STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

GENERAL PERMIT NCG600000

TO DISCHARGE FROM SEAFOOD PACKING AND RINSING, AQUATIC ANIMAL OPERATIONS, AND SIMILARLY DESIGNATED WASTEWATERS UNDER THE

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES)

In compliance with the provisions of North Carolina General Statute 143-215.1, other lawful standards and regulations promulgated and adopted by the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, this permit is hereby issued to all owners or operators, hereafter Permittees, covered by this permit as evidenced by receipt of a Certificate of Coverage (COC) issued by the Environmental Management Commission to allow the discharge of wastewater in accordance with the effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, III and IV hereof.

On October 31, 2025, any previously issued Certificate of Coverage under the General Permit NCG530000, whether for operation or discharge, are hereby revoked and are no longer effective. Therefore, the exclusive authority to operate and discharge from facilities previously covered arises under the permit conditions, requirements, terms, and provisions included herein.

This permit shall become effective **May 1, 2025.**

This permit shall expire at midnight on **April 30, 2030.**

Signed this day: March 17, 2025

Richard E. Rogers, Jr.
Richard E. Rogers, Jr., Director
Division of Water Resources
By Authority of the Environmental Management Commission

PART I.

SECTION A. APPLICABILITY

[40 CFR 122; NCGS 143-215]

1. This General Permit covers point-source discharges from **Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production** (CAAP) facilities, seafood/fish packing and rinsing operations, and any other discharge deemed by the Division to be similar.
2. A CAAP facility, subject to the NPDES program is defined, but not limited to, a hatchery, fish farm, pond, raceway, net pen, submerged cage system, recirculating system, flow-through system, or similarly structured facility that meets Cold- or Warm-Water definitions and criteria.
    a. **Cold-Water** species facilities that meet or exceed all three (3) of the following:
        i. produce a minimum 20,000 pounds (9,072 kilograms) harvest-weight of aquatic animals per year, and
        ii. feed more than 5,000 pounds (2,268 kilograms) of fish food per calendar month, and
        iii. discharge more than **30 days per year**.
    b. **Warm-Water** species facilities that meet or exceed both of the following:
        i. produce a minimum 100,000 pounds (45,359 kilograms) harvest-weight of aquatic animals per year, and
        ii. discharge more than **30 days per year**.
    c. The Director may designate **any** cold or warm water aquatic animal production facility a CAAP facility, or may require an individual NPDES permit, upon determining that it is a significant contributor of pollution to the surface waters of North Carolina.
3. This General Permit **does not** apply to seafood/fish processing (requiring regulation under Federal Guidelines), and/or to CAAP facilities deemed to require an individual NPDES permit.

SECTION B. DISCHARGE CHARACTERISTICS

[40 CFR 122; NCGS 143-215]

1. Activities Covered by This General Permit
   This General Permit covers point source discharges originating from seafood packing & rinsing operations as defined by 15A NCAC 02H .0103 (28), and from fish farms and hatcheries defined as CAAP facilities with production levels above specified minimums (see Part I Section A. Applicability), and any other discharges deemed similar by the Director.

   This General Permit **specifically excludes** seafood/fish processing deemed process-contact waste-generating activities (including but not limited to, gutting, cutting, picking, shucking, cooking, steaming, rendering) requiring an individual NPDES permit under 40 CFR 408

Subparts A through AG, or other facility deemed by the Division to require an individual NPDES permit.

2. Geographic Area(s) Covered by This General Permit
   This General Permit covers discharges located within the political boundary of the State of North Carolina. (Exception: Discharges located on the Cherokee Indian Tribal Reservation are subject to permitting by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.)

3. Receiving Waters
   Receiving waters include all surface waters of the State of North Carolina including separate municipal storm sewer systems conveying water to these surface waters.

4. Wastewater Characteristics
   Discharges consist of seafood/fish rinse water or wash-down water only, or effluents from CAAP facilities, as defined by this permit. These wastewaters may contain solids as mud, sand or vegetation, fish food and drugs, accumulated during or after the hatchery and recovery of fish or seafood.

5. Prohibited Discharges
   a. Discharges from aquaculture facilities must not cause or contribute to a violation of North Carolina's surface water and wetland standards (15A NCAC subchapter 2B).
   b. The permittee must not discharge into the receiving water body:
      i. Any fish parts, floating solids, or visible foam beyond trace amounts;
      ii. Any substance that causes a visible sheen;
      iii. Any sludge, grit, and accumulated solid residues in excess of the permit limits;
      iv. Any floating, suspended or submerged matter, including dead fish, in amounts causing nuisance or objectionable condition or that may impair designated uses or violate water quality standards; and
      v. Any toxic substances, including drugs, pesticides, INADs, or other chemicals, in concentrations that impair designated uses or violate water quality standards.

6. Prohibited Practices
   a. Practices that allow accumulated solids in excess of the limits to be discharged to tribal waters (e.g., the removal of dam boards in raceways or ponds, the cleaning of settling basins, etc.); and
   b. Sweeping, raking, or otherwise intentionally discharging accumulated solids from raceways, ponds, or settling basins into waters of the state.

SECTION C. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR COLD WATER SPECIES

[15A NCAC 02B .0400 et seq., 02B .0500 et seq.]

Cold water species are defined as, but not limited to, the *Salmonidae* fish family. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until expiration, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from outfalls numbered serially beginning with 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified in the following Tiers.

General Conditions:

a. Although annual reporting to the Division is not required, routine records maintenance (see Part I Section G) is required. Each item including laboratory monitoring data and observations from stream visual inspections are to be kept onsite for a minimum three (3) years, available for inspection upon request by the Division.
b. The Permittee shall discharge no floating solids or foam.
c. No fish/seafood offal or fish/seafood carcasses shall discharge from any facility covered by this General Permit.

TIER I. REQUIREMENTS FOR CAAP FACILITIES PRODUCING LESS THAN 100,000 POUNDS PER YEAR

CAAP facilities producing greater than or equal to 20,000 pounds and less than 100,000 pounds per year with such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS [1]	LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Receiving Stream Condition [2]			Monthly	Visual Observation	Downstream [2]
Flow (MGD)			Annual [4]	Estimate	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids [3]	30.0 mg/L	60.0 mg/L [3]	Annual [4]	Grab	Effluent
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Daily Average ≥ 6.0 mg/L		Annual [4]	Grab	Effluent
Turbidity (NTU) [5]	See Footnote 5		Annual [4]	Grab	Effluent

Tier I. Footnotes:

1. Additional monitoring requirements may be required if the facility discharges to 303(d) listed receiving waters or stream impacts associated with the discharge are documented. Stream impacts may be defined as water quality standard violation(s) and/or a degradation of the bioclassification of the water body.
2. The Permittee must visually inspect the receiving stream, at least 100 feet downstream of the outfall, for the presence of solids, foam, sheen, algal growth, excessive aquatic vegetation, sewage worms or other indicators of pollution record any observations. Any presence of the aforementioned conditions is required to be reported to the Division of Water Resources within 24 hours of observing. The point of inspection can be altered if agreed upon with the respective Regional Office staff, and a map documenting the agreed upon visual inspection location should be maintained onsite.
3. If the Permittee discharges to a stream classified as High Quality Waters (**HQW**), the Daily Maximum limit for Total Suspended Solids shall not exceed **20.0 mg/L**. If the discharge is to waters classified as

Trout (Tr), the Daily Maximum limit for Total Suspended Solids shall not exceed **10.0 mg/L** [see Certificate of Coverage (COC) for receiving stream classification].

4. The annual sample must be taken between the months of July – September and shall be collected during a feeding, harvesting, or cleaning (denote activity on sampling logs) event.
5. Turbidity shall be monitored if the receiving stream is impaired for Turbidity [see Certificate of Coverage (COC) for receiving stream impairments].

TIER II. REQUIREMENTS FOR CAAP FACILITIES PRODUCING BETWEEN 100,000 POUNDS AND 250,000 POUNDS

CAAP facilities producing between 100,000 pounds and 250,000 pounds with such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS [1]	LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Receiving Stream Condition [2]			Weekly	Visual Observation	Downstream [2]
Flow (MGD) [3]			Semi-Annual [6]	Estimate	Effluent
Temperature (°C)			Semi-Annual [6]	Grab	Effluent
pH (s.u.) [4]	See Footnote 4		Semi-Annual [6]	Grab	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids [5]	30.0 mg/L	60.0 mg/L [5]	Semi-Annual [6]	Grab	Effluent
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)			Semi-Annual [6]	Grab	Effluent
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)			Semi-Annual [6]	Grab	Effluent
Total Phosphorous (mg/L)			Semi-Annual [6]	Grab	Effluent
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Daily Average ≥ 6.0 mg/L		Semi-Annual [6]	Grab	Effluent
Turbidity (NTU) [7]	See Footnote 7		Semi-Annual [6]	Grab	Effluent

Tier II. Footnotes:

1. Additional monitoring requirements may be required if the facility discharges to 303(d) listed receiving waters or stream impacts associated with the discharge are documented. Stream impacts may be defined as water quality standard violation(s) and/or a degradation of the bioclassification of the water body.
2. The Permittee must visually inspect the receiving stream, at least 100 feet downstream of the outfall, for the presence of solids, foam, sheen, algal growth, excessive aquatic vegetation, sewage worms or other indicators of pollution record any observations. Any presence of the aforementioned conditions is required to be reported to the Division of Water Resources within 24 hours of observing. The point of inspection can be altered if agreed upon with the respective Regional Office staff, and a map documenting the agreed upon visual inspection location should be maintained onsite.
3. Flow rate shall be estimated within 1-hour of collecting the effluent sample.
4. Effluent pH for classified **freshwater** shall not fall below **6.0 standard units** nor exceed **9.0 standard units** Effluent pH for classified **saltwater** shall not fall below **6.8 standard units** nor exceed **8.5 standard units**
5. If the Permittee discharges to a stream classified as High Quality Waters (**HQW**), the Daily Maximum limit for Total Suspended Solids shall not exceed **20.0 mg/L**. If the discharge is to waters classified as Trout (Tr), the Daily Maximum limit for Total Suspended Solids shall not exceed **10.0 mg/L** [see Certificate of Coverage (COC) for receiving stream classification].

6. At least one semi-annual sampling event must be taken between the months of July – September and shall be collected during a feeding, harvesting, or cleaning (denote activity on sampling logs) event.
7. Turbidity shall be monitored if the receiving stream is impaired for Turbidity [see Certificate of Coverage (COC) for receiving stream impairments].

TIER III. REQUIREMENTS FOR CAAP FACILITIES PRODUCING GREATER THAN 250,000 POUNDS

CAAP facilities producing greater than 250,000 pounds with such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS [1]	LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Receiving Stream Condition [2]			Weekly	Visual Observation	Downstream [2]
Flow (MGD) [3]			Quarterly [6]	Estimate	Effluent
Temperature (°C)			Quarterly [6]	Grab	Effluent
pH (s.u.) [4]	See Footnote 4		Quarterly [6]	Grab	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids [5]	30.0 mg/L	60.0 mg/L [5]	Quarterly [6]	Grab	Effluent
Ammonia Nitrogen (mg/L)			Quarterly [6]	Grab	Effluent
Total Nitrogen (mg/L)			Quarterly [6]	Grab	Effluent
Total Phosphorous (mg/L)			Quarterly [6]	Grab	Effluent
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Daily Average $\geq$ 6.0 mg/L		Quarterly [6]	Grab	Effluent
Turbidity (NTU) [7]	See Footnote 7		Quarterly [6]	Grab	Effluent

Tier III. Footnotes:

1. Additional monitoring requirements may be required if the facility discharges to 303(d) listed receiving waters or stream impacts associated with the discharge are documented. Stream impacts may be defined as water quality standard violation(s) and/or a degradation of the bioclassification of the water body.
2. The Permittee must visually inspect the receiving stream, at least 100 feet downstream of the outfall, for the presence of solids, foam, sheen, algal growth, excessive aquatic vegetation, sewage worms or other indicators of pollution record any observations. Any presence of the aforementioned conditions is required to be reported to the Division of Water Resources within 24 hours of observing. The point of inspection can be altered if agreed upon with the respective Regional Office staff, and a map documenting the agreed upon visual inspection location should be maintained onsite.
3. Flow rate shall be estimated within 1-hour of collecting the effluent sample.
4. Effluent pH for classified **freshwater** shall not fall below **6.0 standard units** nor exceed **9.0 standard units** Effluent pH for classified **saltwater** shall not fall below **6.8 standard units** nor exceed **8.5 standard units**
5. If the Permittee discharges to a stream classified as High Quality Waters (**HQW**), the Daily Maximum limit for Total Suspended Solids shall not exceed **20.0 mg/L**. If the discharge is to waters classified as Trout (Tr), the Daily Maximum limit for Total Suspended Solids shall not exceed **10.0 mg/L** [see Certificate of Coverage (COC) for receiving stream classification].
6. At least one sampling event must be taken between the months of July – September and shall be collected during a feeding, harvesting, or cleaning (denote activity on sampling logs) event.

7. Turbidity shall be monitored if the receiving stream is impaired for Turbidity [see Certificate of Coverage (COC) for receiving stream impairments].

SECTION D. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR WARM WATER SPECIES

[15A NCAC 02B .0400 et seq., 02B .0500 et seq.]

Warm water species are defined as, but not limited to, the *Ameiuride, Centrarchidae,* and *Cyprinidae* fish families. During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until expiration, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from outfalls numbered serially beginning with 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS [1]	LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow (MGD)			Quarterly	Estimate	Effluent
pH [2]	See Footnote 2		Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L) [3]	30.0 mg/L	60.0 mg/L [3]	Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Daily Average ≥ 6.0 mg/L		Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Turbidity (NTU) [4]	See Footnote 4		Quarterly	Grab	Effluent

Section D. Footnotes:

1. Additional monitoring requirements may be required if the facility discharges to 303(d) listed receiving waters or stream impacts associated with the discharge are documented. Stream impacts may be defined as water quality standard violation(s) and/or a degradation of the bioclassification of the water body.
2. Effluent pH for classified **freshwater** shall not fall below **6.0 standard units** nor exceed **9.0 standard units** Effluent pH for classified **saltwater** shall not fall below **6.8 standard units** nor exceed **8.5 standard units**
3. If the Permittee discharges to a stream classified as High Quality Waters (**HQW**), the Daily Maximum limit for Total Suspended Solids shall not exceed **20.0 mg/L**. If the discharge is to waters classified as Trout (Tr), the Daily Maximum limit for Total Suspended Solids shall not exceed **10.0 mg/L** [see Certificate of Coverage (COC) for receiving stream classification].
4. Turbidity shall be monitored if the receiving stream is impaired for Turbidity [see Certificate of Coverage (COC) for receiving stream impairments].

General Conditions:

a. Although annual reporting to the Division is not required, routine records maintenance (see Part I Section G) is required. Each item including laboratory monitoring data is to be kept onsite for a minimum three (3) years, available for inspection upon request by the Division.
b. The Permittee shall discharge no floating solids or foam.
c. CAAP facilities discharging to a waterbody classified Nutrient Sensitive Waters (**NSW**) shall use low-phosphorus food [see Certificate of Coverage for receiving stream classification].
d. No fish/seafood offal or fish/seafood carcasses shall discharge from any facility covered by this General Permit.

SECTION E. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS FOR PACKING AND RINSING FACILITIES

[15A NCAC 02B .0400 et seq., 02B .0500 et seq.]

During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until expiration, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from outfalls numbered serially beginning with 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS [1]	LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow (MGD)			Annually	Estimate	Effluent
pH [2]	See Footnote 2		Annually	Grab	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L) [3]	30.0 mg/L	60.0 mg/L [3]	Annually	Grab	Effluent
Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Daily Average $\geq$ 6.0 mg/L		Annually	Grab	Effluent

Section E. Footnotes:

1. Additional monitoring requirements may be required if the facility discharges to 303(d) listed receiving waters or stream impacts associated with the discharge are documented. Stream impacts may be defined as water quality standard violation(s) and/or a degradation of the bioclassification of the water body.
2. Effluent pH for classified **freshwater** shall not fall below **6.0 standard units** nor exceed **9.0 standard units** Effluent pH for classified **saltwater** shall not fall below **6.8 standard units** nor exceed **8.5 standard units**
3. If the Permittee discharges to a stream classified as High Quality Waters (**HQW**), the Daily Maximum limit for Total Suspended Solids shall not exceed **20.0 mg/L**. If the discharge is to waters classified as Trout (Tr), the Daily Maximum limit for Total Suspended Solids shall not exceed **10.0 mg/L** [see Certificate of Coverage (COC) for receiving stream impairments].

General Conditions:

a. Although annual reporting to the Division is not required, routine records maintenance (see Part I Section G) is required. Each item including laboratory monitoring data is to be kept onsite for a minimum three (3) years, available for inspection upon request by the Division.
b. The Permittee shall discharge no floating solids or foam.
c. No fish/seafood offal or fish/seafood carcasses shall discharge from any facility covered by this General Permit.

SECTION F. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

[NCGS 143-215.1(b)]

1. The Permittee shall comply with Final Effluent Limitations by the effective date of the Certificate of Coverage.

2. Permittee shall at all times provide the planning, scheduling and maintenance necessary to operate the existing facilities in accordance with Part I Section G and Part II. Section C. 2 of this permit.

3. The permittee shall at all times manage accumulated solids in such a manner that accumulated solids are not discharged to the receiving stream in excess of permit limits. Sweeping, raking or otherwise intentionally discharging accumulated solids from raceways or ponds to the receiving stream is prohibited.

SECTION G. SPECIAL CONDITION – OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) PLAN

[NCGS 143-215.1(b)]

Fish food-production facilities defined by this permit as CAAP facilities (see Part I Section A. Applicability) shall develop and implement a written Operation and Maintenance Best Management Practices (BMP) plan, as defined herein, per EPA 40 CFR Sec. 451.3 and Sec. 451.11(a) through (e) or Sec. 451.21(a) through (h). This plan shall be implemented and submitted to the Division within one (1) year of the Certificate of Coverage (COC) effective date.

The BMP plan shall be submitted electronically via email to the Division or via mail to:

NC DEQ / DWR / NPDES
Compliance and Expedited Permitting Supervisor
1617 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1617

The BMP Plan shall be updated annually, dated and signed by the facility manager, and shall be kept onsite and be available for inspection. The BMP Plan shall also include a requirement for the facility to maintain regular records keeping: all sampling data, analysis results, measurements, reports, and applications shall remain onsite for a minimum of three (3) years and be available for Division inspection.

The following summarizes narrative conditions and limitations to be referenced in the BMP plan to address the potential for CAAP wastewaters to impact the environment such as equipment/component failure and spilled materials (drugs, pesticides, fish carcasses, viscera, excess feed, feed bags, packaging materials, netting and/or other wastes). More information about BMPs can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/eg/concentrated-aquatic-animal-production-compliance-guide-and-reporting-forms

This BMP Plan shall address, at a minimum, the following:

1. Solids Control
   The permittee must ensure adequate solids control procedures to control the discharge of solids and other materials.
   a. The plan should use efficient feed management and feeding strategies that limit feed input to the minimum amount reasonably necessary to achieve production goals and sustain targeted rates of aquatic animal growth.
   b. The plan must identify and implement procedures for routine cleaning of rearing units and offline settling basins.
   c. The plan should identify procedures for inventorying, grading, and harvesting aquatic animals that minimize discharge of accumulated solids.
   d. The permittee must identify procedures to remove and dispose of aquatic animal mortalities properly on a regular basis to prevent discharge to the Receiving water body.

2. Material Storage
   The permittee must ensure proper storage of drugs, feed, pesticides and hazardous materials. This plan shall include information and procedures related to the prevention of spills and unplanned discharges of chemicals and other hazardous materials.
   a. The plan shall provide a complete and up-to-date list of all chemicals and other hazardous materials stored at the facility.
   b. The plan shall include descriptions of the procedures used to properly prevent, control, and/or treat spills and unplanned discharges of chemicals and other hazardous materials.
   c. The plan shall include a description of the supplies and equipment which prevent, control, and/or treat spills and unplanned discharges and a compliance schedule to install any necessary items.
   d. The plan shall include the description of the reporting system which shall be used to alert responsible facility management and appropriate legal and regulatory authorities.
   e. All members of the facilities staff shall have an operational familiarity with the plan.

3. Structural Maintenance
   The permittee must ensure that all equipment is operational by:
   a. Routinely inspect rearing and holding units, waste collection and containment systems, and waste collection and containment structures, to identify and promptly repair damage.
   b. Regularly conducting maintenance of rearing and holding units, waste collection and containment systems, and waste collection and containment structures, to ensure their proper function.

4. Training Requirements
   The BMP should include procedures to:
   a. Train all relevant personnel in spill prevention and how to respond in the event of a spill to ensure proper clean-up and disposal of spilled materials.
   b. Train personnel on proper operation and cleaning of all equipment and treatment systems.

5. Operational Requirements
   The BMP must ensure that:
   a. Water used in the rearing and holding units or hauling trucks that is disinfected with chlorine or other chemicals is treated before it is discharged to the receiving water body.

b. Treatment equipment used to control the discharge of floating, suspended or submerged matter is cleaned and maintained at a frequency sufficient to prevent overflow or bypass of the treatment unit by floating, suspended, or submerged matter.
c. Procedures are implemented to prevent fish from entering quiescent zones, full-flow and off-line settling basins. Fish that have entered quiescent zones or basins must be removed as soon as possible.
d. Procedures are identified and implemented to collect, store, and dispose of wastes, including biological wastes, such as fish mortalities and other solid processing aquaculture wastes.
e. All drugs and pesticides are administered in accordance with applicable label directions [Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) or Food and Drug Administration (FDA)], except under the following conditions, both of which must be reported to the EPA in accordance with Part II. A. 1 – Use of Drugs, Pesticides, and Other Chemicals:
    i. Participation in Investigational New Animal Drug (INAD) studies, using established protocols; or
    ii. Extra-Label drug use, as prescribed by a veterinarian in writing.

6. Reporting Requirements

As a means to prevent adverse impacts in the receiving stream, the Division requires reporting of facility damage, material spills, voluntary or involuntary drug testing, and drug use. The Division expects facilities to implement proper storage for these products, and implement procedures for containing, cleaning and disposing of spilled material. CAAP facilities shall make oral and written reports to the Division (See 40 CFR 451.3), as follows.

a. **Spills** – the Permittee shall alert the Division to any loss of hazardous materials such as drugs, pesticides, or feed with potential impact to the environment. The Permittee shall make an oral report to the Division within 24 hours of the spill's occurrence followed by a written report within 5 days. The report shall identify the material spilled and estimate the amount (40 CFR 451.3). Upon receiving the oral report, the Division may on a case-by-case basis defer the requirement for a written report.
b. **Damage or Breach of Containment Structures** – the Permittee shall alert the Division to any damage to containment structures such as berms, containers, ponds, or nets that results in a loss of materials hazardous to the receiving stream. The Permittee shall make an oral report to the Division within 24 hours of the spill's occurrence followed by a written report within 5 days. The report shall identify the material spilled and estimate the amount spilled (40 CFR 451.3). Upon receiving the oral report, the Division may on a case-by-case basis defer the requirement for a written report.
c. **Participation in INAD Testing and the Use of Extralabel Drugs** – CAAP facilities must notify the Division in writing within 5 days of volunteering to participate in investigational new animal drug (INAD) testing, in accordance with 40 CFR 451.3. The Permittee shall report the intended use of INADs and any extralabel drugs both orally and in writing. Based on the oral report, the Division may implement site-specific action, as warranted. The written report shall identify and confirm the use of the drug and provide more complete data for future analysis and measures control.
d. **Impact to receiving waters** – the Permittee shall make an oral report to the Division as soon as, but no later than 24 hours after, observing any impact to receiving waters, including but not limited to: visible impacts monitored under Part I Section A. General

Condition G. Upon receiving the oral report, the Division may on a case-by-case basis defer the requirement for a written report. Additional monitoring, review of operational conditions, implementation of remedial measures, and auditing of BMPs may be required.

INAD or Extralabel Drug Reporting Exception: If the Division has already approved a Permittee's use of a specific INAD or extralabel drug, additional approval to treat another species, or to treat another disease using this INAD or extra label drug, is not necessary provided that the Permittee maintain similar treatment conditions and restrict the dosage not-to-exceed the approved dosage (See 40 CFR 451.3).

SECTION H. SPECIAL CONDITION – WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

[NCGS 143-215.1(b)]

The permittee must develop a **waste management plan** and provide it to the Division of Water Resources within one (1) year of the effective date of their Certificate of Coverage.

1. The plan shall identify procedures for the removal of accumulated solids, wastes, and other debris.

2. The permittee must implement the provisions of the waste management plan as conditions of this permit. The plan shall be submitted electronically via email to the Division or via mail to:

   NC DEQ / DWR / NPDES
   Compliance and Expedited Permitting Supervisor
   1617 Mail Service Center
   Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1617

3. The waste management plan will be reviewed by Division staff during site visits and revisions may be requested by the inspector if the plan is found to be unacceptable.

SECTION I. SPECIAL CONDITION – INSTREAM BIOLOGICAL MONITORING (IBM)

[NCGS 143-215.1(b)]

CAAP facilities with **cold-water** species producing 100,000 pounds or greater per year will be subject to **Instream Biological Monitoring** (IBM) to monitor for macroinvertebrates once per permit cycle, to be performed by the Department of Environmental Quality, in coordination with the NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Monitoring shall occur upstream (within 150 feet of the facility intake), between the intake and outfall, and downstream (between 300-450 feet from the outfall of the facility).

Review of Results – Impacts Shown

If the results from an instream biological monitoring event show stream impacts associated with the discharge, then the permittee shall be notified immediately and shall be required to meet with Division staff within sixty (60) days for technical assistance. For the purposes of this permit condition, impacts shall be defined as a degradation of the bioclassification of the water body, based on the system used by the Division's Biological Assessment Branch: Excellent, Good, Good-Fair, Fair, and Poor.

Following the meeting with Division staff, a second instream biological monitoring event will take place within two (2) years. The monitoring shall follow the same procedures as the initial monitoring event and will occur upstream, between the intake and outfall, and downstream of the facility.

If the second instream biological monitoring event continues to show the same stream impacts, as defined above, or further degradation is observed, then the permittee shall submit to the Division a **Corrective Action Plan** (CAP) for Division approval within sixty (60) days, summarizing the strategy or actions to be taken to mitigate the impacts to the receiving stream and prevent further downstream degradation.

1. Upon approval of the Corrective Action Plan (CAP) by the Division, the report, actions, and implementation dates become an enforceable part of this permit. Any modifications to the schedule shall be requested to the Division at least thirty (30) days before the deadline.

2. The CAP shall include the owner's name, NPDES permit number and Permittee contact person, and shall be submitted to the respective Regional Office at the following addresses. In addition, a copy of the CAP shall be sent to the Division's Central Office and can be submitted electronically via email to the Division or via mail to the above mailing address.

   NCDEQ/Division of Water Resources
   Asheville Regional Office
   2090 U.S. 70 Hwy
   Swannanoa, NC 28778-8211

   NCDEQ/Division of Water Resources
   Winston-Salem Regional Office
   450 West Hanes Mill Road, Suite 300
   Winston-Salem, NC 27105

   NCDEQ/Division of Water Resources
   Mooresville Regional Office
   610 East Center Avenue, Suite 301
   Mooresville, NC 28115

SECTION J. NOTICE OF INTENT

[40 CFR 122.41(b)]

Individuals intending to obtain coverage under this General Permit shall submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) and an Application for Certificate of Coverage (COC).

Permittees previously covered under the General Permit NCG530000 shall submit a completed and signed NOI to the Division at the address below **within 180 days of the effective date** of this General Permit.

New applicants not previously covered under the General Permit NCG530000 shall submit a completed and signed NOI along with an application fee of $100.00. New applicants who have submitted an NOI are not authorized to discharge until the Division issues a Certificate of Coverage.

No later than **60 days before the expiration of this General Permit**, all permittees currently covered by this permit must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) in order to have their coverage continued upon renewal of the NCG600000 General Permit.

A current version of these documents can be obtained by contacting the Water Quality NPDES Permitting Section at 919-707-9000 or may be downloaded from the internet at https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/water-quality-permitting/npdes-wastewater/npdes-permitting-process-1.
NOIs must be signed and submitted to:

NC DEQ / DWR / NPDES
Compliance and Expedited Permitting Supervisor
1617 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

In general, the NOI shall include the following information:

1. The mailing address and telephone number for the owner and/or operator.
2. The facility name, address, and telephone number where the discharge will occur.
3. The permit number of any NPDES permit(s) for any discharge(s) from the site.
4. A description of the discharge, including the number of discharge points, the volume of discharge, the frequency of discharge and any treatment methods or BMPs applied prior to discharge.
5. Estimation of the production level of the facility (in pounds per year) and maximum feed rate in a month.
6. The name of the receiving waters and the stream classification (if known).
7. A topographic map clearly indicating the discharge location.
8. Certification that the information contained in the NOI is true, complete, and accurate.