SABATTUS SANITARY DISTRICT

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

HAZARD MITIGATION ADDENDUM

INTRODUCTION

The Sabattus Sanitary District (SSD) has applied for funding to install two permanent backup generators through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). The SSD is classified as a Special District by FEMA for the purpose of determining grant eligibility and is responsible for collecting, pumping, conveying, and treating municipal sanitary sewage within the Town of Sabattus, Maine.

Since 1980, the SSD has owned and operated a wastewater collection and treatment system that provides public sewer service within Sabattus. Wastewater from the community is collected in about 32,000 linear feet of gravity sewers, force mains and pressure sewers. Forty pumping stations are used to lift the wastewater over localized topographic elevation differences in order to convey the sewage to the District's central wastewater treatment plant site on Lisbon Road. Eleven of the pump stations are major units, while twenty-nine are small lift stations. The system also includes several areas of pressure sewer around Sabattus Pond. A map depicting the location of the sanitary sewers, force mains, pumping stations, and wastewater treatment plant has been included at the end of this document. Like all pollution control facilities, the Sabattus wastewater treatment plant converts raw sewage into clean effluent by passing the incoming sewage through a series of unit processes. These processes include reactors, tanks, equipment, pumps, piping, channels, and valves that work together to remove pollutants from the plant's influent. As the influent flows through each sequential unit process, a greater amount of pollutants are removed and the water becomes progressively cleaner. Following treatment, the effluent is discharged into the Sebasticook River in accordance with the SSD's waste discharge license.

In order to be considered eligible for HMGP funding, the SSD must prepare and adopt a Hazard Mitigation Plan that aligns with the most recent version of the Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan. The following document describes the process the SSD has undertaken to meet this requirement and enhance its preparedness for natural hazards within its service area.

RISK ASSESSMENT

To assess risks, the SSD has reviewed the most up-to-date version of the Androscoggin County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan (hereinafter referred to as the Plan), which was

most recently updated in 2024. The risks are listed in Element B of the Plan. Of the Hazards listed in Table 16 on p. B-2 of the Plan, the following are applicable to the SSD:

Table 1: List of Hazards

Category	Subcategory
Flooding	Inland
Severe Summer Weather	Wind
	Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Wildfire	Wildfire
Severe Winter Weather	Blizzard
	Ice Storm
	Extreme Cold
	Heavy Snow

The District confirms that the identified hazards, as well as their occurrence, probability, and extent are current and applicable to the District. The SSD has noted that drought is also listed as a hazard in Table 16 of the County Plan. SSD evaluated drought impacts on wastewater operations including receiving water conditions and treatment processes. Historical drought conditions have not materially affected operations. Drought is therefore omitted from this document as a profiled hazard. Since adoption of the County Plan in 2024, Androscoggin County experienced one Major Disaster Declaration event related to a severe storm event; however, this event does not necessarily change the assessed probability, extent, or vulnerability of the hazards affecting the SSD, as these conditions are already reflected in the existing risk assessment. The table below addresses specific vulnerabilities related to the general assets of the SSD:

Table 2: Asset Vulnerabilities

Asset Description	Location	Applicable Hazard Categories	Description of Vulnerability
Gravity Sewers	Throughout system	Flooding Severe Summer Weather Severe Winter Weather	Heavy precipitation and extreme weather events can overwhelm collection systems, potentially causing inflow, infiltration, and backups that disrupt normal conveyance. Power outages during storm events can shut down pumps and treatment equipment, leading to potential backups in gravity lines.
Force Mains	Throughout system	Flooding Severe Summer Weather Severe Winter Weather	Flooding and severe weather can undermine pipe bedding or wash out crossings making the force main prone to damage. Storm-related power outages can shut down upstream pump stations, compromising the performance of the force mains and their ability to convey flow for treatment.
Pressure Sewers	Throughout system	Flooding Severe Summer Weather Severe Winter Weather	Flooding and severe weather can overwhelm small pump units that feed pressure sewers, reducing reliability and increasing the likelihood of localized backups.

Asset Description	Location	Applicable Hazard Categories	Description of Vulnerability
Small Lift Stations	29 throughout system	Flooding Severe Summer Weather Wildfire Severe Winter Weather	Flooding and severe weather can overwhelm the capacity of the pumps or block access to small lift stations, preventing normal operation. Storm-or wildfire-related power outages prevent pumping from these stations, leading to potential upstream backups because of limited storage volume.
Pumping Stations	11 throughout system	Flooding Severe Summer Weather Wildfire Severe Winter Weather	Flooding and severe weather can overwhelm the capacity of the pumps or block access to facilities, preventing repair or response during an emergency. Storm-or wildfire related power outages prevent pumping from these stations, leading to potential upstream backups because of limited storage volume.
Wastewater Treatment Plant	22 Lisbon Street	Flooding Severe Summer Weather Wildfire Severe Winter Weather	Severe weather, wildfires, and flooding can all overwhelm a wastewater treatment plant, causing inflow spikes and physical damage to the unit processes. Power outages during these events can halt pumping and treatment systems, risking untreated wastewater discharges. If this were to occur, the plant's ability to inactivate disease-causing pathogens and prevent environmental contamination would be compromised.

There are no other specific natural hazards not addressed in this Plan that are considered applicable to the SSD.

As proximity to the wastewater treatment plant increases, generally so does the risk and vulnerability of the asset, as the amount of flow being conveyed for treatment is increased as you move towards the downstream portions of the system. The lift stations, pumping stations, and wastewater treatment plants are considered critical because those facilities need to convey sanitary sewage flows for treatment prior to being released as treated effluent. There are no separate redundant systems for these facilities. Flows that are only partially treated have the potential to cause risks to public health or to release contaminants into the environment.

PLANNING PROCESS

This addendum was completed by the SSD. The point of contact for the SSD at the time of this initial addendum is Paul Morin, Superintendent. To prepare this addendum, the Androscoggin County Plan was reviewed and consulted as a resource. Once the risks were identified, this plan was reviewed with the District's Board of Trustees. This review also included an opportunity for public comment. On Monday, January 12th a public meeting was held at the District office. The agenda and meeting information was posted on the Town's Facebook and website. Some public did attend and the public was asked for comments and the public were in favor of the plan and its intended use. The Board along with the Superintendent and staff also reviewed the plan again and approved the plan as

written. Once FEMA approves the plan, the Board plans to meet again in March to adopt the plan. There were no additional resources used to update this addendum. The following table summarizes the activities that took place to complete this addendum:

Table 3: Planning Process

Date	Description
12/3/2025	SSD reviews the most up-to-date version of the Androscoggin County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan and conducts a preliminary risk assessment and identifies preliminary mitigation strategies for SSD assets at risk from the types of events included in the Androscoggin County Plan.
12-22-25	SSD Board of Trustees is briefed on the need to review and develop a Plan as a condition of grant funding
12-22-25	SSD Board of Trustees schedules a special meeting including opportunity for public comment
1-12-26	SSD reviews recommendations of the Board of Trustees and Public Comments received and finalizes the risk assessment and mitigation strategy portion of this plan.
1-12-26	Plan is submitted for Agency Approval prior to formal adoption by the SSD Board of Trustees.

MITIGATION STRATEGY

The Androscoggin County Hazard Mitigation Plan contains five goals related to mitigation actions, summarized as follows: minimize loss and disruption of life, property, and the environment; encourage continuity of operations pre, during, and post hazard events, enhance mitigation capabilities, increase public awareness and support for hazard mitigation, and increase resilience of economy and local resources. The SSD adopts these mitigation goals as related to this document with no changes. The original criteria used by the County for prioritization of actions, referenced on page C-9 of the County Plan, was used by the SSD to prioritize mitigation actions with no changes.

Each of the hazards identified in the table above can affect the operations of the SSD's wastewater collection and treatment system in some capacity. As part of normal operations, the District has continuously worked to maintain its equipment in good working order and to make any improvements identified. Within the past three years, the SSD has secured funding to install permanent backup power at six of its wastewater pumping station facilities and has successfully implemented these installations, increasing its resiliency to loss of utility power. Maintenance items are often financed as part of the District's normal Operations and Maintenance (O&M) budget. However, larger capital improvements that involve engineering design and contractor installation often need public assistance funding sources, such as grants or loans, to cover all of the expenses. The goal would be to implement these actions within the next five years, however, all of the mitigation actions in the table below are contingent upon securing funding. The following table lists the mitigation strategies that the District has identified to minimize the impacts of these natural hazards:

Table 4: Mitigation Strategies

Facility Name/Location	Hazard Categories	Mitigation Action	Potential Funding Sources
100 F Sanborn Road Lift Station	All 4 listed	Install a permanent backup generator to continue operations at nine lift stations during the loss of utility power or site access due to severe weather or natural events.	FEMA HMGP
59 Shore Drive Lift Station	All 4 listed	Install a permanent backup generator to continue operations at 15 lift stations during the loss of utility power or site access due to severe weather or natural events.	FEMA HMGP
Main Pump Station, 22 Lisbon Street	All 4 listed	Upgrade components of equipment nearing the end of expected useful life	CDS, Maine CWSRF
Wastewater Treatment Plant, 22 Lisbon Street	All 4 listed	Upgrade components of equipment nearing the end of expected useful life	CDS, Maine CWSRF

PLAN MAINTENANCE AND UPDATES

It is anticipated that the SSD's Plan can be reviewed and updated as part of the District's normal Asset Management, Budgeting, and Planning Activities. At least once per year, or following major facility upgrades, the SSD will review and update this plan to evaluate additional assets or incorporate completed projects. It is anticipated that the prioritization methods used for maintenance and updates will be the same as those used to evaluate the current assets. Members of the review team may include the Superintendent, Operations Staff, the District Board of Trustees, or Town or county officials. Suggested discussion topics include:

- Review of assets, their condition, and necessary maintenance activities.
- New or upgraded facilities.
- Review of any natural hazards that occurred during the last operating year.
- Operations and needs.
- Any other natural hazards within the scope of the county's Plan that become identified as applicable.

A collaborative review by the individuals involved with planning, management, operations, and maintenance will yield a comprehensive Plan that can be used to prepare the utility for natural hazards that may affect operations.

PLAN ADOPTION

The following is the formal sample resolution intended to be executed by the Sabattus Sanitary District following agency approval of this document.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY NATURAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2024
RESOLUTION OF ADOPTION

Whereas, natural and man-made disasters may occur at any time, we recognize that to lessen the impacts of these disasters we will save resources, property, and lives in Androscoggin County;

And whereas the creation of a multi-jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is necessary for the development of a risk assessment and effective mitigation strategy;

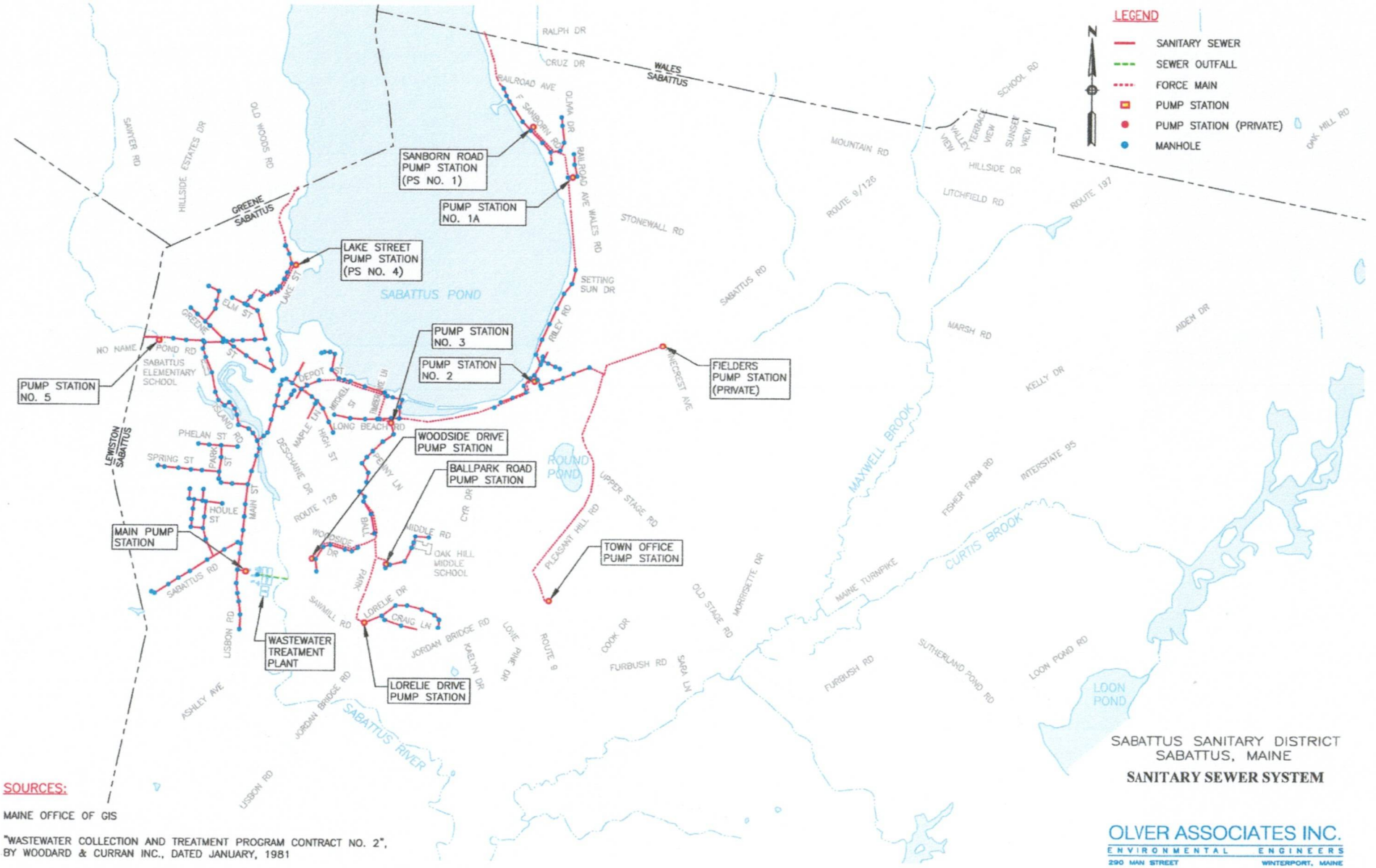
And whereas the Sabattus Sanitary District has been identified as a Special District for the purposes of being considered eligible for FEMA grant funding for hazard mitigation activities, and has prepared a Special District Addendum to fulfill this eligibility requirement and prepare to mitigate hazards in its service territory;

And whereas, the 2 Cities, 12 Towns in Androscoggin County, as well as Androscoggin County, and Special Districts are committed to the mitigation goals and measures as presented in this plan;

Therefore, the Sabattus Sanitary District hereby ADOPT the Androscoggin County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024 Update.

AUTHORIZING SIGNATURES – Sabattus Sanitary District Board of Trustees

Michelle Brown Treasurer	Date 3-9-26
Richard Lacombe, Trustee	Date 3/9/26
Daniel Dion, Trustee	Date 3/9/26
Bruce Lovett, Trustee	Date 3/9/26
J.P. Curran, Trustee	Date 3/9/26



SABATTUS SANITARY DISTRICT
SABATTUS, MAINE

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

OLVER ASSOCIATES INC.
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS
290 MAIN STREET WINTERPORT, MAINE

SOURCES:

MAINE OFFICE OF GIS

"WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAM CONTRACT NO. 2", BY WOODARD & CURRAN INC., DATED JANUARY, 1981