

(1) The [permit holder] APPLICANT fails or refuses to allow any representative of the Department to inspect the proposed permit site; [or]

(2) The Department finds that issuance of the permit would violate any STATE OR federal law or any rule or regulation adopted under any STATE OR federal law; OR

(3) THE APPLICANT FAILS OR REFUSES TO PAY THE PERMIT FEE ASSESSED UNDER SECTION 9-325(C) OF THIS SUBTITLE.

9-328.

(b) Before a discharge permit expires, the Department may renew the discharge permit for another term:

(1) After administrative review in accordance with the rules and regulations that the Department adopts;

(2) After notice and opportunity for public hearing on the subject; [and]

(3) On the condition that the discharge meets or will meet:

(i) Any applicable State or federal water quality standards or effluent limitations; and

(ii) Any applicable requirement of this subtitle; AND

(4) IF THE PERMIT HOLDER PAYS ALL APPLICATION AND PERMIT FEES ASSESSED BY THE DEPARTMENT UNDER THIS SUBTITLE.

9-329.

(A) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROHIBITED IN SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT MAY ISSUE A PERMIT THAT ALLOWS THE USE OF CHLORINE OR CHLORINE COMPOUNDS IN TREATMENT OF WASTEWATERS DISCHARGED ~~TO~~ FROM ANY PUBLICLY OR PRIVATELY OWNED SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT TO ANY SURFACE WATERS OF THIS STATE ONLY IF THE TREATMENT OF THE WASTEWATERS INCLUDES DECHLORINATION.

[(a)] (B) (1) This [section] SUBSECTION is not effective unless matching federal funds are available to implement the provisions of [subsection (c)] PARAGRAPH 4 of this [section] SUBSECTION.

(2) This [section] SUBSECTION does not apply to [sewer] SEWERAGE treatment facilities that discharge an amount of treated sewage less than 1 percent of the 7-day, 10-year low flow of the receiving stream.

[(b)] (3) The Department may not issue a permit that allows the use of chlorine or chlorine compounds in the treatment of