North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Water Quality

Beverly Eaves Perdue
Governor

Coleen H. Sullins
Director

Dee Freeman
Secretary

January 18, 2011

Mr. Allen Stowe
Duke Energy Corporation
EC13K / PO Box 1006
Charlotte, NC 28201-1006

Subject: Issuance of NPDES Permit No.NC0004979
Duke Energy Carolinas Allen Steam Station
Gaston County

Dear Mr. Stowe:

Division of Water Quality (Division) personnel have reviewed and approved your application for renewal of the subject permit. Accordingly, we are forwarding the attached NPDES discharge permit. It is issued pursuant to the requirements of North Carolina General Statute 143-215.1 and the Memorandum of Agreement between North Carolina and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency dated October 15, 2007.

A public hearing was held on October 19, 2010 in Mooresville seeking comments on the Draft permit and proposed continuation of the Clean Water Act Section 316(a) temperature variance. This final permit incorporates recommendations of the DWQ Hearing Officer as well as other changes. Listed below are all changes from the previous permit:

- Structural integrity inspection of ash pond dam This condition requires the facility to inspect for dam integrity on a weekly basis and after any one-inch or greater rainfall event. Dam safety and design requirements per 15A NCAC 2K are required.

- CWA Section 316(a) Thermal Variance This condition requires the facility to submit a Balanced and Indigenous Population (BIP) study plan that conforms to EPA study guidelines, and receives DWQ and EPA concurrence prior to study implementation. A BIP report must be submitted no later than 180 days prior to permit expiration, should the permittee request continuation of the CWA Section 316(a) thermal variance.

1617 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1617
Location: 512 N. Salisbury St. Raleigh, North Carolina 27604
Phone: 919-807-6300 \ FAX: 919-807-6495 \ Customer Service: 1-877-623-6748
Internet: http: / / h2o.state.nc.us /
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• Fish Tissue Monitoring Near Ash Pond Discharge The facility shall conduct fish tissue monitoring near the ash pond discharge, once during the permit term, and analyze for arsenic, selenium, and mercury. The fish tissue monitoring shall be in accordance with the sampling plan approved by the Division.

• Instream Monitoring The facility shall conduct semiannual instream monitoring at two BIP monitoring stations (located upstream and downstream of the ash pond discharge). Samples shall be analyzed for arsenic, selenium, mercury, chromium, lead, cadmium, copper, zinc, and total dissolved solids (TDS).

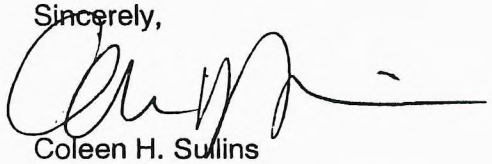
Other changes from the previous permit remain. They include changing the WET testing requirement to reflect an instream waste concentration of 20%, and the addition of a permit condition for groundwater monitoring well construction and sampling.

If any parts, measurement frequencies, or sampling requirements contained in this permit are unacceptable, you have the right to an adjudicatory hearing upon written request within thirty (30) days after receiving this letter. Your request must take the form of a written petition conforming to Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes, and must be filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings, 6714 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-6714. Unless such demand is made, this permit remains final and binding.

This permit is not transferable except after notifying the Division of Water Quality. The Division may modify and re-issue, or revoke this permit. Please notice that this permit does not affect your legal obligation to obtain other permits required by the Division of Water Quality, the Division of Land Resources, the Coastal Area Management Act, or other federal or local governments.

If you have questions, or if we can be of further assistance, please contact Gil Vinzani at [gil.vinzani@ncdenr.gov] or at (919) 807-6395.

Sincerely,



Coleen H. Sullins

Enclosure: NPDES Permit FINAL NC0004979

Cc: US EPA Region IV, Pamala Myers
Mooresville Regional Office, Surface Water Protection Section
Environmental Services Section, Aquatic Toxicology Unit, Susan Meadows*
Kay Bond, Southern Environmental Law Center*
David Merryman, Catawba Riverkeeper*
Hope Taylor, CWFNC*
NPDES Unit Files
Central Files

*E-mail copy

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

PERMIT

TO DISCHARGE WASTEWATER UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provision 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,

Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC

is hereby authorized to discharge wastewater from a facility located at the

Plant Allen Steam Station
253 Plant Allen Road (NCSR 2525)
Belmont
Gaston County

to receiving waters designated as the Catawba and South Fork Catawba Rivers in the Catawba River Basin in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, III and IV hereof.

This permit shall become effective March 1, 2011.

This permit and authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight on May 31, 2015.

Signed this day January 18, 2011:

Coleen H. Sullins, Director
Division of Water Quality
By Authority of the Environmental Management Commission

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:
   - Once through cooling water (outfall 001)
   - Operate a septic tank and ash pond with pH adjustment and discharge domestic wastewater, stormwater runoff, ash sluice, water treatment system wastewaters, FGD system blowdown, landfill leachate, and miscellaneous cleaning and maintenance wash waters (002).
   - Coal yard sump overflow (002A) and power house sump overflow (002B)
   - Miscellaneous equipment non-contact cooling and sealing water (003)
   - Miscellaneous non-contact cooling water, vehicle washwater, and intake screen backwash (004)

   From a facility located at the Plant Allen Steam Station on Plant Allen Road (NCSR 2525), south of Belmont in Gaston County, and

2. Without adding detergents or chemicals of any kind, discharge Asiatic clam/debris filter backwash from the intake filter screen, in accordance with condition A (8), and

3. Continue to operate a Flue Gas Desulfurization (FGD) wet scrubber wastewater treatment system discharging to the ash settling basin through internal outfall 005; consisting of:
   - A flow equalization tank and a maintenance tank
   - Feed systems for lime, sulfide, ferric chloride, polymer, hydrochloric acid, and molasses-based nutrient
   - Two clarifiers
   - Dual heat exchangers
   - A selenium reduction bioreactor
   - A sludge treatment system including three filter presses; and

4. Discharge from said treatment works at the location specified on the attached map into the Catawba River (outfalls 002, 002A, 002B and 004) and the South Fork Catawba River (outfalls 001 and 003) which are classified Class WS-IV B and Class WS-V waters, respectively, in the Catawba River Basin.

A (1) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Outfall 001)

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until expiration, the Permittee is authorized to discharge **from outfall 001- Condenser Cooling Water (CCW).** Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow			Daily	Pump Logs	Effluent
Temperature (June 1 – September 30)[1]	38.9 ºC (102 ºF)		Daily	Grab or Instantaneous	Effluent
Temperature (October 1 – May 31)[1]	35 ºC (95 ºF)		Daily	Grab or Instantaneous	Effluent

Notes:

1. The Regional Administrator has determined pursuant to Section 316(a) of the Act that the thermal component of the discharge assures the protection and propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in and on the receiving body of water.

Chlorination of the once through condenser cooling water, discharged through outfall 001, is not allowed under this permit. Should Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC wish to chlorinate its condenser cooling water, a permit modification must be obtained beforehand.

A (2) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Outfall 002)

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until expiration, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 002 – ash pond effluent.** Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow			Weekly	Instantaneous or Estimate	Influent or Effluent
Oil and Grease	15.0 mg/l	20.0 mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids	30.0 mg/l	100.0 mg/l	Monthly	Grab	Effluent
Total Copper [1]		1.0 mg/l	2/Month	Grab	Effluent
Total Iron [1]		1.58 mg/l	Monthly	Grab	Effluent
Total Selenium [1]			Monthly	Grab	Effluent
Total Arsenic [1]			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Total Cadmium [1]			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Total Chromium [1]			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Chloride			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Total Zinc[1]			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Total Nickel [1]			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Total Silver[1]			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Total Mercury [2]			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Total Beryllium			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Total Nitrogen (NO_2 + NO_3 + TKN)			Semi-annually	Grab	Effluent
Chronic Toxicity [3]			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
pH	Between 6.0 and 9.0 standard units		Monthly	Grab	Effluent

Footnotes:

1. Total metals are defined by 40 CFR 136. Any method specified by 40 CFR 136 is considered acceptable for analysis.
2. Mercury shall be measured using EPA Method 245 or Method 1631E.
3. Whole Effluent Toxicity shall be monitored by chronic toxicity (Ceriodaphnia) P/F at 20%. Tests shall be conducted in January, April, July and October, see Condition A (9).

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or foam.

A (3) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Outfall 002A)

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until expiration, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 002A – Coal Yard Sump Overflows**. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow			Episodic	Estimate	Effluent[1]
pH			Episodic	Grab	Effluent
Oil and Grease [2]	15.0 mg/l	20.0 mg/l	Episodic	Grab	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids [2]	30.0 mg/l	100.0 mg/l	Episodic	Grab	Effluent
Fecal Coliform			Episodic	Grab	Effluent
Total Iron [3]		1.0 mg/l	Episodic	Grab	Effluent

Footnotes:

1. Effluent sampling shall be conducted at a point upstream of discharge to the receiving stream.
2. Monthly average limits for total suspended solids and oil and grease only apply if the overflow occurs for more than 24 hours.
3. Sampling for iron is required only when TSS is reported as greater than 100 mg/L.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or foam.

All flows shall be reported on monthly DMRs. If no flow occurs during a given month, the words "no flow" should be clearly written on the front of the DMR. Episodic sampling is required per occurrence when sump overflows occur for longer than one hour. All samples shall be of a representative discharge.

A (4) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Outfall 002B)

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until expiration, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 002B – Power House Sump Overflows.** Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow			Episodic	Estimate	Effluent[1]
pH			Episodic	Grab	Effluent
Oil and Grease[2]	15.0 mg/l	20.0 mg/l	Episodic	Grab	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids[2]	30.0 mg/l	100.0 mg/l	Episodic	Grab	Effluent
Total Copper[3]		1.0 mg/l	Episodic	Grab	Effluent
Total Iron[3]		1.0mg/l	Episodic	Grab	Effluent

Footnotes:
1. Effluent sampling shall be conducted at a point upstream of discharge to the receiving stream.
2. Monthly average limits for total suspended solids and oil and grease only apply if the overflow occurs for more than 24 hours.
3. The limits for total copper and total iron only apply during a chemical metals cleaning.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or foam.

All flows shall be reported on monthly DMRs. If no flow occurs during a given month, the words "no flow" should be clearly written on the front of the DMR. Episodic sampling is required per occurrence when sump overflows occur for longer than one hour. All samples shall be of a representative discharge.

A (5) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Outfall 003)

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until expiration, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 003 – miscellaneous equipment non-contact water and sealing water.** Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow			Weekly	Estimate	Effluent

Chlorination of the once through cooling water, discharged through outfall 003, is not allowed under this permit. If Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC wishes to chlorinate this once through cooling water, a permit modification must be obtained beforehand.

A (6) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Outfall 004)

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until expiration, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from **outfall 004- miscellaneous non-contact cooling water, vehicle washwater, and intake screen backwash.** Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow			Weekly	Estimate	Effluent
Oil and Grease	15.0 mg/l	20.0 mg/l	Quarterly	Grab	Effluent

Chlorination of the once through cooling water, discharged through outfall 004, is not allowed under this permit. If Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC wishes to chlorinate this once through cooling water, a permit modification must be obtained beforehand.

A (7) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Internal Outfall 005)

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting until permit expiration, the Permittee is authorized to discharge from **internal outfall 005- treated FGD wet scrubber wastewater to ash settling basin.** Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the Permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow	Monitor & Report		Monthly	Pump logs or similar readings	Effluent [1]
Total Suspended Solids	Monitor & Report		Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Carbonaceous Oxygen Demand (COD)	Monitor & Report		Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Arsenic	Monitor & Report		Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Cadmium	Monitor & Report		Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Chromium	Monitor & Report		Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Chloride	Monitor & Report		Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Mercury	Monitor & Report		Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Nickel	Monitor & Report		Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Selenium	Monitor & Report		Monthly	Grab	Effluent
Total Silver	Monitor & Report		Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Zinc	Monitor & Report		Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Beryllium	Monitor & Report		Weekly	Grab	Effluent

Footnotes:

1. "Effluent" shall be defined as the discharge from the FGD wastewater treatment system prior to discharge to the ash settling basin.

All flows shall be reported on monthly DMRs. If no flow occurs during a given month, the words "no flow" shall be clearly written on the front of the DMR. All samples shall be of a representative discharge. DMRs for this outfall shall be submitted only after discharge commences from the FGD system.

Sampling is only required when this outfall is discharging.

A (8) SPECIAL CONDITION FOR THE DISCHARGE OF ASIATIC CLAM/DEBRIS FILTER BACKWASH

The permittee may backwash the intake filter for Unit 5 condenser cooling water on an as-needed basis. It is understood that this wash water will contain materials indigenous to the Catawba River such as Asiatic clams and light debris. As these are naturally occurring in the river environment, they may be discharged with no adverse affects to the receiving stream. The Permittee may not add any detergent, chemicals or other non-indigenous material to the wash water without explicit permission from the Division of Water Quality.

A (9) CHRONIC TOXICITY PASS/FAIL PERMIT LIMIT (QUARTERLY)

The effluent discharge shall at no time exhibit observable inhibition of reproduction or significant mortality to *Ceriodaphnia dubia* at an effluent concentration of **20%.**

The permit holder shall perform at a minimum, quarterly monitoring using test procedures outlined in the "North Carolina *Ceriodaphnia* Chronic Effluent Bioassay Procedure," Revised February 1998, or subsequent versions, or "North Carolina Phase II Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Procedure" (Revised-February 1998) or subsequent versions. The tests will be performed during the months of January, April, July and October. Effluent sampling for this testing shall be performed at the NPDES permitted final effluent discharge below all treatment processes.

If the test procedure performed as the first test of any single quarter results in a failure or ChV below the permit limit, then multiple-concentration testing shall be performed at a minimum, in each of the two following months as described in "North Carolina Phase II Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Procedure" (Revised-February 1998) or subsequent versions.

The chronic value for multiple concentration tests will be determined using the geometric mean of the highest concentration having no detectable impairment of reproduction or survival and the lowest concentration that does have a detectable impairment of reproduction or survival. The definition of "detectable impairment," collection methods, exposure regimes, and further statistical methods are specified in the "North Carolina Phase II Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity Test Procedure" (Revised-February 1998) or subsequent versions.

All toxicity testing results required as part of this permit condition will be entered on the Effluent Discharge Monitoring Form (MR-1) for the months in which tests were performed. If reporting pass/fail results using the parameter code TGP3B, DWQ Form AT-1 (original) is sent to the below address. If reporting Chronic Value results using the parameter code THP3B, DWQ Form AT-3 (original) is to be sent to the following address:

Attention: North Carolina Division of Water Quality
Environmental Sciences Section
1621 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1621

Completed Aquatic Toxicity Test Forms shall be filed with the Environmental Sciences Section no later than 30 days after the end of the reporting period for which the report is made.

Test data shall be complete, accurate, include all supporting chemical/physical measurements and all concentration/response data, and be certified by laboratory supervisor and ORC or approved designate signature. Total residual chlorine of the effluent toxicity sample must be measured and reported if chlorine is employed for disinfection of the waste stream.

Should there be no discharge of flow from the facility during a month in which toxicity monitoring is required, the permittee will complete the information located at the top of the aquatic toxicity (AT) test form indicating the facility name, permit number, pipe number, county, and the month/year of the report with the notation of "No Flow" in the comment area of the form. The report shall be submitted to the Environmental Sciences Section at the address cited above.

Should the permittee fail to monitor during a month in which toxicity monitoring is required, monitoring will be required during the following month.

Should any test data from this monitoring requirement or tests performed by the North Carolina Division of Water Quality indicate potential impacts to the receiving stream, this permit may be re-opened and modified to include alternate monitoring requirements or limits.

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation & reporting of the data submitted on the DMR & all AT Forms submitted.

NOTE: Failure to achieve test conditions as specified in the cited document, such as minimum control organism survival, minimum control organism reproduction, and appropriate environmental controls, shall constitute an invalid test and will require immediate follow-up testing to be completed no later than the last day of the month following the month of the initial monitoring.

A (10) BIOCIDE CONDITION

The permittee shall not use any biocides except those approved in conjunction with the permit application. The permittee shall notify the Director in writing not later than ninety (90) days prior to instituting use of any additional biocide used in cooling systems which may be toxic to aquatic life other than those previously reported to the Division of Water Quality. Such notification shall include completion of Biocide Worksheet Form 101 and a map locating the discharge point and receiving stream. Completion of Biocide Worksheet Form 101 is not necessary for those outfalls containing toxicity testing. Division approval is not necessary for the introduction of a new biocide into an outfall currently being tested for toxicity.

A (11) SPECIAL CONDITIONS

The following special conditions are applicable to all outfalls regulated by this permit:

- There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds.
- The plans and procedures in place at Allen Steam Station shall be equivalent to that of BMPs (best management practices).
- The permittee shall report the presence of cenospheres observed in any samples.
- The applicant is permitted to discharge chemical metal cleaning wastes to the ash basin under the conditions outlined in the 1976 Riverbend Ash Basin Equivalency Demonstration and the 1994 Allen Steam Station permit application.
- The permittee shall periodically check the diked areas for leaks by a visual inspection and shall report any leakage detected.
- If the permittee, after monitoring for at least six months, determines that effluent limits are consistently being met, the permittee may request of the Director that the monitoring requirement be reduced to a lesser frequency.
- Nothing contained in this permit shall be construed as a waiver by the permittee of any right to a hearing it may have pursuant to State or Federal laws and regulations.
- Low volume waste is defined as follows, as per 40 CFR 423.11(b):
  "Low volume wastes sources include, but are not limited to: wastewaters from wet scrubber air pollution control systems, ion exchange water treatment system, water treatment evaporator blowdown, laboratory and sampling streams, boiler blowdown, floor drains, cooling tower basin cleaning wastes, and recirculating house service water systems. Sanitary and air conditioning wastes are not included."

A (12) SECTION 316 (B) OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT

The permittee shall comply with the Cooling Water Intake Structure Rule per 40 CFR 125.95.

A (13) GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION AND SAMPLING

The permittee shall conduct groundwater monitoring to determine the compliance of this NPDES permitted facility with the current groundwater standards found under 15A NCAC 2L .0200. The monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the sampling plan approved by the Division.

A (14) STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY INSPECTIONS OF ASH DAMS

The facility shall meet the dam design and dam safety requirements per 15A NCAC 2K.

A (15) SECTION 316 (A) THERMAL VARIANCE

The thermal variance granted under Section 316(a) terminates on expiration of this NPDES permit. Should the permittee wish a continuation of its 316(a) thermal variance beyond the term of this permit, reapplication for such continuation shall be submitted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 125, Subpart H and Section 122.21(1) (6) not later than 180 days prior to permit expiration. Reapplication shall include a basis for continuation such as a) plant operating conditions and load factors are unchanged and are expected to remain so for the term of the reissued permit; b) there are no changes to plant discharges or other discharges in the plant site area which could interact with the thermal discharges; and c) there are no changes to the biotic community of the receiving water body which would impact the previous variance determination.

The next 316(a) studies shall be performed in accordance with the Division of Water Quality approved plan. The temperature analysis and the balanced and indigenous study plan shall conform to the specifications outlined in 40 CFR 125 Subpart H and the EPA's Draft 316(a) Guidance Manual, dated 1977. EPA shall be provided an opportunity to review the plan prior to the commencement of the study.

A (16) FISH TISSUE MONITORING NEAR ASH POND DISCHARGE

The facility shall conduct fish tissue monitoring once during the permit term and submit the results with the NPDES permit renewal application. The objective of this monitoring is to evaluate potential uptake of pollutants by fish tissue near the ash pond discharge. The parameters analyzed in fish tissue shall be arsenic, selenium, and mercury. The monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the sampling plan approved by the Division.

A (17) MONITORING OF THE RECEIVING WATER

The facility shall conduct semiannual in-stream monitoring (one upstream and one downstream of the ash pond discharge) for arsenic, selenium, mercury, chromium, lead, cadmium, copper, zinc, and total dissolved solids (TDS). In-stream monitoring should be conducted at the stations that have already been established through the BIP monitoring program. The monitoring results shall be submitted with the NPDES permit renewal application.

A (18) PRIORITY POLLUTANT ANALYSIS

The permittee shall conduct a priority pollutant analysis (in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136) once per permit cycle at outfall 002 and submit the results with the application for permit renewal.