

03050106-02

(Sandy River)

General Description

Watershed 03050106-02 is (formerly 03050106-040) located in Chester County and consists primarily of the *Sandy River* and its tributaries. The watershed occupies 104,556 acres of the Piedmont region of South Carolina. Land use/land cover in the watershed includes: 64.9% forested land, 23.0% agricultural land, 6.0% urban land, 2.3% forested wetland, 1.6% scrub/shrub land, 1.6% barren land, and 0.6% water.

The Sandy River accepts drainage from Chapel Branch and flows through Chester Reservoir near the City of Chester. Downstream from the reservoir, Dry Fork enters the river followed by Caney Fork Creek (Chester State Park Lake, Twomile Branch, Threemile Branch), Carter Branch, Bear Branch (Mountain Lakes), and Seely Creek (Julies Fork, Walkers Mill Branch, Rock Branch, Bond Branch, Long Branch, Gum Spring Branch). Further downstream, the river accepts drainage from Rocky Branch, Brushy Fork Creek (Smith Creek, Starne Branch), the Little Sandy River (Mobley Creek, Coon Creek), and Johns Creek. Chester State Park is located in this watershed and extends over Twomile Branch and Threemile Branch near the City of Chester. There are a total of 208.7 stream miles and 444.8 lake acres in this watershed, all classified FW. The lower tip of the watershed resides within the Sumter National Forest.

Surface Water Quality

<u>Station #</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Description</u>
B-074	S/W	FW	DRY FORK AT S-12-304, 2 MI SW OF CHESTER
CL-023	W	FW	CHESTER STATE PARK LAKE, 100 M E OF SPILLWAY
B-075	S/BIO/INT	FW	SANDY RIVER AT SC 215, 2.5 MI ABOVE CONFLUENCE WITH BROAD RIVER

Dry Fork (B-074) – Aquatic life uses are partially supported due to dissolved oxygen excursions. There are also significant decreasing trends in dissolved oxygen concentration and increasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand. Very high concentrations of chromium and nickel were measured in the 2004 sediment sample. Recreational uses are not supported due to fecal coliform bacteria excursions.

Chester State Park Lake (CL-023) – Aquatic life and recreational uses are fully supported.

Sandy River (B-075) – Aquatic life uses are fully supported; however, there are significant decreasing trends in dissolved oxygen concentration and increasing trends in five-day biochemical oxygen demand and total nitrogen concentration. There is a significant decreasing trend in pH. 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-110	GB	PIEDMONT BEDROCK	CHESTER STATE PARK

NPDES Program

Active NPDES Facilities

<i>RECEIVING STREAM</i>	<i>NPDES#</i>
<i>FACILITY NAME</i>	<i>TYPE</i>
<i>PERMITTED FLOW @ PIPE (MGD)</i>	<i>COMMENT</i>
SANDY RIVER	SC0036081
CITY OF CHESTER/SANDY RIVER WWTP	MAJOR DOMESTIC
PIPE #: 001 FLOW: 2.133	

Nonpoint Source Management Program

Land Disposal Activities

Landfill Activities

<i>SOLID WASTE LANDFILL NAME</i>	<i>PERMIT #</i>
<i>FACILITY TYPE</i>	<i>STATUS</i>
CITY OF CHESTER SANITARY LANDFILL	DWP-069 (SCD002394070)
DOMESTIC	CLOSED
CITY OF CHESTER COMPOSTING LANDFILL	121003-3001
COMPOSTING	ACTIVE

Land Application Sites

<i>LAND APPLICATION SYSTEM</i>	<i>ND#</i>
<i>FACILITY NAME</i>	<i>TYPE</i>
PERCOLATION LAGOON	ND0080535
HILLTOP MOBILE HOME PARK	DOMESTIC

Mining Activities

<i>MINING COMPANY</i>	<i>PERMIT #</i>
<i>MINE NAME</i>	<i>MINERAL</i>
CHESTER COUNTY	1128-23
CHESTER COUNTY GRAVEL PIT	GRAVEL

Growth Potential

There is a low to moderate potential for growth in this watershed, which contains the City of Chester and a portion of the Town of Lowrys. Water and sewer services are provided in and around Chester and will promote modest residential, commercial, and industrial growth. The majority of the watershed is rural in nature with a high degree of forestry activities. The Sumter National Forest effectively excludes the western edges of the watershed from development.

Watershed Protection and Restoration Strategies

Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)

TMDLs were developed for SCDHEC and approved by EPA for fecal coliform bacteria in **Sandy River** at water quality monitoring site **B-075** and its tributary, Dry Fork at **B-074**. There are no facilities that have fecal coliform limits in their NPDES permits that discharge into Dry Fork. Chester Sewer District - Sandy River WWTP (SC0036081) discharges into the Sandy River. There are no Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) in either part of the

watershed. Possible sources of fecal coliform bacteria in Dry Fork, identified in the TMDL, include residential stormwater runoff, leaking sewers, SSOs, failing onsite wastewater disposal systems, pets, and wildlife. Possible sources of fecal coliform bacteria in Sandy River, identified in the TMDL, include failing onsite wastewater disposal systems, land application of manure, cattle in the creeks, and wildlife. The TMDL specifies reductions in the load of fecal coliform bacteria into Dry Fork of 90% and into Sandy River of 73% in order for the streams to meet the recreational use standard.

Funding for TMDL implementation activities is currently available. For more information, see the Bureau of Water web page www.scdhec.gov/water or call the Watershed Program at (803) 898-4300.

Sandy River Watershed

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