Maryland
Department of the Environment

STATE DISCHARGE PERMIT NUMBER	19-DP-3782	NPDES PERMIT NUMBER	MD0071587
APPROVAL DATE	04/14/2026	EFFECTIVE DATE	May 1, 2026
EXPIRATION DATE	April 30, 2030	REAPPLICATION DATE	April 30, 2031
MODIFICATION DATE:	N/A		

Pursuant to the provisions of Title 9 of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, and regulations promulgated thereunder, and the provisions of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq. and implementing regulations 40 CFR Parts 122, 123, 124, and 125, the Department of the Environment, hereinafter referred to as the "Department," hereby authorizes

Days Cove Reclamation Company
6425 Days Cove Road
White Marsh, MD 21162

TO DISCHARGE FROM

a rubble landfill

LOCATED AT

6425 Days Cove Road, White Marsh, Baltimore County, Maryland 21162

VIA OUTFALL

002 as identified and described below

TO

Days Cove, a designated Use II water body under COMAR 26.08.02.02 protected for water contact recreation, fishing, aquatic life, wildlife, and support of shellfish harvesting in accordance with the following special and general conditions and map(s) made a part hereof.

I. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A.1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the effective period of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge leachate and stormwater via Outfall 002 (Maryland Coordinates 1488.17 E and 630.29 N).

Discharges authorized from this outfall shall be limited and monitored by the permittee at the outlet from the wastewater treatment system to the storm water pond or at points specified in the footnotes as specified in the table below:

PARAMETER	QUANTITY OR LOADING				QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION				FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE	NOTES
	ANNUAL MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	UNITS			
Flow		Report	Report	gpd					1/Day	Measured	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)						37	140	mg/l	1/Month	Grab	
Dissolved Oxygen (DO) MZ					Report			mg/l	Note (1)	Grab	(1) (8)
Dissolved Oxygen (DO); monitoring point is in the pond (old mining pit)					Report			mg/l	1/Month	Grab	(1) (2) (8)
DO Difference					0			mg/l	1/Month	Calculated	(1) (2) (8)
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)						10	30	mg/l	1/Month	Grab	(4)
Ammonia (as N) at WWTP						4.9	10	mg/l	1/Month	Composite	(4) (7)
Ammonia (as N) May through October						0.47	3.1	mg/l	1/Month	Composite	(3) (9)
Ammonia (as N) November through April						2.4	19	mg/L	1/Month	Composite	(3) (9)

I. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A.1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – Continued from previous page

PARAMETER	QUANTITY OR LOADING				QUALITY OR CONCENTRATION				FREQUENCY OF ANALYSIS	SAMPLE TYPE	NOTES
	ANNUAL MAXIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	UNITS	MINIMUM	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	UNITS			
Nitrogen, Total (as N)		Report	Report	lbs/day		Report	Report	mg/l	1/Month	Composite	(7) (9)
Nitrogen, Total (as N) Calendar Year	366.42 [5] (lbs/year)	Report [5] (lbs/month)		See Notes		Report	Report	mg/l	1/Month	Calculated	(4) (5)
Total Phosphorus		Report	Report	lbs/day		Report	Report	mg/l	1/Month	Composite	(7) (9)
Total Phosphorus Calendar Year	26.0 [5] (lbs/year)	Report [5] (lbs/month)		See Notes		Report	Report	mg/l	1/Month	Calculated	(4) (5)
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		Report	Report	lbs/day		Report	Report	mg/l	1/Month	Composite	(4) (5)
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Calendar Year	373.8 [5] (lbs/year)	Report [5] (lbs/month)		See Notes		Report	Report	mg/l	1/Month	Calculated	(4) (5)
Iron, Total						Report	Report	mg/l	1/Month	Grab	
α-Terpineol						0.016	0.033	mg/l	1/Month	Grab	(7)
Benzoic Acid						0.071	0.12	mg/l	1/Month	Grab	(7)
p-Cresol						0.014	0.025	mg/l	1/Month	Grab	(7)
Phenol						0.015	0.026	mg/l	1/Month	Grab	(7)
Arsenic, Total						0.15	0.34	mg/l	1/Month	Grab	(6) (7)
Arsenic, Trivalent						0.0014	Report	mg/l	1/Month	Grab	(6) (7)
Copper, Total						0.009	0.013	mg/l	1/Month	Grab	(6) (7)
Copper, Dissolved						Report	Report	mg/l	1/Month	Grab	(6) (7)
Zinc, Total						0.11	0.12	mg/l	1/Month	Grab	(6) (7)
Zinc, Dissolved						Report	Report	mg/l	1/Month	Grab	(6) (7)
Hardness (as CaCo3)						Report	Report	mg/l	1/Month	Grab	(6) (7)
pH					6.0		7.5	s.u.	1/Month	Grab	(7)

I. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A.1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – Continued from previous page

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or persistent foam in other than trace amounts. Persistent foam is foam that does not dissipate within one half-hour from the point of discharge.

The permittee shall alert the Department when its annual average flow exceeds 12,500 gallons per day (gpd). The permittee shall evaluate any change in annual average flow each year and, in accordance with General Condition B.1, notify the Department by May 1 if the annual average flow is expected to exceed this level. This requirement is not a flow limit.

The effluent limitations and monitoring requirements are based on an annual average flow of 12,500 gallons per day (gpd). In accordance with General Condition B.1, the Department must be notified at least 180 days before the annual average flow is expected to exceed this level. This requirement is not a flow limit.

(1) Dissolved oxygen shall be monitored in the receiving waters (old mining pit) at the edge of a 20-foot mixing zone centered at the point where the effluent enters those waters. This value is identified as "DO MZ." Monitoring frequency shall be once per week during June, July and August and once per month all other months. The permittee shall also monitor the background values in the receiving pond at any convenient point along either the west or north shore (for use in calculating the DO Difference). The concentration at the edge of the mixing zone shall not be lower than the background concentration.

(2) DO (dissolved oxygen) Difference is a calculated value derived from subtracting the receiving pond's background concentration or 5.0 mg/l (whichever is lower) from the concentration in the pond at the edge of the 20-foot discharge mixing zone described in footnote 1. The permittee shall perform the calculation only when the DO at the edge of the mixing zone is less than 5.0 mg/l. Any value less than zero is a violation of this permit.

(3) To be monitored at Outfall 002.

(4) The limits are consistent with the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Nitrogen, Phosphorus, and Sediment established on December 29, 2010, by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(5) The annual maximum load for Total Nitrogen shall be 366.42 pounds per year net (see Special Condition O). The annual maximum load for Total Phosphorus shall be 26.0 pounds per year net (see Special Condition O). The annual maximum load for Total Suspended Solids shall be 373.8 pounds per year net (see Special Condition O).

The permittee shall report in the "Monthly Average" column the Monthly Loading Rate, in units of lbs per month, to be calculated by multiplying the gross monthly average loading (in lbs per day) times the number of days in the month.

The Calendar Year limitation is an Annual Maximum Loading Rate. The Annual Maximum Loading Rate is a calculated parameter, in units of pounds per year, determined by summing the Monthly Loading Rates from January through December of the current calendar year and subtracting the amount of any offsets or

I. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A.1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – Continued from previous page

credits approved by the Department according to Special Condition O. At the end of each calendar year, the permittee shall report and comply with the load limit. The details and results of the required annual calculations shall be submitted to the Department's Compliance Program with the Discharge Monitoring Report for December.

After any exceedance, the permittee shall demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that the facility is optimizing its compliance capability for nutrients, and neither the arrival of the next calendar year nor the issuance of a permit renewal during a period of noncompliance shall obviate continuance of any noncompliance status related to optimization requirements.

The loading limitations during the first year of the effective period of the permit shall be prorated to reflect the number of days of discharge occurring during that year.

The number of days of exceedance may be determined based on the ratio of the total loading exceedance to the average daily loading (discharged) in the reporting period

(6) This may be monitored at the wastewater treatment plant or immediately before the point of discharge into the receiving pond.

(7) The permittee shall specify in NetDMR the monitoring point in the treatment shed.

(8) The results of the evaluation in Special Condition S will be used to determine if monitoring within the old mining pit will be continued.

(9) The permittee shall report the result from a combination of individual grab samples representative of a one-week period consistent with the EPA test methodology and holding times.

I. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

B. DEFINITIONS

1. "Annual Maximum Loading Rate (in pounds/year)" means the highest allowable total load of a parameter calculated for a calendar year. It is calculated as the sum of the individual Total Monthly Loading Rates from January through December of the current calendar year.

2. "Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)" means the amount of dissolved oxygen required to biologically break down organic material and oxidize inorganic material in an unfiltered environmental sample during a standard BOD_5 test without the use of a nitrification inhibitor.

3. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of wastes from any portion of a treatment facility.

4. "Clean Water Act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972," 33 U.S.C. 1251, 86 Stat. 866, as amended by the "Clean Water Act of 1977," 91 Stat. 1566, and all other amendments to that act.

5. "CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.

6. "COMAR" means the Code of Maryland Regulations.

7. "Daily determination of concentration" means an analysis performed on an effluent sample representative of flow for that calendar day, with concentration expressed in mg/l or other appropriate unit of measurement.

8. "Daily determination of discharge of constituents by mass loading" means a value calculated by multiplying the daily determination of concentration times flow in millions of gallons per day times 8.34. The product is mass loading expressed in pounds per day.

9. "Daily maximum effluent concentration" means the highest reading of any daily determination of concentration.

10. "Daily maximum effluent limitation by mass loading" means the highest allowable daily determination of discharge of a constituent by mass loading during a 24-hour period.

11. "Department" means the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE).

12. "Grab sample" means an individual sample collected over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes. Grab samples collected for pH and total residual chlorine must be analyzed within 15 minutes from the time of collection.

13. "Measured flow" means any method of liquid volume measurement for which accuracy has been previously demonstrated in engineering practice, or for which a relationship to absolute volume has been obtained.

14. "Minimum value" means the lowest value measured during a 24-hour period.

15. "Monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual average effluent concentration" means the value calculated by computing the arithmetic mean of all daily determinations of concentration made during any respective calendar-month, 3-month, 6-month, or 12-month period.

16. "Monthly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual average effluent limitation by mass loading" means the highest allowable value calculated by computing the arithmetic mean of all daily determinations of discharge of a constituent by mass loading made during any respective calendar month, 3-month, 6-month, or 12-month period.

17. "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)" means the national system for issuing permits established under §402 of the Clean Water Act (1972).

18. "NetDMR" means a nationally-available electronic reporting tool, initially designed by states and later adapted for national use by EPA, which can be used by NPDES-regulated facilities to submit discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) electronically to EPA through a secure Internet application over the National Environmental Information Exchange Network (NEIEN). EPA can then share this information with authorized states, tribes, and territories.

19. "Nitrogen, Total" means the sum of organic nitrogen, ammonia nitrogen, nitrate, and nitrite, where all values are reported as nitrogen (as N).

20. "Old Mining Pit" is the tidal, flooded former mining pit to the north of the facility, which is the receiving waters of this permit.

21. "Outfall" means the location where effluent is discharged into receiving waters.

22. "Permittee" means an individual or organization holding a discharge permit issued by the Department.

23. "Sampling Point" means the effluent sampling location in the outfall line(s) downstream from the last addition point or as otherwise specified.

24. "Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)" means the maximum amount of a pollutant a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards, calculated using the formula (TMDL = ΣWLA + ΣLA + MOS) where WLA is the sum of wasteload allocations (point sources), LA is the sum of load allocations (nonpoint sources and background), and MOS is the margin of safety.

25. "Total monthly loading rate (in pounds/month)" means the total load of a parameter calculated for each calendar month using the formula (monthly average concentration in mg/l x (total monthly flow in millions of gallons) x 8.34).

26. "Total Suspended Solids (TSS)" means the residue from an effluent sample retained on a filter measured in accordance with ASTM D5907-09, *Standard Methods for Filterable and Nonfilterable Matter in Water* (2009), or other approved methods.

27. "Year-to-date Cumulative load (in pounds)" means the sum of individual total monthly loads for a parameter calculated from January through the current reporting month in a calendar year

C. TOXIC POLLUTANT REPORTING

The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as it is known or suspected that any toxic pollutants which are not specifically limited by this permit have been discharged in excess of notification levels specified in 40 CFR Part 122.42(a).

D. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

1. Within 30 days after notification the permittee shall provide the Department with information on the disposal of any removed substances defined under General Condition B.7 in section II of this permit. Requested information may include but may not be limited to:

   a. A map clearly showing all areas used for disposal of removed substances.

   b. A description of physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of any removed substances as well as their quantities and methods of disposal.

   c. The identity of any contractor or subcontractor, their mailing address and information specified in a and b above, if disposal is handled by persons other than the permittee.

2. The Department's notification may also require the permittee to provide the above information prior to use of new or additional disposal areas, contractors, or subcontractors.

E. ANALYTICAL LABORATORY

Within 30 days after the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department the name and address of the analytical laboratory (including the permittee's own laboratory) used to perform the monitoring required by this permit.

If the laboratory changes during the effective period of this permit, the permittee shall notify the Department of the new laboratory within 30 days after the change.

F. WASTEWATER OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

As of the effective date of this permit, the permittee's facility shall be operated by an industrial wastewater operator duly certified by the Maryland Board of Waterworks and Waste Systems Operators. The certification shall be for the operation of a Class 7 industrial wastewater works.

G. FLOW MONITORING – [Reserved]

H. FLOW BASIS FOR ANNUAL DISCHARGE PERMIT FEE

The Department will calculate permit fees annually and invoice the permittee based on annual average discharge flow. Permit fees are payable to the Department in advance by July 1 of each fiscal year (July 1 through June 30).

The permittee shall provide notification of any flow revision to the Department's Industrial and General Permits Division by May 1 of each year to update the annual average discharge flow value used for the next billing period, if the flow volume used to calculate the most recent annual permit fee (or application fee if the permit was renewed within the past year) differs significantly from either of the following flow determinations:

1. Average flow data reported on the permittee's discharge monitoring reports for the current fiscal year, or

2. Measured flow volume for the next billing period based on recent changes at the facility.

The flow revision notification shall include a summary of flow data reported on discharge monitoring reports for the previous year and any other supporting documentation to be used as the basis for the revised flow determination.

I. REAPPLICATION FOR A PERMIT

The Department is implementing a revised schedule for issuance of discharge permits grouped by geographical areas (watersheds). To implement the new watershed-based schedule the Department may revoke and reissue this permit concurrently with other permits in the watershed.

Unless the Department grants permission for a later date the permittee shall submit a permit renewal application no later than 12 months prior to the expiration date of the current permit, or notify the Department of their intent to cease discharging by the permit's expiration date.

In the event that a timely and sufficient reapplication has been submitted and through no fault of the permittee the Department is unable to issue a new permit before the expiration date, the terms and conditions of this permit are automatically continued and remain in full force and effect.

J. PERMIT REOPENER FOR TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL)

This permit may be reopened as a major modification to implement any applicable requirements associated with a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) issued or approved for (BIRD RIVER, 02130803; GUNPOWDER RIVER 0210801).

This permit is consistent with the terms and conditions of the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Sediments, Nitrogen and Phosphorus established December 29, 2010 (76 Fed. Reg.549, January 5, 2011).

Based on facility operations and/or discharge characteristics this permit limits discharges of total suspended solids, total nitrogen and total phosphorus to prevent water quality degradation of receiving waters and ultimately the Chesapeake Bay.

To ensure the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries are protected from discharges of sediments, nitrogen and phosphorus this permit may be reopened as a major modification to implement any future requirements associated with the Chesapeake Bay TMDL. At that time the permittee may become subject to a Department-issued General Permit for the discharge of such pollutants.

K. BIOMONITORING PROGRAM

1. Within three months of the effective date of the permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department for approval a study plan to evaluate wastewater whole effluent toxicity (WET) at Outfall 002 using the biomonitoring results. The study plan shall include a discussion of:

   a. wastewater and production variability

   b. sampling & sample handling

   c. source & age of test organisms

   d. source of dilution water

   e. testing procedures/experimental design

   f. data analysis

   g. quality control/quality assurance

   h. report preparation

   i. testing schedule

2. The testing program shall consist of two definitive acute testing events, three months apart. This testing shall be initiated no later than three months following the Department's acceptance of the study plan. If results from any of the required tests suggest toxicity in the effluent, the permittee shall repeat the required test within 60 days as a follow-up test. If toxicity is observed from the results of the follow-up test, the permittee shall be subject to the requirements specified in Section 10 below of this Special Condition.

   For Freshwater Receiving Stream

   Each of the two testing events shall include a 48-hour static renewal test using fathead minnow and a 48-hour static renewal test using a daphnid species.

   For Estuarine Receiving Stream

   a. Each of the two testing events shall include a 48-hour static renewal test using fathead minnow and a 48-hour static renewal test using a daphnid species.

   b. The permittee may substitute 48-hour static renewal tests using either sheepshead minnows (*Cyprinodon* variegatus), silversides (*Menidia beryllina* , *Menidia menidia*, *Menidia peninsulae*) and mysid shrimp (*Americamysis bahia* A.K.A. *Mysidopsis bahia*) for the above tests. Testing must include one vertebrate species and one invertebrate species

   c. Test results shall be expressed as LC_{50}

3. The samples used for biomonitoring shall be collected at the same time and location as the samples analyzed for the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for this outfall. For chlorinated effluents, samples shall be collected after dechlorination. The permittee shall

collect 24-hour flow–proportioned composite samples unless the Department has given prior approval of an alternative sampling type.

4. Testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures described in Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, Fifth Edition, EPA-821-R-02-012, October 2002

5. Test results shall be submitted to the Department within one month of completion of each set of tests.

6. Test results shall be reported in accordance with the Department's "Effluent Biotoxicity Testing Protocol for Industrial and Municipal Effluents, Appendix E (Reporting Requirements for Effluent Biomonitoring Data), 01/23/2019".

7. If testing is not performed in accordance with MDE-approved study plan, additional testing may be required by the Department.

8. If the test results of any two consecutive valid toxicity tests conducted within any 12-month period show acute toxicity (LC_{50} equal to or less than 100%), the permittee shall repeat the test within 30 days to confirm the findings of acute toxicity. If acute toxicity is confirmed, the permittee shall:

   a. Eliminate the source of toxicity through operational changes as soon as possible but in any case not longer than within three months, or

   b. Perform a TRE. If the permittee repeats the toxicity testing as stated above and the results of the repeat test do not confirm the acute toxicity, the Department will require the permittee to repeat the toxicity testing as stated above to reconfirm a finding of no acute toxicity. After reconfirmation, the permittee shall complete any remaining quarterly testing required.

9. If the permittee completes a TRE in accordance with II.D.8.b and unacceptable toxicity is confirmed, a Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) permit limit and a compliance schedule will be required.

10. To address federal NPDES requirements for WET testing and limits, MDE shall implement permit limits in a new or renewal permit when a WET test result shows reasonable potential for toxicity unless it can be demonstrated that the source of toxicity has been eliminated, inappropriate test procedures were utilized, or the source has been controlled via a chemical specific permit limitation. Where reasonable potential has been assumed based on one test result, the permit shall include a WET limit effective within three years unless the effluent shows no toxicity in six follow-up quarterly tests. The permit may be modified to remove the WET limit if the six follow-up quarterly tests show no toxicity.

11. If plant processes or operations change so that there is a significant change in the nature of the wastewater, the Department may require the permittee to conduct a new set of tests.

12 If a significant industrial user locates within the service area so that significant change in the nature of the wastewater might be anticipated, MDE may require the permittee to conduct a new set of tests.

13. The biomonitoring program study plan, WET test results and related materials shall be submitted electronically to the Department if the permittee has already been approved for the NetDMR tool. The material shall be attached as separate single files and labeled as "Biomonitoring Program Study Plan" and "WET Test Results" in the NetDMR tool. Otherwise, the permittee shall submit all pertinent physical documents to:

Attention: Whole Effluent Toxicity Coordinator
Compliance Program
Water and Science Administration
Maryland Department of the Environment
Montgomery Park Business Center
1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 420
Baltimore, MD 21230-1708

The permittee shall notify the Department at the above address or via email at **mde.biomonitoring@maryland.gov** immediately upon electronic submission of the biomonitoring program study plan, WET test results and associated material through NetDMR tool.

L. TOXICITY REDUCTION EVALUATION

A Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) is an investigation conducted to identify the causative agents of effluent toxicity, isolate the source(s), determine the effectiveness of control options, implement necessary control measures and confirm the reduction in toxicity. The permittee shall conduct a TRE when a review of toxicity test data by the Department indicates unacceptable, acute, or chronic effluent toxicity.

1. Within 90 days following notification by the Department that a TRE is required the permittee shall submit a study plan and schedule for conducting the TRE. The permittee shall conduct the TRE in a manner consistent with the plan and schedule submitted to the Department.

2. The plan should follow the framework set forth in *Generalized Methodology for Conducting Industrial Toxicity Reduction Evaluations* (EPA/600/2-88/070, April 1989).

3. Beginning 60 days following the date of the Department's acceptance of a TRE study plan and every 60 days thereafter the permittee shall submit progress reports including all relevant test data to the Department. The permittee shall continue to submit progress reports every 60 days until the toxicity reduction confirmation is completed.

   All TRE-related materials shall be submitted electronically to the Department if the permittee has already been approved for the NetDMR tool. The material shall be attached as a separate single file and labeled as "TRE" in the NetDMR tool. Otherwise, the permittee shall submit all pertinent physical documents to:

   Attention: Whole Effluent Toxicity Coordinator

Compliance Program
Water and Science Administration
Maryland Department of the Environment
Montgomery Park Business Center
1800 Washington Boulevard, Suite 420
Baltimore, MD 21230-1708

The permittee shall notify the Department at the above address or via email at mde.biomonitoring@maryland.gov immediately upon electronic submission of TRE material through NetDMR tool.

4. Within 60 days following completion of the toxicity identification (source isolation) phase of the TRE, the permittee shall submit a plan and schedule to the Department for implementing measures necessary to eliminate acute toxicity and/or reduce chronic toxicity to acceptable levels. Implementation of the measures identified shall begin immediately upon submission of this plan.

5. Within 60 days after completing the implementation of control measures to eliminate or reduce toxicity, the permittee shall submit a study plan to the Department for approval, to confirm the elimination or reduction of toxicity using biomonitoring.

6. If, for any reason, the implemented measures do not result in compliance with the Department's toxicity limitations, the permittee shall continue the TRE.

M. MIXING ZONES AND POLLUTION PREVENTION – [Reserved]

N. PROTECTION OF WATER QUALITY

The permittee shall identify all pollutants expected to be discharged in the permit application. The permittee must notify the Department in writing within 30 days of detecting any pollutant not included in the application or record for this permit. If monitoring data or other reliable information indicates that a pollutant or any discharge has the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an exceedance of water quality standards in COMAR 26.08.02.03, the Department may reopen and modify this permit to establish effluent limitations or additional monitoring requirements.

O. ADDITIONAL NITROGEN, TOTAL PHOSPHORUS AND TOTAL SUSPENDED SOLIDS RESTRICTIONS

The permittee shall attain compliance with the permit limits for TN, TP and TSS through any combination of the following: treatment, re-use, land application, and trading. The restrictions outlined in this Special Condition are only applicable to the wastewater treatment plant effluent volume that is discharged directly to the outfall, not the total discharge volume that is inclusive of treated effluent utilized for alternative purposes, as defined in Section I., Special Condition Paragraph P. The discharge of effluent to the Back River Wastewater Treatment Plan does not count against the permit's annual maximum nitrogen loading limit.

Compliance with the limitations through offsets or trading shall be consistent with requirements and procedures specified in Maryland state policies for trading, including but not limited to "Maryland's Policy for Nutrient Cap Management and Trading in Maryland's Chesapeake Bay Watershed," or its successor. This policy requires reopening of this permit as a major modification with public participation to implement trades and offsets.

P. REUSE OF TREATED WASTEWATER FOR DUST SUPPRESSION

The permittee is authorized to reuse treated effluent from the wastewater treatment plant for dust suppression, provided it is applied at a rate that will not pond, puddle, or result in runoff to surface waters. The effluent used for these alternative purposes shall not be counted against the monthly discharge limits outlined in Section I., Paragraph A – Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements.

1. The Permittee shall apply treated wastewaters from the Wastewater Treatment Plant onto the areas that feed to the leachate collection system and are regulated by this permit. No more than 30 days of issuance of this permit the permittee shall provide the Department with a Map of the lined portions of the landfill where the treated wastewater is permitted to be applied.
2. Reuse of treated wastewater shall not take place during periods of precipitation, high winds, freezing conditions, or saturated soil. Excessive application resulting in surface runoff, ponding, or puddling is prohibited.
3. The Permittee shall install or provide a storage facility designed to hold treated wastewater during periods when reuse cannot take place or provide other options for wastewater discharge.
4. Daily logs of the response of each disposal area to the application of treated effluent shall be kept by the plant operator or designee subject to review and approval by the plant operator. Subjects to be included in the log are:
    a. Area(s) or section(s) under application.
    b. Application rates (hourly and weekly).
    c. Effect of application on vegetation and trees.
    d. Instances of ponding, puddling, or runoff.
    e. Weather conditions.
    f. Estimate of volume amount of treated effluent applied.
    g. Estimate of volume amount of treated effluent directly disposed of at the Back River Wastewater Treatment Plant

The log shall be kept at the wastewater treatment facility and be available for inspection by the Department personnel upon request.

Q. USE OF SUFFICIENTLY SENSITIVE TEST METHODS

In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 122.44(i)(1)(iv), the permittee shall use sufficiently sensitive test procedures (i.e., methods) approved under 40 C.F.R. Part 136 or required under 40 C.F.R. Chapter I, Subchapter N or O, for the analysis of pollutants or pollutant parameters limited in this permit. A method is considered "sufficiently sensitive" when either: (1) the method minimum level (ML) is at or below the level of the effluent limit established in this permit for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter; or (2) the method has the lowest ML of the analytical methods approved under 40 C.F.R. Part 136 or required under 40 C.F.R. Chapter I, Subchapter N or O for the measured pollutant or pollutant parameter. The ML is not the minimum level of detection, but rather the lowest level at which the test equipment produces a recognizable signal and acceptable calibration point for a pollutant or pollutant parameter, representative of the lowest concentration at which a pollutant or pollutant parameter can be measured with a known level of confidence. For the purposes of this permit, the detection limit is the lowest concentration that can be reliably measured within specified limits of precision and accuracy for a specific laboratory analytical method during routine laboratory operating conditions (i.e., the level above which an actual value is reported for an analyte, and the level below which an analyte is reported as non-detect).

R. PFAS MONITORING

The permittee shall test for Per- and Polyflourinated Alkyl Substances (PFAS) and submit the analytical results to the Industrial and General Permits Division within 6 months of the effective date of this permit OR submit a technical assessment which indicates that no PFAS compounds are used on the site or could be found in the discharges.

Should PFAS sampling be required, the effluent sample shall be collected as a "Composite-Grab, which is a composition of minimum four individual grab samples collected at evenly distributed intervals during the daytime shift(s) of the facility on the sampling day. The PFAS samples shall be analyzed using EPA Method 1633A or any proprietary method with comparable precision and recovery ratio (e.g., DoD Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program QSM Table B15 protocol). The sample collection procedures, method-specified holding times, sample preservation, and OA/QC procedures shall be consistent with MDE's "Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Sampling Guidance Document, (2022 Update)" for the sampling event.

The PFAS compounds reported from the analysis shall include, at a minimum, the analytes listed in the table below:

Target Analyte Name	Abbreviation	CASRN	Max Reporting Limit (ng/L)
Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids			
Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4	16
Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3	8
Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4	4
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9	4
Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1	4
Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1	4
Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2	4
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8	4
Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1	4
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTrDA	72629-94-8	4

Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA	376-06-7	4
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids			
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5	4
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4	4
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4	4
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8	4
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1	4
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	PFNS	68259-12-1	4
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid *	PFDS	335-77-3	4
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid *	PFDoS	79780-39-5	4
Fluorotelomer sulfonic acids			
1*H*,1*H*,2*H*,2*H*-Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	4:2FTS	757124-72-4	15
1*H*,1*H*,2*H*,2*H*-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid	6:2FTS	27619-97-2	15
1*H*,1*H*,2*H*,2*H*-Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid	8:2FTS	39108-34-4	15
Perfluorooctane sulfonamides			
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	PFOSA	754-91-6	4
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8	4
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2	4
Perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acids			
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NMeFOSAA	2355-31-9	4
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NEtFOSAA	2991-50-6	4
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanols			
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NMeFOSE	24448-09-7	40
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NEtFOSE	1691-99-2	40
Per- and Polyfluoroether carboxylic acids			
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6	8
4,8-Dioxa-3*H*-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	919005-14-4	8
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	377-73-1	16
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5	15
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6	7
Ether sulfonic acids			
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid	9Cl-PF3ONS	756426-58-1	15
11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid	11Cl-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9	15
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7	8
Fluorotelomer carboxylic acids			
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	3:3FTCA	356-02-5	20
2*H*,2*H*,3*H*,3*H*-Perfluorooctanoic acid	5:3FTCA	914637-49-3	100
3-Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	7:3FTCA	812-70-4	100

S. EVALUATION OF BOD IMPACTS

The permittee must use data from the past 2 years of monitoring of BOD to model (Streeter-Phelps or equivalent) potential downstream impacts from the outfall monitored under this permit. The model will include an analysis if at the current rate of discharge, at any point downstream there exists potential to depress DO below 0.5 mg/L, including at various depths of the immediate receiving waters. If there does exist this potential, the model should be re-run to identify the maximum BOD that may safely be used without a downstream impact on DO. The results of the analysis must be submitted to the Department no later than the date the renewal is due. The results of the model will be used to determine if permit limits or continued monitoring are required for DO from the operations.

T. STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY

The permittee shall continuously maintain coverage under the *General Permit for Discharges from Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activities* (currently State Permit No. 20SR3374 and NPDES Permit No. MDR003374).

II. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLING

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be taken at such times as to be representative of the quantity and quality of the discharges during the specified monitoring periods.

2. REPORTING-MONITORING RESULTS SUBMITTED QUARTERLY

Monitoring results obtained during each calendar quarter shall be summarized and submitted electronically using NetDMR. For each effluent characteristic monitored at a frequency of less than once per month the results obtained during the reporting period shall be summarized on a single report for each quarter. More frequently monitored effluent characteristics and effluent characteristics limited as a monthly average shall be reported on a separate report for each calendar month of the reporting period. Results shall be submitted to the Department via NetDMR no later than the 28th of the month following the end of the reporting period. Specific requirements regarding submittal of data and reports using NetDMR are described below:

a. NetDMR is a U.S. EPA tool allowing regulated Clean Water Act permittees to submit monitoring reports electronically via a secure Internet application. The permittee must apply for access to NetDMR at www.epa.gov/netdmr and register for a NetDMR Webinar. Before the permittee can submit official DMRs using NetDMR the permittee must attend a training Webinar and successfully set-up and submit test monitoring results electronically.

b. The permittee may be eligible for a temporary waiver by MDE from NPDES electronic reporting requirements if the permittee has no current internet access and is physically located in a geographic area (i.e., zip code) that is identified as under-served for broadband internet access in the most recent National Broadband Map from the Federal Communications Commission (FCC); or if the permittee can demonstrate that such electronic reporting of the monitoring data and reports would pose an unreasonable burden or expense to the NPDES-permitted facility. Waiver requests must be submitted in writing to the Department for written approval at least 120 days prior to the date the permittee would be required under this permit to begin using NetDMR. This demonstration shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of the Department approval and shall thereupon expire. At such time, DMRs and reports shall be submitted electronically to the Department unless the permittee submits a renewed waiver request and such request is approved by the Department.

c. False Statement. The Clean Water Act 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 $10,000, 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 is a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both. The Act further 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 noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

3. SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS METHODS

The analytical and sampling methods used shall conform to procedures for the analysis of pollutants as identified in Title 40 CFR Part 136 - "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants" unless otherwise specified.

4. DATA RECORDING REQUIREMENTS

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

a. the exact place, date, and time of sampling or measurement;
b. the person(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;
c. the dates and times the analyses were performed;
d. the person(s) who performed the analyses;
e. the analytical techniques or methods used; and
f. the results of all required analyses.

5. MONITORING EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

The permittee shall periodically calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation to insure accuracy of measurements.

6. ADDITIONAL MONITORING BY PERMITTEE

If the permittee monitors any pollutant, using approved analytical methods as specified above, at the locations designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, the results of such monitoring, including the increased frequency, shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Discharge Monitoring Report form (EPA No. 3320-1).

7. RECORDS RETENTION

All records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this permit, including all records of analyses performed, calibration and maintenance of instrumentation, and original recordings from continuous monitoring instrumentation, shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period shall be automatically extended during the course of litigation or when requested by the Department.

B. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant identified in this permit at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit. The permittee shall report any anticipated facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in new, different or an increased discharge of pollutants by submitting a new application at least 180 days prior to the commencement of the changed discharge except that if the change only affects a listed pollutant and will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by providing written notice to the Department. Following such notice, the permit may be modified by the Department to include new effluent limitations on those pollutants.

2. NONCOMPLIANCE WITH EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any daily maximum or daily minimum effluent limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall notify the Inspection and Compliance Program by telephone at (410) 537-3510 within 24 hours of becoming aware of the noncompliance. Within five calendar days, the permittee shall provide the Department with the following information in writing:

a. a description of the non-complying discharge, including its impact upon the receiving waters;

b. cause of noncompliance;

c. anticipated time the condition of noncompliance is expected to continue or if such condition has been corrected, the duration of the period of noncompliance;

d. steps taken by the permittee to reduce and eliminate the non-complying discharge;

e. steps to be taken by the permittee to prevent recurrence of the condition of noncompliance; and

f. a description of the accelerated or additional monitoring by the permittee to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

3. FACILITIES OPERATION

All treatment, control and monitoring facilities, or systems installed or used by the permittee, are to be maintained in good working order and operated efficiently.

4. ADVERSE IMPACT

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any adverse impact to waters of the State or to human health resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

5. BYPASSING

Any bypass of treatment facilities necessary to maintain compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit is prohibited unless:

a. the bypass is unavoidable to prevent a loss of life, personal injury or substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources;

b. there are no feasible alternatives;

c. notification is received by the Department within 24 hours (if orally notified, then followed by a written submission within five calendar days of the permittee's becoming aware of the bypass). Where the need for a bypass is known (or should have been known) in advance, this notification shall be submitted to the Department for approval at least ten calendar days before the date of bypass or at the earliest possible date if the period of advance knowledge is less than ten calendar days; and

d. the bypass is allowed under conditions determined by the Department to be necessary to minimize adverse effects.

6. CONDITIONS NECESSARY FOR DEMONSTRATION OF AN UPSET

An upset shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based effluent limitations only if the permittee demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence, that:

a. an upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the specific cause(s) of the upset;

b. the permitted facility was at the time being operated in a prudent and workman-like manner and in compliance with proper operation and maintenance procedures;

c. the permittee submitted a 24-hour notification of upset in accordance with the reporting requirements of General Condition II.B.2 above;

d. the permittee submitted, within five (5) calendar days of becoming aware of the upset, documentation to support and justify the upset; and

e. the permittee complied with any remedial measures required to minimize adverse impact.

7. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Wastes such as solids, sludges, or other pollutants removed from or resulting from treatment or control of wastewaters, or facility operations, shall be disposed of in a manner to prevent any removed substances or runoff from such substances from entering or from being placed in a location where they may enter the waters of the State.

8. POWER FAILURE

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

a. provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater collection and treatment facilities or,

b. halt, reduce or otherwise control production and all discharges upon the reduction, loss, or failure of the primary source of power to the wastewater collection and treatment facilities.

C. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. RIGHT OF ENTRY

The permittee shall permit the Secretary of the Department, the Regional Administrator for the Environmental Protection Agency, or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials to:

a. enter upon the permittee's premises where an effluent source is located or where any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;

b. access and copy, at reasonable times, any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;

c. inspect, at reasonable times, any monitoring equipment or monitoring method required in this permit;

d. inspect, at reasonable times, any collection, treatment, pollution management, or discharge facilities required under this permit; and

e. sample, at reasonable times, any discharge of pollutants.

2. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL OF FACILITIES

In the event of any change in ownership or control of facilities from which the authorized discharge emanates, the permit may be transferred to another person if:

a. the permittee notifies the Department in writing, of the proposed transfer;

b. a written agreement, indicating the specific date of proposed transfer of permit coverage and acknowledging responsibilities of current and new permittees for compliance with the liability for the terms and conditions of this permit, is submitted to the Department; and

c. neither the current permittee nor the new permittee receive notification from the Department, within 30 calendar days, of intent to modify, revoke, reissue or terminate the existing permit.

3. REAPPLICATION FOR A PERMIT – [Reserved]

4. AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS

Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1318, all submitted data shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Department and the Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

5. PERMIT MODIFICATION

A permit may be modified by the Department upon written request of the permittee and after notice and opportunity for a public hearing in accordance with and for the reasons set forth in 40 CFR § 122.62 and 122.63.

6. PERMIT MODIFICATION, SUSPENSION, OR REVOCATION

After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended, or revoked and reissued in whole or in part during its term, in accordance with the provisions set forth in COMAR 26.08.04.10, for causes including, but not limited to, the following:

a. violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;

b. obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;

c. a change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; or

d. a determination that the permitted discharge poses a threat to human health or welfare or to the environment and can only be regulated to acceptable levels by permit modification or termination.

e. upon a final, unreviewable determination that the permittee lacks, or is in violation, of any federal, state, or local approval necessary to conduct the activities by this permit.

7. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

If a toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such toxic effluent standard or prohibition) is established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, or pursuant to Section 9-314 of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, for a toxic pollutant which is present in the discharges authorized herein and such standard is more stringent than any limitation upon such pollutant in this permit, this permit shall be revoked and reissued or modified in accordance with the toxic effluent standard or prohibition and the permittee so notified. Any effluent standard established in this case for a pollutant which is injurious to human health is effective and enforceable by the time set forth in the promulgated standard, even absent permit modification.

8. OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES PROHIBITED

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibility, liability, or penalties to which the permittee may be subject under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (33. U.S.C. § 1321), or under the Annotated Code of Maryland.

9. CIVIL AND CRIMINAL LIABILITY

Except as provided in permit conditions on "bypassing," "upset," and "power failure," nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action nor relieve the permittee from civil or criminal responsibilities and/or penalties for noncompliance with Title 9 of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland or any federal, local, or other State law or regulation.

10. PROPERTY RIGHTS/COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER REQUIREMENTS

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, State or local laws or regulations.

11. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provisions of this permit shall be held invalid for any reason, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect. If the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstances is held invalid, its application to other circumstances shall not be affected.

12. WATER CONSTRUCTION AND OBSTRUCTION

This permit does not authorize the construction or placing of physical structures, facilities, or debris, or the undertaking of related activities in any waters of the State.

13. COMPLIANCE WITH WATER POLLUTION ABATEMENT STATUTES

The permittee shall comply at all times with the provisions of the Environment Article, Title 7, Subtitle 2 and Title 9, Subtitle 3 of the Annotated Code of Maryland and the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.

14. ACTION ON VIOLATIONS

The issue or reissue of this permit does not constitute a decision by the State not to proceed in administrative, civil, or criminal action for any violations of State law or regulations occurring before the issue or reissue of this permit, nor a waiver of the State's right to do so.

15. CIVIL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITIONS

In addition to civil penalties for violations of State water pollution control laws set forth in Section 9-342 of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, the Permittee shall be subject to civil penalty set forth in 33 U.S.C. § 1319 (d) of the Clean Water Act as adjusted for inflation according to 40 CFR, §19.4.

16. CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PERMIT CONDITIONS

In addition to criminal penalties for violations of State water pollution control laws set forth in Section 9-343 of the Environment Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, the Permittee shall be subjected to criminal penalty set forth in 33 U.S.C. § 1319 (c).

17. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director 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 Director, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

18. SIGNATORY REQUIREMENTS

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified as required by 40 CFR 122.22.

19. REOPENER CLAUSE FOR PERMITS

This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301, 304, and 307 of the Clean Water Act [33 USCS §§ 1311, 1314, 1317] if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:

a. contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in this permit or

b. controls any pollutant not limited in this permit. This permit, as modified or reissued under this paragraph, shall also contain any other requirements of the Act then applicable.

D. AUTHORITY TO ISSUE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMITS

On September 5, 1974, the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approved the proposal submitted by the State of Maryland for the operation of a permit program for discharges into navigable waters pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Section 1342.

Pursuant to the aforementioned approval, this discharge permit is both a State of Maryland discharge permit and a NPDES permit.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight on the expiration date. The permittee shall not discharge after that date unless a new application has been submitted to the Department in accordance with the renewal application provisions of this permit.

Nony Howell
_____
Naomi Howell, Program Manager
Wastewater Pollution Prevention and Reclamation Program
Water and Science Administration

Figure 1. Days Cove Rubble Landfill and Days Cove

Figure 2. Treatment Facility and Outfall 002

Final Fact Sheet

3782 19 Days Cove FS.docx
Last Printed/Revised/Created on ***April 13, 2026***

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
WATER AND SCIENCE ADMINISTRATION
INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER PERMITS DIVISION

SUMMARY REPORT AND FACT SHEET

The Region III EPA Permit Checklist has been used as a guide to the permit review process. The results of the review and supporting rationale for the draft permit are summarized below. Supporting documents are attached including the application status memo, draft permit, application, and copies of the previous fact sheet and previous permit's cover page and special conditions.

Permit Type:	WMA1 (minor)	**Project Type:**	Industrial/Surface/Renewal
State Application No.:	19-DP-3782	**EPA No.:**	MD0071587
Application Received:	7/20/2018	**Permit Expiration:**	12/16/2018
Basin Code:	02.13.08.03	**Basin Name:**	Bird River
Legal Name of Applicant:	Days Cove Reclamation Company		
Mailing Address:	6425 Days Cove Road White Marsh, Maryland 21162		
Facility Name:	Days Cove Rubble Landfill		
Location:	6425 Days Cove Road White Marsh, Maryland 21162		
County:	Baltimore		
Contact (Name, Title):	Darren Hunt, Vice President of Operations		
Contact Address:	Days Cove Reclamation Company 6425 Days Cove Road White Marsh, MD 21162		
Contact Phone:	410-335-3778	**FAX:**	N/A
Contact Email:	dhunt@dayscove.com		
SIC Code(s):	4953 (Refuse Systems)		
Applicant discharges from:	A rubble landfill		
Via Outfall(s):	002		

RECEIVING WATER INFORMATION

Name of Receiving Water Body (& any Comments):	**Designated USE Class**	**Salinity**	**Tidal**	**Discharge to Tier II Waters**
Gunpowder Falls/Days Cove	II	Fresh	Yes	No
MD Coordinates of Facility (in 1,000 ft.):	**East:**	1488.1	**North:**	629.8

Project Mgr.:	Joey Dickson	**Subject to EPA Review:**	Yes
Phone:	410-537-4414	**Assigned:**	To Joey 3/15/25
Site Visit(s) Dates:	12/15/2020 & 4/8/2025	**EJ Score (percentile):**	66th

Date Completed:	5/13/2025	**Revision Dates:**	4/13/26		
Reviewed by:	Casey Leach	CL	**Date: 5/14/25**		
Accepted by:	Paul Hlavinka	PSH	**Date: 5/14/25**		