

03050109-10
(Clouds Creek/Lake Murray)

General Description

Watershed 03050109-10 (formerly 03050109-180 plus Clouds Creek arm of Lake Murray) is located in Saluda and Lexington Counties and consists primarily of **Clouds Creek** and its tributaries from its origin to **Lake Murray**. The watershed occupies 71,940 acres of the Piedmont and Upper Coastal Plain regions of South Carolina. Land use/land cover in the watershed includes: 57.2% forested land, 29.2% agricultural land, 7.4% urban land, 3.5% forested wetland (swamp), 1.5% barren land, and 1.2% water.

The Clouds Creek watershed originates near the Town of Ridge Spring and drains into the Little Saluda River. Clouds Creek is joined by Peters Creek and Indian Creek before flowing through Asbill Pond. Downstream of the pond, Clouds Creek accepts the drainage of Jacobs Branch, Moores Creek (Dye Creek), Harris Branch, Warren Branch, Mack Branch, Flat Rock Branch, and Long Branch, West Creek (Bates Branch, Gin Branch, Lick Creek), Clapboard Branch, and Beaverdam Creek. There are a total of 270.5 stream miles and 1,282.5 acres of lake waters in this watershed, all classified FW.

Surface Water Quality

<u>Station #</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Description</u>
S-255	W	FW	CLOUDS CREEK AT S-41-26, 4 MILES NW OF BATESBURG
RS-05398	RS05/BIO	FW	WEST CREEK AT S-41-105, 12.4 MI ESE OF SALUDA
S-324	INT	FW	CLOUDS CREEK AT US 378

Clouds Creek - There are two SCDHEC monitoring stations along Clouds Creek. At the upstream site (**S-255**), aquatic life and recreational uses are fully supported; however, there is a significant increasing trend in five-day biochemical oxygen demand. At the downstream site (**S-324**), aquatic life uses are fully supported and a significant decreasing trend in five-day biochemical oxygen demand suggests improving trends for this parameter. Recreational uses are partially supported due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions.

West Creek (RS-05398) – Aquatic life uses are partially supported based on macroinvertebrate community data. Recreational uses are not supported due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions.

Groundwater Quality

<u>Well #</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Aquifer</u>	<u>Location</u>
AMB-113	GB	PIEDMONT BEDROCK	AMICK POULTRY

All water samples collected from ambient monitoring well **AMB-113** met standards for Class GB groundwater.

NPDES Permitted Activities

Active NPDES Facilities

<i>RECEIVING STREAM FACILITY NAME</i>	<i>NPDES# TYPE</i>
GIN BRANCH COLUMBIA FARMS HATCHERY FEED	SCG250064 MINOR INDUSTRIAL

Nonpoint Source Permitted Activities

Land Disposal Activities

Landfill Facilities

<i>LANDFILL NAME FACILITY TYPE</i>	<i>PERMIT # STATUS</i>
TOWN OF BATESBURG-LEESVILLE LC&D C&D	321003-1701 ACTIVE
GREEN MAN TECH. OF SC, INC. WTP	322475-5202 INACTIVE
J.V. WASTE TIRE WTP	322475-5202 INACTIVE

Land Applications

<i>LAND APPLICATION FACILITY NAME</i>	<i>PERMIT # TYPE</i>
SLUDGE APPLICATION SITE CAROLINA BY-PRODUCTS/WARD DIV.	ND0076945 INDUSTRIAL

Growth Potential

Lexington County as a whole has experienced a rapid rate of growth over the last decade (2000-2010) with the majority of it occurring in the unincorporated portions of the County, some of which has impacted the area around Batesburg-Leesville. Batesburg-Leesville does own and operate their own water and sewer systems and is currently in discussions with neighboring jurisdictions to partner on developing a regional water supply from Lake Murray. This could have an impact on growth and development trends in coming years. There is a low potential for growth in the other areas of the watershed around Ridge Spring and Monetta. The majority of these areas still do not have water or sewer available.

Watershed Protection and Restoration Strategies

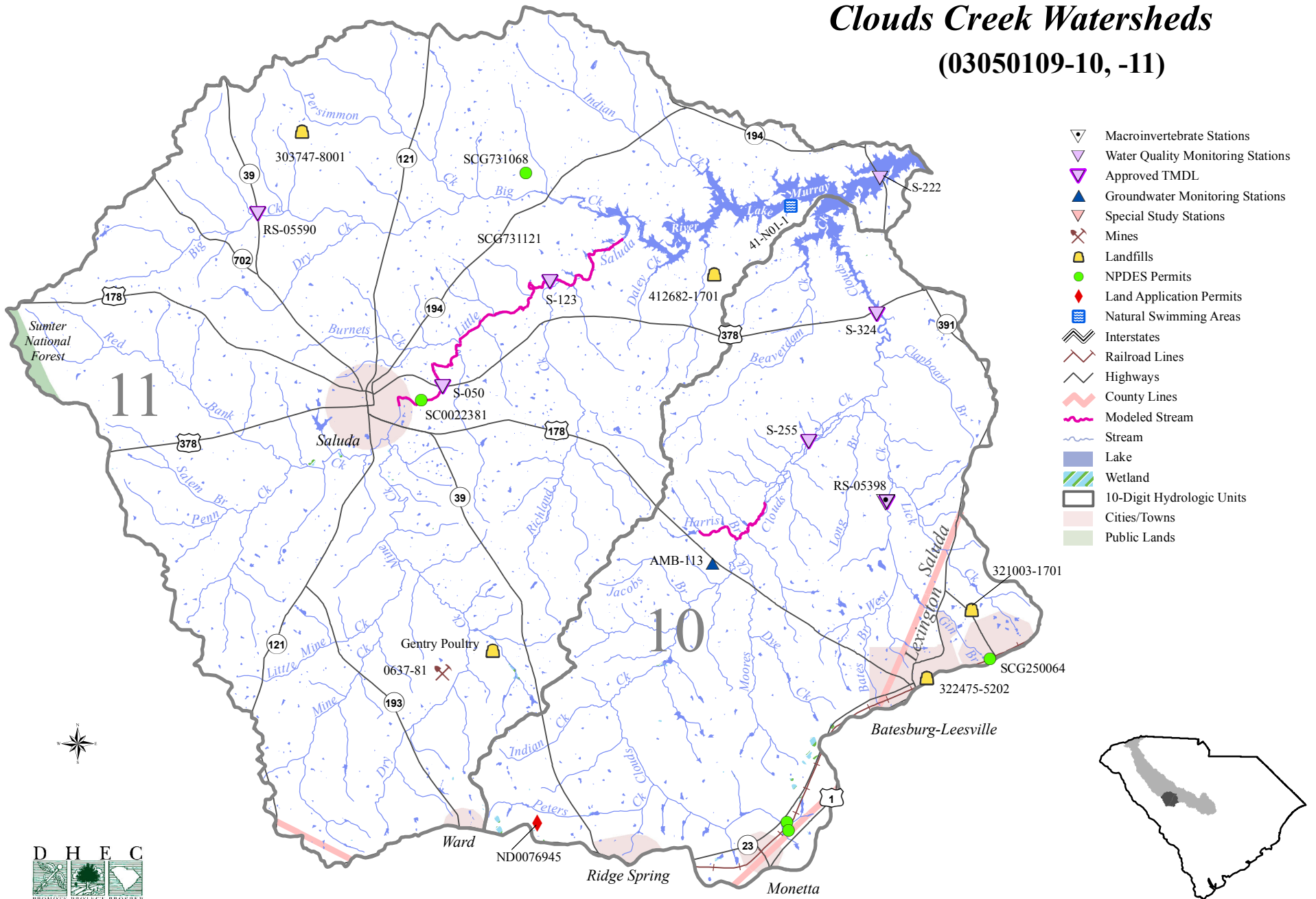
Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

TMDLs were developed for SCDHEC and approved by EPA for **Clouds Creek** at water quality monitoring sites S-255 and S-324. TMDLs determine the maximum amount of fecal coliform bacteria waterbodies can receive and still meet water quality standards. There is no active NPDES facility permitted to discharge fecal coliform bacteria in this watershed. This watershed has no designated or potential MS4s. Possible sources of fecal coliform bacteria in this watershed are failing septic systems, improper land application of manure, cattle or other livestock

watering in the creeks, birds and wildlife. The TMDLs require reductions of 33% and 37% in fecal coliform loading for this stream to meet the recreational use standard.

The nonpoint source component of the Clouds Creek TMDL is currently being implemented using §319 grant funds. Implementation is scheduled to be completed in December 2012. For more information on §319 grants, visit <http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/grants.htm#319>.

Little Saluda River/ Clouds Creek Watersheds (03050109-10, -11)



- ▽ Macroinvertebrate Stations
- ▽ Water Quality Monitoring Stations
- ▽ Approved TMDL
- ▲ Groundwater Monitoring Stations
- ▲ Special Study Stations
- ✕ Mines
- 🏠 Landfills
- NPDES Permits
- ◆ Land Application Permits
- 🏊 Natural Swimming Areas
- ⚡ Interstates
- 🚂 Railroad Lines
- 🛣 Highways
- 🗺 County Lines
- 🌊 Modeled Stream
- 🌊 Stream
- 🌊 Lake
- 🌿 Wetland
- 🗺 10-Digit Hydrologic Units
- 🏘 Cities/Towns
- 🌿 Public Lands

