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National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit

(for Discharge to Surface Waters)

This NPDES Permit Authorizes
***Palmetto Wastewater Reclamation, LLC
Woodland Hills West Subdivision***

to discharge from a facility located at

***about 300 feet upstream of Interstate 20 bridge over
the Saluda River in Lexington County***

to receiving waters named

Saluda River

in accordance with limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein. 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."

**Jeffrey P. deBessonnet, P.E., Director
Water Facilities Permitting Division**

Issue Date:

Expiration Date¹:

Effective Date:

Permit No.: SC0029475

¹ This 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. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- D. 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.

- E. "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.
- F. "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.
- G. "Daily minimum" is the lowest average value recorded of samples collected on any single day during the calendar month.
- H. The "Department" or "DHEC" shall refer to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control.
- I. 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).
- J. 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.
- K. The "instantaneous maximum or minimum" is the highest or lowest value recorded of all samples collected during the calendar month.
- L. 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.

- M. "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.
- N. "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.
- O. "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.
- P. "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.
- Q. "Quarterly average" is the arithmetic mean of all samples collected in a quarter.
- R. "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.
- S. "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.
- T. "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

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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.

- U. "Ultimate Oxygen Demand" (UOD) is the oxygen consumed by aquatic microbes in metabolizing the remaining organic and nitrogenous matter in the effluent from the permittee's wastewater treatment plant. This demand is expressed in pounds per day and is calculated by multiplying the effluent biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅) concentration by the F-ratio and adding that to 4.57 times the effluent ammonia (NH₃-N) concentration and multiplying the sum by the flow and the constant 8.34. The UOD loading is the arithmetic average of all individual loading determinations made during the sampling period.

$$\text{UOD (lbs/day)} = [\{\text{BOD}_5(\text{mg/l}) * \text{F-ratio}\} + \{\text{NH}_3\text{-N}(\text{mg/l}) * 4.57\}] * \text{Flow}(\text{MGD}) * 8.34$$

F-ratio = 1.5

Legend (See Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements)

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

PART II. Standard 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 sewage 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 sewage 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. Duty to reapply

1. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. Any POTW with a current effective permit shall submit a new application at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Department. (The Department shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit)
2. If a privately owned treatment works as defined in Part I.N, wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the privately owned treatment works must apply for and obtain a new permit. A privately owned treatment works with a currently effective

permit shall submit a new application 180 days before the existing permit expires, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Department. The Department may not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.

C. 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.

D. Duty to mitigate

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.

E. 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 facilities and/or land application system. 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 specified in Part V. 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 submitted to the DHEC/Bureau of Water/Water Pollution Control Division. For existing facilities, this roster shall be submitted within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this permit. For new facilities, this roster must be submitted prior to placing the facility into operation. Additionally, any changes in operator or operators (including their certification grades) shall be submitted to the Department as they occur.
6. Wastewater Sewer Systems
 - a. Purpose. This section establishes rules for governing the operation and maintenance of wastewater sewer systems, including gravity or pressure interceptor sewers. It is the purpose of this section to establish standards for the management of sewer systems to prevent and/or minimize system failures that would lead to public health or environmental impacts.
 - b. Applicability. This section applies to all sewer systems that have been or would be subject to a DHEC construction permit under Regulation 61-67 and whose owner owns or operates the wastewater treatment system to which the sewer discharges.
 - c. General requirements. The permittee must:
 - (1) Properly manage, operate, and maintain at all times all parts of its sewer system(s), to include maintaining contractual operation agreements to provide services, if appropriate;
 - (2) Provide adequate capacity to convey base flows and peak flows for all parts of the sewer system or, if capital improvements are necessary to meet this standard, develop a schedule of short and long term improvements;

(3) Take all reasonable steps to stop and mitigate the impact of releases of wastewater to the environment; and

(4) Notify the Department within 30 days of a proposed change in ownership of a sewer system.

F. 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.

G. 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.

H. 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.

I. 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.

J. Monitoring and records

1. a. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

- b. Flow Measurements

Where primary flow meters are required, appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be present and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements is consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of not greater than 10 percent from the true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes. The primary flow device, where required, must be accessible to the use of a continuous flow recorder.

- c. 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.
2. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by R.61-9.503 or R.61-9.504), 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 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal specified in R.61-9.503, 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 stated in Part III. 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 V.G.5 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 V.G.5. 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.

K. Signatory requirement

1. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified.

a. Applications. All permit applications 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.K.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.

L. 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. 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 sewage sludge or industrial 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 permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to DHEC/Bureau of Water/NPDES Administration Section. The Department may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Pollution Control Act and the Clean Water Act. (See section 122.61; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)

- a. Transfers by modification. Except as provided in paragraph b of this section, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under R.61-9.122.62(e)(2)), or a minor modification made (under R.61-9.122.63(d)), to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under CWA.
- b. Other transfers. As an alternative to transfers under paragraph a of this section, any NPDES permit may be transferred to a new permittee if:
 - (1) The current permittee notifies the Department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date in Part II.L.3.b(2) of this section;

- (2) The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
- (3) Permits are non-transferable except with prior consent of the Department. A modification under this subparagraph may also be a minor modification under section 122.63.

4. Monitoring reports

Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in the permit. Monitoring periods are calculated beginning with the permit effective date, unless otherwise stated elsewhere in this permit. If the permit is modified, the effective date of the modification is used to begin calculation of the monitoring period for those items that are part of the modification unless otherwise stated elsewhere in this permit.

- a. Monitoring results (with the exception of any Annual Reporting requirements under section 503.18, section 503.28, section 503.48 or section 504.18) must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or forms provided or specified by the Department for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices.

(1) Effluent Monitoring:

Until final approval of DHEC's designated electronic DMR system, effluent monitoring results obtained at the required frequency shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA Form 3320-1). The DMR is due postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the end of the monitoring period. One original and one copy of the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted to:

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

Once DHEC notifies the permittee that the electronic DMR system is operational, the permittee will be required to use the electronic DMR system beginning the monitoring period following the notification. Completed electronic DMRs must be received no later than 11:59 PM on the 28th day of the month following the end of the monitoring period.

(2) Groundwater Monitoring:

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Groundwater monitoring results obtained at the required frequency shall be reported on a Groundwater Monitoring Report Form (DHEC 2110) or the format the analyzing laboratory utilizes, postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the end of the monitoring period. One original and one copy of the Groundwater Monitoring Report Form (DHEC 2110) shall be submitted to:

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

(3) Sludge Monitoring:

Sludge monitoring results obtained at the required frequency shall be reported in a laboratory format postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the end of the monitoring period. Two copies of these results shall be submitted to:

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

(4) All other reports required by this permit shall be submitted at the frequency specified elsewhere in the permit to:

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

- b. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless otherwise specified in R.61-9.503, R.61-9.504, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the Department.
- c. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Department in the permit.

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5. Twenty-four hour reporting

- a. The permittee/system owner (or applicable representative) (hereafter permittee/system owner) shall report any non-compliance that meets the criteria in Part II.L.5.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.

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A written submission (using DHEC Form 3685 or submission with equivalent information) shall also be provided to DHEC within 5 days of the time the permittee/system owner becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission must be sent to the Water Pollution Control Division at the address in Part II.L.4.a(4) of the permit or faxed to 803-898-4215. (Note: Upon notification of availability of a Department electronic reporting system, the written submission shall be made through the electronic system.) 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.

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) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed below (See R 61-9.122.44(g)):

(a) Total Residual Chlorine

(4) Any non-compliance which may endanger human health or the environment.

(5) Any spill or release that reaches the surface waters of the State.

(6) Any spill or release that exceeds an estimated 500 gallons.

[Note: When investigating a potential release due to a problem with a pump station, the investigation should include an evaluation of upstream manholes.]

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.

6. Other noncompliance.

The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Part II.L.4 and 5 of this section and Part IV at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Part II.L.5 of this section.

7. 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.

8. [Reserved]

M. 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 II.M.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 II(L)(5) 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 II.M.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 II.M.3.a of this section.

N. 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 II.N.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.

O. 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.

Part III. Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

- Interim Limits: During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until April 30, 2021, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 001. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Following limits are based on the average design flow of: 0.288 MGD							
Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements		
	Pounds per Day		Other Units				
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Point
Flow	---	---	MR MGD	MR MGD	Daily	Cont	Eff
BOD ₅	60	120	25.0 mg/l	50.0 mg/l	2/Month	24 Hr C	Eff
TSS	216	432	90.0 mg/l	180.0 mg/l	2/Month	24 Hr C	Eff
NH ₃ -N	MR	MR	MR mg/l	MR mg/l	2/Month	24 Hr C	Eff
TRC ①	1.2	2.4	0.5 mg/l	1.0 mg/l	2/Month	Grab	Eff
DO	---	---	5.0 mg/l Minimum at all times		Week Days	Grab	Eff
pH	---	---	6.0 - 8.0 Standard Units		Week Days	Grab	Eff
Total Phosphorus ①	MR	MR	MR mg/l	MR mg/l	1/ Month	24 Hr C	Eff
UOD (Mar-Oct) ②	MR	MR	---	---	1/ Month	Calc	Eff
UOD (Nov-Feb) ②	MR	MR	---	---	1/ Month	Calc	Eff

① See Part V.G.5.

② See Part I.U.

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2. Final Limits: During the period beginning on May 1, 2021, and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 001. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Following limits are based on the average design flow of: 0.288 MGD							
Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations				Monitoring Requirements		
	Pounds per Day		Other Units				
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Point
Flow	---	---	MR MGD	MR MGD	Daily	Cont	Eff
BOD ₅	60	120	25.0 mg/l	50.0 mg/l	2/Month	24 Hr C	Eff
TSS	216	432	90.0 mg/l	180.0 mg/l	2/Month	24 Hr C	Eff
NH ₃ -N	MR	MR	MR mg/l	MR mg/l	2/Month	24 Hr C	Eff
TRC ①	1.2	2.4	0.5 mg/l	1.0 mg/l	2/Month	Grab	Eff
DO	---	---	5.0 mg/l Minimum at all times		Week Days	Grab	Eff
pH	---	---	6.0 - 8.0 Standard Units		Week Days	Grab	Eff
Total Phosphorus ①	MR	MR	MR mg/l	MR mg/l	1/ Month	24 Hr C	Eff
UOD (Mar-Oct) ②	315.1	630.2	---	---	1/ Month	Calc	Eff
UOD (Nov-Feb) ②	MR	MR	---	---	1/ Month	Calc	Eff

① See Part V.G.5.

② See Part I.U.

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2. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit, and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 001. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

If each E. coli daily maximum (as defined by R.61-68.B.29) during a calendar month reporting period is **less than or equal to** 349 MPN/100 ml **or** the provisions of R.61-68.E.14(c)(12), included as "Bacteria Supplemental Data Sheet" at the end of Part V of this permit, were **not** met, then the following limits apply:

Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Point
E. coli (MPN/100ml)	126	349	2/Week	Grab	Effluent

Otherwise, report "Conditional Monitoring-Not Required" on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form for this portion (Part III.A.2) of the permit, and report all E. coli data for this monitoring period in 3 below.

3. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit, and lasting until the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 001. Such discharge shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

If any E. coli daily maximum (as defined by R.61-68.B.29) during a calendar month reporting period is **greater than** 349 MPN/100 ml **and** in each instance the provisions of R.61-68.E.14(c)(12), included as "Bacteria Supplemental Data Sheet" at the end of Part V of this permit, **were** met, then the following limits apply:

Effluent Characteristics	Discharge Limitations		Monitoring Requirements		
	Monthly Average	Individual Sample Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Point
E. coli (MPN/100ml)	126	800 ①	2/Week	Grab	Effluent

① For this reporting period only.

Otherwise report "Conditional Monitoring-Not Required" on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form for this portion (Part III.A.3) of the permit, and report all E. coli data for this monitoring period in 2 above. In addition, if data is reported in item 3, the "Bacteria Supplemental Data Sheet" contained in Part V of this permit **must** be attached to the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) and signed by the authorized DMR representative, documenting compliance with the provisions of R.61-68.E.14(c)(12). If this attachment is not included with the DMR submittal, the permittee may **not** use

this portion (Part III.A.3) for reporting E. coli data.

Note for 2 and 3 above: Sample results reported should include all data collected for this monitoring period including any additional E. coli samples that might be collected under the provisions of R.61-68.E.14(c)(12).

B. Whole Effluent Toxicity Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Not applicable to this permit.

C. Groundwater Requirements

Not applicable to this permit.

D. Sludge Disposal Requirements

If in the future the facility must dispose of sludge or solids, the Permittee must apply to the Bureau of Water for a sludge disposal permit and obtain written approval prior to actual removal of sludge.

E. Land Application Requirements

Not applicable to this permit.

F. Instream Biological Assessment

Not applicable to this permit.

Part IV. Schedule of Compliance

A. Schedule(s)

1. In accordance with the Central Midlands Regional Areawide 208 Water Quality Management Plan, this facility is considered a temporary treatment facility and will need to connect to the City of Columbia regional sewer system if connection becomes feasible (and thereby eliminating the discharge). Upon notification by the Department that connecting to the regional sewer system is feasible, the permittee shall have one (1) year to connect to the regional sewer and cease discharge from this facility.
 - a. In sufficient time to eliminate the discharge the permittee shall
 - (1) maintain annual contact with the City of Columbia regarding the status of their regional sewer system project, and
 - (2) obtain all necessary approvals and permits (e.g. a construction permit for the sewer connection and the Public Service Commission approval).
 - b. This facility must be closed out in strict compliance with Regulation 61-82 and Regulation 61-9.503, within 180 days of connection to the regional sewer system. The closure plan must be approved by the Department prior to elimination of the facility. In the event that this treatment facility must be abandoned, the local DHEC Regional Office must be notified before the facility connects to the regional sewer system.
2. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedules:
 - a. The following schedule shall be utilized to upgrade the treatment facility to meet the more stringent UOD limitations:
 - (1) Submit an administratively and technically complete preliminary engineering report for facility upgrade as required by applicable regulations by October 1, 2018, or if the facility can meet the final limits without an upgrade, submit a written request by October 1, 2018, to place the final limits into effect. If final limits are placed into effect, the remaining schedule dates noted in (2) through (5) below, will no longer be applicable.
 - (2) Submit administratively and technically complete construction permit application (DHEC Form 1970) for facility upgrade as required by applicable regulations by April 1, 2019
 - (3) (a) Start construction for facility upgrade by October 1, 2019

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- (b) On or before July 1, 2020, submit an interim report of progress toward completion of construction, indicating a projected completion date.
 - (4) Complete construction for facility upgrade by April 1, 2021.
 - (5) Comply with the final effluent limits by May 1, 2021.
3. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the Whole Effluent Toxicity limitations specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedules:
- Not applicable to this permit.
4. 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 no later than 14 days following each scheduled date.

Part V. Other Requirements

A. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

1. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the effluent cause a visible sheen on the receiving waters.
2. a. Effluent samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified in Part III, shall be taken at the following location(s): nearest accessible point after final treatment but prior to actual discharge or mixing with the receiving waters.

b. Influent samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified in Part III, shall be taken at the following location(s): nearest accessible point prior to any primary treatment unit (e.g. after the bar screen and before primary treatment).
3. Samples shall be collected in accordance with Part I.
4. MR = Monitor and Report only.

B. Effluent Toxicity Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

1. Acute Toxicity

Not applicable to this permit.

2. Chronic Toxicity

Not applicable to this permit.

3. Biological Assessment

Not applicable to this permit.

C. Groundwater Requirements

Not applicable to this permit.

D. Sludge Disposal Requirements

1. Class I sludge management facilities (includes but is not limited to all facilities with pretreatment programs, Publicly Owned Treatment Works (Facility) with a design flow rate equal to or greater than 1 Million gallons per day, and Facility's that serve 10,000 people or more) shall submit the

following to EPA Region 7 (Attn: Water Enforcement Branch, EPA Region 7, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, KS 66219) with a duplicate copy to the Department:

- a. The information in 40 CFR Part 503.17(a) except the information in 503.17(a)(3)(ii), 503.17(a)(4)(ii) and 503.17(a)(5)(ii), for the appropriate requirements on February 19 of each year.
- b. The information in 40 CFR Part 503.17(a)(5)(ii)(A) through (a)(5)(ii)(G) on February 19 of each year when ninety (90) percent or more of any of the cumulative pollutant loading rates in Table 2 of 503.13 is reached at a site.

The requirements to send information to EPA Region 7 will remain in effect until the State of South Carolina is delegated the sludge program under 40 CFR Part 123 or 40 CFR Part 501. The permittee is also required to send a copy of the information to the Department under the requirements of R.61-9.503.

- c. Until such time as a specific federal sludge disposal permit is issued under the provisions of 40 CFR Part 503, the direct enforceability (§ 503.3(b)) of the sludge standards requires that the permittee shall not use or dispose of sewage sludge through practice for which requirements are established in 40 CFR Part 503, except in accordance with those requirements. If the Department includes State sludge permit requirements under R.61-9.503, the conditions of that permit shall apply in addition to any requirements under 40 CFR Part 503.
2. a. The permittee must obtain prior Departmental approval of planned changes in the facility when the alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's 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 of disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
 - b. The sludge disposal permit may be modified or revoked and reissued if there are material and substantial alterations or additions to the permitted facility or activity (including a change or changes in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practice) which occurred after the permit issuance which justify the application of permit conditions which are different from or absent in the existing permit.
3. The sludge disposal permit may be terminated if there is a change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge or sludge use or disposal practice controlled by the permit.
 4. Periodic inspections will be conducted by Department authorized representatives to ensure compliance with State regulations and permit stipulations. Any necessary modification to this permit may be based upon these evaluations.

5. Records of monitoring required by the permits related to sludge use and disposal activities must be kept at least five (5) years (or longer as required by 40 CFR Part 503 or R.61-9.503).
6. Sludge monitoring procedures shall be those specified in 1) R.61-9.503; 2) 40 CFR Part 503; 3) 40 CFR Part 136; or 4) other procedures specified in the sludge permit (in that order of "preference" depending on the availability and applicability of a particular method at the time the sludge permit is issued).
7. The permittee shall submit the results of all sludge monitoring if done more frequently than required by the sludge permit. The permittee may be required to maintain specific records at the facility and on request may also be required to furnish them to the Department.
8. Odor Control Requirements

The permittee shall use best management practices normally associated with the proper operation and maintenance of a sludge wastewater treatment site, any sludge storage or lagoon areas, transportation of sludges, and all individual activities permitted under R.61-9.503 to ensure that an undesirable level of odor does not exist.

- a. The permittee is required to prepare an odor abatement plan for the sewage sludge treatment sites, any sludge storage or lagoon areas, and land application or surface disposal sites. It must be noted this state regulation that went into effect on June 27, 2003, and continues in effect, required permittees that land-apply sludge to prepare the plan by December 24, 2003. Otherwise, the permittee had until June 27, 2004 to prepare the plan and this requirement remains in effect. The plan must have included the following topics:
 - (1) Operation and maintenance practices which are used to eliminate or minimize undesirable odor levels in the form of best management practices for odor control.
 - (2) Use of treatment processes for the reduction of undesirable odors;
 - (3) Use of setbacks.
 - (4) Contingency plans and methods to address odor problems for the different type of disposal/application methods used.
- b. Unless otherwise requested, prior to issuance of a new or expanded land application disposal permit (either NPDES or ND), the Department may review the odor abatement plan for compliance with this Part (503.50). The Department may require changes to the plan as appropriate.
- c. No permittee may cause, allow, or permit emission into the ambient air of any substance or combinations of substances in quantities that an undesirable level of odor is determined to

result unless preventative measures of the type set out below are taken to abate or control the emission to the satisfaction of the Department. When an odor problem comes to the attention of the Department through field surveillance or specific complaints, the Department may determine, in accordance with section 48-1-120 of the Pollution Control Act, if the odor is at an undesirable level by considering the character and degree of injury or interference to:

- (1) The health or welfare of the people;
- (2) Plant, animal, freshwater aquatic, or marine life;
- (3) Property; or
- (4) Enjoyment of life or use of affected property.

d. After determining that an undesirable level of odor exists, the Department may require:

- (1) the permittee to submit a corrective action plan to address the odor problem,
- (2) remediation of the undesirable level of odor within a reasonable timeframe, and
- (3) in an order, specific methods to address the problem.

e. In accordance with R.61-9.503.50(e), if the permittee fails to control or abate the odor problems addressed in this section within the specified timeframe, the Department may revoke disposal/application activities associated with the site or the specific aspect of the sludge management program.

E. Land Application

Not applicable to this permit.

F. Pretreatment

1. Pretreatment Regulations and Program Requirements

- a. All industrial users which discharge wastewater into the Permittee's system are required to comply with pretreatment provisions of the Act, as set forth in the General Pretreatment Regulations, 40 CFR Part 403, promulgated thereunder, the approved State Pretreatment Program (R.61-9.403), and the permittee's approved pretreatment program.
- b. This permit shall be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to incorporate an approved POTW Pretreatment Program.

- c. Any application for authority to revise categorical pretreatment Standards to reflect POTW removal of pollutants in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 403.7 must be submitted to the Department at the time of application for POTW pretreatment program approval or at the time of permit expiration and reissuance thereafter.

2. Prohibited Discharges

In accordance with 24 S.C. Reg. Ann. §61-9.403, the Permittee shall prohibit in its sewer use ordinance and pretreatment program regulations (if a pretreatment program is approved by the Department) the discharge of pollutant(s) into its treatment works by any non-domestic source(s), if such pollutant(s) may inhibit or interfere with the operation or performance of the works. Further, the Permittee shall prohibit in its sewer use ordinance and pretreatment program regulations (if a pretreatment program is approved by the Department) the introduction of the following pollutants into its treatment works:

- a. Pollutant(s) which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.
- b. Pollutant(s) which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works is specifically designed to accommodate such discharges.
- c. Solid or viscous pollutant(s) in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW resulting in interference.
- d. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants, (BOD, etc.), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW.
- e. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in Interference, but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW Treatment Plant exceeds 40°C (104°F) unless the Department, upon request of the POTW, approves alternate temperature limits.
- f. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
- g. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
- h. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.

Upon development of specific limits for these pollutant categories, either in an approved POTW Pretreatment Program or otherwise, such limits shall be deemed prohibitions for the purpose of Section 307(d) of the Act and shall be enforceable in lieu of the general prohibitions set forth above.

G. Additional Operational Requirements

1. The wastewater treatment plant is assigned a classification of Group II-B (Biological) in the Permit to Construct which is issued by the Department. This classification corresponds to an operator with a grade of C.
2. The wastewater treatment plant is assigned a Reliability Classification of Class I, in accordance with Section 67.400 "Reliability Classifications" of the Standards for Wastewater Facility Construction: R.61-67.
3. For parameters with a sample frequency of once per month or greater, the Permittee shall monitor (at least one sample) consistent with conditions established by this Permit on the second (2nd) Wednesday of every calendar month, unless otherwise approved by the Department. (For example; with a once per week (01/07) sampling frequency, the permittee shall monitor one weekly sample on the day of the week noted during the monthly DMR reporting period.)

For parameters with a sampling frequency of less than once per month (if any), the permittee shall monitor these parameters on specific date noted above on any of the months during the appropriate reporting period unless otherwise approved by the Department. (For example, with a once per quarter (1/90) sampling frequency, the permittee may monitor on the day of the week noted in either the first, second or third month in the quarterly reporting period.)

For parameters requiring multiple samples for a single test the Permittee may collect the samples on any date during the reporting period, unless otherwise approved by the Department. The permittee must notify the Department of the planned sampling dates upon request.

In accordance with R.61-9.122.41(j)(1)(iii), the Department may waive compliance with the permit requirement for a specific sampling event for extenuating circumstances. Additional monitoring, as necessary to meet the frequency requirements of this Permit (Part III.A., III.B., and III.C., if applicable) shall be performed by the Permittee.

4. [Reserved]
5. 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:

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Parameter	Analytical Method	PQL
Total Residual Chlorine	①	0.050 mg/l
Total Phosphorus	①	0.050 mg/l

① The Permittee must use a suitable analytical method (40 CFR Part 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 II.J.4.b.

H. Wastewater Design Flow

- a. For the purposes of identification of the treatment capacity (under R.61-67.300.A.8) and for a determination of whether or not a POTW is required to develop a pretreatment program (under R.61-9.403.a), the design flow is 0.288 MGD.
- b. For NPDES billing (under R.61-30.B(2)(b)), the “actual flow” limit for this wastewater treatment facility shall be identified as the design flow of 0.288 MGD.

I. Water Treatment Plant Notification

The permittee shall notify the following downstream water treatment plants of any emergency condition, plant upset, bypass or other system failure, which has the potential to affect the quality of water withdrawn for drinking purposes:

- a. City of West Columbia (intake #S32102)

This notification should be made as soon as possible and in anticipation of such event, if feasible, without taking away any response time necessary to attempt to alleviate this situation.

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Bacteria Supplemental Data Sheet

Monitoring Period

YEAR MO DAY		YEAR MO DAY	
FROM		TO	

Select the current daily maximum limit	<input type="checkbox"/> 349 MPN/100 ml (E.coli)
	<input type="checkbox"/> 104 MPN/100 ml (Enterococci)
	<input type="checkbox"/> 501 MPN/100 ml (Enterococci)
	<input type="checkbox"/> 43 MPN/100 ml (Fecal coliform)

1. Report data and sample time for daily maximum bacteria value greater than the permitted limitation.

Sample Result (MPN/100 ml) ①	Sample Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Sample Time (24 Hr. Format)	Parameter
	/ /	: hrs	<input type="checkbox"/> E.coli <input type="checkbox"/> Enterococci <input type="checkbox"/> Fecal coliform

① Sample result above must be less than or equal to 800 MPN/100 ml for E. coli and Enterococci or less than or equal to 200 MPN/100 ml for Fecal Coliform to use this form.

2. Two additional bacterial samples collected within 48 hours of the original sample result (of item #1) that exceeded the daily maximum limitation.

Sample Number	Sample Result (MPN/100 ml)	Sample Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Sample Time (24 Hr. Format)	Parameter
1.		/ /	: hrs	<input type="checkbox"/> E.coli <input type="checkbox"/> Enterococci <input type="checkbox"/> Fecal coliform
2.		/ /	: hrs	<input type="checkbox"/> E.coli <input type="checkbox"/> Enterococci <input type="checkbox"/> Fecal coliform

The two additional sample results in item #2, do not exceed the daily maximum bacteria limits in the permit and were collected within 48-hours of the original sample result of item #1.

Yes

No*

3. Report the total number of bacterial samples collected in the previous twelve months: _____
(If requested, this data must be provided to the Department to verify this information)

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4. Choose one of the following:

- a. The number from item #3 above is less than 120; and no more than one (1) bacterial sample exceeded the daily maximum limit in the previous twelve (12) months, and that value is identified in item #1 above.
- b. The number in item #3 above is 120 samples or more, and no more than four (4) individual bacterial samples exceeded the daily maximum limit in the previous twelve (12) months, and those values were:

Sample Number	Sample Result (MPN/100 ml)	Sample Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Parameter
1.	Same as Item #1 above	Same as Item #1 above	Same as Item #1 above
2.		/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> E.coli <input type="checkbox"/> Enterococci <input type="checkbox"/> Fecal coliform
3.		/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> E.coli <input type="checkbox"/> Enterococci <input type="checkbox"/> Fecal coliform
4.		/ /	<input type="checkbox"/> E.coli <input type="checkbox"/> Enterococci <input type="checkbox"/> Fecal coliform

- c. Neither (a) **nor** (b) above is true*.

5. The following statements are true:

- a. The disinfection equipment and wastewater solids handling system were fully functional and operating during this monitoring period.
- b. There is neither an existing Consent Order nor Administrative Order associated with the facility's operation of this disinfection system.
- c. The laboratory data included with this report is sufficiently sensitive to accurately represent the effluent bacteria concentrations. No values for the monitoring period were reported as ">" greater than.

* If you check any of the starred boxes or if statements 5(a), (b) or (c) are not true, you cannot use this form.

"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."

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Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Note: The bacteria supplemental data sheets are required only in the event the permittee reports bacteria data under Part III.A.3.