the discharge will not have an adverse impact on the fishery management plan of the receiving water.

12. Provide a Chemical Discharge Management Plan (CDMP) to the Department for review and comment.

The CDMP documents how Decision-makers will evaluate, select and implement chemical management measures (CMMs) to meet permit effluent limitations in order to minimize discharges. CMMs are defined as any practice used to meet the effluent limitations that comply with manufacturer specifications, industry standards and recommended industry practices related to the application of chemicals, relevant legal requirements and other provisions that a prudent Decision maker and/or Applicator would implement to reduce and/or eliminate chemical discharges to waters of the State. In the CDMP, Decision-makers may incorporate by reference any procedures or plans in other documents that meet the requirements of the MEPDES permit. If Decision-makers rely upon other documents to comply with the effluent limitations in the permit such as a pre-existing chemical management plan, the Decision-maker must attach to the CDMP a copy of any portions of any documents that are used to document the implementation of the effluent limitations.

The CDMP shall include, but not be limited to, the following information;

Contents of the Chemical Discharge Management Plan. The CDMP must include the following elements:

1. **Chemical Discharge Management Team** - Decision-makers must identify all the persons (by name and contact information) that compose the team as well as each person's individual responsibilities, including:
 - a. Person(s) responsible for managing pests in relation to the chemical treatment area.
 - b. Person(s) responsible for developing and revising the CDMP; and
 - c. Person(s) responsible for developing, revising, and implementing corrective actions and other effluent limitation requirements;
2. **Problem Identification** - Decision-makers must document the following:
 - a. **Problem description.** Document a description of the problem at the chemical treatment area, including identification of the target problem, source(s) of the target problem, and source of data used to identify the problem.
 - b. **Action Threshold(s).** Describe the action threshold(s) for the chemical treatment area, including data used in developing the action threshold(s) and method(s) to determine when the action threshold(s) has been met.

- c. **General location map.** In the plan, include a general location map (e.g., USGS quadrangle map, a portion of a city or county map, or other map) that identifies the geographic boundaries of the chemical treatment area to which the plan applies and location of the waters of the State and;
3. **Chemical Treatment Options Evaluation** - Decision-makers must document the evaluation of the chemical treatment options, including a combination of the chemical treatment options, to control the target problem. Chemical treatment options include the following: No action, prevention, mechanical/physical methods, cultural methods, biological control agents, and chemicals. In the evaluation, Decision-makers must consider the impact to water quality, impact to non-target organisms, feasibility, cost effectiveness, and any relevant previous CMMs.
4. **Response Procedures**
 - a. **Spill Response Procedures** - At a minimum, Decision-makers must have
 1. Procedures for expeditiously stopping, containing, and cleaning up leaks, spills, and other releases to waters of the State. Employees who may cause, detect, or respond to a spill or leak must be trained in these procedures and have necessary spill response equipment available. If possible, one of these individuals should be a member of the CDMP team.
 2. Procedures for notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency response agencies,
 - b. **Adverse Incident Response Procedures** – For the purposes of this permit means an unusual or unexpected incident that an Operator has observed upon inspection or of which the Operator otherwise become aware, in which:
 - (1) There is evidence that a person or non-target organism has likely been exposed to a chemical residue, and
 - (2) The person or non-target organism suffered a toxic or adverse effect.

The phrase toxic or adverse effects includes effects that occur within waters of the States on non-target plants, fish or wildlife that are unusual or unexpected as a result of exposure to a chemical residue, and may include:

 - Distressed or dead juvenile and small fishes

- Washed up or floating fish
- Fish swimming abnormally or erratically
- Fish lying lethargically at water surface or in shallow water
- Fish that are listless or nonresponsive to disturbance
- Stunting, wilting, or desiccation of non-target submerged or emergent aquatic plants
- Other dead or visibly distressed non-target aquatic organisms (amphibians, turtles, invertebrates, etc.)

The phrase, toxic or adverse effects, also includes any adverse effects to humans (e.g., skin rashes) or domesticated animals that occur either from direct contact with or as a secondary effect from a discharge (e.g., sickness from consumption of plants or animals containing chemicals) to waters of the State that are temporally and spatially related to exposure to a chemical residue (e.g., vomiting, lethargy). At a minimum, Decision-makers must have:

1. Procedures for responding to any adverse incident resulting from chemical applications;
 2. Procedures for notification of the adverse incident, both internal to the Decision-maker's agency/organization and external. Contact information for state/federal permitting agency, nearest emergency medical facility, and nearest hazardous chemical responder must be in locations that are readily accessible and available.
- 5. Signature Requirements** – The Decision maker(s) must sign, date and certify the CDMP by incorporating the following statement into the CDMP.

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.