

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IV

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.; the "Act"), the

Easley Combined Utilities
P.O. Box 619
Easley, South Carolina 29641

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

Intersection of Middle Branch and Country Road S-4-94
2321 Old Pendleton Road
Anderson County

to receiving waters named

Outfall 001: Middle Branch to Big Brushy Creek to Little River

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein. The permit consists of this cover sheet, Part I 6 pages, Part II 17 pages, Part III 4 pages, Part IV 2 pages, and attached state certifications 10 pages.

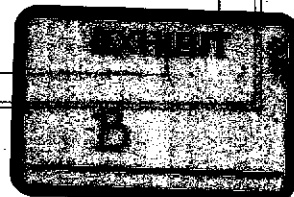
This permit was issued on July 28, 2006 and became effective on September 1, 2006. This permit is being modified to include revised copper monitoring requirements, deletion of copper limits and compliance schedule, and page renumbering. The permit provisions for flow monitoring, Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Fecal Coliform are being reissued. This modification shall become effective on October 1, 2007.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight August 31, 2009.

July 28, 2006
Date Issued

8/8/07
Date Modified/Reissued

James D. Giattina, for
James D. Giattina, Director
Water Management Division



PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - FINAL LIMITS

1. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until permit expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge sanitary wastewater from Outfall 001.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

PARAMETERS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	MONTHLY AVG	WEEKLY AVG	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLING POINT(S)	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow, MGD	Report	Report	---	Effluent	Daily	Continuous
Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day (BOD ₅), mg/l	Report	---	---	Influent	1 day/week	24-hour Composite
Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-Day (BOD ₅), mg/l (lbs/day)	21.0 (613)	30.0 (876)	---	Effluent	1 day/week	24-hour Composite
BOD ₅ percent removal ¹	85	---	---		1/month	Calculated
Total Suspended Solids, mg/l	Report	---	---	Influent	1 day/week	24-hour Composite
Total Suspended Solids (TSS), mg/l (lbs/day)	30.0 (876)	45.0 (1314)	---	Effluent	1 day/week	24-hour Composite
TSS, percent removal ¹	85				1/month	Calculated
For March through October: Ammonia Nitrogen, (NH ₃ -N), mg/l (lbs/day)	1.43 (42)	2.0 (58)	---	Effluent	1 day/week	24-hour Composite
For November through February: Ammonia Nitrogen, (NH ₃ -N), mg/l (lbs/day)	1.86 (54)	2.6 (76)	---	Effluent	1 day/week	24-hour Composite

¹ See Item A.2 on page I-3.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - FINAL LIMITS (CONTINUED)

1. During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until the expiration date of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge sanitary wastewater from Outfall 001.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

PARAMETERS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	MONTHLY AVG	WEEKLY AVG	DAILY MAXIMUM	SAMPLING POINT(S)	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	shall not be less than 5.0 mg/l			Effluent	Daily	Grab
pH, standard units (SU)	6.0 - 8.5			Effluent	Daily	Grab
Fecal Coliform Bacteria, #/100 ml	200	---	400	Effluent	4 days/week	Grab
Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity, IC ₂₅	> 100%	---	---	Effluent	See Part IV	
Total Phosphorus as P, mg/l (lbs/day)	Report (Report)	---	---	Effluent	1/quarter	24-hour Composite
Total Nitrogen as N, mg/l (lbs/day)	Report (Report)	---	---	Effluent	1/quarter	24-hour Composite
Total Recoverable Nickel, mg/l (lbs/day)	0.056(1.63)	0.112(3.27)	---	Effluent	1/month	24-hour Composite
Total Recoverable Copper, mg/l (lbs/day) ²	Report (Report)	---	Report (Report)	Effluent	1/month	24-hour Composite

² See Item A.3 on page I-3.

2. In addition to the specified limits, the monthly average effluent BOD₅ and TSS concentrations shall not exceed 15% of their respective influent values (minimum of 85% removal). The percent removal shall also be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form (EPA No. 3320-1).
3. Additional testing/reevaluation related to the copper Water Effect Ratio (WER) may be required depending on the concentration of copper discharged. The following requirements will be met:
 - a. For concentrations less than or equal to 0.025 mg/l (monthly average) or less than or equal to 0.034 mg/l (daily maximum), no additional testing or reevaluation is required.
 - b. For Level I values [effluent copper concentrations between 0.025 mg/l and 0.046 mg/l (monthly average) or between 0.034 mg/l and 0.061 mg/l (daily max)] that are reported for two consecutive months, additional requirements must be met as follows:
 - i. Reevaluation of the WER (Phase I study) must be performed which entails determining if there are any newly implemented controls or other changes, such as new contributors or elimination of contributors, that might substantially impact the effluent, i.e. might impact the forms and concentrations of the metal, hardness, alkalinity, pH, suspended solids, organic carbon, or other toxic materials. This evaluation must be conducted and forwarded to EPA within 60 days of the date of the measurement of a Level I trigger value. If the Phase I study shows that conditions have changed as described above, then a new WER testing series must be conducted and sent to EPA for review within 120 days of the date of the Phase I study.
 - ii. Quarterly monitoring of the effluent for hardness, alkalinity, pH, TOC and TSS must be conducted. The monitoring data set must be submitted to EPA in report form and identified as "Supplemental Quarterly Effluent Monitoring as Required by Condition A.3.b.ii. of NPDES Permit No. SC0039853." A new WER testing series is triggered whenever these values decrease below the values that existed when the original WER was determined. The new WER testing series must be conducted and submitted to EPA within 120 days of the date of the quarterly monitoring data report showing a decrease in the concentration(s) of the parameters monitored.
 - c. For Level II values [effluent copper concentrations greater than 0.046 mg/l (monthly average) or greater than 0.061 mg/l (daily maximum)], the following is required:
 - i. Same as 3.b.i. above, but reevaluated on an annual basis.
 - ii. Same as 3.b.ii. above, but monitoring is monthly and both effluent monitoring and in-stream monitoring upstream from the discharge are required.

- iii. Within 60 days of the exceedance of a Level II value, the permittee shall submit a plan of study on the environmental fate of the copper in the effluent. (Refer to Appendix A of the Interim Guidance.) Upon approval of the plan of study by EPA, the permittee will conduct said study and submit the results to EPA within 120 days of EPA's approval of the plan of study.
4. All correspondence (including any report, notice, request for determination, etc.) that is required to be submitted to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall also be copied and submitted to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control at the address specified in Part III, Section A. of this permit.
5. The geometric mean of the fecal coliform values collected during any monthly period shall not exceed 200 colonies per 100 ml of effluent sample and shall be reported as the monthly average value on the Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA Form No. 3320-1) (DMR). The daily maximum fecal coliform value shall not exceed 400 colonies per 100 ml of effluent sample and shall be reported as the daily maximum value on the DMR Form.
6. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall be taken at the nearest accessible point after final treatment but prior to the actual discharge or mixing with the receiving waters (unless otherwise specified).
7. Any bypass of the treatment facility, which is not included in the effluent monitored above, is to be monitored for flow and all other parameters, except chronic whole effluent toxicity. For parameters other than flow, at least one grab sample per day shall be monitored. Daily flow shall be monitored or estimated, as appropriate, to obtain reportable data. All monitoring results shall be reported on a DMR Form.
8. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
9. The effluent shall not cause a visible sheen on the receiving water.
10. If the results for a given sample analysis are such that any parameter (other than fecal coliform) is not detected at or above the minimum level for the test method used, a value of zero will be used for that sample in calculating an arithmetic mean value for the parameter. If the resulting calculated arithmetic mean value for that reporting period is zero, the permittee shall report "NODI=B" on the DMR Form. For fecal coliform, a value of 1.0 shall be used in calculating the geometric mean. If the resulting fecal coliform mean value is 1.0, the permittee shall report "NODI=B" on the DMR Form. For each quantitative sample value that is not detectable, the test method used and the minimum level for that method for that parameter shall be attached to and submitted with the DMR Form. The permittee shall then be considered in compliance with the appropriate effluent limitation and/or reporting requirement.