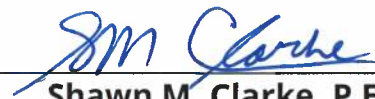


National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit

NPDES General Permit for Water Treatment Plant Dischargers

This permit authorizes Water Treatment Plant discharges (or other covered activities) to waters of the State of South Carolina in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts I thru Part X. This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Pollution Control Act of South Carolina (S.C. Code Sections 48-1-10 *et seq.*, 1976), Regulation 61-9 and with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act (PL 92-500), as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*, the "Act."



Shawn M. Clarke, P.E., Director
Water Facilities Permitting Division
Bureau of Water

Issue Date: July 15, 2022

Expiration Date¹: July 31, 2027

Effective Date: August 1, 2022

Permit No.: SCG646000

¹This permit will continue to be in effect beyond the expiration date if a complete timely re-application is received pursuant to Regulation 61-9.122.6 and signed per Regulation 61-9.122.22.



S.C. Department of Health and
Environmental Control

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PART I. Definitions

Any term not defined in this Part has the definition stated in the South Carolina Pollution Control Act (PCA) or in "Water Pollution Control Permits", R.61-9 or its normal meaning.

- A. The "Act", or CWA shall refer to the Clean Water Act (Formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act) Public Law 92-500, as amended means the Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub. L. 92-500, as amended by Pub. L. 95-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. 96-483, and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. Specific references to sections within the CWA will be according to Pub. L. 92-500 notation.
- B. The "arithmetic mean" of any set of values is the summation of the individual values divided by the number of individual values.
- C. "Best Management Practices" ("BMPs") means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
- D. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- E. A "composite sample" shall be defined as one of the following four types:
 - 1. An influent or effluent portion collected continuously over a specified period of time at a rate proportional to the flow.
 - 2. A combination of not less than 8 influent or effluent grab samples collected at regular (equal) intervals over a specified period of time and composited by increasing the volume of each aliquot in proportion to flow. If continuous flow measurement is not used to composite in proportion to flow, the following method will be used: An instantaneous flow measurement should be taken each time a grab sample is collected. At the end of the sampling period, the instantaneous flow measurements should be summed to obtain a total flow. The instantaneous flow measurement can then be divided by the total flow to determine the percentage of each grab sample to be combined. These combined samples form the composite sample.
 - 3. A combination of not less than 8 influent or effluent grab samples of equal volume but at variable time intervals that are inversely proportional to the volume of the flow. In other words, the time interval between aliquots is reduced as the volume of flow increases.
 - 4. If the effluent flow varies by less than 15 percent, a combination of not less than 8 influent or effluent grab samples of constant (equal) volume collected at regular (equal) time intervals over a specified period of time. (This method maybe used with prior Department approval.)

All samples shall be properly preserved in accordance with Part II.J.4. Continuous flow or the sum of instantaneous flows measured and averaged for the specified compositing time period shall be used with composite results to calculate mass.

- F. "CWA" means Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 95-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. 96-483 and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et.seq.
- G. "Daily discharge" means the discharge of a pollutant measured during a calendar day or any 24-hour period that reasonably represents the calendar day for purposes of sampling. For pollutants with limitations expressed in units of mass, the daily discharge is calculated as the total mass of the pollutant discharged over the day. For pollutants with limitations expressed in other units of measurement, the daily discharge is calculated as the average measurement of the pollutant over the day.
- H. "Daily maximum" other than for bacterial indicators (i.e. fecal coliform, E. coli and enterococci) is the highest average value recorded of samples collected on any single day during the calendar month. Daily average for bacterial indicators means the highest arithmetic average of bacterial samples collected for each bacterial indicator species (i.e. fecal coliform, E. coli and/or enterococci) in any 24 hour period during a calendar month.
- I. "Daily minimum" is the lowest average value recorded of samples collected on any single day during the calendar month.
- J. The "Department" or "DHEC" shall refer to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.
- K. "Director" means the EPA Regional Administrator or an authorized representative.
- L. "DMR" means a Discharge Monitoring Report.
- M. "EPA" means the Environmental Protection Agency.
- N. "Freshwater" means any freshwater as defined by Regulation 61-68 and classified by Regulation 61-69.
- O. The "geometric mean" of any set of values is the N^{th} root of the product of the individual values where N is equal to the number of individual values. The geometric mean is equivalent to the antilog of the arithmetic mean of the logarithms of the individual values. For purposes of calculating the geometric mean, values of zero (0) shall be considered to be one (1).
- P. A "grab sample" is an individual, discrete or single influent or effluent portion of at least 100 milliliters collected at a time representative of the discharge and over a period not exceeding 15 minutes and retained separately for analysis.
- Q. The "instantaneous maximum or minimum" is the highest or lowest value recorded of all samples

collected during the calendar month.

- R. "MGD" means million gallons per day.
- S. The "monthly average", other than for fecal coliform, E. coli and enterococci, is the arithmetic mean of all samples collected in a calendar month period. Monthly average (for bacterial indicators only) means the calendar month (i.e., 28 days, 29 days, 30 days, or 31 days) geometric mean of all bacterial samples collected [for each of the bacterial indicator species (i.e., E. coli, enterococcus, and/or fecal coliform)] during that calendar month. The monthly average loading is the arithmetic average of all daily discharges made during the month.
- T. "NOI" means notice of intent to be covered by this permit.
- U. "NOT" means notice of termination.
- V. "Outfall" or "Point Source" means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, or vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agricultural or agricultural storm water runoff.
- W. "Permittee" means any individual, facility or company to whom this permit has been issued.
- X. "POTW" means a treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Clean Water Act, which is owned by a state or municipality (as defined by section 502[4] of the CWA). This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature or a regional entity composed of two (2) or more municipalities or parts thereof. It also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW Treatment Plant. The term also means the municipality, as defined in section 502(4) of the CWA, which has jurisdiction over the Indirect Discharges to and the discharge from such a treatment works.
- Y. "Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)" is the concentration at which the entire analytical system must give a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point. It is the concentration in a sample that is equivalent to the concentration of the lowest calibration standard analyzed by a specific analytical procedure, assuming that all the method-specific sample weights, volumes, and processing steps have been followed. It is also referred to as the reporting limit.
- Z. "Privately owned treatment works" means any device or system which both is used to treat wastes from any facility whose operator is not the operator of the treatment works and is not a POTW.
- AA. "Quarter" is defined as the first three calendar months beginning with the month that this permit becomes effective (unless otherwise specified in this permit) and each group of three calendar months thereafter.
- BB. "Quarterly average" is the arithmetic mean of all samples collected in a quarter.

- CC. "Regional Administrator" means the Regional Administrator of Region IV of the Environmental Protection Agency or the authorized representative of the Regional Administrator.
- DD. "Saltwater" means any tidal saltwater defined as Class SA, SB or Shellfish Harvesting (SFH) by Regulation 61-68 and classified by Regulation 61-69.
- EE. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
- FF. "Significant spills" includes, but is not limited to: releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (see 40 CFR 110.10 and CFR 117.21) or Section 102 of CERCLA (see 40 CFR 302.4).
- GG. "UspU" an "sp" by the water class means the Department has established site-specific standards for certain parameters for that waterbody. The site-specific standards are listed in parentheses after the waterbody description in Regulation 61-69.
- HH. "Storm Water" means storm water runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
- II. "TRC" means Total Residual Chlorine.
- JJ. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- KK. "Waters of South Carolina" means all waters of the United States within the political boundaries of the State of South Carolina.
- LL. "Waters of the United States" means:
1. All waters, which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
 2. All interstate waters, including interstate "wetlands";
 3. All other waters such as interstate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sand flats, wetlands, sloughs, wet meadows, or natural ponds the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:
 - a. Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;

- b. From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce;
or
 - c. Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
4. All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of South Carolina under this definition.
 5. Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs 1 through 4 of this definition;
 6. The territorial sea; and
 7. Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs 1 through 6 of this definition.

Note: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA are not waters of South Carolina. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water, which neither were originally created in waters of South Carolina (such as disposal areas in wetlands) nor resulted from the impoundment of waters of South Carolina.

MM. "Weekly average", is the arithmetic mean of all the samples collected during a one-week period. For self-monitoring purposes, weekly periods in a calendar month are defined as three (3) consecutive seven-day intervals starting with the first day of the calendar month and a fourth interval containing seven (7) days plus those days beyond the 28th day in a calendar month. The value to be reported is the single highest of the four (4) weekly averages computed during a calendar month. The weekly average loading is the arithmetic average of all daily discharges made during the week.

Legend (See Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements)

Abbreviation	Meaning/Definition	Abbreviation	Meaning/Definition
BOD ₅	5-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand	24 Hr C	24 Hour Composite
TSS	Total Suspended Solids	Cont.	Continuous
DO	Dissolved Oxygen	Cal	Calculated
TRC	Total Residual Chlorine	Eff.	Effluent
NH ₃ -N	Ammonia Nitrogen	Inst	Instantaneous

PART II. Coverage Under This Permit

A. Permit Area

The permit covers all areas of South Carolina, where the discharge is into FRESHWATER (Class FW or FW sp) or SALTWATER (Class SA, SA sp, SB, or SB sp) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters. The permit also covers all areas of South Carolina, where the discharge is into SALTWATER (Class SFH) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters for existing dischargers only (as of the date of the issue date for the general permit) and does not include either new or expanding dischargers into SFH waters.

B. Eligibility

This permit may cover all new and existing point source discharges of backwash, sedimentation washdown, and decant water from water treatment plants (or other covered activities) into waters of the state of South Carolina.

2. This permit is for discharges from water treatment facilities. The effluent limits for Total Residual Chlorine (TRC), Total Iron, and Total Manganese will be based on the 7Q10 of the receiving stream and calculated using the formulas from the general permit rationale.
3. This permit does not authorize discharges that are mixed with other wastewater discharges.
4. Types of Coverage: This permit authorizes discharge of the following types of wastewater as further specified in this permit:
 - a. Filter backwash water, sedimentation basin washdown, and decant from water treatment facilities (or other covered activities) using aluminum based coagulation agents.
 - b. Filter backwash water, sedimentation basin washdown, and decant from water treatment facilities (or other covered activities) using iron based coagulation agents.
 - c. Filter backwash water, sedimentation basin washdown, and decant from water treatment facilities (or other covered activities) using polymer based coagulation agents.
 - d. Filter backwash water, sedimentation basin washdown, and decant from treatment using technologies designed for iron and/or manganese removal and/or softening without the addition of chemical coagulants.
 - e. Filter backwash water, sedimentation basin washdown, and decant from treatment using technologies designed for ion exchange.
 - f. Filter backwash water, sedimentation basin washdown, and decant from treatment using technologies designed for reverse osmosis.
 - g. Activities that involve aluminum based coagulation agents, iron based coagulation agents,

polymer based coagulation agents, or other technologies which are associated with the operation and maintenance of water treatment facilities including collection and distribution systems.

5. Limitations on Coverage

The following water treatment plant discharges are not authorized by this permit:

- a. discharges that are:
 - (1) mixed with other discharges and process wastewater unless those discharges are in compliance with a different NPDES permit; or
 - (2) discharges of hazardous substances or oils, identified by and in compliance with Part IX.A;
- b. discharges which are subject to an existing effluent limitation guideline addressing them;
- c. discharges that are subject to an existing NPDES individual or general permit; are located at a facility where an NPDES permit has been terminated or denied; or which are issued a permit in accordance with Part VI.N (Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit) of this permit. Such discharges may be authorized under this permit after an existing permit expires or is canceled.
- d. discharges for waters other than those described;
- e. discharges whose receiving waters are not FRESHWATER (Class FW or FW sp) or Saltwater (Class SA, SA sp, SB, or SB sp) as classified by *S.C. Reg. 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards and 61-69, Classified Waters*. This permit does not authorize discharges to Trout Waters (Class TPGT or TN), Outstanding Resource Waters (Class ORW), or Outstanding National Resource Waters (ONRW) as classified by *S.C. Regulation 61-69*.
- f. discharges that the Department has determined to be or which may reasonably be expected to be contributing to a violation of a water quality standard; and
- g. discharges that would adversely affect a listed endangered or threatened species or its critical habitat.

C. Authorization

1. Water treatment plant dischargers (or other covered activities) desiring coverage under this general permit must:
 - a. have submitted timely, appropriate reapplication forms for an existing individual permit or
 - b. either;

- (1) submit a Notice of Intent (NOI), for discharges as described in II.B, above, using completed Forms 1 and 2C, 1 and 2D, or 1 and 2E (or, if the above-mentioned forms have been submitted within the last five years and no action on the application has been taken by the Department, an NOI form provided by the Department (or photocopy thereof)), in accordance with the requirements of Part III of this permit, to be authorized to discharge under this general permit, or,
 - (2) submit a NOI form provided by the Department.
2. Discharges for which individual permit applications have been submitted are authorized to discharge under the terms and conditions of this permit beginning on the date of written notice from the Department of such coverage.
 3. Unless notified by the Department to the contrary, owners or operators who submit such notification are authorized to discharge under the terms and conditions of this permit on the first day of the first month at least sixty (60) days after the date that the NOI is postmarked.
 4. The Department may deny coverage under this permit and require submittal of an application for an individual NPDES permit based on a review of the NOI or other information.

D. Continuation of Expired General Permit

If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it will be administratively continued in accordance with R61-9 122.6 and remain in force and effect. If you were authorized to discharge under this permit any discharges authorized under this permit will automatically remain covered by this permit. Coverage under this permit continues in force and effect only if the conditions in Part II.E below are satisfied.

E. Duty to Reapply

1. Permittees must submit an NOI (or other application forms) in accordance with the requirements of Part III of this permit at least 180 days prior to the permit expiration date (unless an extension has been granted but in no case beyond the expiration date) to remain covered under the continued permit after expiration. The completed NOI (or other application forms) should be submitted to the Department in accordance with Part III.C.
2. Permittees who submit NOIs less than 9 months from permit expiration and obtain coverage during that time are automatically considered covered under the continued permit after expiration.
3. An NOI submitted in accordance with E.1 or E.2 above will be used to determine coverage under the new General Permit when this permit is reissued. The Department may, at the time of permit reissuance, required additional information to be submitted based on changes in the reissued general permit.

Part III. Notice of Intent Requirements

A. Deadlines for Notifications

1. Except as provided in Part III.A.2 (Late NOIs) or III.F (Transfer of Ownership or Control), operators of facilities who intend to obtain coverage for a new or existing water treatment plant discharge (or other covered activities) under this permit shall submit a NOI in accordance with the requirements of this part at least sixty (60) days before coverage is desired;
2. An operator of a water treatment facility (or other covered activities) is not precluded from submitting a NOI in accordance with the requirements of this part after the effective date of this permit. In such instances, the Department may bring an enforcement action for failure to submit a NOI in a timely manner or for any unauthorized discharges of wastewaters that have occurred.

B. Contents of Notice of Intent

The Notice of Intent shall be signed in accordance with Part VI.I of this permit and shall include the following information:

1. Name of facility, mailing address, location of the facility for which the notification is submitted and location of the outfall(s) stated as latitude and longitude to the nearest 15 seconds.
2. Up to four 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes and up to four 6-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes that best represent the principal products or activities provided by the facility; or for hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities, land disposal facilities that receive or have received any industrial waste, steam electric power generating facilities, or treatment works treating domestic sewage, a narrative identification of those activities;
3. The operator's name, address, email address, telephone number, and status as Federal, State, private, public or other entity;
4. The permit number of additional NPDES permits for any discharges (including storm water discharges, etc.) from the site that are currently, or have been previously, authorized by an NPDES permit;
5. Emergency contact information for at least two (2) contacts that includes contact name, mobile number and email address;
6. The name of the receiving water(s), or if the discharge is through a municipal separate storm sewer, the name of the municipal operator of the storm sewer and the receiving water(s) for the discharge through the municipal separate storm sewer;
7. Information related to the quality and quantity of wastewater to be discharged;
8. A statement that easements for the discharge have been obtained by the permittee for any conveyances of the discharge not on property of the permittee and which do not constitute

waters of the State;

9. A map indicating facility and discharge locations.

C. Where to Submit

1. Facilities required to submit an NOI per Part III.D of this permit to the Department must use the appropriate form through ePermitting. NOIs must be signed in accordance with Part VI.I of this permit. The permittee shall use the electronic application system through ePermitting. If the permittee encounters technical difficulties using the electronic application system, contact DHEC at epermittinghelp@dhec.sc.gov for technical assistance. Please contact the Compliance Manager for your permit to obtain approval to submit paper NOIs until the technical issue is resolved.

D. Renotification

Upon issuance of a new general permit, the permittee is required to notify the DHEC/Bureau of Water/Water Facilities Permitting Division of its intent to be covered by the new general permit.

E. Individual Applications

Any applicant eligible for coverage under the general permit who has previously filed an individual application and has not received an NPDES permit can receive coverage under this general permit. To do so, a letter must be sent to the DHEC/Bureau of Water/Water Facilities Permitting Division requesting coverage in lieu of an individual permit.

F. Transfer of Ownership or Control

1. Coverage under a general permit may be transferred to another party under the following conditions:
 - a. The permittee notifies the DHEC/Bureau of Water/Water Facilities Permitting Division of the proposed transfer at least thirty (30) days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
 - b. A written agreement is submitted to the DHEC/Bureau of Water/Water Facilities Permitting Division between the existing and new permittee containing a specific date of permit responsibility, coverage and liability for violations up to that date and thereafter.
 - c. A NOI is filed by the new owner.
 - d. The proposed owner complies with Viability Requirements in accordance with SC Regulation R.61-9.600
2. Transfers are not effective until approved by the Department. A permit is non-transferable without prior Department approval.

Part IV. Schedule of Compliance

A. Schedule(s)

1. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified for discharges.
2. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted through ePermitting no later than 11:59 PM on the 14th day following each scheduled date.

Part V. Monitoring and Report Requirements

A. Monitoring Reports

1. Facilities covered by this general permit must report effluent monitoring results obtained during each reporting period. Effluent monitoring results obtained at the required frequency shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report. The complete DMR must be submitted through ePermitting no later than 11:59 PM on the 28th day of the month following the end of the monitoring period.
2. The permittee shall use the DMR system through ePermitting. If the permittee encounters technical difficulties using the DMR system, contact DHEC at epermittinghelp@dhec.sc.gov for technical assistance. Please contact the Compliance Manager for your permit to obtain approval to submit paper DMRs until the technical issue is resolved.
3. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or as specified in the permit, all valid results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR form specified by the Department. The permittee has sole responsibility for scheduling analyses to ensure there is sufficient opportunity to complete and report the required number of valid results for each monitoring period.
4. Calculations for all limitation which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean except as provided in the Definitions (Part I).

B. Monitoring and Records

1. a. Samples and measurements

- (1) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
- (2) Samples shall be reasonably distributed in time, while maintaining representative sampling.
- (3) No analysis, which is otherwise valid, shall be terminated for the purpose of preventing the analysis from showing a permit or water quality violation.

b. Flow Measurements

- (1) Where permits require an estimate of flow, the permittee shall maintain at the permitted facility a record of the method(s) used in estimating the discharge flow (e.g., pump curves, production charts, water use records) for the outfall(s) designated on limits pages to monitor flow by an estimate.
- (2) Records of any necessary calibrations must be kept.

2. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Department at any time.
3. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - f. The results of such analyses.
4.
 - a. Analyses for required monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless other test procedures have been specified in the permit
 - b. Unless addressed elsewhere in this permit, the permittee shall use a sufficiently sensitive analytical method for each sample that achieves a value below the derived permit limit (s) stated in Part X. If more than one method of analysis is approved for use, the Department recommends for reasonable potential determinations that the permittee use the method having the lowest practical quantitation limit (PQL) unless otherwise specified. For the purposes of reporting analytical data on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR):
 - (1) Analytical results below the PQL from methods available in 40 CFR 136 or otherwise specified in the permit shall be reported as zero (0), provided the PQL is below the value specified in Part(s) IX.F. & X.T and the result is also below the PQL. Zero (0) shall also be used to average results which are below the PQL. When zero (0) is reported or used to average results, the permittee shall report, in the "Comment Section" or in an attachment to the DMR, the analytical method used, the PQL achieved, and the number of times results below the PQL were reported as zero (0).
 - (2) Analytical results above the PQL from methods available in 40 CFR 136 or otherwise specified in the permit shall be reported as the value achieved, even if the PQL is below the value specified in Part(s) IX.F. & X.T. When averaging results using a value containing a < the average shall be calculated using the value and reported as < the average of all results collected.

- (3) (a) Mass value for a pollutant collected using a grab sample shall be calculated using the 24-hour totalized flow for the day the sample was collected (if available) or the instantaneous flow at the time of the sample and either the concentration value actually achieved or the value as determined from the procedures in (1) or (2) above, as appropriate. Grab samples should be collected at a time representative of the discharge.
 - (b) Mass value for a pollutant collected using a composite sample shall be calculated using the 24-hour totalized flow measured for the day the sample was collected and either the concentration value actually achieved or the value as determined from the procedures in (1) or (2) above, as appropriate.
5. The PCA provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment provided by the Clean Water Act is also by imprisonment of not more than 4 years.

Part VI. Standard Permit Conditions

A. Duty to comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of the permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and the Pollution Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application. The Department's approval of wastewater facility plans and specifications does not relieve the permittee of responsibility to meet permit limits.

1. a. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for water plant sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for water plant sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- b. It is the responsibility of the permittee to have a treatment facility that will meet the final effluent limitations of this permit. The approval of plans and specifications by the Department does not relieve the permittee of responsibility for compliance.
2. Failure to comply with permit conditions or the provisions of this permit may subject the permittee to civil penalties under S.C. Code Section 48-1-330 or criminal sanctions under S.C. Code Section 48-1-320. Sanctions for violations of the Federal Clean Water Act may be imposed in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR Part 122.41(a)(2) and (3).
3. A person who violates any provision of this permit, a term, condition or schedule of compliance contained within a valid NPDES permit, or the State law is subject to the actions defined in the State law.

B. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense

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

C. Duty to Mitigate

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

D. Proper Operation and Maintenance

1. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective

performance based on design facility removals, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training and also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

2. Power Failures.

In order to maintain compliance with effluent limitations and prohibitions of this permit, the permittee shall either:

- a. provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater control facilities;
 - b. or have a plan of operation which will halt, reduce, or otherwise control production and/or all discharges upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to the wastewater control facilities.
3. The permittee shall develop and maintain at the facility a complete Operations and Maintenance Manual for the waste treatment facility's portion of the water plant and/or land application system for the water plant residuals. The manual shall be made available for on-site review during normal working hours. The manual shall contain operation and maintenance instructions for all equipment and appurtenances associated with the waste treatment facilities and land application system. The manual shall contain a general description of: the treatment process(es), the operational procedures to meet the requirements of (E)(1) above, and the corrective action to be taken should operating difficulties be encountered.
4. The permittee shall provide for the performance of daily treatment facility inspections by a certified operator of the appropriate grade as defined in the facility construction permit issued by the Department. The Department may make exceptions to the daily operator requirement in accordance with R.61-9.122.41(e)(3)(ii). The inspections shall include, but should not necessarily be limited to, areas which require visual observation to determine efficient operation and for which immediate corrective measures can be taken using the O & M manual as a guide. All inspections shall be recorded and shall include the date, time, and name of the person making the inspection, corrective measures taken, and routine equipment maintenance, repair, or replacement performed. The permittee shall maintain all records of inspections at the permitted facility as required by the permit, and the records shall be made available for on-site review during normal working hours.
5. A roster of operators associated with the facility's operation and their certification grades shall be maintained onsite and be made available to the Department upon request.

E. Permit actions

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

F. Property rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege nor does it authorize any injury to persons or property or invasion of other private rights, or any infringement of State or local law or regulations.

G. Duty to provide information

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

H. Inspection and entry

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

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

I. Signatory requirement

1. All Notices of Intent, Notices of Termination, Best Management Practices plans, reports, certifications or information submitted to the Department, or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee shall be signed and certified.
 - a. Notices of Intent and Notices of Termination shall be signed as follows:
 - (1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - (a) A president, secretary, treasurer, or 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

- (b) The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- (3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency or public facility: By either a principal executive officer, mayor, or other duly authorized employee or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:
 - (a) The chief executive officer of the agency, or
 - (b) A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrator, Region IV, EPA).
- b. All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the Department, shall be signed by a person described in Part II.I.1.a of this section, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part II.K.1.a of this section;
 - (2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.) and,
 - (3) The written authorization is submitted to the Department.
- c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part II.K.1.b of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part II.K.1.b of this section must be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- d. Certification. Any person signing a document under Part II.K.1.a or b of this section shall

make the following certification: "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."

2. The PCA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or by both.

J. Reporting requirements

1. Planned changes

The permittee shall give written notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. The permittee shall notify the Department if the Water Treatment Plant changes type of treatment (e.g., aluminum-based coagulants to iron-based coagulants). Notice is required only when:

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in R 61-9.122.29(b); or
- b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under Part II.L.8 of this section.
- c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's water plant sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan (included in the NPDES permit directly or by reference);

2. Anticipated noncompliance

The permittee shall give advance notice to DHEC/Bureau of Water/Water Pollution Control Division of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. Transfers

This general permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to DHEC/Bureau of Water/NPDES Administration Section. If an NOI is required, the new owner/operator shall submit an NOI through ePermitting in accordance with Part III at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer of ownership/control. Upon notification of coverage to the new permittee, the existing permittee may request termination by submission of a Notice of Termination in accordance with Part VIII of this permit.

4. Twenty-four hour reporting

- a. The permittee/system owner (or applicable representative) (hereafter permittee/system owner) shall report any noncompliance that meets the criteria in Part VI.J.4.b. Any information shall be provided orally or electronically to the local DHEC office as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee/system owner becomes aware of the circumstances. During normal working hours (8:30 AM - 5:00 PM Eastern Standard Time) call the appropriate regional office in the table below.

County	DHEC Region	Phone No.
Anderson, Oconee	Upstate Region BEHS Anderson	864-260-5585
Abbeville, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick	Upstate Region BEHS Greenwood	864-227-5915
Greenville, Pickens	Upstate Region BEHS Greenville	864-372-3273
Cherokee, Spartanburg, Union	Upstate Region BEHS Spartanburg	864-596-3327
Fairfield, Lexington, Newberry, Richland	Midlands Region BEHS Columbia	803-896-0620
Chester, Lancaster, York	Midlands Region BEHS Lancaster	803-285-7461
Aiken, Barnwell, Edgefield, Saluda	Midlands Region BEHS Aiken	803-642-1637
Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Marion, Marlboro	Pee Dee Region BEHS Florence	843-661-4825
Clarendon, Kershaw, Lee, Sumter	Pee Dee Region BEHS Sumter	803-778-6548
Georgetown, Horry, Williamsburg	Pee Dee Region BEHS Myrtle Beach	843-238-4378
Berkeley, Charleston, Dorchester	Low Country Region BEHS Charleston	843-953-0150
Beaufort, Colleton, Hampton, Jasper	Low Country Region BEHS Beaufort	843-846-1030
Allendale, Bamberg, Calhoun, Orangeburg	Low Country Region BEHS Orangeburg	803-533-5490

* After hour reporting should be made to the 24-hour Emergency Response telephone number 1-888-481-0125.

A follow-up report shall also be provided to DHEC within 5 days of the time the permittee/system owner becomes aware of the circumstances. For noncompliance meeting the criteria of II.L.5.b, the '5-Day Reporting' schedule in ePermitting should be used. If the permittee encounters technical difficulties using the reporting schedules in ePermitting, a written submission using DHEC Form 3685 (or submission with equivalent information) should be submitted to the

address below. For ePermitting technical assistance, contact DHEC at epermittinghelp@dhec.sc.gov. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

S.C, Department of Health and Environmental Control
Bureau of Water/Water Pollution Control Division
Data and Records Management Section
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

- b. The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.
- (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit. (See R.61-9.122.44(g)).
 - (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
 - (3) Any non-compliance which may endanger human health or the environment.
 - (4) Any spill or release that reaches the surface waters of the State.
 - (5) Any spill or release that exceeds an estimated 500 gallons.
- c. The Department may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under Part II.L.5.b of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.
5. Other noncompliance.

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Part IV.A.1 and 4 of this section at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Part VI.J.4 of this section.

6. Other information.

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Department, it shall promptly submit such facts or information. This information may result in permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination in accordance with Regulation 61-9.

7. Existing Dischargers

In addition to the reporting requirements under Part VI.J.1-6 of this section, all existing dischargers must notify the DHEC/Bureau of Water/Compliance & Enforcement Section of the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
- (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application or NOI; or
 - (4) The level established by the Department in accordance with section R.61-9.122.44(f).
- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed in the highest of the following "notification levels":
- (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l);
 - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
 - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with R.61-9.122.21(g)(7).
 - (4) The level established by the Department in accordance with section R.61-9.122.44(f).
- c. Any activity that has occurred or will occur that contravenes Part II B. (Eligibility) for coverage under this permit.

K. Bypass

1. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Part.VI.K.2 and 3 of this section.
2. Notice
 - a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least ten days before the date of the bypass to DHEC/Bureau of Water/Water Facilities Permitting Division.
 - b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Part VI.J.4 of this permit (24-hour reporting).

3. Prohibition of bypass

- a. Bypass is prohibited, and the Department may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
 - (1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Part VI.K.2 of this section.
- b. The Department may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Department determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Part VI.K.3.a of this section.

L. Upset

1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Part VI.L.2 of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.
2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
 - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Part II.L.5.b(2) of this section.
 - d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part II.D of this section.
3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

M. Misrepresentation of Information

1. Any person making application for a NPDES discharge permit or filing any record, report, or other document pursuant to a regulation of the Department, shall certify that all information contained in such document is true. All application facts certified to by the applicant shall be considered valid conditions of the permit issued pursuant to the application.
2. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, or other documents filed with the Department pursuant to the State law, and the rules and regulations pursuant to that law, shall be deemed to have violated a permit condition and shall be subject to the penalties provided for pursuant to 48-1-320 or 48-1-330.

N. Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit

1. The Department may require any person authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition the Department to take action under this paragraph. The Department may require any owner or operator authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual NPDES permit only if the owner or operator has been notified in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the owner or operator to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the individual NPDES permit or the alternative general permit as it applies to the individual permittee, coverage under this general permit shall automatically terminate. Individual permit applications shall be submitted to the address shown in Part III.E of this permit. The Department may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If an owner or operator fails to submit in a timely manner an individual NPDES permit application as required by the Department, then the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal.
2. Any owner or operator authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual permit. The owner or operator shall submit an individual application (Form 1 and Form 2C, 2D, or 2E, as appropriate) with reasons supporting the request to the Department. Individual permit applications shall be submitted to the address in Part III.C of this permit. The request may be granted by the issuance of an individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons cited by the owner or operator are adequate to support the request.
3. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is authorized for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. When an individual NPDES permit is denied to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is denied coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by the Department.

4. Existing Facilities only, covered on the effective date of the General Permit.
- a) Facilities that discharge directly to, or into a tributary to, an impaired stream segment (either on the 303(d) list or have an issued TMDL) for turbidity must conduct twelve (12) months of sampling consisting of at least four (4) samples at each outfall location and in the receiving stream(s) at locations upstream and downstream of the facility. Samples at the various points tributary to the same receiving water shall be taken concurrently, if feasible. The upstream sample for each receiving water(s) must be taken immediately upstream of the discharge from the site. The downstream sample for each receiving water must be taken from the site after allowing an appropriate distance for mixing.

If there is existing turbidity data which is no more than three (3) years old and which is representative of the current discharge that data may be used in lieu of the sampling results required above. The Department reserves the right to review any such data and require new sampling results if it determines that the existing data is no longer representative of the current conditions at your facility.

- b) (i) For substantially identical outfalls, where two (2) or more outfalls discharge to, or into a tributary to, an impaired stream segment (either on the 303(d) list or have an issued TMDL), the permittee may conduct sampling at one of these outfalls and report that the quantitative data applies to the substantially identical outfalls.
- (ii) Where safety or accessibility prevents sampling an outfall or stream, an alternative sampling point may be used. Any such alternative must provide equivalent information to sampling at the outfall. All facilities subject to the turbidity sampling requirements must begin conducting the sampling no later than the effective date of the permit.
- c) Facilities that have turbidity limits must either (i) develop and implement a plan to meet the standard within three years (3) from the effective date of the permit or (ii) apply for an individual NPDES permit and obtain individual permit coverage within three (3) years from the effective date of the general permit.

Part VII. Reopener Clause

1. If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to any water treatment plant discharge covered by this permit, the owner or operator of such discharge may be required obtain an individual permit or an alternative general permit in accordance with Par VI.N (Requiring an Individual Permit or Alternative General Permit) of this permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.
2. Permit modification or revocation of coverage will be conducted according to S.C. Pollution Control Act and S.C. Regulation 61-9.

Part VIII. TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

A. Notice of Termination

Where all water treatment plant discharges that are authorized by this permit are eliminated or where a facility's operation changes as to reclassify it under another type of eligible operation, the owner/operator of the facility shall submit a Notice of Termination. The Notice of Termination shall include the following information:

1. Name, mailing address, and location of the facility for which the notification is submitted. Where a mailing address for the site is not available, the location can be described in terms of the latitude and longitude of the facility to the nearest 15 seconds that the facility is located in;
2. Up to four 4-digit SIC codes that best represent the principal products or activities provided by the facility;
3. Up to four 6-digit NAICS codes that best represent the principal products or activities provided by the facility;
4. The operator's name, address, telephone number, ownership status and status as Federal, State, private, public or other entity;
5. The NPDES permit number for the water plant discharge identified by the Notice of Termination;
6. The reason(s) for termination; and
7. The NOT must be signed in accordance with Part VI.I of this permit.

B. Where to Submit

All Notices of Termination are to be submitted through ePermitting or sent to the following address:

SC Dept. of Health and Environmental Control
Bureau of Water
NPDES Permit Administration
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC 29201

Part IX. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Releases in Excess of Reportable Quantities

1. The discharge of hazardous substances or oil in the discharge(s) from a facility shall be prevented or minimized in accordance with the applicable BMP plan for the facility. This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 117 and 40 CFR Part 302. Where a release containing a hazardous substance in an amount equal to or in excess of reporting quantity established under either 40 CFR 117 or 40 CFR 302, occurs during a 24 hour period:
 - a. The discharger is required to notify both the Department's Emergency Response Section at (803) 253-6488 and the National Response Center (NRC) (800-424-8802) in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302 as soon as he or she has knowledge of the discharge;
 - b. The permittee shall submit within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release a written description of the release (including the type and estimate of the amount of material released), the date that such release occurred, the circumstances leading to the release, and steps to be taken in accordance with Part IX.A.1.c (below) of this permit to both:

Emergency Response Section
SC Dept. of Health and Environmental Control
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, S.C. 29201; and

EPA Region IV
61 Forsyth Street SW
Atlanta, Ga. 30303-3104
 - c. The BMP plan must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where appropriate.
2. Spills. This permit does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an on-site spill.

B. Best Management Practices Plan

1. For activities covered under Part II.B.4.a-g, the permittee shall develop and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan, or update and maintain an existing plan, to identify and control the discharge of significant amounts of oils and the hazardous and toxic substances listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and Tables II and III of Appendix D to 40 CFR Part 122. The plan shall include a listing of all potential sources of spills or leaks of these materials, a method for containment, a description of training, inspection and security procedures, and emergency response measures to be taken in the event of a discharge to surface waters, or it shall include plans and/or procedures which constitute an equivalent BMP. Sources of such discharges may include materials storage areas; in-plant transfer, process and material handling areas; loading and unloading operations; plant site runoff; and sludge and waste disposal areas. The BMP plan shall be developed in accordance with good engineering practices, shall be documented in narrative form, and shall include any necessary plot plans, drawings, or maps.

2. Where no previous permit issued for the site has required a BMP plan, the BMP plan shall be developed no later than six months after the effective date of coverage of this permit, and shall be implemented no later than one year after the effective date of coverage of this permit. Where a plan has been required under a previous permit to the facility and after implementation of a plan, appropriate changes to the plan shall be developed and implemented before facility changes are put into operation.
3. The BMP plan shall be maintained at the plant site and shall be available for inspection by U.S. EPA and Department personnel.

D. Covered Activities

Permits for identified covered activities (Part II.B.4.g), by their nature, will be for a limited period. The expiration date of the permit for those covered activities will be specified on the permit and will not exceed the expiration date of the general permit. After the expiration date, the permittee must reapply for coverage under the general permit following procedures outlined in Part III of this permit.

E. Sludge Disposal Requirements

1. Sludge Use and Disposal

- a. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards and/or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for toxic pollutants, standards for sludge use and disposal established in 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, 258, 501 and 503, under Section 405(d) of the CWA, and R.61-9.503 State Domestic Sludge Regulations, within the time provided in the regulations that establish these prohibitions or standards for sludge use or disposal, even if the NPDES permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- b. The Permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- c. This permit may be modified to address any standard for sludge use or disposal promulgated under Section 405(d) and Section 503 of the Clean Water Act and R.61-9.503 State Domestic Sludge Regulations or additional controls of a pollutant or practice not currently limited in this permit.
- d. It must be noted that 40 CFR Part 503 Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge, Federal Register Volume 58, No. 32, pages 9248 through 9415, dated February 19, 1993, was effective March 22, 1993, and R.61-9.503 State Domestic Sludge Regulations was effective June 28, 1996 and continues in effect. The compliance with the Federal sludge regulations is directly enforceable as identified in 40 CFR Part 503.3. No person shall use or dispose of sewage sludge through any practice for which requirements are established except in accordance with 40 CFR Part 503. Any sludge disposal permits issued by the Department will remain in effect and all conditions and requirements will apply; however, this does not relieve the permittee from complying with the conditions of 40 CFR Part 503 or State Regulation 61-9.503. The compliance dates are as follows;

2. Sludge Disposal Locations

The permittee may only transport or dispose of drinking water plant sludges with prior Department approval. The permittee must request prior approval of any anticipated change to the sludge disposal method presently approved.

F. Reserved.

G. Reserved.

H. Coverage Schedule of Compliance

A schedule of compliance (to be determined for each individual permittee) may be allowed for instances where a permittee with existing coverage is unable to meet more stringent or additional limitations upon coverage under this permit. These schedules of compliance shall require compliance in the shortest reasonable time period and will be specified in correspondence sent to the permittee with the interim and final dates specified on the DMR. Any new facility applying for coverage after the effective date of this permit shall meet the specified limits from the beginning of the discharge.

Part X. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Aluminum based coagulants and discharging to Freshwaters (FW) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 01A**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/l unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MR* in MGD	---	MR in MGD	1/week	Instantaneous
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/l	---	60 mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Aluminum	MR	---	MR	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Phosphorus ^o	MR		MR	1/Quarter	Grab
pH	6.0-8.5 Standard Units			1/Month	Grab

◆ MR = Monitor and Report

● This parameter is applicable only for facilities that use phosphorus in their system. If no phosphate or phosphorus- based compounds are used, the permittee may report “*9” in place of completing an analysis.

The grab samples taken must be representative of the effluent characteristics. The permittee may be required to provide composite samples using the method listed in Part I, E.2, 3 or 4 in place of grab samples. If required, the permittee must change from grab to composite sample beginning sixty (60) days from written notice by the Department.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

B. Aluminum based coagulants discharging to Freshwaters (FW sp) with site-specific standards as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 01B**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/l unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MR [◆] in MGD	---	MR in MGD	1/week	Instantaneous
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/l	---	60 mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Aluminum	MR	---	MR	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Phosphorus [○]	MR	---	MR	1/Quarter	Grab
pH	5.0- 8.5 Standard Units			1/Month	Grab

◆ MR = Monitor and Report

○ This parameter is applicable only for facilities that use phosphorus in their system. If no phosphate or phosphorus- based compounds are used, the permittee may report “*9” in place of completing an analysis.

The grab samples taken must be representative of the effluent characteristics. The permittee may be required to provide composite samples using the method listed in Part I, E.2, 3 or 4 in place of grab samples. If required, the permittee must change from grab to composite sample beginning sixty (60) days from written notice by the Department.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

C. Aluminum based coagulants and discharging to Saltwaters (SA, SA sp, SB, SB sp, SFH) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 01C**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/l unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MR [◆] in MGD	---	MR in MGD	1/week	Instantaneous
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/l	---	60 mg/l	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Aluminum	MR	---	MR	1/ Quarter	Grab
Total Phosphorus [◊]	MR	---	MR	1/ Quarter	Grab
pH	6.5 - 8.5 Standard Units			1/Month	Grab

◆ MR = Monitor and Report

◊ This parameter is applicable only for facilities that use phosphorus in their system. If no phosphate or phosphorus- based compounds are used, the permittee may report “*9” in place of completing an analysis.

The grab samples taken must be representative of the effluent characteristics. The permittee may be required to provide composite samples using the method listed in Part I, E.2, 3 or 4 in place of grab samples. If required, the permittee must change from grab to composite sample beginning sixty (60) days from written notice by the Department.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

D. Iron based coagulants and discharging to Freshwaters (FW) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 02A**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/l unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MR [◆] in MGD	---	MR in MGD	1/week	Instantaneous
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/l	---	60 mg/l	1/ Quarter	Grab
Total Iron	MR	---	MR	1/ Quarter	Grab
Total Phosphorus [◦]	MR		MR	1/ Quarter	Grab
pH	6.0 - 8.5 Standard Units			1/Month	Grab

◆ MR = Monitor and Report

◦ This parameter is applicable only for facilities that use phosphorus in their system. If no phosphate or phosphorus- based compounds are used, the permittee may report “*9” in place of completing an analysis.

The grab samples taken must be representative of the effluent characteristics. The permittee may be required to provide composite samples using the method listed in Part I, E.2, 3 or 4 in place of grab samples. If required, the permittee must change from grab to composite sample beginning sixty (60) days from written notice by the Department.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

E. Iron based coagulants and discharging to Freshwaters (FW sp) with site-specific standards as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 02B**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/l unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MR [◆] in MGD	---	MR in MGD	1/week	Instantaneous
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/l	---	60 mg/l	1/ Quarter	Grab
Total Iron	MR	---	MR	1/ Quarter	Grab
Total Phosphorus [○]	MR	---	MR	1/ Quarter	Grab
pH	5.0 - 8.5 Standard Units			1/Month	Grab

◆ MR = Monitor and Report

○ This parameter is applicable only for facilities that use phosphorus in their system. If no phosphate or phosphorus- based compounds are used, the permittee may report “*9” in place of completing an analysis.

The grab samples taken must be representative of the effluent characteristics. The permittee may be required to provide composite samples using the method listed in Part I, E.2, 3 or 4 in place of grab samples. If required, the permittee must change from grab to composite sample beginning sixty (60) days from written notice by the Department.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

F. Iron based coagulants and discharging to Saltwaters (SA, SA sp, SB, SB sp, SFH) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 02C**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/l unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MR [◆] in MGD	---	MR in MGD	1/week	Instantaneous
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/l	---	60 mg/l	1/ Quarter	Grab
Total Iron	MR	---	MR	1/ Quarter	Grab
Total Phosphorus [○]	MR	---	MR	1/ Quarter	Grab
pH	6.5 - 8.5 Standard Units			1/Month	Grab

◆ MR = Monitor and Report

○ This parameter is applicable only for facilities that use phosphorus in their system. If no phosphate or phosphorus-based compounds are used, the permittee may report “*9” in place of completing an analysis.

The grab samples taken must be representative of the effluent characteristics. The permittee may be required to provide composite samples using the method listed in Part I, E.2, 3 or 4 in place of grab samples. If required, the permittee must change from grab to composite sample beginning sixty (60) days from written notice by the Department.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

G. Polymer based coagulants and discharging to Freshwaters (FW) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 03A**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/l unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MR [◆] in MGD	---	MR in MGD	1/week	Instantaneous
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/l	---	60 mg/l	1/Month	Grab
Total Iron	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Total Manganese	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Total Phosphorus [◦]	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
pH	6.0 - 8.5 Standard Units			1/Month	Grab

◆ MR = Monitor and Report

◦ This parameter is applicable only for facilities that use phosphorus in their system. If no phosphate or phosphorus- based compounds are used, the permittee may report “*9” in place of completing an analysis.

The grab samples taken must be representative of the effluent characteristics. The permittee may be required to provide composite samples using the method listed in Part I, E.2, 3 or 4 in place of grab samples. If required, the permittee must change from grab to composite sample beginning sixty (60) days from written notice by the Department.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

H. Polymer based coagulants and discharging to Freshwaters (FW sp) with site-specific standards as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 03B**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/l unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MR [◆] in MGD	---	MR in MGD	1/week	Instantaneous
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/l	---	60 mg/l	1/Month	Grab
Total Iron	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Total Manganese	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Total Phosphorus [○]	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
pH	5.0 - 8.5 Standard Units			1/Month	Grab

◆ MR = Monitor and Report

○ This parameter is applicable only for facilities that use phosphorus in their system. If no phosphate or phosphorus-based compounds are used, the permittee may report “*9” in place of completing an analysis.

The grab samples taken must be representative of the effluent characteristics. The permittee may be required to provide composite samples using the method listed in Part I, E.2, 3 or 4 in place of grab samples. If required, the permittee must change from grab to composite sample beginning sixty (60) days from written notice by the Department.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

I. Polymer based coagulants and discharging to Saltwaters (SA, SA sp, SB, SB sp, SFH) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 03C**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/l unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MR [◆] in MGD	---	MR in MGD	1/week	Instantaneous
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/l	---	60 mg/l	1/Month	Grab
Total Iron	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Total Manganese	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Total Phosphorus [◦]	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
pH	6.5 - 8.5 Standard Units			1/Month	Grab

◆ MR = Monitor and Report

◦ This parameter is applicable only for facilities that use phosphorus in their system. If no phosphate or phosphorus- based compounds are used, the permittee may report “*9” in place of completing an analysis.

The grab samples taken must be representative of the effluent characteristics. The permittee may be required to provide composite samples using the method listed in Part I, E.2, 3 or 4 in place of grab samples. If required, the permittee must change from grab to composite sample beginning sixty (60) days from written notice by the Department.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

J. Ion exchange and discharging to Freshwaters (FW) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 04A**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/l unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MR [◆] in MGD	---	MR in MGD	1/week	Instantaneous
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/l	---	60 mg/l	1/Month	Grab
Total Iron	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Total Manganese	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Total Phosphorus [◦]	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
PH	6.0 - 8.5 Standard Units			1/Month	Grab

◆ MR = Monitor and Report

◦ This parameter is applicable only for facilities that use phosphorus in their system. If no phosphate or phosphorus- based compounds are used, the permittee may report “*9” in place of completing an analysis.

The grab samples taken must be representative of the effluent characteristics. The permittee may be required to provide composite samples using the method listed in Part I, E.2, 3 or 4 in place of grab samples. If required, the permittee must change from grab to composite sample beginning sixty (60) days from written notice by the Department.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s); at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

K. Ion exchange and discharging to Freshwaters (FW sp) with site-specific standards as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 04B**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/l unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MR [◆] in MGD	---	MR in MGD	1/week	Instantaneous
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/l	---	60 mg/l	1/Month	Grab
Total Iron	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Total Manganese	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Total Phosphorus [◦]	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
PH	5.0 - 8.5 Standard Units			1/Month	Grab

◆ MR = Monitor and Report

◦ This parameter is applicable only for facilities that use phosphorus in their system. If no phosphate or phosphorus-based compounds are used, the permittee may report “*9” in place of completing an analysis.

The grab samples taken must be representative of the effluent characteristics. The permittee may be required to provide composite samples using the method listed in Part I, E.2, 3 or 4 in place of grab samples. If required, the permittee must change from grab to composite sample beginning sixty (60) days from written notice by the Department.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

L. Ion exchange and discharging to Saltwaters (SA, SA sp, SB, SB sp, SFH) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 04C**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/l unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MR [◆] in MGD	---	MR in MGD	1/week	Instantaneous
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/l	---	60 mg/l	1/Month	Grab
Total Iron	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Total Manganese	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Total Phosphorus [◦]	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
PH	6.5 - 8.5 Standard Units			1/Month	Grab

◆ MR = Monitor and Report

◦ This parameter is applicable only for facilities that use phosphorus in their system. If no phosphate or phosphorus-based compounds are used, the permittee may report “*9” in place of completing an analysis.

The grab samples taken must be representative of the effluent characteristics. The permittee may be required to provide composite samples using the method listed in Part I, E.2, 3 or 4 in place of grab samples. If required, the permittee must change from grab to composite sample beginning sixty (60) days from written notice by the Department.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

M. Reverse osmosis and discharging to Freshwaters (FW) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 05A**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/l unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MR [◆] in MGD	---	MR in MGD	1/week	Instantaneous
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/l	---	60 mg/l	1/Month	Grab
Total Iron	MR		MR	1/Month	
Total Manganese	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Total Phosphorus [◦]	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
pH	6.0 - 8.5 Standard Units			1/Month	Grab

◆ MR = Monitor and Report

◦ This parameter is applicable only for facilities that use phosphorus in their system. If no phosphate or phosphorus- based compounds are used, the permittee may report “*9” in place of completing an analysis.

The grab samples taken must be representative of the effluent characteristics. The permittee may be required to provide composite samples using the method listed in Part I, E.2, 3 or 4 in place of grab samples. If required, the permittee must change from grab to composite sample beginning sixty (60) days from written notice by the Department.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

N. Reverse osmosis and discharging to Freshwaters (FW sp) with site-specific standards as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 05B**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/l unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MR [◆] in MGD	---	MR in MGD	1/week	Instantaneous
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/l	---	60 mg/l	1/Month	Grab
Total Iron	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Total Manganese	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Total Phosphorus [◊]	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
pH	5.0 - 8.5 Standard Units			1/Month	Grab

◆ MR = Monitor and Report

◊ This parameter is applicable only for facilities that use phosphorus in their system. If no phosphate or phosphorus-based compounds are used, the permittee may report “*9” in place of completing an analysis.

The grab samples taken must be representative of the effluent characteristics. The permittee may be required to provide composite samples using the method listed in Part I, E.2, 3 or 4 in place of grab samples. If required, the permittee must change from grab to composite sample beginning sixty (60) days from written notice by the Department.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

O. Reverse osmosis and discharging to Saltwaters (SA, SA sp, SB, SB sp, SFH) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 05C**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/l unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	MR [◆] in MGD	---	MR in MGD	1/week	Instantaneous
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/l	---	60 mg/l	1/Month	Grab
Total Iron	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Total Manganese	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Total Phosphorus [◊]	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
pH	6.5 - 8.5 Standard Units			1/Month	Grab

◆ MR = Monitor and Report

◊ This parameter is applicable only for facilities that use phosphorus in their system. If no phosphate or phosphorus-based compounds are used, the permittee may report “*9” in place of completing an analysis.

The grab samples taken must be representative of the effluent characteristics. The permittee may be required to provide composite samples using the method listed in Part I, E.2, 3 or 4 in place of grab samples. If required, the permittee must change from grab to composite sample beginning sixty (60) days from written notice by the Department.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

P. Whole Effluent Toxicity Limitations and Monitoring Requirements discharging to Freshwaters (FW or FW sp) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

Final Limitations:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 06A**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Other Units			
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Whole Effluent Toxicity Acute Testing @ ATC = \$%	---	0	***	24 Hour Composite

- a. Samples used to demonstrate compliance with the discharge limitations and monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at or near the final point-of-discharge but, prior to mixing with the receiving waters or other waste streams.
- b. A 48-hour static acute toxicity test shall be conducted at the frequency stated above using a control and the acute test concentration (ATC) of \$%. The test shall be conducted using Ceriodaphnia dubia as the test organism using EPA Method 2002.0 in accordance with "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms," EPA 821/R-02/012 (October 2002). The test shall be conducted at 25°C ±1°C.
- c. If the test group Ceriodaphnia dubia survival is less than the control group survival at the 0.05α level of a left-tailed Fisher's exact test, the test shall be deemed a failure.
- d. The permittee must report on the discharge monitoring report (DMR) form whether the test passes or fails at the specified ATC. If the test fails, the number "1" shall be placed on the form. If the test passes, the number "0" shall be placed on the form. If more than one test is performed during a monitoring period (including tests from split samples), the worst case result shall be reported on the DMR. The DMR Attachment for Toxicity Test Results schedule in ePermitting shall also be completed and submitted with the DMR.
- e. \$% = See Permit Rationale. Default IWC is 100% if no mixing zone analysis provided if IWC calculation is less than 80%. IWC will be actual dilution between 80% and 100%.

***The sampling frequency will be no less than once per year (1/year) and no more than once per month (1/month) determined based on the information available on the individual discharge permit application and/or NOI. For new facility coverage or in cases where toxicity testing has not yet been collected, the default frequency is (1/year) once/year.

Q. Whole Effluent Toxicity Limitations and Monitoring Requirements discharging to Saltwaters (SA, SA sp, SB sp, SB, or SFH) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

Final Limitations:

During the period on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 06B**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Other Units		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum		
Whole Effluent Toxicity Acute Testing @ ATC = \$%	---	0	***	24 Hour Composite

- a. Samples used to demonstrate compliance with the discharge limitations and monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at or near the final point-of-discharge but, prior to mixing with the receiving waters or other waste streams.
- b. A 48-hour static acute toxicity test shall be conducted at the frequency stated above using a control and the acute test concentration (ATC) of \$%. The test shall be conducted using *Mysidopsis bahia* as the test organism using Method 2007.0 in accordance with "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents to Freshwater and Marine Organisms," EPA 821-R-02-012, 5th ed., 2002. The test shall be conducted at 25°C ±1°C. The effluent's salinity may be adjusted to 20 to 30 parts per thousand (ppt) by the addition of salts before the test is performed. The effluent shall not be diluted to achieve a lower salinity.
- c. If the test group *Mysidopsis bahia* survival is less than the control group survival at the 0.05α level of a left-tailed Fisher's exact test, the test shall be deemed a failure.
- d. The permittee must report on the discharge monitoring report (DMR) form whether the test passes or fails at the specified ATC. If the test fails, the number "1" shall be placed on the form. If the test passes, the number "0" shall be placed on the form. If more than one test is performed during a monitoring period (including tests from split samples), the worst case result shall be reported on the DMR. The DMR Attachment for Toxicity Test Results schedule in ePermitting shall also be completed and submitted with the DMR.
- e. \$% = See Permit Rationale. Default IWC is 100% if no mixing zone analysis provided if IWC calculation is less than 80%. IWC will be actual dilution between 80% and 100%.

*** The sampling frequency will be no less than once per year (1/year) and no more than once per month (1/month) determined based on the information available on the individual discharge permit application and/or NOI. For new facility coverage or in cases where toxicity testing has not yet been collected, the default frequency is (1/year) once/year.

R. Ion exchange and Reverse osmosis discharging to all water classifications (FW, FW sp with site-specific standards, SA, SA sp, SB, SB sp, or SFH waters) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 07A**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/l unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Total Arsenic	MR	---	MR	1/Quarter	Comp ¹
Total Barium	MR	---	MR	1/Quarter	Comp
Total Cadmium	MR	---	MR	1/Quarter	Comp
Total Copper	MR	---	MR	1/Quarter	Comp
Total Mercury	MR	---	MR	1/Year	Grab
Total Selenium	MR	---	MR	1/Quarter	Comp
Total Zinc	MR	---	MR	1/Quarter	Comp
Temperature (effluent)	MR	---	MR	1/Month	Grab
Salinity (effluent)	MR	---	MR	1/Quarter	Grab

MR = Monitor and Report

Comp¹ shall mean composite sample as defined in Part I - Item E.2

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

For the parameters listed, the practical quantitation limit (PQL) using the analytical method stated below shall be considered as being in compliance with the limit provided. In cases where the limit is not quantifiable using EPA approved analytical methods, appropriate biological monitoring requirements are incorporated into the permit.

S. All dischargers subject to Turbidity Standards discharging to Freshwaters (FW, FW sp with site-specific standards) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 08A**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (NTUs unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Turbidity	50	---	50	1/Quarter	Grab

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

The Department may determine that an NPDES permitted discharge will not cause, have reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an exceedance of the numeric criteria for turbidity under the following conditions:

- 1) The facility withdraws its surface intake water containing turbidity from the same body of water into which the discharge is made;
- 2) The facility does not significantly concentrate or contribute additional turbidity to the discharged water;
- 3) The facility does not alter the turbidity through chemical or physical means that would cause adverse water quality impacts to occur.

T. All dischargers subject to Turbidity Standards discharging to Saltwaters or Lakes (SA, SA sp, SB, SB sp, SFH or Lakes) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 08B**; treated filter backwash water, sedimentation basin wash down water and decant water. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (NTUs unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Turbidity	25	---	25	1/Quarter	Grab

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

The Department may determine that an NPDES permitted discharge will not cause, have reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an exceedence of the numeric criteria for turbidity under the following conditions:

- 1) The facility withdraws its surface intake water containing turbidity from the same body of water into which the discharge is made;
- 2) The facility does not significantly concentrate or contribute additional turbidity to the discharged water;
- 3) The facility does not alter the turbidity through chemical or physical means that would cause adverse water quality impacts to occur.

U. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limits for all water classifications (FW, FW sp, SA, SB, SA sp, SB sp, SFH) as classified by S.C. Regulation 61-68, Water Classifications and Standards, and Regulation 61-69, Classified Waters:

a. During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting until the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 09A**. Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS (mg/l unless stated otherwise)			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) <input type="checkbox"/>		---		1/Month	Grab

Effluent limits for TRC shall be calculated based on the procedure outlined in the permit rationale and will depend on the 7Q10 flow at the discharge location.

See Part IV – Schedule of Compliance for information.

The grab samples taken must be representative of the effluent characteristics. The permittee may be required to provide composite samples using the method listed in Part I, E.2, 3 or 4 in place of grab samples. If required, the permittee must change from grab to composite sample beginning sixty (60) days from written notice by the Department.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall but prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

For purposes of reporting, the Permittee shall use the reporting threshold equivalent to the PQL listed below and conduct analyses in accordance with the method specified below:

Where the permit limitation in Part X is below the practical quantitation limit (PQL), the PQL and analytical method stated below shall be considered as being in compliance with the permit limit. Additionally, where the permit requires only monitoring and reporting (MR) in Part X, the PQL and analytical method stated below shall be used for reporting results.

Parameter	Analytical Method ^μ	PQL ^μ
Total Iron	§	0.02 mg/l
Total Manganese	§	0.01 mg/l
Total Phosphorus	§	0.05 mg/l
Total Arsenic	§	0.0050 mg/l
Total Barium	§	0.050 mg/l
Total Cadmium	§	0.00010 mg/l
Total Copper	§	0.010 mg/l
Total Mercury	1669(sampling); EPA 1631E (analysis) Low Level Mercury Method	0.00000050 mg/l
Total Selenium	200.8, 200.9, SM3113B	0.0050 mg/l
Total Zinc	§	0.010 mg/l
Total Residual Chlorine	§	0.05 mg/l

^μ See Part V.B.4.b.

§ The Permittee must use a suitable analytical method (40 CFR Par 136 approved) from a SCDHEC certified laboratory with a PQL equal to or lower than the PQL listed above. If the permittee is using a PQL below the PQL listed above, then for purposes of reporting, the lower PQL shall be used in accordance with Part V.B.4.b.