

SUPPLEMENT TO PERMIT COVER SHEET

All previous NPDES Permits issued to this facility, whether for operation or discharge are hereby revoked. As of this permit issuance, any previously issued permit bearing this number is no longer effective. Therefore, the exclusive authority to operate and discharge from this facility arises under the permit conditions, requirements, terms, and provisions included herein.

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC is hereby authorized to:

1. Continue to discharge:

- Outfall 001: once through cooling water consisting of intake screen backwash, recirculating cooling water, station equipment cooling water and once-through cooling water. This outfall discharges to Belews Lake.
- Outfall 003: Ash Basin discharge consisting of waste streams from the power house and yard holding sumps, ash contact water, chemical holding pond, coal yard sumps, stormwater, treated domestic wastewater, remediated groundwater, coal pile collection basins (collecting contact stormwater from coal piles), emergency release of anhydrous ammonia, release of ammonia during quarterly testing, seepage from coal ash pond, emergency overflows from the existing effluent channels, emergency overflow from the retention basin, and treated FGD wastewater from internal Outfall 002. This outfall discharges to Unnamed Tributary (UT) to Dan River.
- Internal Outfall 002: FGD wastewater (discharging to ash pond).
- Outfall 003A/006. Upon completion of construction, discharge from the new Lined Retention Basin. Basin will accept wastes from holding basin, ash contact water, various sumps, coal pile runoff, stormwater runoff, cooling tower blowdown, FGD wastewater, and various low volume wastes such as boiler blowdown, oily waste treatment, wastes/backwash from the water treatment processes, coal pile collection basins (collecting contact stormwater from coal piles), plant area wash down water, cooling tower blowdown, equipment heat exchanger water, remediated groundwater, emergency overflow (rain in excess of designed storm event), toe drain (potential discharge to outfall 006 only), emergency release of anhydrous ammonia, release of ammonia during quarterly testing, and treated domestic wastewater. Outfall 003A discharges to UT to Dan River via the Outfall 003. Upon completion of construction all waste streams previously discharged to ash basin, will be re-routed to the new retention basin. During the transition period, wastewater from the ash pond can also be discharged from Outfall 003. Construction of new Outfall 006 has been completed. Outfall 006 will discharge to Dan River. This Outfall will be used for decanting and dewatering of the ash basin.
- Outfall 005. This is a former stormwater outfall SW002, consisting of once through non-contact chiller water and stormwater. This outfall discharges to Belews Lake.
- Internal Outfall 006A. This is a temporary internal outfall for decanting and dewatering of the ash basin, it will discharge through new Outfall 006.
- Outfall 007 (lat. - 36°16'51.604"; long. 80°03'52.995"). This is an emergency spillway for South Coal Basin. This outfall discharges to Belews Lake. The spillway is designed for a flood greater than 100-year event. Sampling of this spillway is waived due to unsafe conditions associated with sampling during overflow events.

A. (4.) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Internal Outfall 006A – dewatering/decanting)

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

During the period beginning on the commencement of decanting and **lasting until expiration of the permit**, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from **Outfall 006A** Ash settling basin (**Dewatering – removing the interstitial water. Decanting- decanting the free water above the settled ash layer**). Such discharges shall be limited and monitored⁵ by the Permittee as specified below:

PARAMETER	LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow	2.0 MGD ¹¹		Daily	Pump logs or estimate	Effluent
Oil and Grease ¹	15.0 mg/L	20.0 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids ^{1,7}	30.0 mg/L	50.0 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Arsenic			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Chlorides, mg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Iron, mg/L ¹⁰	1.0 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Copper	211.3 µg/L	231.4 µg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Selenium	134.0 µg/L	1,237 µg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Molybdenum	4,289 µg/L	4,289 µg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Aluminum	174.2 mg/L	174.2 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Fluoride, mg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Chromium VI, µg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Cadmium, µg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Zinc, µg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Nickel, µg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Phosphorus, mg/L			Monthly	Grab	Effluent
Total Nitrogen (NO ₂ + NO ₃ + TKN), mg/L			Monthly	Grab	Effluent
Chronic Toxicity ²			Monthly	Grab	Effluent
pH ^{3,8}			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Bromides, mg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Lead	30.5 µg/L	654.6 µg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Thallium, µg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Barium, mg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Sulfates, mg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Antimony, µg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Mercury ⁴ , ng/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Turbidity ⁶ , NTU			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Hardness, mg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Ammonia ⁹	1.0 mg/L	5.0 mg/L	Variable	Grab	Effluent

Notes:

- Monitoring for TSS, oil and grease and all toxicants shall be performed concurrently with the Chronic Toxicity test.
- Whole Effluent Toxicity shall be monitored by chronic toxicity (Ceriodaphnia) P/F at 3.7%. See Condition A. (14.) for details.
- The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units.
- The facility shall employ method 1631E.
- Please See Special Condition A. (23.).
- The discharge from this facility shall not cause turbidity in the receiving stream to exceed 50 NTU. If the instream turbidity exceeds 50 NTU due to natural background conditions, the discharge cannot cause turbidity to increase in the receiving stream. Therefore, if the effluent measurement exceeds 50 NTU, the Permittee shall sample upstream and downstream turbidity in the receiving