Dominion Resource Services, Inc.
5000 Dominion Boulevard, Glen Allen, VA 23060
dom.com

Dominion

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

June 15, 2016

Ms. Beverley Carver
Department of Environmental Quality
Valley Regional Office
441 Early Road
Harrisonburg, VA 22801

Re: Dominion – Bremo Power Station – VA0004138
Metals Pond Closure Plan

Dear Ms. Carver:

Enclosed is a Closure Plan for the Metals Pond at Dominion's Bremo Power Station. The Metals Pond has historically been used to manage the Station's metals cleaning wastewater, but is no longer needed to support station operations. As such, Dominion plans to close the pond as described in the attached plan.

This Closure Plan is being submitted in accordance with Special Condition I.G.15 of the subject permit. Per the requirements of the permit, we are seeking DEQ approval of the Closure Plan so that we might initiate closure as proposed.

If you have any questions regarding this request, please contact Ken Roller of Dominion Electric Environmental Services at (804) 273-3494.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Sincerely,

Paula A. Hamel
Director, Generation Environmental Services

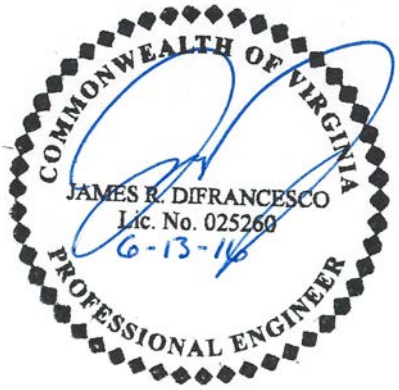
METALS POND CLOSURE PLAN

Bremo Power Station
VPDES Permit VA0004138

Dominion

Submitted To: Virginia Electric and Power Company
1038 Bremo Road
Bremo Bluff, VA 23022

Submitted By: Golder Associates Inc.
2108 W. Laburnum Avenue
Suite 200
Richmond, Virginia 23227



June 2016 1520-347.300

A world of capabilities delivered locally

Golder Associates

Table of Contents

1.0 POND CLOSURE PURPOSE 1
1.1 Site Description 1
1.2 VPDES Permit Conditions 1
1.2.1 VPDES Permit Limits 1
2.0 CLOSURE TIMEFRAME 3
2.1 Schedule for Closure 3
3.0 METALS POND CLOSURE 3
3.1 Inventory Removal and Disposal 3
3.1.1 Water and Waste Removal 3
3.1.1.1 Metals Pond Pumped Decant Water 3
3.1.1.2 Metals Pond Contact Stormwater 4
3.1.1.3 Metals Pond Material Dewatering Water 4
3.1.1.4 Metals Pond Construction Non-contact Stormwater 5
3.1.1.5 Metals Pond Residual Material 5
3.1.2 Decontamination 5
3.1.2.1 Waste Residue 5
3.1.2.2 System Components 5
3.1.2.3 Subsoils 5
3.1.3 Waste Characterization and Disposal 5
3.1.4 Groundwater Monitoring 6
3.2 Non-contact Stormwater Management 6
3.3 Final Cover 6
3.4 Closure Completion 7
3.4.1 Posting 7
3.4.2 Closure Certification 7
3.4.3 Post-closure Use 7

Tables

Table 1 Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

Drawings

Drawing 1 – Site Location Map
Drawing 2 – Metals Pond Closure - Site Plan

Appendices

Appendix A VPDES Permit No. VA0004138
Appendix B Special Waste Disposal Request

1.0 POND CLOSURE PURPOSE

This Metals Pond Closure Plan (Plan) has been prepared for the Metals Pond at Dominion's Bremo Power Station (Station), located in Fluvanna County, Virginia. The Metals Pond has historically been used to manage the Station's metals cleaning wastewater pursuant to the Station's Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) permit (No. VA0004138; copy provided in Appendix A). The pond is no longer needed for this purpose and, consequently, Dominion plans to close the Metals Pond. The closure activities will coincide with the closure activities for three inactive Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) impoundments (the West, North, and East Ash Ponds), which are being closed under the CCR rule provisions at 40 CFR 257.102. A Closure Plan for the West, North, and East Ash Ponds was submitted to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) under separate cover. Dominion has prepared this Plan to provide a description of the Metals Pond closure activities.

1.1 Site Description

The Bremo Power Station is owned and operated by the Virginia Electric and Power Company (Dominion) in Fluvanna County, Virginia, at 1038 Bremo Road, just east of Route 15 (James Madison Highway) and north of the James River. The location of the Station is illustrated on the inset United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map on Drawing 1. The Metals Pond is located in the western area of the Station property, as shown on the Metals Pond Closure Site Plan (Drawing 2). The Station converted from a coal-fired power plant to a natural gas-fired power plant in 2014, and no longer requires use of a Metals Pond.

The Metals Pond was constructed in approximately 1980 to manage metals cleaning wastewaters generated at the, then, coal-fired power station. The Metals Pond is unlined, and is constructed with earthen berms approximately 18 feet high with a resulting footprint of approximately 1.2 acres. Periodically, accumulated water in the Metals Pond was pumped through internal outfall 202 to the West Ash Pond for ultimate discharge to the James River via outfall 002.

1.2 VPDES Permit Conditions

The Metals Pond will be closed by pumping out accumulated water, followed by excavating accumulated solids from the pond for off-site transport and disposal at a permitted waste disposal facility. No residues will remain in the excavated pond. The pond embankments will be removed and used as fill in the area to facilitate proper drainage. Final stabilization with vegetation will be achieved to provide erosion control.

1.2.1 VPDES Permit Limits

Closure is proposed through pumping accumulated water, contact stormwater, and material dewatering water generated during closure activities to the Centralized Source Water Treatment System (CSWTS), with enhanced metals treatment if necessary, to ensure compliance with the Part I.A.9 limits of the VPDES

permit. The Part I.A.9 limits are shown in the table below. A copy of the VPDES permit is presented in Appendix A.

VPDES Permit – Part I.A.9 Limits		
	Discharge Limits	
Effluent Characteristics	**Monthly Average**	**Maximum**
Flow (MGD)	NL	NL
pH (standard units)	N/A	6.0 to 9.0
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L)	30.0	100.0
Oil and Grease (mg/L)	15.0	20.0
Total Recoverable Antimony (ug/L)	2,100	2,100
Total Recoverable Arsenic (ug/L)	290	530
Total Recoverable Cadmium (ug/L)	1.8	3.2
Total Recoverable Chromium III (ug/L)	120	220
Total Recoverable Chromium VI (ug/L)	18	34
Total Recoverable Copper (ug/L)	12	23
Total Recoverable Lead (ug/L)	19	35
Total Recoverable Mercury (ug/L)	1.5	2.8
Total Recoverable Nickel (ug/L)	31	57
Total Recoverable Selenium (ug/L)	9.6	18
Total Recoverable Silver (ug/L)	2.7	5.0
Total Recoverable Thallium (ug/L)	1.4	1.4
Total Recoverable Zinc (ug/L)	110	210
Chloride (mg/L)	450	820
Ammonia-N (mg/L)	9.6	14
Hardness (mg/L as $CaCO_3$)	NL	NL
Free Cyanide (ug/L)	NL	NL
Total Recoverable Aluminum (ug/L)	NL	NL
Total Recoverable Barium (ug/L)	NL	NL
Total Recoverable Beryllium (ug/L)	NL	NL
Total Recoverable Boron (ug/L)	NL	NL
Total Recoverable Cobalt (ug/L)	NL	NL
Total Recoverable Iron (ug/L)	NL	NL
Total Recoverable Molybdenum (ug/L)	NL	NL
Total Recoverable Vanadium (ug/L)	NL	NL
Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity, *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (%)	N/A	100 min
Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity, *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (TU_c)	N/A	6.25 max
Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity, *Pimephales promelas* (%)	N/A	100 min
Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity, *Pimephales promelas* (TU_c)	N/A	6.25 max

Notes: ug/L = micrograms per liter
mg/L = milligrams per liter
TU_c = chronic toxic unit
MGD = million gallons per day
NL = no limit
N/A = not applicable

Construction non-contact stormwater will be discharged under a Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) permit after decommissioning activities are complete until the area achieves stabilization. Accumulated residual solids in the Metals Pond will be dewatered to facilitate excavation and off-site transport to a permitted disposal facility.

2.0 CLOSURE TIMEFRAME

Dominion will commence the closure activities for the Metals Pond after the new CSWTS is brought on-line, which occurred in late April 2016, with closure expected to be completed on or before December 31, 2016. However, closure activities may be completed prior to that anticipated date, or later depending on project funding and the sequencing of higher priority construction activities related to the closure of the CCR impoundments.

2.1 Schedule for Closure

The tentative construction schedule for the Metals Pond closure is as follows:

Tentative Construction Schedule

Impoundment	Begin Closure Activities	End Closure Activities
Metals Pond	August 1, 2016	December 31, 2016

3.0 METALS POND CLOSURE

3.1 Inventory Removal and Disposal

The closure of the Metals Pond will require the removal and proper disposal of accumulated liquids and solids. Each waste stream is addressed in the following subsections, followed by discussions of decontamination activities and the waste characterization and disposal program.

3.1.1 Water and Waste Removal

The accumulated waste types requiring removal from the Metals Pond to facilitate closure are described below.

3.1.1.1 Metals Pond Pumped Decant Water

Metals Pond Pumped Decant Water is water that has accumulated in the Metals Pond and needs to be removed to facilitate closure. In the past, this water was periodically pumped to the West Ash Pond via internal outfall 202 for ultimate discharge to the James River via outfall 002.

To characterize the expected quality of the Metals Pond Pumped Decant Water, a series of sampling events was conducted between April and June 2015 by an independent consultant. During each sampling event, representative samples were collected using appropriate equipment by qualified sample technicians

following U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) surface water sampling protocols. Samples collected for dissolved analyses were laboratory-filtered with a 0.45-micron filter. The samples were analyzed for bacteria, total and dissolved metals, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), pesticides/herbicides, radium 226/228, semi-volatile and volatile organic compounds, and water quality parameters.

Prior to the initial drawdown, DEQ was notified and the Metals Pond decant water was treated with lime on December 3, 2015. Metals Pond decant water was placed into the West Ash Pond on December 4, 2015, using an existing transfer pump. During transfer, a water sample was collected for analysis of total suspended solids (TSS), oil and grease, copper, and iron (constituents required by the VPDES permit in effect at that time for Outfall 202). The analytical results are tabulated in Table 1.

Additional decanting under the January 2016 permit, if needed, will be accomplished by pumping decant water to the CSWTS via well points (see Section 3.1.1.3).

Prior to any additional decanting under the January 2016 permit, the DEQ Valley Regional Office will be notified upon commencing operations to draw down the water elevation. Water removed from the pond surface will be released at a controlled rate not to exceed 1 foot of pond surface elevation per day, to minimize the discharge of any solids. As stated in Section 1.2.1, wastewaters generated during the closure process will be routed to the CSWTS for treatment and discharge through internal outfall 504.

3.1.1.2 Metals Pond Contact Stormwater

Metals Pond Contact Stormwater is stormwater that has contacted the accumulated material in the Metals Pond during closure. Metals Pond Contact Stormwater will need to be removed from the Metals Pond to facilitate closure.

Contact stormwater generated during closure activities will be routed to the CSWTS for treatment and discharge through outfall 504. This source water will be routed to the CSWTS, with enhanced metals treatment if necessary, to ensure compliance with the Part I.A.9 limits of the VPDES Permit.

3.1.1.3 Metals Pond Material Dewatering Water

Metals Pond Material Dewatering Water is the water that will be produced from dewatering the accumulated material in the Metals Pond during closure. This source water will be managed in the same manner as the Metals Pond Contact Stormwater (see Section 3.1.1.2). Metals Pond Material Dewatering Water will need to be removed from the Metals Pond to facilitate closure.

Material dewatering water generated during closure activities will be routed to the CSWTS for treatment and discharge through outfall 504. This source water will be routed to the CSWTS, with enhanced metals treatment if necessary, to ensure compliance with the Part I.A.9 limits of the VPDES Permit.

The DEQ-Valley Regional Office shall be provided written notification no later than 24 hours following the first occurrence of any surface altering activity that would generate material dewatering water.

3.1.1.4 Metals Pond Construction Non-contact Stormwater

Construction Non-contact Stormwater will be generated after the closure activities are complete and no residual waste streams remain in the Metals Pond. Construction Non-contact Stormwater will be discharged under a VSMP permit after decommissioning activities are complete until the area achieves vegetative stabilization.

3.1.1.5 Metals Pond Residual Material

Metals Pond Residual Material is the solid material accumulated in the Metals Pond that will require dewatering to facilitate its excavation. This material will be characterized and properly disposed of.

3.1.2 Decontamination

Waste residue, contaminated containment system components (liners, pumps, pipes, valves, etc.), and contaminated subsoils will be managed as solid waste. Structures and equipment that are contaminated with waste will be decontaminated as needed.

3.1.2.1 Waste Residue

Residual material will be removed through visual observation and documented with photographs. An independent third party consultant will verify material removal through visual observation, and provide a statement of completion for Dominion. The residual material will be considered removed once the bottom of the pond has been exposed and scraped clean of material residue.

3.1.2.2 System Components

The piping, pumps, and valves that comprise the Metals Pond's outfall structure will be removed and transported off-site for disposal at a permitted waste disposal facility.

3.1.2.3 Subsoils

Contaminated subsoils will be removed through visual observation and documented with photographs. The removal protocol will involve removing accumulated material such that no residual materials remain visible, followed by over-excavating the removal footprint by approximately 6 inches. In addition, contaminated subsoil removal will be terminated should groundwater be encountered, thereby rendering further excavation impractical. An independent third party consultant will verify contaminated subsoil removal through visual observation and provide a statement of completion for Dominion.

3.1.3 Waste Characterization and Disposal

Dominion expects to manage the non-liquid wastes generated during the Metals Pond closure as solid waste in accordance with the VSWMR. Pursuant to VSWMR Part VI – *Special Wastes*, contaminated

media such as soil and sediment may be accepted at permitted disposal facilities under certain conditions, such as site-specific permit conditions that allow its acceptance, and special waste-specific authorizations by DEQ and the receiving disposal facility.

DEQ's Special Waste Disposal Request form is presented in Appendix B, and can be used to obtain authorization from DEQ and the selected disposal facility for the acceptance and disposal of a special waste. The landfill operator will determine whether the waste is acceptable per the facility's permit, and may require sampling and analysis of the waste based on the permit conditions (*e.g.,* Special Waste Acceptance Plan) and/or company policy. .

3.1.4 Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater underlying the closed Metals Pond will be monitored in accordance with the *Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the Bremo Power Station* (Golder, 2016). Groundwater monitoring will be initiated within 90 days of receipt of DEQ's written notification that the Metals Pond closure was completed satisfactorily, or upon approval of the *Groundwater Monitoring Plan* for the station, whichever occurs first.

3.2 Non-contact Stormwater Management

Construction non-contact stormwater will be discharged under a VSMP permit after decommissioning activities are complete until the area achieves stabilization.

Following completion of the Metals Pond closure activities, outfall 202 will be eliminated and the closed area will be maintained as a No Exposure industrial area, with the post-construction (non-contact) stormwater discharged under sheet flow conditions.

3.3 Final Cover

Following removal of the Residual Material from the Metals Pond, the area will be backfilled with clean earthen fill, as needed, to be obtained from the existing pond embankment, and graded to facilitate proper drainage. A final grading plan is provided on Drawing 2. Final stabilization with vegetation will be achieved to provide erosion control.

3.4 Closure Completion

3.4.1 Posting

Because the Station remains an active electricity generation facility, no posting or customer notifications are necessary. No additional site access controls (barriers, gates, etc.) are needed because the Metals Pond will be completely removed and will not present a hazard to the general public.

3.4.2 Closure Certification

No later than 14 days following closure completion, Dominion will submit to the DEQ-Valley Regional Office written notification of the closure completion date and a certification of closure in accordance with this plan.

3.4.3 Post-closure Use

The area of the Metals Pond, once closure is complete, will remain part of the active Bremo Power Station. The closed area will be maintained to ensure positive drainage and an adequate stand of vegetation to control erosion and sedimentation. Periodic mowing of the vegetation will help maintain a healthy stand of grass.

TABLE

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

Parameter	Sample Date	Method	Metals Pond
Bacteria (mpn/100ml)			
Entrococci	05/21/2015	Enterolert	**156**
Entrococci	06/04/2015	Enterolert	**921**
Escherichia coli	05/21/2015	COLILERT-18 QT	**261**
Escherichia coli	06/04/2015	COLILERT-18 QT	**613**
Dissolved Metals (ug/L)			
Aluminum	05/21/2015	E200.7	< 20.0
Aluminum	06/04/2015	E200.7	< 20.0
Antimony	05/21/2015	E200.8	< 0.110
Antimony	06/04/2015	E200.8	< 0.110
Arsenic	04/15/2015	SW6010C	< 6.80
Arsenic	05/21/2015	E200.8	**1.89**
Arsenic	06/04/2015	E200.8	**2.57**
Barium	05/21/2015	E200.7	**55.9**
Barium	06/04/2015	E200.7	**47.6**
Beryllium	05/21/2015	E200.7	< 2.0
Beryllium	06/04/2015	E200.7	< 2.0
Boron	04/15/2015	SW6010C	**230**
Boron	05/21/2015	E200.7	**229**
Boron	06/04/2015	E200.7	**246**

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

Cadmium	04/15/2015	SW6010C	< 0.360
Cadmium	05/21/2015	E200.8	< 0.110
Cadmium	06/04/2015	E200.8	< 0.110
Calcium	04/15/2015	SW6010C	**119000**
Calcium	05/21/2015	E200.7	**112000**
Calcium	06/04/2015	E200.7	**121000**
Chromium	04/15/2015	SW6010C	< 1.00
Chromium	05/21/2015	E200.8	< 0.450
Chromium	06/04/2015	E200.8	< 0.450
Chromium (III)	05/21/2015	CALC	< 10
Chromium (III)	06/04/2015	CALC	< 10
Cobalt	05/21/2015	E200.7	< 2.0
Cobalt	06/04/2015	E200.7	< 2.0
Copper	04/15/2015	SW6010C	**4.36**
Copper	05/21/2015	E200.8	**2.29**
Copper	06/04/2015	E200.8	**1.92**
Hexavalent Chromium	05/21/2015	SM3500-CR-B	< 5
Hexavalent Chromium	06/04/2015	SM3500-CR-B	< 5
Iron	04/15/2015	SW6010C	< 22.0
Iron	05/21/2015	E200.7	**7.4**
Iron	06/04/2015	E200.7	< 3.0

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

Lead	04/15/2015	SW6010C	< 3.10
Lead	05/21/2015	E200.8	< 0.160
Lead	06/04/2015	E200.8	< 0.160
Lithium	05/21/2015	SW6010C	< 1.2
Lithium	06/04/2015	SW6010C	**370**
Magnesium	04/15/2015	SW6010C	**4240**
Magnesium	05/21/2015	E200.7	**4120**
Magnesium	06/04/2015	E200.7	**4640**
Manganese	04/15/2015	SW6010C	**9.78**
Manganese	05/21/2015	E200.7	< 2.0
Manganese	06/04/2015	E200.7	< 2.0
Mercury	04/15/2015	SW7470A	< 0.170
Mercury	05/21/2015	E245.1	< 0.023
Mercury	06/04/2015	E245.1	< 0.023
Molybdenum	05/21/2015	E200.7	< 50.0
Molybdenum	06/04/2015	E200.7	< 50.0
Nickel	04/15/2015	SW6010C	**14.4**
Nickel	05/21/2015	E200.8	**9.50**
Nickel	06/04/2015	E200.8	**25.9**
Potassium	05/21/2015	E200.7	**29700**
Potassium	06/04/2015	E200.7	**27200**

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

Selenium	04/15/2015	SW6010C	< 5.00
Selenium	05/21/2015	E200.8	**3.36**
Selenium	06/04/2015	E200.8	**5.29**
Silver	04/15/2015	SW6010C	< 1.90
Silver	05/21/2015	E200.8	< 0.029
Silver	06/04/2015	E200.8	< 0.029
Sodium	05/21/2015	E200.7	**9620**
Sodium	06/04/2015	E200.7	**9580**
Sulfide	05/21/2015	H8131	< 6
Sulfide	06/04/2015	H8131	< 6
Thallium	04/15/2015	SW6020A	**0.141**
Thallium	05/21/2015	E200.8	< 0.058
Thallium	06/04/2015	E200.8	< 0.058
Vanadium	05/21/2015	E200.7	< 2.0
Vanadium	06/04/2015	E200.7	< 2.0
Zinc	04/15/2015	SW6010C	< 3.80
Zinc	05/21/2015	E200.8	**3.70**
Zinc	06/04/2015	E200.8	**4.46**

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

PCBs (ug/L)			
Aroclor 1016	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.03
Aroclor 1016	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.03
Aroclor 1221	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.2
Aroclor 1221	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.2
Aroclor 1232	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.02
Aroclor 1232	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.02
Aroclor 1242	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.05
Aroclor 1242	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.04
Aroclor 1248	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.06
Aroclor 1248	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.05
Aroclor 1254	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.04
Aroclor 1254	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.04
Aroclor 1260	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.04
Aroclor 1260	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.04
Pesticides (ug/L)			
4,4-DDD	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
4,4-DDD	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005
4,4-DDE	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
4,4-DDE	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

4,4-DDT	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
4,4-DDT	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005
Aldrin	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
Aldrin	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005
alpha-BHC	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
alpha-BHC	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005
alpha-Chlordane	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
alpha-Chlordane	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005
alpha-Endosulfan	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
alpha-Endosulfan	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005
Azinphos-methyl	05/21/2015	E622	< 2.5
Azinphos-methyl	06/04/2015	E622	< 2.0
beta-BHC	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
beta-BHC	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005
beta-Endosulfan	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
beta-Endosulfan	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005
Chlordane	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.235
Chlordane	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.206
Chlorpyrifos	05/21/2015	E622	< 2.5
Chlorpyrifos	06/04/2015	E622	< 2.0

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

delta-BHC	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
delta-BHC	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005
Demeton, Total	05/21/2015	E614	< 0.093
Demeton, Total	06/04/2015	E614	< 0.093
Demeton-O	05/21/2015	E622	< 2.5
Demeton-O	06/04/2015	E622	< 2.0
Demeton-S	05/21/2015	E622	< 2.5
Demeton-S	06/04/2015	E622	< 2.0
Diazinon	05/21/2015	E614	< 0.031
Diazinon	05/21/2015	E622	< 2.5
Diazinon	06/04/2015	E614	< 0.031
Diazinon	06/04/2015	E622	< 2.0
Dieldrin	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
Dieldrin	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005
Endosulfan Sulfate	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
Endosulfan Sulfate	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005
Endrin	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
Endrin	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005
Endrin Aldehyde	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
Endrin Aldehyde	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

gamma-BHC	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
gamma-BHC	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005
Heptachlor	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
Heptachlor	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005
Heptachlor Epoxide	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
Heptachlor Epoxide	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005
Malathion	05/21/2015	E614	< 0.074
Malathion	06/04/2015	E614	< 0.074
Methoxychlor	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.006
Methoxychlor	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.005
Parathion	05/21/2015	E614	< 0.038
Parathion	06/04/2015	E614	< 0.038
Toxaphene	05/21/2015	E608	< 0.235
Toxaphene	06/04/2015	E608	< 0.206
Radium (pCi/L)			
Radium-226	05/21/2015	E903.1	**0.127**
Radium-226	06/04/2015	E903.1	**0.492**
Radium-228	05/21/2015	E904.0	**0.475**
Radium-228	06/04/2015	E904.0	**0.341**

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

SVOCs (ug/L)			
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	05/21/2015	E625	< 2.04
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	06/04/2015	E625	< 2.02
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	05/21/2015	E625	< 10.2
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	06/04/2015	E625	< 10.1
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
2,4-Dichlorophenol	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
2,4-Dichlorophenol	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
2,4-Dimethylphenol	05/21/2015	E625	< 0.51
2,4-Dimethylphenol	06/04/2015	E625	< 0.51
2,4-Dinitrophenol	05/21/2015	E625	< 0.51
2,4-Dinitrophenol	06/04/2015	E625	< 0.51

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

2,4-Dinitrotoluene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
2-Chloronaphthalene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
2-Chloronaphthalene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
2-Chlorophenol	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
2-Chlorophenol	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
2-Nitrophenol	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
2-Nitrophenol	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	05/21/2015	E625	< 4.08
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	06/04/2015	E625	< 4.04
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
4-Chlorophenyl-phenylether	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
4-Nitrophenol	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
4-Nitrophenol	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

Acenaphthene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Acenaphthene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Acenaphthylene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Acenaphthylene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Anthracene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Anthracene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Benzidine	05/21/2015	E625	< 51.0
Benzidine	06/04/2015	E625	< 50.5
Benzo[a]anthracene	05/21/2015	E625	< 10.2
Benzo[a]anthracene	06/04/2015	E625	< 10.1
Benzo[a]pyrene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Benzo[a]pyrene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) Ether	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) Ether	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Bis(2-chloroethyl) Ether	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Bis(2-chloroethyl) Ether	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) Phthalate	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Butylbenzyl Phthalate	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Butylbenzyl Phthalate	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Chrysene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Chrysene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Diethyl Phthalate	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Diethyl Phthalate	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Dimethyl Phthalate	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Dimethyl Phthalate	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	05/21/2015	E625	< 2.04
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	06/04/2015	E625	< 2.02
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Di-n-octyl Phthalate	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

Fluoranthene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Fluoranthene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Fluorene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Fluorene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Hexachlorobenzene	05/21/2015	E625	< 2.55
Hexachlorobenzene	06/04/2015	E625	< 2.53
Hexachlorobutadiene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Hexachlorobutadiene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Hexachloroethane	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Hexachloroethane	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Isophorone	05/21/2015	E625	< 1.02
Isophorone	06/04/2015	E625	< 1.01
Kepone	05/21/2015	SW8270D	< 2.04
Kepone	06/04/2015	SW8270D	< 2.02
Naphthalene	05/21/2015	E625	< 10.2
Naphthalene	06/04/2015	E625	< 10.1

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

Nitrobenzene	05/21/2015	E625	< 10.2
Nitrobenzene	06/04/2015	E625	< 10.1
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	05/21/2015	E625	< 2.04
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	06/04/2015	E625	< 2.02
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	05/21/2015	E625	< 2.04
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	06/04/2015	E625	< 2.02
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	05/21/2015	E625	< 10.2
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	06/04/2015	E625	< 10.1
Nonylphenol	05/21/2015	D7065	< 0.8182
Nonylphenol	06/04/2015	D7065	< 0.8182
p-Chloro-m-cresol	05/21/2015	E625	< 10.2
p-Chloro-m-cresol	06/04/2015	E625	< 10.1
Pentachlorophenol	05/21/2015	E625	< 10.2
Pentachlorophenol	06/04/2015	E625	< 10.1
Phenanthrene	05/21/2015	E625	< 10.2
Phenanthrene	06/04/2015	E625	< 10.1
Phenol	05/21/2015	E625	< 10.2
Phenol	06/04/2015	E625	< 10.1
Pyrene	05/21/2015	E625	< 10.2
Pyrene	06/04/2015	E625	< 10.1

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

Total Metals (ug/L)			
Aluminum	05/21/2015	E200.7	**76.1**
Aluminum	06/04/2015	E200.7	**334**
Antimony	04/15/2015	SW6020A	**0.355**
Antimony	05/21/2015	E200.8	**0.157**
Antimony	06/04/2015	E200.8	**0.247**
Arsenic	05/21/2015	E200.8	**3.59**
Arsenic	06/04/2015	E200.8	**8.57**
Barium	05/21/2015	E200.7	**58.9**
Barium	06/04/2015	E200.7	**59.9**
Beryllium	05/21/2015	E200.7	< 2.0
Beryllium	06/04/2015	E200.7	< 2.0
Boron	04/15/2015	SW6010C	**230**
Boron	05/21/2015	E200.7	**217**
Boron	06/04/2015	E200.7	**238**
Cadmium	04/15/2015	SW6010C	< 0.360
Cadmium	05/21/2015	E200.8	< 0.110
Cadmium	06/04/2015	E200.8	< 0.110
Calcium	04/15/2015	SW6010C	**125000**
Calcium	05/21/2015	E200.7	**119000**
Calcium	06/04/2015	E200.7	**124000**

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

Chromium	04/15/2015	SW6010C	< 1.40
Chromium	05/21/2015	E200.8	**0.498**
Chromium	06/04/2015	E200.8	**3.08**
Chromium (III)	05/21/2015	CALC	< 5
Chromium (III)	06/04/2015	CALC	< 5
Cobalt	05/21/2015	E200.7	< 2.0
Cobalt	06/04/2015	E200.7	**5.5**
Copper	04/15/2015	SW6010C	**4.04**
Copper	05/21/2015	E200.8	**1.63**
Copper	06/04/2015	E200.8	**6.05**
Copper	12/04/2015	E200.8	**1.80**
Hexavalent Chromium	04/15/2015	SM3500-CR-B	< 8.8
Hexavalent Chromium	05/21/2015	SM3500-CR-B	< 5
Hexavalent Chromium	06/04/2015	SM3500-CR-B	< 5
Iron	04/15/2015	SW6010C	**142**
Iron	05/21/2015	E200.7	**548**
Iron	06/04/2015	E200.7	**1410**
Iron	12/04/2015	E200.7	**251**
Lead	04/15/2015	SW6010C	< 3.10
Lead	05/21/2015	E200.8	< 0.160
Lead	06/04/2015	E200.8	**1.47**

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

Lithium	05/21/2015	SW6010C	**320**
Lithium	06/04/2015	SW6010C	**330**
Magnesium	04/15/2015	SW6010C	**4380**
Magnesium	05/21/2015	E200.7	**4140**
Magnesium	06/04/2015	E200.7	**4880**
Manganese	04/15/2015	SW6010C	**27.8**
Manganese	05/21/2015	E200.7	**79.2**
Manganese	06/04/2015	E200.7	**542**
Mercury	04/15/2015	SW7470A	< 0.170
Mercury	05/21/2015	E245.1	< 0.023
Mercury	06/04/2015	E245.1	< 0.023
Molybdenum	05/21/2015	E200.7	< 50.0
Molybdenum	06/04/2015	E200.7	< 50.0
Nickel	04/15/2015	SW6010C	**15.1**
Nickel	05/21/2015	E200.8	**11.4**
Nickel	06/04/2015	E200.8	**20.3**
Potassium	05/21/2015	E200.7	**30200**
Potassium	06/04/2015	E200.7	**28300**
Selenium	04/15/2015	SW6010C	< 5.00
Selenium	05/21/2015	E200.8	**5.48**
Selenium	06/04/2015	E200.8	**10.6**

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

Silver	04/15/2015	SW6010C	< 1.90
Silver	05/21/2015	E200.8	< 0.029
Silver	06/04/2015	E200.8	< 0.029
Sodium	05/21/2015	E200.7	**9810**
Sodium	06/04/2015	E200.7	**9890**
Thallium	04/15/2015	SW6020A	**0.141**
Thallium	05/21/2015	E200.8	< 0.058
Thallium	06/04/2015	E200.8	**0.096**
Vanadium	05/21/2015	E200.7	< 2.0
Vanadium	06/04/2015	E200.7	< 2.0
Zinc	04/15/2015	SW6010C	< 3.80
Zinc	05/21/2015	E200.8	**16.9**
Zinc	06/04/2015	E200.8	**9.35**
VOCs (ug/L)			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.50
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.50
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

1,1-Dichloroethane	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
1,1-Dichloroethane	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
1,1-Dichloroethene	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
1,1-Dichloroethene	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
1,2-Dichloroethane	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.50
1,2-Dichloroethane	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.50
1,2-Dichloropropane	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.50
1,2-Dichloropropane	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.50
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	05/21/2015	E624	< 5.00
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	06/04/2015	E624	< 5.00
Acrolein	05/21/2015	E624	< 25.5
Acrolein	06/04/2015	E624	< 25.5

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

Acrylonitrile	05/21/2015	E624	< 8.50
Acrylonitrile	06/04/2015	E624	< 8.50
Benzene	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
Benzene	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
Bromodichloromethane	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
Bromodichloromethane	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
Bromoform	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.50
Bromoform	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.50
Bromomethane	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
Bromomethane	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
Carbon Tetrachloride	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
Carbon Tetrachloride	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
Chlorobenzene	05/21/2015	E624	< 0.50
Chlorobenzene	06/04/2015	E624	< 0.50
Chloroethane	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
Chloroethane	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
Chloroform	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
Chloroform	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
Chloromethane	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.50
Chloromethane	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.50

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
Dibromochloromethane	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
Dibromochloromethane	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
Ethylbenzene	05/21/2015	E624	< 0.50
Ethylbenzene	06/04/2015	E624	< 0.50
m,p-Xylenes	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
m,p-Xylenes	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
Methylene Chloride	05/21/2015	E624	< 5.00
Methylene Chloride	06/04/2015	E624	< 5.00
o-Xylene	05/21/2015	E624	< 0.50
o-Xylene	06/04/2015	E624	< 0.50
Tetrachloroethene	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
Tetrachloroethene	06/04/2015	E624	**1.16**
Toluene	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
Toluene	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

Trichloroethene	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
Trichloroethene	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
Trichlorofluoromethane	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
Trichlorofluoromethane	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
Vinyl Chloride	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.00
Vinyl Chloride	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.00
Xylenes, Total	05/21/2015	E624	< 1.50
Xylenes, Total	06/04/2015	E624	< 1.50
WQ/Other (ug/L)			
Alkalinity, Total	05/21/2015	SM2320B	**136000**
Alkalinity, Total	06/04/2015	SM2320B	**136000**
Ammonia	04/15/2015	E350.1	< 45
Ammonia Nitrogen	05/21/2015	E350.1	**90**
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	05/21/2015	SM5210B	< 200
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	06/04/2015	SM5210B	< 200
Bromide	04/15/2015	E300	**71**
Bromide	05/21/2015	E300.0A	**3050**
Chemical Oxygen Demand	05/21/2015	SM5220D	**14600**
Chemical Oxygen Demand	06/04/2015	SM5220D	**22100**

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

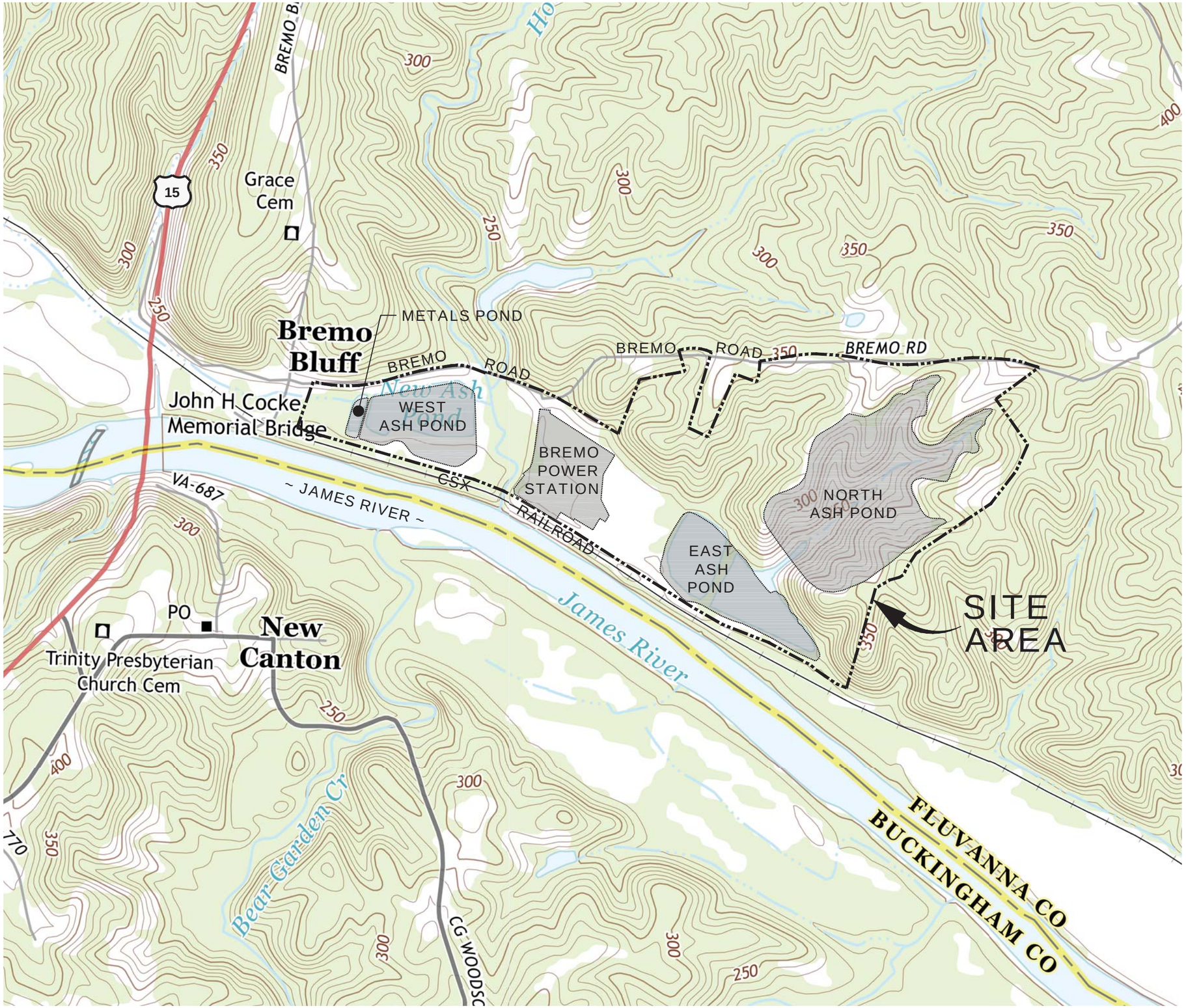
Chloride	04/15/2015	E300	**3800**
Chloride	05/21/2015	E300.0A	< 1000
Cyanide	05/21/2015	SM4500-CN-E	**12**
Cyanide	06/04/2015	SM4500-CN-E	< 10
Fluoride	05/21/2015	E300.0A	**500**
Fluoride	06/04/2015	E300.0A	**500**
Hardness	05/21/2015	SM2340B	**313000**
Hardness	06/04/2015	SM2340B	**330000**
Nitrate	05/21/2015	CALC	< 150
Nitrite	05/21/2015	SM4500-NO2	< 50
Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrite	04/15/2015	E353.2	< 41
Nitrogen, Nitrate-Nitrite	05/21/2015	SM4500-NO3-F	**40**
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	04/15/2015	E351.2	**400**
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	05/21/2015	E351.2	**560**
Oil & Grease, Total Rec	04/15/2015	E1664B	< 2400
Oil & Grease, Total Rec	05/21/2015	E1664A	< 5000
Oil & Grease, Total Rec	12/04/2015	E1664B	< 1100
Phosphorus	04/15/2015	E365.4	< 25
Phosphorus	05/21/2015	SM4500-P-E	**20**

Table 1
Summary of Constituents in Metals Pond Decant Water

Sulfate	04/15/2015	E300	**220000**
Sulfate	05/21/2015	E300.0A	**255000**
Sulfide	05/21/2015	H8131	< 6
Total Dissolved Solids	04/15/2015	SM2540C	**450000**
Total Dissolved Solids	05/21/2015	SM2540C	**493000**
Total Organic Carbon	05/21/2015	SM5310C	**6200**
Total Organic Carbon	06/04/2015	SM5310C	**6100**
Total Suspended Solids	04/15/2015	SM2540D	< 2500
Total Suspended Solids	05/21/2015	SM2540D	**3000**
Total Suspended Solids	12/04/2015	SM2540D	**2800**
Tributyltin	05/21/2015	GC-FPD	< 0.03
Tributyltin	06/04/2015	GC-FPD	< 0.01

ug/L - microgram per liter
pci/L - picocuries per liter
mpn/100ml - most probable number per 100 milliliters

DRAWINGS



1000 0 1000

SCALE FEET

REFERENCE

BASE MAP CONSISTS OF 7.5-MINUTE USGS TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE NAMED ARVONIA, VIRGINIA, DATED 2013.

REV	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DES	CADD	CHK	RVW

PROJECT

DOMINION
BREMO POWER STATION
METALS POND CLOSURE PLAN

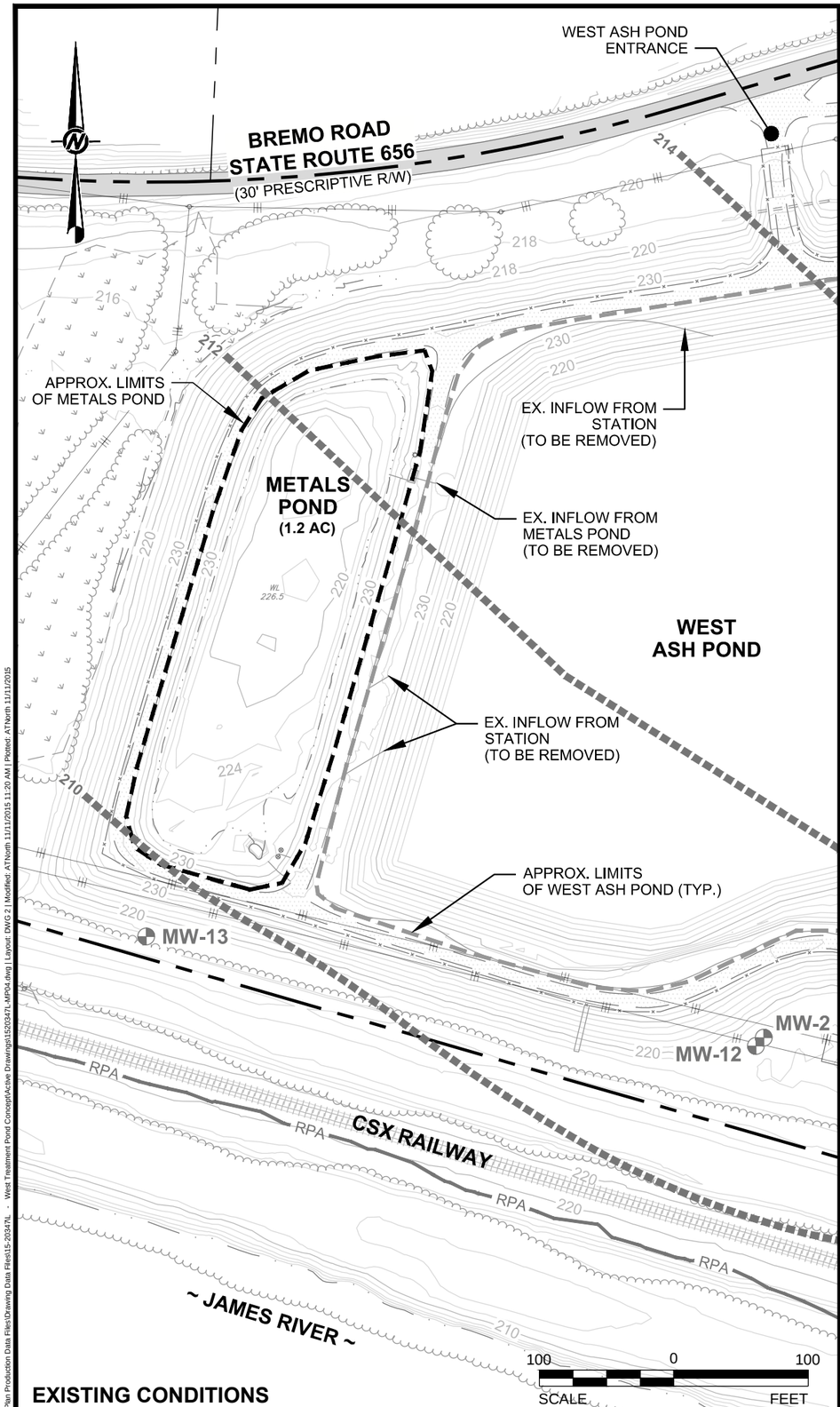
TITLE

SITE LOCATION MAP

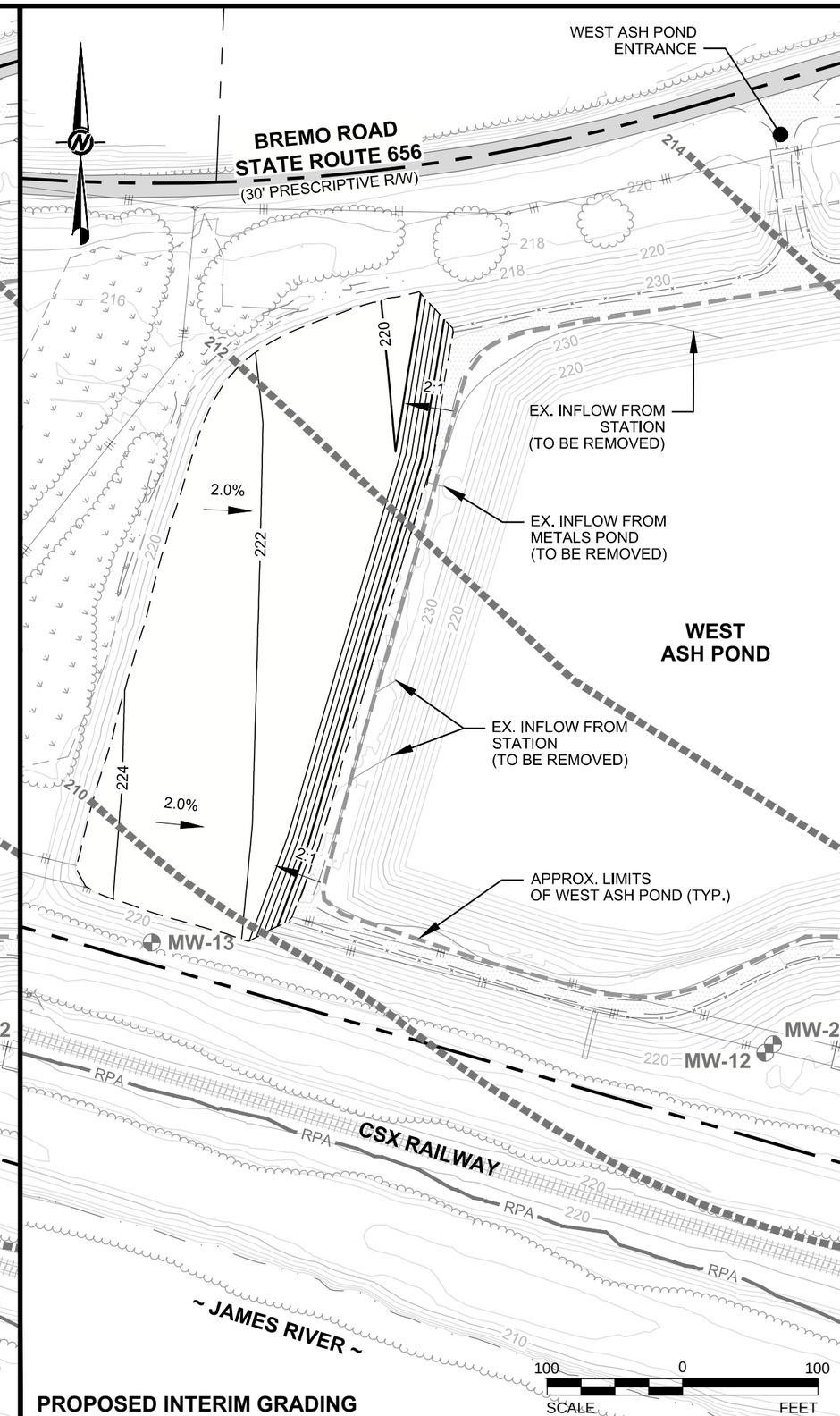
Golder Associates

PROJECT No.		15-20347	FILE No.	1520347L-MP01
DESIGN	JRD	XX	SCALE	AS SHOWN
CADD	ABM	XX		
CHECK			**DRAWING 1**	
REVIEW				

G:\Plan Production Data Files\Drawing Data Files\15-20347L - West Treatment Pond Concept\Active Drawings\1520347L-MP01.dwg | Layout: DWG 1 | Modified: abmartin 11/04/2015 1:44 PM | Plotted: abmartin 11/04/2015



EXISTING CONDITIONS



PROPOSED INTERIM GRADING

LEGEND

- DOMINION PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- ADJACENT PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- LIMITS OF EXISTING ASH PONDS
- 300 — EXISTING TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)
- EXISTING PAVED ROAD
- EXISTING UNPAVED ROAD
- EXISTING RAILROAD
- WETLANDS
- EXISTING TREE LINE
- EXISTING FENCE
- EXISTING OVERHEAD UTILITY LINE
- RPA — RIPARIAN PROTECTION AREA (PER COUNTY ORDINANCE)
- MW-8 — EXISTING MONITORING WELL LOCATION AND IDENTIFICATION
- 212 — APPROX. GROUNDWATER CONTOUR
- 300 — PROPOSED TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS (2' INTERVALS)

NOTES

1. EXISTING CONDITIONS COMPILED FROM:
   a. AERIAL TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PREPARED BY McKENZIE SNYDER, INC., DATE OF AERIAL PHOTO: 1/16/15 [CONTROL PREPARED BY H&B SURVEYING & MAPPING (H&B)]
   b. BOUNDARY SURVEY PREPARED BY H&B SURVEYING AND MAPPING, LLC DATED 04/27/15.
   c. BATHYMETRIC SURVEYS PREPARED BY H&B, SURVEYS PERFORMED IN FEBRUARY 2015.
   d. EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE WEST ASH POND IS BASED ON A CONCEPTUAL POST DREDGING SURFACE.
2. SITE DATUM: NAD83 / NAVD88
3. WETLAND DELINEATION BY DOMINION ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES ON 01/30/15 & 02/05/15 AND BY GOLDER ASSOCIATES ON 03/16/15 & 03/25/15. WATERS OF THE U.S. CONFIRMED BY THE USACE DURING JUNE 4, 2015 SITE VISIT.
4. APPROXIMATE VOLUME OF MATERIAL IN METALS POND: = 8,100 CY

VOLUME BASED ON APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF METALS POND WITH A BOTTOM ELEVATION OF 211.5 (INCLUDES 12" SUB-SOILS REMOVAL)

REV	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	DES	CADD	CHK	RVW

PROJECT
DOMINION
BREMO POWER STATION
METALS POND CLOSURE PLAN
FLUVANNA COUNTY, VIRGINIA

TITLE
SITE PLAN

Golder Associates

PROJECT No.		15-20347	FILE No.	1520347L-MP04
DESIGN	JRD	11/09/15	SCALE	AS SHOWN
CADD	ABM	11/09/15		
CHECK	ATN	11/11/15	DRAWING 2	
REVIEW	JRD	11/11/15		

G:\Plan Production Data Files\Drawing Data Files\15-20347L - West Treatment Pond Concept\Active Drawings\1520347L-MP04.dwg | Layout: DWG 2 | Modified: ATNorth 11/11/2015 11:20 AM | Plotted: ATNorth 11/11/2015

APPENDIX A

VPDES Permit No. VA0004138

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
VALLEY REGIONAL OFFICE
P.O. Box 3000, Harrisonburg, Virginia 22801
(540) 574-7800 Fax (540) 574-7878
located at 4411 Early Road, Harrisonburg, VA
www.deq.virginia.gov

Molly Joseph Ward
Secretary of Natural Resources

David K. Paylor
Director

Amy Thatcher Owens
Regional Director

January 19, 2016

Cathy C. Taylor, Director, Electric Environmental Services
Dominion Resource Services, Inc.
5000 Dominion Boulevard
Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Re: Reissuance, VPDES Permit No. VA0004138, Dominion – Bremo Power Station

Dear Ms. Taylor:

The enclosed permit has been approved. This permit action involved reissuing a permit to discharge once-through condenser cooling water, stormwater, and industrial wastewater which includes wastewater from dewatering activities to facilitate the closure of three coal ash ponds and the metal cleaning waste treatment basin at the facility. Please continue to use the e-DMR program to submit the effluent data electronically. Please note that parameters with a sampling frequency less than monthly will only be reflected in the e-DMR in the months designated by the permit.

As provided by Rule 2A:2 of the Supreme Court of Virginia, you have thirty days from the date of service (the date you actually received this decision or the date it was mailed to you, whichever occurred first) within which to appeal this decision by filing a notice of appeal in accordance with the Rules of the Supreme Court of Virginia with the Director, Department of Environmental Quality. In the event that this decision is served on you by mail, three days are added to that period.

Alternatively, any owner under §§ 62.1 - 44.16, 62.1 - 44.17, and 62.1 - 44.19 of the State Water Control Law aggrieved by any action of the State Water Control Board taken without a formal hearing, or by inaction of the Board, may demand in writing a formal hearing of such owner's grievance, provided a petition requesting such hearing is filed with the Board. Said petition must meet the requirements set forth in §1.23(b) of the Board's Procedural Rule No. 1. In cases involving actions of the Board, such petition must be filed within thirty days after notice of such action is mailed to such owner by certified mail.

If you have questions about this permit, please do not hesitate to contact me at (540) 574-7892 or brandon.kiracofe@deq.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,

Brandon D. Kiracofe
Regional Water Permits & Compliance Manager

Enclosure: Permit No. VA0004138
cc: EPA, Region III – 3WP12 (electronic)
L. Ferguson-Davie – VRO (electronic)
FileNet – VA0004138

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

VALLEY REGIONAL OFFICE

4411 Early Road - P.O. Box 3000 Harrisonburg, VA 22801

SUBJECT: Reissuance of VPDES Permit No.VA0004138, Dominion – Bremo Power Station

TO: Regional Director

FROM: Regional Water Permits & Compliance Manager Brandon D. Kincaft

DATE: January 19, 2016

COPIES: VRO Permit Processing File

Other Agency Comments: EPA had no objections to the initial draft permit or the revised draft permit.

DGIF, DCR, and USFWS provided comments on the initial draft permit and the revised draft permit.

No other agency comments were received.

Public Notice Comments: DEQ held a public hearing on December 1, 2015. DEQ also provided an informational session prior to the hearing so that questions could be asked and answered prior to the hearing. Approximately 60 people attended the public hearing with 16, including the applicant, providing oral comments during the public hearing. During the 45-day public comment period of the draft permit DEQ received 630 comments by email or letter. The comments and staff responses are summarized in Attachment B of the State Water Control Board Memorandum dated December 29, 2015.

Board Action: The permit action was presented to the Board on January 14, 2016. By a vote of five to one, the Board:

1. Found that:
   a. The permit was prepared in conformance with all applicable statues, regulations, and agency practices;
   b. The effluent limits and conditions in the permit were established to protect instream beneficial uses and fish and wildlife resources; and
   c. All public comments relevant to the permit were considered.
2. Approved the permit and conditions as presented; and
3. Authorized the Director to issue the permit as approved by the Board.

Staff Comments: Processing of this permit was delayed due to the need to develop requirements for dewatering discharges, as well as by the need to hold a hearing and present this permit at the Board meeting.

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Permit No. VA0004138

Effective Date: January 19, 2016
Expiration Date: December 31, 2020

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE

VIRGINIA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

AND

THE VIRGINIA STATE WATER CONTROL LAW

In compliance with the provisions of the Clean Water Act as amended and pursuant to the State Water Control Law and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, the following owner is authorized to discharge in accordance with the information submitted with the permit application, and with this permit cover page, Part I - Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements, and Part II – Conditions Applicable To All VPDES Permits, as set forth herein.

Owner:	**Virginia Electric and Power Company**
Facility Name:	**Dominion – Bremo Power Station**
County:	**Fluvanna**
Facility Location:	**1038 Bremo Road, Bremo Bluff**

The owner is authorized to discharge to the following receiving stream:

Stream:	James River (Outfalls 001-004 and 006-008) Holman Creek (Outfall 009)
River Basin:	James River (Middle)
River Subbasin:	N/A
Section:	10
Class:	III
Special Standards:	None

Amy T. Owens, Regional Director
Valley Regional Office

Date: January 19, 2016

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 001 (Once-Through Condenser Cooling Water).

   This discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD) [a]	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/Day	Calculated
pH (standard units)	NA	NA	6.0	9.0	1/Month	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)(mg/L) [b,c]	0.0099	NA	NA	0.02	1/Day	Grab
Heat Rejection ($x10^9$ BTU/Hr) [d]	NA	NA	NA	1.62	1/Month	Calculated
Temperature (°C)	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/Day	IS
Intake Temperature (°C)	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/Day	IS

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required *NA = Not Applicable* *IS = Immersion Stabilization*

a. There are no wastewater treatment facilities. The permit is based on a once-through condenser cooling water flow of 157.6 MGD.
b. See Part I.C for additional monitoring instructions.
c. When chlorine is not applied the daily maximum shall be reported as "NR" meaning not required. See Part I.G.10 for additional monitoring instructions.
d. See Part I.G.13 for additional monitoring instructions.
e. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

2. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from internal Outfall 101 (Traveling Screen Backwash).

This discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Internal Outfall 101 shall contain only river water from the screen backwash. No monitoring of this outfall is required.						

a. There shall be no discharge of process wastewater from this outfall.
b. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

3. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from internal Outfall 203 (Discharge from the Sewage Treatment Plant prior to discharge into the Stormwater Management Pond).

This discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS						MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average		Weekly Average		Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD) [a]	NL		NA		NA	NL	1/Month	Estimate
pH	NA		NA		6.0	9.0	1/Month	Grab
BOD_5 [c]	30 mg/L	4.9 kg/d	45 mg/L	7.4 kg/d	NA	NA	1/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids [c]	30 mg/L	4.9 kg/d	45 mg/L	7.4 kg/d	NA	NA	1/Month	Grab
E. coli (N/100 mL) [b]	126 Geometric Mean		NA		NA	NA	4/Month in any month of each calendar year 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.	Grab

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required *NA = Not Applicable*
4/Month in any month of each calendar year = 4 samples with at least 1 sample taken each calendar week, in any calendar month and reported with the December DMR due January 10th of every year

a. The design flow of this treatment facility is 0.0432 MGD. See Part I.G.1 for additional requirements related to facility flows.
b. See Part I.B for disinfection requirements.
c. See Part I.C for additional monitoring instructions.
d. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

4. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until one of the conditions in Part I.G.19 is met or until internal Outfall 202 is retired, or until the permit's expiration date whichever occurs first, the permittee is authorized to discharge from internal Outfall 202. Internal Outfall 202 is only authorized to discharge to the West Ash Pond.

This discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS						MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average		Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum		Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD) [a]	NL		NA	NA	NL		1/Month	Estimate
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L) [b]	30.0		NA	NA	100.0		1/Month	Grab
Oil and Grease (mg/L) [b]	15.0		NA	NA	20.0		1/Month	Grab
Total Iron [b]	1.0 mg/L	3.8 kg/d	NA	NA	1.0 mg/L	6.1 kg/d	1/Month	Grab
Total Copper [b]	1.0 mg/L	3.8 kg/d	NA	NA	1.0 mg/L	6.1 kg/d	1/Month	Grab

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required *NA = Not Applicable*

a. The limits are based on a maximum 30-day average flow of 1.0146 MGD and a daily maximum flow of 1.6138 MGD.
b. See Part I.C for additional monitoring instructions.
c. Internal Outfall 202 will be retired following the closure of the Metals Cleaning Waste Treatment Basin.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

5. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 002. Any discharge from the West Ash Pond to an external outfall must meet the requirements in Part I.A.9.

This discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD) [a]	NL	NA	NA	NL	2/Month	Estimate
pH (standard units)	NA	NA	6.0	9.0	2/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L) [b]	30.0	NA	NA	100.0	2/Month	Grab
Oil & Grease (mg/L) [b]	15.0	NA	NA	20.0	2/Month	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)(mg/L) [b,c]	0.036	NA	NA	0.072	1/Day	Grab
TKN (mg/L) [b]	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab
Nitrite-N + Nitrate-N (mg/L) [b]	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab
Total Nitrogen (mg/L) [b,f]	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/Year	Calculated
Total Phosphorus (mg/L) [b]	NA	NA	NA	NL	1/Year	Grab

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required *NA = Not Applicable*
2/Month = 2 samples taken during the calendar month, no less than 7 days apart
1/Year = Annual sampling with the results submitted with the DMR due January 10th of each year

a. The limits are based on a flow of 4.2912 MGD.
b. See Part I.C for additional monitoring and reporting requirements.
c. Effluent from the Stormwater Management Pond may be discharged through Outfall 002. TRC limits and monitoring apply if effluent from the Stormwater Management Pond is discharged through Outfall 002.
d. Sampling for the parameters listed above may take place prior to commingling with treated process wastewater from internal Outfalls 501, 502, 503, 504, and 505.
e. During the dewatering activities when Part I.A.9 is effective, process wastewater from internal Outfalls 501, 502, 503, 504, and 505 may be discharged through Outfall 002.
f. Total Nitrogen, which is the sum of TKN and Nitrite-N + Nitrate-N, shall be derived from the results of those tests.
g. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

6. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until Outfall 003 is retired, or until the permit's expiration date, whichever comes first, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 003.

   a. During the period prior to Part I.A.9 becoming effective, Outfall 003 shall contain only stormwater not exposed to industrial activity. There shall be no discharge of process wastewater from Outfall 003 prior to Part I.A.9 becoming effective.
   b. During the dewatering activities when Part I.A.9 is effective, process wastewater from internal Outfalls 501, 502, 503, 504, and 505 may be discharged through Outfall 003.
   c. Outfall 003 will be retired following the completion of the dewatering activities at the facility.
   d. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

7. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until Outfall 004 is retired, or until the permit's expiration date, whichever occurs first, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 004. Any discharge from the North Ash Pond to an external outfall must meet the requirements in Part I.A.9.

This discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD) [a]	NL	NA	NA	NL	2/Month	Estimate
pH (standard units)	NA	NA	6.0	9.0	2/Month	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L) [b]	30.0	NA	NA	100.0	2/Month	Grab
Oil & Grease (mg/L) [b]	15.0	NA	NA	20.0	2/Month	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)(mg/L) [b,c]	0.036	NA	NA	0.072	1/Day	Grab

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required *NA = Not Applicable*
2/Month = 2 samples taken during the calendar month, no less than 7 days apart

a. The limits are based on a flow of 4.2912 MGD.
b. See Part I.C for additional monitoring and reporting requirements.
c. Effluent from the Stormwater Management Pond may be discharged through Outfall 004. TRC limits and monitoring apply if effluent from the Stormwater Management Pond is discharged through Outfall 004.
d. Sampling for the parameters listed above may take place prior to commingling with treated process wastewater from internal Outfalls 501, 502, 503, 504, and 505.
e. During the dewatering activities when Part I.A.9 is effective, process wastewater from internal Outfalls 501, 502, 503, 504, and 505 may be discharged through Outfall 004.
f. Outfall 004 will be retired following the completion of the dewatering activities at the facility.
g. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

8. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the permit's expiration date, whichever comes first, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 006.

   a. During the period prior to Part I.A.9 becoming effective, Outfall 006 shall contain only stormwater not exposed to industrial activity. There shall be no discharge of process wastewater from Outfall 006 prior to Part I.A.9 becoming effective.
   b. During the dewatering activities when Part I.A.9 is effective, process wastewater from Outfalls 501, 502, 503, 504, and 505 may be discharged through Outfall 006.
   c. Following the dewatering activities, Outfall 006 shall contain only stormwater not associated with a regulated industrial activity where monitoring would be required. There shall be no discharge of process wastewater from Outfall 006 during this period.
   d. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

9. During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until completion of dewatering activities, or until the permit's expiration date, whichever comes first, the permittee is authorized to discharge from internal Outfall 501 (process wastewater from dewatering activities in the West Ash Pond), Outfall 502 (process wastewater from dewatering activities in the North Ash Pond), Outfall 503 (process wastewater from dewatering activities in the East Ash Ponds), Outfall 504 (combination of process wastewaters from dewatering activities in the West Ash Pond, North Ash Pond, East Ash Ponds, and Metals Cleaning Waste Treatment Basin), and Outfall 505 (process wastewater from dewatering activities in the Metal Cleaning Waste Treatment Basin). Any process wastewater removed from the West Ash Pond, North Ash Pond, and East Ash Ponds for discharge purposes is considered to be process wastewater from dewatering activities. See Part I.G.19 for requirements regarding the decanting and dewatering of the Metal Cleaning Waste Treatment Basin.

This discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD) [a]	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/Day	Estimate
pH (standard units) [h,j]	NA	NA	6.0	9.0	3/Week	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (mg/L) [b,h,j]	30.0	NA	NA	100.0	3/Week	4 HC
Oil & Grease (mg/L) [b,h,j]	15.0	NA	NA	20.0	3/Week	4 HC
Total Recoverable Antimony (ug/L) [b,h,j]	2,100	NA	NA	2,100	3/Week	4 HC
Total Recoverable Arsenic (ug/L) [b,h,j]	290	NA	NA	530	3/Week	4 HC
Total Recoverable Cadmium (ug/L) [b,h,j]	1.8	NA	NA	3.2	3/Week	4 HC
Total Recoverable Chromium III (ug/L) [b,h,j]	120	NA	NA	220	3/Week	4 HC
Total Recoverable Chromium VI (ug/L) [b,h,j]	18	NA	NA	34	3/Week	4 HC
Total Recoverable Copper (ug/L) [b,h,j]	12	NA	NA	23	3/Week	4 HC
Total Recoverable Lead (ug/L) [b,h,j]	19	NA	NA	35	3/Week	4 HC
Total Recoverable Mercury (ug/L) [b,h,j]	1.5	NA	NA	2.8	3/Week	4 HC
Total Recoverable Nickel (ug/L) [b,h,j]	31	NA	NA	57	3/Week	4 HC
Total Recoverable Selenium (ug/L) [b,h,j]	9.6	NA	NA	18	3/Week	4 HC
Total Recoverable Silver (ug/L) [b,h,j]	2.7	NA	NA	5.0	3/Week	4 HC
Total Recoverable Thallium (ug/L) [b,h,j]	1.4	NA	NA	1.4	3/Week	4 HC
Total Recoverable Zinc (ug/L) [b,h,j]	110	NA	NA	210	3/Week	4 HC
Chloride (mg/L) [b,h,j]	450	NA	NA	820	3/Week	4 HC
Ammonia-N (mg/L) [b,h,j]	9.6	NA	NA	14	3/Week	4 HC
Hardness (mg/L as $CaCO_3$) [h,i]	NL	NA	NA	NL	3/Week	4 HC
Cyanide, Free (ug/L) [i]	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/Month	4 HC
Total Recoverable Aluminum (ug/L) [i]	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/Month	4 HC
Total Recoverable Barium (ug/L) [i]	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/Month	4 HC
Total Recoverable Beryllium (ug/L) [i]	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/Month	4 HC
Total Recoverable Boron (ug/L) [i]	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/Month	4 HC
Total Recoverable Cobalt (ug/L) [i]	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/Month	4 HC

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

9. Continued from previous page

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Total Recoverable Iron (ug/L) [i]	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/Month	4 HC
Total Recoverable Molybdenum (ug/L) [i]	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/Month	4 HC
Total Recoverable Vanadium (ug/L) [i]	NL	NA	NA	NL	1/Month	4 HC
Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia (%) [c,j]	NA	NA	100	NA	1/Month	24 HC
Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity, Ceriodaphnia dubia (TUc) [c,j]	NA	NA	NA	6.25	1/Month	24 HC
Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity, Pimephales promelas (%) [c,j]	NA	NA	100	NA	1/Month	24 HC
Chronic Whole Effluent Toxicity, Pimephales promelas (TUc) [c,j]	NA	NA	NA	6.25	1/Month	24 HC

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required *NA = Not Applicable* *4 HC = 4- hour Composite* *24 HC = 24- hour Composite*

a. The limits are based on a flow of 10.2912 MGD.
b. See Part I.C for additional monitoring instructions.
c. See Part I.E for additional monitoring instructions.
d. The discharges from internal Outfalls 501, 502, 503, 504, and 505 are authorized to discharge to the Stormwater Management Pond and West Treatment Pond and through Outfalls 002, 003, 004, and/or 006.
e. Ash dewatering water (pore water within the coal combustion residuals mass) and contact stormwater (stormwater that has contacted the coal combustion residuals) are process wastewater from dewatering activities.
f. Compliance with the limits above may be demonstrated with or without additional treatment.
g. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
h. Sampling for the parameters identified with a monitoring frequency of “3/Week” for Internal Outfalls 501, 502, 503, 504, and 505 shall occur at least three (3) days per week with a minimum of 48 hours between sampling events. A sampling week extends Sunday through Saturday. The permittee shall contract to receive results for parameters identified with a monitoring frequency of “3/Week” within four business days of taking the sample. Results of the weekly sampling shall be reported to DEQ no later than the close of business Friday of the week following sample collection. This reporting requirement does not substitute for, or alter, Part II.C concerning the monthly reporting of monitoring results with the Discharge Monitoring Report.
i. The composite period for the parameters identified with a monitoring frequency of “1/Month” for Internal Outfalls 501, 502, 503, and 505 shall occur within the composite period for the Whole Effluent Toxicity monitoring.
j. See Part I.G.22 for additional requirements.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

10. During the period beginning with the discharge of process wastewater from dewatering activities through internal Outfalls 501, 502, 503, 504, and 505 and lasting until the discharge of process wastewater from dewatering activities ceases, or until the permit's expiration date, whichever comes first, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 999[a.]

This discharge shall be limited and monitored as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	Minimum	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, MGD	NL	NA	NA	10.2912	1/Month	Calculated

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required *NA = Not Applicable*

a. Outfall 999 is not an existing discharge point. It is a means of reporting total flow discharged through internal Outfalls 501, 502, 503, 504, and 505 during the dewatering activities for the North Ash Pond, East Ash Ponds, West Ash Pond, and Metal Cleaning Waste Treatment Basin. The limits are based on a flow of 10.2912 MGD.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – FINAL CONFIGURATION

11. Upon completion of construction of Outfalls 007, 008, and 009 and lasting until the permit's expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfalls 007, 008, and 009.

a. Outfalls 007, 008, and 009 shall contain only stormwater not exposed to industrial activity.
b. There shall be no discharge of process wastewater from these outfalls.
c. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

B. ADDITIONAL TRC AND E. COLI LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS – Outfall 203

1. TRC shall be monitored at the outlet of each operating chlorine contact tank, 1/Day by grab sample.

2. No more than 3 samples for TRC taken at the outlet of each operating chlorine contact tank, shall be less than 1.0 mg/L for any one calendar month.

3. No TRC sample collected at the outlet of any operating chlorine contact tank, shall be less than 0.6 mg/L.

4. If chlorine disinfection is not used, E. coli shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

	Discharge Limit	Monitoring Requirements	
	Monthly Average	Frequency	Sample Type
E. coli	126	4/Month*	Grab
(N/100 mL)	(Geometric Mean)	Between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.	

*4/Month = 4 samples taken monthly, with at least 1 sample taken each calendar week

This E. coli requirement, if applicable, shall substitute for the TRC and E. coli requirements specified above and elsewhere in this permit.

C. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS - ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. The quantification levels (QLs) shall be less than or equal to the following concentrations:

Effluent Characteristic	QL
BOD_5	2 mg/L
Total Suspended Solids	1.0 mg/L
Total Residual Chlorine	0.10 mg/L
Ammonia-N	0.20 mg/L
Oil & Grease	5.0 mg/L
Chloride	10 mg/L
Total Recoverable Antimony	5.0 µg/L
Total Recoverable Arsenic	5.0 µg/L
Total Recoverable Cadmium	1.0 µg/L
Total Recoverable Chromium III	5.0 µg/L
Total Recoverable Chromium VI	5.0 µg/L
Total Recoverable Copper	5.0 µg/L
Total Recoverable Lead	5.0 µg/L
Total Recoverable Mercury	0.1 µg/L
Total Recoverable Nickel	5.0 µg/L
Total Recoverable Selenium	5.0 µg/L
Total Recoverable Silver	0.4 µg/L
Total Recoverable Thallium	1.0 µg/L
Total Recoverable Zinc	25 µg/L
Total Copper	5.0 µg/L
Total Iron	0.25 mg/L

The QL is defined as the lowest concentration used to calibrate a measurement system in accordance with the procedures published for the method. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that proper quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) protocols are followed during the sampling and analytical procedures. QA/QC information shall be documented to confirm that appropriate analytical procedures have been used and the required QLs have been attained. The permittee shall use any method in accordance with Part II.A of this permit.

2. Compliance Reporting

   a. Monthly Average – Compliance with the monthly average limitations and/or reporting requirements for the parameters listed in Part I.C.1 shall be determined as follows: All concentration data below the QL used for the analysis shall be treated as zero. All concentration data equal to or above the QL used for the analysis shall be treated as it is reported. An arithmetic average shall be calculated using all reported data for the month, including the defined zeros. This arithmetic average shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) as calculated. If all data are below the QL used for the analysis, then the average shall be reported as "<QL". If reporting for quantity is required on the DMR and the reported monthly average concentration is <QL, then report "<QL" for the quantity. Otherwise use the reported concentration data (including the defined zeros) and flow data for each sample day to determine the daily quantity and report the monthly average of the calculated daily quantities.

   b. Daily Maximum – Compliance with the daily maximum limitations and/or reporting requirements for the parameters listed in Part I.C.1 shall be determined as follows: All concentration data below the QL used for the analysis shall be treated as zero. All concentration data equal to or above the QL used for the analysis shall be treated as reported. An arithmetic average shall be calculated using all reported data, including the defined zeros, collected within each day during the reporting month. The maximum value of these daily averages thus determined shall be reported on the DMR as the Daily Maximum. If all data are below the QL used for the analysis, then the maximum value of the daily averages shall be reported as "<QL". If reporting for quantity is required on the DMR and the reported daily maximum concentration is <QL, then report "<QL" for the quantity. Otherwise use the reported daily average concentrations (including the defined zeros) and corresponding daily flows to determine daily average quantities and report the maximum of the daily average quantities during the reporting month.

   c. Single Datum – Any single datum required shall be reported as "<QL" if it is less than the QL used for the analysis. Otherwise the numerical value shall be reported.

   d. The permittee shall report at least the same number of significant digits as the permit limit for a given parameter. Regardless of the rounding convention used (i.e., 5 always rounding up or to the nearest even number) by the permittee, the permittee shall use the convention consistently, and shall ensure that consulting laboratories employed by the permittee use the same convention.

   e. Nutrient reporting – For TP, all daily concentration data below the quantification level (QL) for the analytical method used shall be treated as half the QL. All daily concentration data equal to or above the QL for the analytical method used shall be treated as it is reported.

      For TN, if none of the daily concentration data for the respective species (i.e., TKN, Nitrates/Nitrites) are equal to or above the QL for the respective analytical methods used, the daily TN concentration value reported shall equal one half of the largest QL used for the respective species. If one of the data is equal to or above the QL, the daily TN concentration value shall be treated as that data point is reported. If more than one of the data is above the QL, the daily TN concentration value shall equal the sum of the data points as reported.

D. GROUNDWATER MONITORING PLAN (GWMP)

The permittee shall continue sampling and reporting in accordance with the GWMP approved on September 11, 2013. The purpose of this plan is to determine if the system integrity is being maintained and to indicate if activities at the site are resulting in violations of the Board's Groundwater Standards. The approved plan is an enforceable part of the permit. Any changes to the plan must be submitted for approval to the DEQ-Valley Regional Office.

If monitoring results indicate that any unit has contaminated the groundwater, the permittee shall submit a corrective action plan within 60 days of being notified by the DEQ-Valley Regional Office. The plan shall set forth the steps to be taken by the permittee to ensure that the contamination source is eliminated or that the contaminant plume is contained on the permittee's property. In addition, based on the extent of contamination, a risk analysis may be required. Once approved, this plan and/or analysis shall be incorporated into the permit by reference and become an enforceable part of this permit.

Existing groundwater monitoring, corrective action and/or risk assessment plans currently in effect under this VPDES Permit shall remain in effect until such time that they are superseded by groundwater monitoring plan requirements issued pursuant to the Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations (VSWMR) (9VAC20-81-10 *et seq.)*. The permittee shall be notified when groundwater monitoring in accordance with this provision has been superseded and within 90 days of such notification, shall submit an updated groundwater monitoring plan to reflect groundwater monitoring that will continue in accordance with the paragraph below.

Where a unit will continue to operate and is not subject to the VSWMR for closure or post-closure, groundwater monitoring shall continue in accordance with this VPDES Permit and the approved groundwater monitoring plan.

E. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) REQUIREMENTS

1. Biological Monitoring - Outfall 001

a. In accordance with the schedule in Part I.E.1.f, the permittee shall conduct quarterly acute and chronic toxicity tests using 24-hour flow-proportioned composite samples of final effluent collected from Outfall 001. The monitoring shall be conducted as near to full plant operating conditions as reasonably possible.

The acute tests shall be a 48-Hour Static Acute test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and a 48-Hour Static Acute test using *Pimephales promelas*. Each test shall be performed with a minimum of 5 dilutions, derived geometrically, with a minimum of 4 replicates per dilution and a minimum of 5 organisms per replicate for calculation of a valid No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration (NOAEC). The NOAEC should be determined by hypothesis testing. The LC_{50} should also be determined, noted, and submitted in the required test report. Tests in which control survival is less than 90% are not acceptable. Any retest of an unacceptable test must be performed within the same testing period as the unacceptable test.

The chronic tests shall be a Chronic 3-Brood Static Renewal Survival and Reproduction Test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and a Chronic 7-Day Static Renewal Survival and Growth Test using *Pimephales promelas*. Each test shall be performed with a minimum of 5 dilutions, derived geometrically, in order to determine the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for survival and reproduction or growth. Results which cannot be determined (i.e. a "less than" or “zero” NOEC value) are not acceptable, and a retest requiring further dilution must be performed. Any retest of an unacceptable test must be performed within the same testing period as the unacceptable test. Such “less than” or “zero” results must be submitted and will be regarded as evidence of effluent toxicity. Express the results as chronic Toxicity Units (TU_c) by dividing 100/NOEC. Report the LC_{50} for each chronic test at the 48-hour point, and the IC_{25}, if calculable, with the NOECs in the required test report.

b. During the term of the permit, the permittee may provide additional samples to address data variability. These data shall be reported and may be included in the evaluation of effluent toxicity. Test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with the WET testing methods cited in 40 CFR 136.3.

c. The test dilutions shall be able to determine compliance with the following endpoints:

(1) Acute NOAEC of 100%
(2) Chronic NOEC of 79%, equivalent to 1.27 TU_c

d. The test data will be evaluated statistically for reasonable potential at the conclusion of the permit term. The data may be evaluated sooner if requested by the permittee, or if toxicity has been noted. Should DEQ evaluation of the data indicate that a limit is needed, a WET limit and compliance schedule may be required and the toxicity tests of Part I.E.1.a may be discontinued upon written notification from DEQ. If the data indicate that no limit is needed, the permittee shall continue acute and chronic toxicity testing of the outfall as specified in Part I.E.1.f.

e. The permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued to include pollutant specific limits in lieu of a WET limit should it be demonstrated that toxicity is due to specific parameters. The pollutant specific limits must control the toxicity of the effluent.

f. The permittee shall supply 1 copy of a comprehensive test report for each test type and species for the toxicity tests specified in Part I.E.1.a in accordance with the following schedule:

Monitoring Period	Testing Period	Report Submittal Dates
1st Quarter	In the first full calendar quarter following permit reissuance	By the 10th day of the month following the testing period
Quarterly thereafter	Every calendar quarter following the previous quarter until there are a minimum of 4 quarters tested	By the 10th day of the month following the testing period
1st Annual	The first full calendar year following the 4 completed quarterly tests	By the 10th day of January following the testing period
Annually thereafter	Every calendar year following the 1st annual testing period	By the 10th day of January following the test period

2. Biological Monitoring - Outfalls 002 and 004

a. In accordance with the schedule in Part I.E.2.f, the permittee shall conduct separate annual acute and chronic toxicity tests using 24-hour flow-proportioned composite samples of final effluent collected from Outfall 002 and Outfall 004. These samples may be collected prior to commingling with treated wastewater from internal Outfalls 501, 502, 503, 504, and 505. These requirements no longer apply at Outfall 004 once Outfall 004 is retired or at Outfall 002 once the West Treatment Pond is operating in its final configuration, no further discharge of process wastewater from dewatering activities is occurring from Outfall 002, and Part I.E.3 becomes effective.

The acute test shall be a 48-Hour Static Acute test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia*. Each test shall be performed with a minimum of 5 dilutions, derived geometrically, for calculation of a valid LC_{50} and corresponding acute Toxic Units (TU_a). For DMR reporting, the TU_a shall be calculated by dividing $100/LC_{50}$. Tests in which control survival is less than 90% are not acceptable. Any retest of an unacceptable test must be performed within the same testing period as the unacceptable test.
The chronic tests shall be a Chronic 3-Brood Static Renewal Survival and Reproduction Test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia*. Each test shall be performed with a minimum of 5 dilutions, derived

geometrically, in order to determine the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for survival and reproduction. Results which cannot be determined (i.e. a "less than" or "zero" NOEC value) are not acceptable, and a retest requiring further dilution must be performed. Any retest of an unacceptable test must be performed within the same testing period as the unacceptable test. Such "less than" or "zero" results must be submitted and will be regarded as evidence of effluent toxicity. Express the results as chronic Toxicity Units (TU_c) by dividing 100/NOEC. Report the LC_{50} for each chronic test at the 48-hour point, and the IC_{25}, if calculable, with the NOECs in the required test report.

b. During the term of the permit, the permittee may provide additional samples to address data variability. These data shall be reported and may be included in the evaluation of effluent toxicity. Test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with the WET testing methods cited in 40 CFR 136.3.

c. The test dilutions shall be able to determine compliance with the following endpoints:

(1) Acute LC_{50} of 100%, equivalent to 1.0 TU_a
(2) Chronic NOEC of 22%, equivalent to 4.55 TU_c

d. The test data will be evaluated statistically for reasonable potential at the conclusion of the permit term. The data may be evaluated sooner if requested by the permittee, or if toxicity has been noted. Should DEQ evaluation of the data indicate that a limit is needed, a WET limit and compliance schedule may be required and the toxicity tests of Part I.E.2.a may be discontinued upon written notification from DEQ. If the data indicate that no limit is needed, the permittee shall continue acute toxicity testing of the outfall quarterly, as specified in Part I.E.2.e.

e. The permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued to include pollutant specific limits in lieu of a WET limit should it be demonstrated that toxicity is due to specific parameters. The pollutant specific limits must control the toxicity of the effluent.

f. The permittee shall supply 1 copy of a comprehensive test report for each test type and species specified in Part I.E.2.a in accordance with the following schedule:

Monitoring Period	Testing Period	Report Submittal Dates
1st Annual	February 1 – December 31, 2016	January 10, 2017
2nd Annual	January 1 – December 31, 2017	January 10, 2018
3rd Annual	January 1 – December 31, 2018	January 10, 2019
4th Annual	January 1 – December 31, 2019	January 10, 2020

3. Biological Monitoring - Outfall 002 (West Treatment Pond) Final Configuration

a. In accordance with the schedule in Part I.E.3.f, the permittee shall conduct quarterly acute and chronic toxicity tests using 24-hour flow-proportioned composite samples of final effluent collected from Outfall 002.

The acute tests shall be a 48-Hour Static Acute test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and a 48-Hour Static Acute test using *Pimephales promelas*. Each test shall be performed with a minimum of 5 dilutions, derived geometrically, for calculation of a valid LC_{50} and corresponding acute Toxic Units (TU_a). For DMR reporting, the TU_a shall be calculated by dividing $100/LC_{50}$. Tests in which control survival is less than 90% are not acceptable. Any retest of an unacceptable test must be performed within the same testing period as the unacceptable test.

The chronic tests shall be a Chronic 3-Brood Static Renewal Survival and Reproduction Test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and a Chronic 7-Day Static Renewal Survival and Growth Test using *Pimephales promelas*. Each test shall be performed with a minimum of 5 dilutions, derived geometrically, in order to determine the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for survival and reproduction or growth. Results which cannot be determined (i.e. a "less than" or "zero" NOEC value) are not acceptable, and a retest requiring further dilution must be performed. Any retest of an unacceptable test must be performed within the same testing period as the unacceptable test. Such "less than" or "zero" results must be submitted and will be regarded as evidence of effluent toxicity. Express the results as chronic Toxicity Units (TU_c) by dividing 100/NOEC. Report the LC_{50} for each chronic test at the 48-hour point, and the IC_{25}, if calculable, with the NOECs in the required test report.

b. During the term of the permit, the permittee may provide additional samples to address data variability. These data shall be reported and may be included in the evaluation of effluent toxicity. Test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with the WET testing methods cited in 40 CFR 136.3.

c. The test dilutions shall be able to determine compliance with the following endpoints:

(1) Acute LC_{50} of 100%, equivalent to 1.0 TU_a
(2) Chronic NOEC of 21%, equivalent to 4.76 TU_c

d. The test data will be evaluated statistically for reasonable potential at the conclusion of the permit term. The data may be evaluated sooner if requested by the permittee, or if toxicity has been noted. Should DEQ evaluation of the data indicate that a limit is needed, a WET limit and compliance schedule may be required and the toxicity tests of Part I.E.3.a may be discontinued upon written notification from DEQ. If the data indicate that no limit is needed, the permittee shall continue acute toxicity testing of the outfall quarterly, as specified in Part I.E.3.e.

e. The permit may be modified, or revoked and reissued to include pollutant specific limits in lieu of a WET limit should it be demonstrated that toxicity is due to specific parameters. The pollutant specific limits must control the toxicity of the effluent.

f. The permittee shall supply 1 copy of a comprehensive test report for each test type and species for the toxicity tests specified in Part I.E.3.a in accordance with the following schedule:

Monitoring Period	Testing Period	Report Submittal Dates
1st Quarter	In the first full calendar quarter following notification of the West Treatment Pond operating in its final configuration and notification that no further discharge of process wastewater from dewatering activities is occurring from Outfall 002	By the 10th day of the month following the testing period
Quarterly thereafter	Every calendar quarter following the previous quarter until there are a minimum of 4 quarters tested	By the 10th day of the month following the testing period
1st Annual	The first full calendar year following the 4 completed quarterly tests	By the 10th day of January following the testing period
Annually thereafter	Every calendar year following the 1st annual testing period	By the 10th day of January following the testing period

4. Whole Effluent Toxicity Limitations - Internal Outfalls 501, 502, 503, 504, and 505

   a. The Whole Effluent Toxicity limitations of Part I.A.9 are final limits beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until completion of dewatering activities or until the permit's expiration date, whichever occurs first.
   b. WET Limits:

      (1) Acute WET limit NOAEC = 100%
      (2) Chronic WET limit NOEC ≥ 16%, equivalent to $TU_c \leq 6.25$

   c. In accordance with the schedule in Part I.E.4.f, the permittee shall conduct monthly acute and chronic toxicity testing using 24-hour flow-proportioned composite samples of final effluent from Outfalls 501, 502, 503, 504, and 505. The effluents from internal Outfalls 501, 502, 503, 504, and 505 are authorized to discharge to the Stormwater Management Pond and West Treatment Pond and through Outfalls 002, 003, 004, and/or 006.

      The acute tests shall be a 48-Hour Static Acute test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and a 48-Hour Static Acute test using *Pimephales promelas.* These acute tests are to be conducted using a minimum of 4 replicates, with 5 organisms each, for the control and 100% effluent. The NOAEC (No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration) shall be reported as either 100% or ‹ 100% (less than 100%). The effluent will be in compliance if the survival of the test organisms in both the control and 100% effluent exposures equals or exceeds 90%. If the survival in the effluent is less than 90% and this value is significantly different from the control survival, as determined by hypothesis testing, the NOAEC is less than 100% and the effluent is not in compliance. Tests in which control survival is less than 90% are not acceptable. A retest of a non-acceptable test must be performed during the same compliance period as the test it is replacing.

      The chronic tests shall be a Chronic 3-Brood Static Renewal Survival and Reproduction Test using *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and a Chronic 7-Day Static Renewal Survival and Growth Test using *Pimephales promelas.* Each test shall be performed with a minimum of 5 dilutions, derived geometrically, in order to determine the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for survival and reproduction or growth. Results which cannot be determined (i.e. a "less than" or "zero" NOEC value) are not acceptable, and a retest requiring further dilution must be performed. Any retest of an unacceptable test must be performed during the same compliance period as the test it is replacing. Such "less than" or "zero" results must be submitted and will be regarded as evidence of effluent toxicity. The WET limit NOEC of 16% ($TU_c = 6.25$) must be represented by a dilution. Express the results as Chronic Toxicity Units (TU_c) by dividing 100/NOEC. Report the LC_{50} for each chronic test at the 48-hour point, and the IC_{25}, if calculable, with the NOEC in the required test report. Test procedures and reporting shall be in accordance with the WET testing methods cited in 40 CFR 136.3.

   d. With DEQ approval, if after a minimum of four sets of tests have been reviewed, it is determined that acute tests with one of the species in Part I.E.4.a meets the criterion below, testing may be reduced to using only one species:

      Survival of ≥ 90% of the organisms of a particular species in 100% effluent in each of the tests considered.

      With DEQ approval, if after a minimum of four sets of tests have been reviewed, it is determined that chronic tests with one of the species in Part I.E.4.a meets the criterion below, testing may be reduced to using only one species:
      Survival of ≥ 80% of the organisms in 100% effluent in each of the tests considered, and the secondary NOEC endpoint for reproduction or growth is an NOEC = 100% effluent.

e. The permit may be modified or revoked and reissued to include pollutant-specific limits in lieu of a WET limit should it be demonstrated that toxicity is due to specific parameters. The pollutant-specific limits must control the toxicity of the effluent.

f. The permittee shall supply 1 copy of the of a comprehensive test report for each test type and species specified in Part I.E.4.a in accordance with the following schedule as the discharge from dewatering activities continues:

Monitoring Period	Testing Period	Report Submittal Dates
1st Month	The first calendar month following the applicability of Part I.A.9	By the 10th day of the month following the testing period
Monthly thereafter	Every calendar month following the previous month until the discharges cease	By the 10th day of the month following the testing period

F. COOLING WATER INTAKE STRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS

1. Interim §316(b) Best Technology Available (BTA) – The permittee shall implement interim Best Technology Available (BTA) measures to minimize impingement and entrainment (I&E) mortality and adverse impacts. The following interim BTA measures are to be employed throughout the term of this permit:
   a. Maintain intake velocities of less than or equal to 0.5 ft/sec at the river intake structures; and
   b. Maintain the current configuration of the two tunnels between the trash rack structure and the screen house.

2. Impingement and Entrainment Control Technology Preventative Maintenance – The O&M Manual for the permitted facility shall include a description of procedures and a regular schedule for preventative maintenance of all impingement and entrainment (I&E) control technologies and measures, and shall include a description of mitigation protocols and practices to implement should a water withdrawal event occur while an I&E technology or measure is off-line. The Operations & Maintenance (O&M) Manual shall be updated to incorporate the information required by this condition by no later than 90 days following the effective date of this permit All I&E control technologies and measures shall be maintained in effective operating condition. The permittee shall maintain documentation of maintenance and repairs of I&E control technologies and measures, including, but not limited to: the date(s) of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair or replacement, date(s) for repairs, and date(s) the control technologies returned to full function.

3. Alternate Schedule for Submittal of 40 CFR §122.21(r) Information – The permittee shall, by no later than 270 days prior to the expiration date of this permit, submit to the DEQ-Valley Regional Office all applicable information described in 40CFR §122.21(r).

4. Visual or Remote Inspections – The permittee shall conduct visual inspections or employ remote monitoring devices during the period any cooling water intake structure is in operation. Inspections shall be conducted no less frequently than weekly to ensure that any technologies operated to comply with impingement mortality and entrainment requirements, any additional measures necessary to protect listed threatened and endangered species and designated critical habitat, and other standards for minimizing adverse environmental impact as established in this permit, are maintained and operated to function as designed.

   Inspection documentation shall include at a minimum:
   a. Date, time, and location of the inspection or remote monitoring period;
   b. The name(s) and signature(s) of the inspector(s);
   c. A description of water withdrawal volumes or rates occurring at the time of the inspection;

d. Where available, head loss across the intake screen(s);
e. If adverse weather conditions exist, a description of the adverse weather conditions; and
f. Any technologies needing maintenance, repair, or replacement.

The requirement to conduct visual or remote inspections is waived when no water is withdrawn through all cooling water intake structures during an entire inspection period. For each cooling water intake structure, the permittee shall document the date(s) when no water is withdrawn through the respective intake structure.

When adverse weather conditions prevent visual inspections or remote monitoring from being safely conducted during a given inspection period, the visual inspection or remote monitoring requirements may be waived provided the permittee prepares documentation explaining the reasons why a visual inspection or remote monitoring could not be safely conducted. Adverse weather conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, and may include such events as local flooding, high winds, electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make an inspection impracticable, such as drought or extended frozen conditions.
Any deficiencies found during a visual inspection or remote monitoring event shall be corrected as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days following discovery, unless permission for a later date is granted by DEQ in writing.

All documentation relating to visual inspections or remote monitoring, or the inability to safely conduct such monitoring due to adverse weather conditions, shall be signed and certified in accordance with Part II.K of this permit and shall be made available to DEQ personnel for review during facility inspections or no later than 30 days following receipt of a request by DEQ.

5. Annual Certification Statement Requirements – The permittee shall annually prepare a written statement certifying either: a) operations of any unit at the permitted facility that impacts cooling water withdrawals or operation of any cooling water intake structure have been substantially modified, or b) no substantial changes have occurred in the operations of any unit at the permitted facility that impacts cooling water withdrawals or operation of any cooling water intake structure.

   If substantially modified operations have occurred, the permittee must provide with the annual certification statement a summary of those changes. In addition, the permittee must submit revisions to the information required at 40 CFR §122.21(r) with the next application for reissuance of this permit.

   Certification statements shall be signed in accordance with Part II.K of this permit and submitted to the DEQ-Valley Regional Office by no later than each February 10 for the period covering the preceding calendar year.

6. Measures to protect Federally-listed Threatened or Endangered (T&E) species, designated critical habitat, and fragile species or shellfish – The permittee shall operate each cooling water intake structure and cooling system in a manner designed to minimize incidental take, reduce or remove more than minor detrimental effects to Federally-listed threatened, endangered, or fragile species and designated critical habitat, including prey base.

   The permittee shall prepare, on a calendar year basis, a report providing an assessment of the implementation progress, and/or the efficiency/effectiveness of the I&E control measures. The report shall include a compilation of all federally-listed threatened or endangered species found to have been impinged or entrained during the reporting year, including the total number and type of organisms (listed by taxa), and life stage cycle (egg, larva, juvenile, adult) impacted by injury or death. The assessments and compiled data shall be submitted to the DEQ-Valley Regional Office by no later than each February 10 for the preceding calendar year.

7. Federal Endangered Species Act Compliance – Nothing in this permit authorizes take for the purposes of a facility's compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

G. OTHER REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. 95% Capacity Reopener (Outfall 203) – A written notice and a plan of action for ensuring continued compliance with the terms of this permit shall be submitted to the DEQ-Valley Regional Office when the monthly average influent flow to the wastewater treatment facility reaches 95 percent of the design capacity authorized in this permit for each month of any three consecutive month period. The written notice shall be submitted within 30 days and the plan of action shall be received at the DEQ-Valley Regional Office no later than 90 days from the third consecutive month for which the flow reached 95 percent of the design capacity. The plan shall include the necessary steps and a prompt schedule of implementation for controlling any current or reasonably anticipated problem resulting from high influent flows. Failure to submit an adequate plan in a timely manner shall be deemed a violation of this permit.

2. Materials Handling/Storage – Any and all product, materials, industrial wastes, and/or other wastes resulting from the purchase, sale, mining, extraction, transport, preparation, and/or storage of raw or intermediate materials, final product, by-product or wastes, shall be handled, disposed of, and/or stored in such a manner and consistent with Best Management Practices, so as not to permit a discharge of such product, materials, industrial wastes, and/or other wastes to State waters, except as expressly authorized.

3. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manual Requirement – The permittee shall maintain a current O&M Manual for the treatment works that is in accordance with Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Regulations, 9VAC25-31 and (for sewage treatment plants) Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9VAC25-790.

   The O&M Manual and subsequent revisions shall include the manual effective date and meet Part II.K.2 and Part II.K.4 Signatory Requirements of the permit. Any changes in the practices and procedures followed by the permittee shall be documented in the O&M Manual within 90 days of the effective date of the changes. The permittee shall operate the treatment works in accordance with the O&M Manual and shall make the O&M Manual available to DEQ personnel for review during facility inspections. Within 30 days of a request by DEQ, the current O&M Manual shall be submitted to the DEQ-Valley Regional Office for review and approval.

   The O&M Manual shall detail the practices and procedures which will be followed to ensure compliance with the requirements of this permit. This manual shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following items, as appropriate:

   a. Permitted outfall locations and techniques to be employed in the collection, preservation, and analysis of effluent, stormwater, and sludge samples taken for compliance with this permit;
   b. Procedures for measuring and recording the duration and volume of treated wastewater discharged;
   c. Discussion of Best Management Practices, if applicable;
   d. Procedures for handling, storing, and disposing of all wastes, fluids, and pollutants characterized in Part I.G.2 that will prevent these materials from reaching state waters. List the type and quantity of wastes, fluids, and pollutants characterized in Part I.G.2 that are stored at this facility;
   e. Discussion of treatment works design, treatment works operation, routine preventative maintenance of units within the treatment works, critical spare parts inventory and record keeping;
   f. Plan for the management and/or disposal of waste solids and residues;
   g. Hours of operation and staffing requirements for the plant to ensure effective operation of the treatment works and maintain permit compliance;
   h. List of facility, local, and state emergency contacts; procedures for reporting and responding to any spills/overflows/treatment works upsets; and
   i. Procedures for documenting compliance with the permit requirement that there shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

4. Certificate to Construct (CTC) / Certificate to Operate (CTO) Requirement (Outfall 203) – The permittee shall, in accordance with the DEQ Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulation (9VAC25-790), obtain a CTC and a CTO prior to constructing and operating the wastewater treatment works. Noncompliance with the CTC or CTO shall be deemed a violation of the permit.

5. Concept Engineering Report (CER) Requirement (Outfalls 001, 002, 003, 004, 006, 101, 202, 501, 502, 503, 504, and 505) – Prior to constructing any wastewater treatment works, the permittee shall submit a CER to the DEQ-Valley Regional Office. DEQ approval shall be secured prior to constructing any wastewater treatment works. The permittee shall construct the wastewater treatment works in accordance with the approved CER. No later than 14 days following completion of construction of any project for which a CER has been approved, written notification shall be submitted to the DEQ-Valley Regional Office certifying that, based on an inspection of the project, construction was completed in accordance with the approved CER. The written notification shall be certified by a professional engineer licensed in the Commonwealth of Virginia or signed in accordance with Part II.K of this permit. The installed wastewater treatment works shall be operated to achieve design treatment and effluent concentrations. Approval by DEQ does not relieve the owner of the responsibility for the correction of design and/or operational deficiencies. Noncompliance with the CER shall be deemed a violation of this permit.

6. Sludge Management Plan (SMP) Requirement (Outfall 203) – The permittee shall conduct all sewage sludge use or disposal activities in accordance with the SMP approved with the reissuance of this permit. Any proposed changes in the sewage sludge use or disposal practices or procedures followed by the permittee shall be documented and submitted for DEQ approval 90 days prior to the effective date of the changes. Upon approval, the SMP becomes an enforceable part of the permit. This permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate limitations/conditions necessitated by substantive changes in sewage sludge use or disposal practices.

7. Reliability Class (Outfall 203) – By July 15, 2016, the permitted treatment works shall meet Reliability Class II.

8. Debris collected on the intake trash racks (as opposed to the traveling screen backwash) shall not be returned to the waterway.

9. Polychlorinated Biphenyls – There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds such as those commonly used for transformer fluid. Compliance with this requirement will be determined using EPA Method 608 (as referenced in 40 CFR Part 136).

10. Additional Chlorine Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

    a. Neither free available nor total residual chlorine may be discharged via Outfall 001 from any single generating unit for more than two hours in any one day, unless the permittee demonstrates to DEQ that discharge for more than two hours is required for macroinvertebrate control. If the permittee is dechlorinating, the two hour requirement is nullified.
    b. Simultaneous multi-unit chlorination is permitted.
    c. Monitoring for free available and/or total residual chlorine shall only be required when the permittee is chlorinating.

11. Oil Storage Groundwater Monitoring Reopener – As this facility currently manages ground water in accordance with 9VAC25-90-10 et seq., Oil Discharge Contingency Plans and Administration Fees for Approval, this permit does not presently impose groundwater monitoring requirements in conjunction with the oil storage facilities. However, this permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate groundwater monitoring not required by the ODCP regulation.

12. Thermal Mixing Zone –The permittee shall comply with the Water Quality Standards for temperature outside the approved thermal mixing zone. The approved mixing zone is defined as 40% of the width of the James River, as measured from the north bank extending from the John H. Cocke Memorial Bridge downstream to Spicer's Island, approximately 5 ½ miles downstream of the cooling water discharge (Outfall 001).

13. Instream Monitoring – Within 60 days of the effective date of the permit, the permittee shall submit to the DEQ-Valley Regional Office for approval a revised Thermal Mixing Zone Monitoring Plan. Monitoring of the thermal mixing zone shall be conducted twice per year in accordance with the approved monitoring plan. The monitoring shall be conducted as near to full plant operating conditions as reasonably possible and the monitoring results shall be presented as a temperature plot with three degree centigrade isotherms. Monitoring and reporting shall be conducted in accordance with the following schedule:

Testing Period	Report Submittal Dates
January 1 – March 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
June 1 – August 31, 2016	November 30, 2016
January 1 – March 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
June 1 – August 31, 2017	November 30, 2017
January 1 – March 31, 2018	June 30, 2018
June 1 – August 31, 2018	November 30, 2018
January 1 – March 31, 2019	June 30, 2019
June 1 – August 31, 2019	November 30, 2019
January 1 – March 31, 2020	June 30, 2020
June 1 – August 31, 2020	November 30, 2020

14. Water Quality Criteria Monitoring – The permittee shall monitor the effluent at Outfall 001 (Once-Through Condenser Cooling Water) for the substances noted in Attachment A of the permit and at Outfall 002 (West Treatment Pond) for the substances noted in Attachment B of this permit according to the indicated analysis number, quantification level, sample type and frequency. Monitoring for Outfall 001 shall be initiated after the start of the third year following the permit's effective date. Using Attachment A as the reporting form, the data shall be submitted with the next permit reissuance application which is due at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of this permit. Monitoring for Outfall 002 shall be initiated during the first full calendar quarter following notification of the West Treatment Pond operating in its final configuration and notification that no further discharge of process water from dewatering activities is occurring from Outfall 002. Using Attachment B as the reporting form, the data shall be submitted with the next permit reissuance application which is due at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of this permit. Monitoring and analyses shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 or alternative EPA approved methods. Methods other than those specified in Attachments A and B may be used with prior notification to and approval from DEQ. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that proper QA/QC protocols are followed during the sample gathering and analytical procedures. DEQ will use these data for making specific permit decisions in the future. This permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued to incorporate limits for any of the substances listed in Attachments A and B.

15. Treatment Works Closure Plan (Metals Cleaning Waste Treatment Basin, Sewage Treatment Plant, and West Treatment Pond) – If the permittee plans an expansion or upgrade to replace the existing treatment works, or if the facility is permanently closed, the permittee shall submit to the DEQ-Valley Regional Office a closure plan for the existing treatment works. The plan shall address the following information as a minimum: Verification of elimination of sources and/or alternate treatment scheme; treatment, removal and final disposition of residual wastewater and solids; removal/demolition/disposal of structures, equipment, piping and appurtenances; site grading, and erosion and sediment control; restoration of site vegetation; access control; fill materials; and proposed land use (post-closure) of the site. The plan should contain proposed dates for beginning and completion of the work. The plan must be approved by the DEQ prior to implementation. Once approved, the plan shall become an enforceable part of this permit and

closure shall be implemented in accordance with the approved plan. No later than 14 days following closure completion, the permittee shall submit to the DEQ-Valley Regional Office written notification of the closure completion date and a certification of closure in accordance with the approved plan.

16. Reopeners – This permit may be modified or, alternatively, revoked and reissued:

    a. If any approved waste load allocation procedure, pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, imposes waste load allocations, limits or conditions on the facility that are not consistent with the permit requirements; or
    b. To include new or alternative nutrient limitations and/or monitoring requirements, should:
        (1) The State Water Control Board adopt nutrient standards for the water body receiving the discharge, or
        (2) A future water quality regulation or statute require new or alternative nutrient control; or
    c. If any applicable standard for sewage sludge use or disposal promulgated under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act is more stringent than any requirements for sludge use or disposal in this permit, or controls a pollutant or practice not limited in this permit.

17. Notification Levels – The permittee shall notify the DEQ-Valley Regional Office as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

    a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
        (1) 100 µg/L;
        (2) 200 µg/L for acrolein and acrylonitrile; 500 µg/L for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and 1 mg/L for antimony;
        (3) Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
        (4) The level established by the Board.
    b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
        (1) 500 µg/L;
        (2) 1 mg/L for antimony;
        (3) Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
        (4) The level established by the Board.

18. Ash Pond Closure Stormwater Management – Best management practices (BMPs), structural and/or non-structural, shall be utilized by the permittee to minimize the impact of ash pond closure activities on stormwater quality. Ash pond closure activities may include, but are not limited to, the process of ash movement for off-site disposal, ash loading and unloading, any activity associated with the storage of ash prior to transport off-site, and vehicle tracking associated with the movement of ash.

    The facility shall maintain a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) that includes a description of the BMPs being implemented and a regular schedule for preventive maintenance of all BMPs where appropriate. All structural BMPs identified in the SWPPP shall be maintained in effective operating condition and shall be inspected for structural integrity and operational efficiency once per week during ash pond closure activities. Results of the weekly inspections and actions needed and performed in response to the weekly inspections shall be maintained with the SWPPP.

19. Metal Cleaning Waste Treatment Basin Decanting/Dewatering – The permittee shall notify the DEQ- Valley Regional Office upon commencing operations to draw down the water elevation in the Metal Cleaning Waste Treatment Basin in preparation of basin closure. Water removed from the basin surface shall be released at a controlled rate not to exceed one foot of basin surface elevation per day to minimize the discharge of any solids. An effluent grab sample for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) shall be taken and analyzed daily once the draw down process commences and shall continue until the limits in Part I.A.9 become effective. Upon either (a) obtaining a TSS sample greater than or equal to 90 mg/L or a rolling 7-day average TSS concentration greater than or equal to 30 mg/L (b) altering the surface of the settled material through trenching, boring, or other mechanical means to facilitate dewatering, or (c) using an on-site treatment unit to ensure compliance with the TSS values in (a) above, the monitoring requirements and effluent limits in Part I.A.9 of this permit shall become effective and remain effective until Outfall 202 is retired. The permittee shall provide written notification to the DEQ-Valley Regional Office no later than 24 hours following meeting the first occurrence of any of the provisions (a) through (c) of this special condition.

20. The permittee shall notify the DEQ-Valley Regional Office in writing of the following milestones within 7 days of the milestone being met:

    a. Date when Outfall 003 is retired;
    b. Date when Outfall 004 is retired;
    c. Date when the West Treatment Pond is put into service in its final configuration;
    d. Date when the Stormwater Management Pond is routed to the lined West Treatment Pond;
    e. Date when Outfall 007 is put into service;
    f. Date when Outfall 008 is put into service;
    g. Date with Outfall 009 is put into service;
    h. Date when the Metal Cleaning Waste Treatment Basin is closed;
    i. Date when Outfall 006 no longer receives process wastewater from dewatering activities;
    j. Date when Outfall 002 no longer receives process wastewater from dewatering activities.

21. Cooling Water and Boiler Additives – The use of any chemical additives not identified in the application, except chlorine, without prior approval is prohibited under this permit. Prior approval shall be obtained from the DEQ before any changes are made to the chemical and/or nonchemical treatment technology employed in the cooling water and/or boiler systems. Requests for approval of the change shall be made in writing and shall include the following information:

    a. Describe the chemical and/or nonchemical treatment to be employed and its purpose; if chemical additives are used, provide the information in Part I.G.21 b-g;
    b. Provide the name and manufacturer of each additive used;
    c. Provide a list of active ingredients and percentage of composition;
    d. Give the proposed schedule and quantity of chemical usage, and provide either an engineering analysis, or a technical evaluation of the active ingredients, to determine the concentration in the discharge;
    e. Attach available aquatic toxicity information for each additive proposed for use;
    f. Attach any other information such as product or constituent degradation, fate, transport, synergies, bioavailability, etc., that will aid the board with the toxicity evaluation for the discharge; and
    g. An evaluation of the anticipated effects of the chemical additives on wastewater treatment and effluent quality.

22. Cease Discharge Requirements – The permittee shall immediately cease the discharge upon becoming aware of an exceedance of an established effluent limitation and/or Whole Effluent Toxicity limitation at internal Outfalls 501, 502, 503, 504, or 505. The permittee shall promptly notify DEQ, in no case later than 24 hours, after the discovery of the exceedance. Should an exceedance occur, the permittee shall initiate a review of the treatment operations and data to identify the cause(s) of the exceedance and initiate appropriate corrective action(s). Resumption of the discharge shall not occur until such time as an evaluation report is provided to DEQ and written authorization to resume the discharge is granted by DEQ.

23. Coal Ash Pond Drawdown Rate – The drawdown rate any coal ash pond shall not exceed 6 inches/day to maintain the integrity of the dams, unless approved in writing by the Department of Conservation and Recreation Dam Safety Program.

24. North Ash Pond Notification – The permittee shall notify the DEQ-Valley Regional Office at least 72 hours prior to the planned commencement of the discharge to draw down the water elevation in the North Ash Pond in preparation of pond closure. A second notification to the DEQ Valley Regional Office shall be provided within 24 hours of initiating the discharge to draw down the water elevation in the North Ash Pond.

25. Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Monitoring – The permittee shall monitor the effluent at Outfall 002 for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). The permittee shall conduct the sampling and analysis in accordance with the requirements specified below. At a minimum:

    a. Monitoring and analysis shall be conducted in accordance with the most current version of EPA Method 1668 or other equivalent methods capable of providing low-detection level, congener specific results. Any equivalent method shall be submitted to the DEQ-Valley Regional Office for review and approval prior to sampling and analysis. It is the responsibility of the permittee to ensure that proper QA/QC protocols are followed during the sample gathering and analytical procedures. The sampling protocol shall be submitted to the DEQ-Valley Regional Office for review and approval prior to the first sample collection.
    b. The permittee shall collect two (2) samples prior to the permit expiration date. Samples shall be completed following notification of the West Treatment Pond operating in its final configuration and notification that no further discharge of process water from dewatering activities is occurring from Outfall 002.
    c. Each effluent sample shall consist of a minimum 2 liter volume. The sample type, either a grab or automated composite, shall be at the discretion of the permittee.
    d. The data shall be submitted to the DEQ-Valley Regional Office by the 10th day of the month following receipt of the results. The permittee shall submit the results electronically. The submittal shall include the unadjusted and appropriately qualified individual PCB congener analytical results. Additionally, laboratory and field QA/QC documentation and results shall be reported. Total PCBs are to be computed as the summation of the reported, quantified congeners.

H. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CONDITIONS

1. General Stormwater Special Conditions

    a. <u>Sample Type</u>
    For all stormwater monitoring required in Part I.A or other applicable sections of this permit, a minimum of one grab sample shall be taken. Unless otherwise specified, all such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable storm event (a "measurable storm event" is defined as a storm event that results in an actual discharge from the site). The required 72-hour storm event interval is waived where the permittee documents that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the season when sampling is being conducted. The grab sample shall be taken during the first 30 minutes of the discharge. If the collection of a grab sample during the first 30 minutes is impracticable, a grab sample can be taken during the first three hours of the discharge, and the permittee shall submit with the monitoring report a description of why a grab sample during the first 30 minutes was impracticable. If stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity commingle with process or non-process water, then where practicable permittees must attempt to sample the stormwater discharge before it mixes with the non-stormwater discharge.

b. Recording of Results
For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the storm event monitoring requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record and report with the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) the following information:
(1) The date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled;
(2) The rainfall total (in inches) of the storm event which generated the sampled discharge; and
(3) The duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable storm event.

c. Sampling Waiver
When a permittee is unable to collect stormwater samples required in Part I.A or other applicable sections of this permit within a specified sampling period due to adverse climatic conditions, the permittee shall collect a substitute sample from a separate qualifying event in the next period and submit these data along with the data for the routine sample in that period. Adverse weather conditions that may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.).

d. Representative outfalls – substantially identical discharges
If the facility has two or more outfalls that discharge substantially identical effluents, based on similarities of the industrial activities, significant materials, size of drainage areas, and stormwater management practices occurring within the drainage areas of the outfalls, the permittee may conduct monitoring on the effluent of just one of the outfalls and report that the observations also apply to the substantially identical outfall(s). The substantially identical outfall monitoring provisions apply to quarterly visual monitoring, benchmark monitoring and impaired waters monitoring. The substantially identical outfall monitoring provisions are not available for numeric effluent limits monitoring.
The permittee shall include the following information in the SWPPP:
(1) The locations of the outfalls;
(2) Why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents, including evaluation of monitoring data, where available; and
(3) Estimates of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) for each of the outfalls.

e. Quarterly Visual Examination of Stormwater Quality
(1) The permittee must perform and document a quarterly visual examination of a stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity from each outfall, except discharges exempted below. The examination(s) must be made at least once in each of the following three-month periods: January through March, April through June, July through September, and October through December. The visual examination shall be made during normal working hours. If no storm event resulted in runoff from the facility during a monitoring quarter, the permittee is excused from visual monitoring for that quarter provided that documentation is included with the monitoring records indicating that no runoff occurred. The documentation must be signed and certified in accordance with Part II.K of this permit.
(2) Visual examinations must be made of samples collected in accordance with Part I.H.1.a (Sample Type). The examination must document observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution. The examination must be conducted in a well-lit area. No analytical tests are required to be performed on the samples.
(3) The visual examination reports must be maintained on-site with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The report must include the outfall location, the examination date and time, examination personnel, the nature of the discharge (i.e., runoff or snow melt), visual quality of the stormwater discharge (including observations of color, odor, clarity, floating solids, settled solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution), and probable sources of any observed stormwater contamination.

f. Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges

(1) The following non-stormwater discharges are authorized by this permit:

(a) Discharges from fire fighting activities;
(b) Fire hydrant flushings;
(c) Potable water including water line flushings;
(d) Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
(e) Irrigation drainage;
(f) Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;
(g) Pavement wash waters where no detergents are used and no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed);
(h) Routine external building washdown which does not use detergents;
(i) Uncontaminated groundwater or spring water;
(j) Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials;
(k) Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of the facility, but NOT intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., "piped" cooling tower blowdown or drains); and
(l) Raw river water.

(2) All other non-stormwater discharges are not authorized and shall either be eliminated or covered under a separate VPDES permit.

g. Releases of Hazardous Substances or Oil in Excess of Reportable Quantities

The discharge of hazardous substances or oil in the stormwater discharge(s) from the facility shall be prevented or minimized in accordance with the SWPPP for the facility. This permit does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an on-site spill. This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302 or § 62.1-44.34:19 of the Code of Virginia. Where a release containing a hazardous substance or oil in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117 or 40 CFR 302 occurs during a 24-hour period:

(1) The permittee is required to notify the Department in accordance with the requirements of Part II.G as soon as he or she has knowledge of the discharge;
(2) Where a release enters a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), the permittee shall also notify the owner or the MS4; and
(3) The SWPPP required by this permit must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where appropriate.

h. Water Quality Protection

The discharges authorized by this permit shall be controlled as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards. DEQ expects that compliance with the conditions in this permit will control discharges as necessary to meet applicable water quality standards.

i. Corrective actions

(1) Data exceeding benchmark concentration values, if applicable

(a) If the benchmark monitoring result exceeds the benchmark concentration value for that parameter, the permittee shall review the SWPPP and modify it as necessary to address any deficiencies that caused the exceedance. Revisions to the SWPPP shall be completed within 30 days after an exceedance is discovered. When control measures need to be modified or added (distinct from regular preventive maintenance of existing control measures described in Part I.H.2.c (Maintenance), implementation shall be completed before the next anticipated storm event if possible, but no later than 60 days after the exceedance is discovered, or as otherwise provided or approved by the DEQ-Valley Regional Office. In cases where construction is

necessary to implement control measures, the permittee shall include a schedule in the SWPPP that provides for the completion of the control measures as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than three years after the exceedance is discovered. Where a construction compliance schedule is included in the SWPPP, the plan shall include appropriate nonstructural and temporary controls to be implemented in the affected portion(s) of the facility prior to completion of the permanent control measure. Any control measure modifications shall be documented and dated, and retained with the SWPPP, along with the amount of time taken to modify the applicable control measure or implement additional control measures.

(b) Natural background pollutant levels. If the concentration of a pollutant exceeds a benchmark concentration value, and the permittee determines that exceedance of the benchmark is attributable solely to the presence of that pollutant in the natural background, corrective action is not required provided that:

(i) The concentration of the benchmark monitoring result is less than or equal to the concentration of that pollutant in the natural background;

(ii) The permittee documents and maintains with the SWPPP the supporting rationale for concluding that benchmark exceedances are in fact attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels. The supporting rationale shall include any data previously collected by the facility or others (including literature studies) that describe the levels of natural background pollutants in the facility's stormwater discharges; and

(iii) The permittee notifies the DEQ-Valley Regional Office on the DMR that the benchmark exceedances are attributable solely to natural background pollutant levels.
Natural background pollutants include those substances that are naturally occurring in soils or groundwater. Natural background pollutants do not include legacy pollutants from earlier activity on the facility’s site, or pollutants in run-on from neighboring sources which are not naturally occurring.

(2) Corrective actions

The permittee shall take corrective action whenever:

(a) Routine facility inspections, comprehensive site compliance evaluations, inspections by local, state or federal officials, or any other process, observation or event result in a determination that modifications to the stormwater control measures are necessary to meet the permit requirements; or

(b) There is any exceedance of an effluent limitation (including coal pile runoff), or TMDL wasteload allocation; or

(c) The DEQ-Valley Regional Office determines, or the permittee becomes aware, that the stormwater control measures are not stringent enough for the discharge to meet applicable water quality standards.

The permittee shall review the SWPPP and modify it as necessary to address any deficiencies. Revisions to the SWPPP shall be completed within 30 days following the discovery of the deficiency. When control measures need to be modified or added (distinct from regular preventive maintenance of existing control measures described in Part I.H.2.c (Maintenance), implementation shall be completed before the next anticipated storm event if possible, but no later than 60 days after the deficiency is discovered, or as otherwise provided or approved by the DEQ-Valley Regional Office. In cases where construction is necessary to implement control measures, the permittee shall include a schedule in the SWPPP that provides for the completion of the control measures as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than three years after the deficiency is discovered. Where a construction compliance schedule is included in the SWPPP, the plan shall include appropriate nonstructural and/or temporary controls to be implemented in the affected portion(s) of the facility prior to completion of the permanent control measure. The amount of time taken to modify a control measure or implement additional control measures shall be documented in the SWPPP.

Any corrective actions taken shall be documented and retained with the SWPPP. Reports of corrective actions shall be signed in accordance with Part II.K.

(3) Follow-up reporting.
If at any time monitoring results indicate that discharges from the facility exceed an effluent limitation or a TMDL wasteload allocation, or the DEQ-Valley Regional Office determines that discharges from the facility are causing or contributing to an exceedance of a water quality standard, immediate steps shall be taken to eliminate the exceedances in accordance with the above Part I.H.1.i.(2) (Corrective actions). Within 30 calendar days of implementing the relevant corrective action(s) an exceedance report shall be submitted to the DEQ-Valley Regional Office. The following information shall be included in the report: permit number; facility name, address and location; receiving water; monitoring data from this event; an explanation of the situation; description of what has been done and the intended actions (should the corrective actions not yet be complete) to further reduce pollutants in the discharge; and an appropriate contact name and phone number.

j. Additional Requirements for Salt Storage
Storage piles of salt or piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes shall be enclosed or covered to prevent exposure to precipitation. The permittee shall implement appropriate measures (e.g., good housekeeping, diversions, containment) to minimize exposure resulting from adding to or removing materials from the pile. All salt storage piles shall be located on an impervious surface. All runoff from the pile, and/or runoff that comes in contact with salt, including under drain systems, shall be collected and contained within a bermed basin lined with concrete or other impermeable materials., or within an underground storage tank(s), or within an above ground storage tank(s), or disposed of through a sanitary sewer (with the permission of the treatment facility). A combination of any or all of these methods may be used. In no case shall salt contaminated stormwater be allowed to discharge directly to the ground or to state waters.

2. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

A SWPPP for the facility was required to be developed and implemented under the previous permit. The existing SWPPP shall be reviewed and modified, as appropriate, to conform to the requirements of this section. Permittees shall implement the provisions of the SWPPP as a condition of this permit.
The SWPPP requirements of this permit may be fulfilled, in part, by incorporating by reference other plans or documents such as a spill prevention control and countermeasure (SPCC) plan developed for the facility under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act, or best management practices (BMP) programs otherwise required for the facility, provided that the incorporated plan meets or exceeds the plan requirements of Part I.H.2.b (Contents of the Plan). All plans incorporated by reference into the SWPPP become enforceable under this permit. If a plan incorporated by reference does not contain all of the required elements of the SWPPP of Part I.H.2.b the permittee shall develop the missing SWPPP elements and include them in the required plan.

a. Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance
(1) The facility shall review and update the existing plan as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than 90 days from the effective date of the permit. Verification of compliance shall be provided, in writing, within 10 days of the above deadline.
(2) Measures That Require Construction
In cases where construction is necessary to implement measures required by the plan, the plan shall contain a schedule that provides compliance with the plan as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than 3 years after the effective date of this permit. Where a construction compliance schedule is included in the plan, the schedule shall include appropriate nonstructural and/or temporary controls to be implemented in the affected portion(s) of the facility prior to completion of the permanent control measure.

b. Contents of the Plan

The contents of the SWPPP shall comply with the requirements listed below and those in Part I.H.3. The plan shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

(1) Pollution Prevention Team

The plan shall identify the staff individuals by name or title who comprise the facility's stormwater pollution prevention team. The pollution prevention team is responsible for assisting the facility or plant manager in developing, implementing, maintaining, revising, and ensuring compliance with the facility's SWPPP. Specific responsibilities of each staff individual on the team shall be identified and listed.

(2) Site Description

The SWPPP shall include the following:

(a) Activities at the Facility

A description of the nature of the industrial activities at the facility.

(b) General Location Map

A general location map (e.g., USGS quadrangle or other map) with enough detail to identify the location of the facility and the receiving waters within one mile of the facility.

(c) Site Map

A site map identifying the following:

(i) The boundaries of the property and the size of the property (in acres);

(ii) The location and extent of significant structures and impervious surfaces (roofs, paved areas and other impervious areas);

(iii) Locations of all stormwater conveyances including ditches, pipes, swales, and inlets, and the directions of stormwater flow (use arrows to show which ways stormwater will flow);

(iv) Locations of all existing structural and source control measures, including BMPs;

(v) Locations of all surface water bodies, including wetlands;

(vi) Locations of potential pollutant sources identified under Part I.H.2.b.(3) (Summary of potential pollutant sources);

(vii) Locations where significant spills or leaks identified under Part I.H.2.b.(4) (Spills and leaks) have occurred;

(viii) Locations of the following activities where such activities are exposed to precipitation: fueling stations; vehicle and equipment maintenance and cleaning areas; loading and unloading areas; locations used for the treatment, storage or disposal of wastes; liquid storage tanks; processing and storage areas; access roads, rail cars and tracks; transfer areas for substances in bulk; and machinery;

(ix) Locations of stormwater outfalls and an approximate outline of the area draining to each outfall, and location of municipal storm sewer systems, if the stormwater from the facility discharges to them;

(x) Location and description of all non-stormwater discharges;

(xi) Location of any storage piles containing salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes; and

(xii) Locations and sources of runon to the site from adjacent property where the runon contains significant quantities of pollutants; and

(xiii) Locations of all stormwater monitoring points.

(d) Receiving Waters and Wetlands

The name of all surface waters receiving discharges from the site, including intermittent streams, dry sloughs, and arroyos. Provide a description of wetland sites that may receive discharges from the facility. If the facility discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4), identify the MS4 operator, and the receiving water to which the MS4 discharges.

(3) Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources

The plan shall identify each separate area at the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to: material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, industrial production and processes, intermediate products, byproducts, final products, and waste products. Material handling activities include, but are not limited to: the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, disposal, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, final product or waste product. For each separate area identified, the description shall include:

(a) Activities in the area

A list of the industrial activities exposed to stormwater (e.g., material storage, equipment fueling and cleaning, cutting steel beams);

(b) Pollutants

A list of the pollutant(s) or pollutant constituents (e.g., crankcase oil-zinc, sulfuric acid, cleaning solvents, etc.) associated with each industrial activity. The pollutant list shall include all significant materials handled, treated, stored or disposed that have been exposed to stormwater in the three years prior to the date this SWPPP was prepared or amended. The list shall include any hazardous substances or oil at the facility.

(4) Spills and Leaks

The SWPPP shall clearly identify areas where potential spills and leaks that can contribute pollutants to stormwater discharges can occur and their corresponding outfalls. The plan shall include a list of significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that actually occurred at exposed areas, or that drained to a stormwater conveyance during the three-year period prior to the date this SWPPP was prepared or amended. The list shall be updated if significant spills or leaks occur in exposed areas of the facility during the term of the permit. Significant spills and leaks include, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities.

(5) Sampling Data

The plan shall include a summary of existing stormwater discharge sampling data taken at the facility. The summary shall include, at a minimum, any data collected during the previous permit term.

(6) Stormwater Controls

(a) Control measures shall be implemented for all the areas identified in Part I.H.2 b.(3) (Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources) to prevent or control pollutants in stormwater discharges from the facility. Regulated stormwater discharges from the facility include stormwater runon that commingles with stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility. The SWPPP shall describe the type, location and implementation of all control measures for each area where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater. Selection of control measures shall take into consideration:

(i) That preventing stormwater from coming into contact with polluting materials is generally more effective, and less costly, than trying to remove pollutants from stormwater;

(ii) Control measures generally shall be used in combination with each other for most effective water quality protection;

(iii) Assessing the type and quantity of pollutants, including their potential to impact receiving water quality, is critical to designing effective control measures;

(iv) That minimizing impervious areas at the facility can reduce runoff and improve groundwater recharge and stream base flows in local streams (however, care must be taken to avoid ground water contamination);

(v) Flow attenuation by use of open vegetated swales and natural depressions can reduce in-stream impacts of erosive flows;

(vi) Conservation or restoration of riparian buffers will help protect streams from stormwater runoff and improve water quality; and

(vii) Treatment interceptors (e.g., swirl separators and sand filters) may be appropriate in some instances to minimize the discharge of pollutants.

(b) Nonnumeric technology-based effluent limits.
The permittee shall implement the following types of control measures to prevent and control pollutants in the stormwater discharges from the facility, unless it can be demonstrated and documented that such controls are not relevant to the discharges (e.g., there are no storage piles containing salt).

(i) Good Housekeeping
The permittee shall keep clean all exposed areas of the facility that are potential sources of pollutants to stormwater discharges. Typical problem areas include areas around trash containers, storage areas, loading docks, and vehicle fueling and maintenance areas. The plan shall include a schedule for regular pickup and disposal of waste materials, along with routine inspections for leaks and conditions of drums, tanks and containers.

(ii) Eliminating and Minimizing Exposure
To the extent practicable, manufacturing, processing and material storage areas (including loading and unloading, storage, disposal, cleaning, maintenance, and fueling operations) shall be located inside, or protected by a storm-resistant covering to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff. Note: Eliminating exposure at all industrial areas may make the facility eligible for the "Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure" provision of 9VAC25-31-120.E, thereby eliminating the need to have a permit.

(iii) Preventive Maintenance
The permittee shall have a preventive maintenance program that includes regular inspection, testing, maintenance and repairing of all industrial equipment and systems to avoid situations that could result in leaks, spills and other releases of pollutants in stormwater discharge from the facility. This program is in addition to the specific control measure maintenance required under Part I.H 2.c (Maintenance).

(iv) Spill Prevention and Response Procedures
The plan shall describe the procedures that will be followed for preventing and responding to spills and leaks, including:

(A) Preventive measures, such as barriers between material storage and traffic areas, secondary containment provisions, and procedures for material storage and handling;

(B) Response procedures, including notification of appropriate facility personnel, emergency agencies, and regulatory agencies, and procedures for stopping, containing and cleaning up spills. Measures for cleaning up hazardous material spills or leaks shall be consistent with applicable RCRA regulations at 40 CFR Part 264 and 40 CFR Part 265. Employees who may cause, detect or respond to a spill or leak shall be trained in these procedures and have necessary spill response equipment available. If possible, one of these individuals shall be a member of the Pollution Prevention Team;

(C) Procedures for plainly labeling containers (e.g., “used Oil,” “Spent Solvents,” “Fertilizers and Pesticides,” etc.) that could be susceptible to spillage or leakage to encourage proper handling and facilitate rapid response if spills or leaks occur; and

(D) Contact information for individuals and agencies that must be notified in the event of a spill shall be included in the SWPPP, and in other locations where it will be readily available.

(v) Routine Facility Inspections
Facility personnel who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at the facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures shall regularly inspect all areas of the facility where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater. These inspections are in addition to, or as part of, the comprehensive site evaluation required under Part I.H.2.d. At least one member of the Pollution Prevention Team shall participate in the routine facility inspections.
The inspection frequency shall be specified in the plan based upon a consideration of the level of industrial activity at the facility, but shall be a minimum of quarterly unless more

frequent intervals are specified elsewhere in the permit or written approval is received from the Department for less frequent intervals. At least once each calendar year, the routine facility inspection must be conducted during a period when a stormwater discharge is occurring.

Any deficiencies in the implementation of the SWPPP that are found shall be corrected as soon as practicable, but not later than within 30 days of the inspection, unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by the Director. The results of the inspections shall be documented in the SWPPP, and shall include at a minimum:

(A) The inspection date and time;
(B) The name and signature of the inspector(s);
(C) Weather information and a description of any discharges occurring at the time of the inspection;
(D) Any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants from the site;
(E) Any control measures needing maintenance or repairs;
(F) Any failed control measures that need replacement;
(G) Any incidents of noncompliance observed; and
(H) Any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements.

(vi) Employee Training

The permittee shall implement a stormwater employee training program for the facility. The SWPPP shall include a schedule for all types of necessary training, and shall document all training sessions and the employees who received the training. Training shall be provided for all employees who work in areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, and for employees who are responsible for implementing activities identified in the SWPPP (e.g., inspectors, maintenance personnel, etc.). The training shall cover the components and goals of the SWPPP, and include such topics as spill response, good housekeeping, material management practices, control measure operation and maintenance, etc. The SWPPP shall include a summary of any training performed.

c. Maintenance

The SWPPP shall include a description of procedures and a regular schedule for preventive maintenance of all control measures, and shall include a description of the back-up practices that are in place should a runoff event occur while a control measure is off-line. The effectiveness of nonstructural control measure shall also be maintained by appropriate means (e.g., spill response supplies available and personnel trained, etc.).

All control measures identified in the SWPPP shall be maintained in effective operating condition and shall be observed at least annually during active operation (i.e., during a stormwater runoff event) to ensure that they are functioning correctly. Where discharge locations are inaccessible, nearby downstream locations shall be observed. The observations shall be documented in the SWPPP.

If site inspections required by Part I.H.2.b.(6)(b)(v) (Routine Facility Inspections) or Part I.H.2.d (Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation) identify control measures that are not operating effectively, repairs or maintenance shall be performed before the next anticipated storm event. If maintenance prior to the next anticipated storm event is not possible, maintenance shall be scheduled and accomplished as soon as practicable. In the interim, back-up measures shall be employed and documented in the SWPPP until repairs or maintenance is complete. Documentation shall be kept with the SWPPP of maintenance and repairs of control measures, including the date(s) of regular maintenance, date(s) of discovery of areas in need of repair or replacement, date(s) for repairs, date(s) that the control measure(s) returned to full function, and the justification for any extended maintenance or repair schedules.

d. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation

The permittee shall conduct comprehensive site compliance evaluations at least once each calendar year. The evaluations shall be done by qualified personnel who possess the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at the facility, and who can also evaluate the effectiveness of control measures. The personnel conducting the evaluations may be either facility employees or outside personnel hired by the facility.

(1) Scope of the Compliance Evaluation

Evaluations shall include all areas where industrial materials or activities are exposed to stormwater, as identified in Part I H.2.b.(3) (Summary of potential pollutant sources). The personnel shall evaluate:

(a) Industrial materials, residue or trash that may have or could come into contact with stormwater;

(b) Leaks or spills from industrial equipment, drums, barrels, tanks or other containers that have occurred within the past three years;

(c) Off-site tracking of industrial or waste materials or sediment where vehicles enter or exit the site;

(d) Tracking or blowing of raw, final, or waste materials from areas of no exposure to exposed areas;

(e) Evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system;

(f) Evidence of pollutants discharging to surface waters at all facility outfalls, and the condition of and around the outfall, including flow dissipation measures to prevent scouring;

(g) Review of stormwater related training performed, inspections completed, maintenance performed, quarterly visual examinations, and effective operation of control measures, including BMPs;

(h) Results of both visual and any analytical monitoring done during the past year shall be taken into consideration during the evaluation.

(2) Based on the results of the evaluation, the SWPPP shall be modified as necessary (e.g., show additional controls on the map required by Part I.H.2.b.(2)(c); revise the description of controls required by Part I.H.2.b.(6) to include additional or modified control measures designed to correct problems identified). Revisions to the SWPPP shall be completed within 30 days following the evaluation, unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by the Director. If existing control measures need to be modified or if additional control measures are necessary, implementation shall be completed before the next anticipated storm event, if practicable, but not more than 60 days after completion of the comprehensive site evaluation, unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by the Department;

(3) Compliance Evaluation Report

A report shall be written summarizing the scope of the evaluation, name(s) of personnel making the evaluation, the date of the evaluation, and all observations relating to the implementation of the SWPPP, including elements stipulated in Part I.H.2 d.(1) (a) through (h) above. Observations shall include such things as: the location(s) of discharges of pollutants from the site; location(s) of previously unidentified sources of pollutants; location(s) of control measures that need to be maintained or repaired; location(s) of failed control measures that need replacement; and location(s) where additional control measures are needed. The report shall identify any incidents of noncompliance that were observed. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWPPP and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with Part II.K and maintained with the SWPPP.

(4) Where compliance evaluation schedules overlap with routine inspections required under Part I H.2.b.(6)(b)(v) (Routine facility inspections), the annual compliance evaluation may be used as one of the routine inspections.

e. Signature and Plan Review

(1) Signature and location

The SWPPP, including revisions to the SWPPP to document any corrective actions taken as required by Part I.H.1.(i) (Corrective Actions), shall be signed in accordance with Part II.K, dated, and retained on-site at the facility covered by this permit in accordance with Part II.B.2. All other changes to the SWPPP, and other permit compliance documentation, shall be signed and dated by the person preparing the change or documentation.

(2) Availability

The permittee shall retain a copy of the current SWPPP required by this permit at the facility, and it shall be immediately available to the Department, EPA or the operator of an MS4 receiving discharges from the site at the time of an onsite inspection or upon request.

(3) Required Modifications.

The permittee shall modify the SWPPP whenever necessary to address any corrective actions required by Part I.H.1.i.(1)(Data exceeding benchmark concentration values) or Part I H.1.i (Corrective actions). Changes to the SWPPP shall be made in accordance with the corrective action deadlines in Part I.H.1.(i)(1) and Part I.H.1(i), and shall be signed and dated in accordance with Part II.K (Signatory Requirements).

The Director may notify the permittee at any time that the SWPPP, control measures, or other components of the facility's stormwater program do not meet one or more of the requirements of this permit. The notification shall identify specific provisions of the permit that are not being met, and may include required modifications to the stormwater program, additional monitoring requirements, and special reporting requirements. The permittee shall make any required changes to the SWPPP within 60 days of receipt of such notification, unless permission for a later date is granted in writing by the Director, and shall submit a written certification to the Director that the requested changes have been made.

f. Maintaining an Updated SWPPP

(1) The permittee shall review and amend the SWPPP as appropriate whenever:

(a) There is construction or a change in design, operation, or maintenance at the facility that has a significant effect on the discharge, or the potential for the discharge, of pollutants from the facility;

(b) Routine inspections or compliance evaluations determine that there are deficiencies in the control measures, including BMPs;

(c) Inspections by local, state, or federal officials determine that modifications to the SWPPP are necessary;

(d) There is a spill, leak or other release at the facility; or

(e) There is an unauthorized discharge from the facility.

(2) SWPPP modifications shall be made within 30 calendar days after discovery, observation or event requiring a SWPPP modification. Implementation of new or modified control measures (distinct from regular preventive maintenance of existing control measures described in Part I.H.2.b.(6)(b)(iii) (Preventative Maintenance) shall be initiated before the next storm event if possible, but no later than 60 days after discovery, or as otherwise provided or approved by the Director. The amount of time taken to modify a control measure or implement additional control measures shall be documented in the SWPPP.

(3) If the SWPPP modification is based on a release or unauthorized discharge, include a description and date of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, actions taken in response to the release, and measures to prevent the recurrence of such releases. Unauthorized releases and discharges are subject to the reporting requirements of Part II.G of this permit.

3. Sector-Specific SWPPP Requirements
In addition to the requirements of Part I.H.2, the SWPPP shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

a. Site Description
Site Map. The site map shall identify the locations of any of the following activities or sources that may be exposed to precipitation or surface runoff: storage tanks, scrap yards, general refuse areas; short and long term storage of general materials (including, but not limited to: supplies, construction materials, plant equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizer, and pesticides); landfills; construction sites; and stock pile areas (such as coal or limestone piles).

b. Stormwater Controls
(1) Good Housekeeping Measures
(a) Fugitive Dust Emissions. The permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize fugitive dust emissions from coal and ash handling areas. The permittee shall minimize off-site tracking of coal dust and ash. Control measures to consider include installing specially designed tires, or washing vehicles in a designated area before they leave the site, and controlling the wash water.
(b) Delivery Vehicles. The plan shall describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from delivery vehicles arriving on the plant site. At a minimum the permittee shall consider the following:
(i) Develop procedures for the inspection of delivery vehicles arriving on the plant site, and ensure overall integrity of the body or container; and
(ii) Develop procedures to deal with leakage/spillage from vehicles or containers.
(c) Fuel Oil Unloading Areas. The plan shall describe measures that prevent or minimize contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from fuel oil unloading areas. At a minimum the permittee shall consider using the following measures, or an equivalent:
(i) Use of containment curbs in unloading areas;
(ii) During deliveries, having station personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present to ensure that any leaks and spills are immediately contained and cleaned up; and
(iii) Use of spill and overflow protection (e.g., drip pans, drip diapers, or other containment devices placed beneath fuel oil connectors to contain potential spillage during deliveries or from leaks at the connectors).
(d) Chemical Loading/Unloading Areas. The permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize the contamination of precipitation or surface runoff from chemical loading and unloading areas. At a minimum the permittee shall consider using the following measures (or their equivalents):
(i) Use of containment curbs at chemical loading and unloading areas to contain spills;
(ii) During deliveries, having station personnel familiar with spill prevention and response procedures present to ensure that any leaks or spills are immediately contained and cleaned up; and
(iii) Covering chemical loading and unloading areas, and storing chemicals indoors.
(e) Miscellaneous Loading and Unloading Areas. The permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize the contamination of stormwater runoff from loading and unloading areas. The permittee shall consider the following, at a minimum (or their equivalents):
(i) Covering the loading area;
(ii) Grading, berming, or curbing around the loading area to divert run-on; or
(iii) Locating the loading and unloading equipment and vehicles so that leaks are contained in existing containment and flow diversion systems.

(f) Liquid Storage Tanks. The permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from aboveground liquid storage tanks. At a minimum the permittee shall consider employing the following measures (or their equivalents):
   (i) Use of protective guards around tanks;
   (ii) Use of containment curbs;
   (ii) Use of spill and overflow protection; and
   (iv) Use of dry cleanup methods.

(g) Large Bulk Fuel Storage Tanks. The permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from large bulk fuel storage tanks. At a minimum the permittee shall consider employing containment berms (or its equivalent). The permittee shall also comply with applicable state and federal laws, including Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC).

(h) Spill Reduction Measures. The permittee shall describe and implement measures to reduce the potential for an oil or chemical spill, or reference the appropriate section of their SPCC plan. The structural integrity of all aboveground tanks, pipelines, pumps and other related equipment shall be visually inspected as part of the routine facility inspection. All repairs deemed necessary based on the findings of the inspections shall be completed immediately to reduce the incidence of spills and leaks occurring from such faulty equipment.

(i) Oil bearing Equipment in Switchyards. The permittee shall describe and implement measures to prevent or minimize contamination of surface runoff from oil bearing equipment in switchyard areas. The permittee shall consider the use of level grades and gravel surfaces to retard flows and limit the spread of spills, and the collection of stormwater runoff in perimeter ditches.

(j) Residue Hauling Vehicles. All residue hauling vehicles shall be inspected for proper covering over the load, adequate gate sealing and overall integrity of the container body. Vehicles without load coverings or adequate gate sealing, or with leaking containers or beds shall be repaired as soon as practicable.

(k) Ash Loading Areas. The permittee shall describe and implement procedures to reduce or control the tracking of ash and residue from ash loading areas. Where practicable, clear the ash building floor and immediately adjacent roadways of spillage, debris and excess water before departure of each loaded vehicle.

(l) Areas Adjacent to Disposal Ponds or Landfills. The permittee shall describe and implement measures that prevent or minimize contamination of stormwater runoff from areas adjacent to disposal ponds or landfills. The permittee shall develop procedures to:

   (i) Reduce ash residue which may be tracked on to access roads traveled by residue trucks or residue handling vehicles; and
   (ii) Reduce ash residue on exit roads leading into and out of residue handling areas.

(m) Landfills, Scrapyards, Surface Impoundments, Open Dumps, General Refuse Sites. The plan shall address and include appropriate control measures to minimize the potential for contamination of runoff from landfills, scrapyards, surface impoundments, open dumps and general refuse sites.

(2) Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation. As part of the evaluation, qualified facility personnel shall inspect the following areas on a monthly basis: coal handling areas, loading and unloading areas, switchyards, fueling areas, bulk storage areas, ash handling areas, areas adjacent to disposal ponds and landfills, maintenance areas, liquid storage tanks, and long term and short term material storage areas.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WATER QUALITY MONITORING

OUTFALL NO. **001**

All analyses shall be in accordance with 1VAC30-45, Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, or 1VAC30-46, Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories.

A listing of Virginia Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (VELAP) certified and/or accredited laboratories can be found at the following website:
http://www.dgs.state.va.us/DivisionofConsolidatedLaboratoryServices/Services/EnvironmentalLaboratoryCertification/tabid/1059/Default.aspx

Please be advised that additional water quality analyses may be necessary and/or required for permitting purposes.

CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (1)	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE (2)	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
MISCELLANEOUS						
18496-25-8	Sulfide, dissolved (4)	(3)	100		G or C	1/5 YR

_____
Name of Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent/Title

_____
Signature of Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent/Date

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 and 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to $10,000 and or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)

Footnotes to Water Quality Monitoring Attachment A

(1) Quantification level (QL) means the minimum levels, concentrations, or quantities of a target variable (e.g. target analyte) that can be reported with a specified degree of confidence in accordance with 1VAC30-45, Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, or 1VAC30-46, Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories.

The quantification levels indicated for the metals are actually Specific Target Values developed for this permit. The Specific Target Value is the approximate value that may initiate a wasteload allocation analysis. Target values are not wasteload allocations or effluent limitations. The Specific Target Values are subject to change based on additional information such as hardness data, receiving stream flow, and design flows.

Units for the quantification level are micrograms/liter unless otherwise specified.

Quality control and quality assurance information (i.e. laboratory certificates of analysis) shall be submitted to document that the required quantification level has been attained.

(2) Sample Type

G = Grab = An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes. Substances specified with "grab" sample type shall only be collected as grabs. The permittee may analyze multiple grabs and report the average results provided that the individual grab results are also reported. For grab metals samples, the individual samples shall be filtered and preserved immediately upon collection.

C = Composite = A 4-hour composite unless otherwise specified. The composite shall be a combination of individual samples, taken proportional to flow, obtained at hourly or smaller time intervals. The individual samples may be of equal volume for flows that do not vary by +/- 10 percent over a 24-hour period.

(3) A specific analytical method is not specified; however, an appropriate method to meet the QL shall be selected from (i) any approved method presented in 40 CFR Part 136 or (ii) any alternative EPA approved method, provided that all analyses are in accordance with 1VAC30-45, Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, or 1VAC30-46, Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories.

(4) Dissolved sulfide may be measured by the total sulfide analysis. The total sulfide analytical test QL shall be less than or equal to the dissolved sulfide method QL listed above. If the result of the total sulfide analysis is less than the analytical test QL, dissolved sulfide can be reported as “<[QL]”, where the actual analytical test QL is substituted for [QL].

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WATER QUALITY MONITORING

OUTFALL NO. **002 (West Treatment Pond)**

All analyses shall be in accordance with 1VAC30-45, Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, or 1VAC30-46, Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories.

A listing of Virginia Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (VELAP) certified and/or accredited laboratories can be found at the following website:
http://www.dgs.state.va.us/DivisionofConsolidatedLaboratoryServices/Services/EnvironmentalLaboratoryCertification/tabid/1059/Default.aspx

Please be advised that additional water quality analyses may be necessary and/or required for permitting purposes.

CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (1)	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE (2)	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
METALS						
7440-36-0	Antimony, dissolved	(3)	8,400		G or C	1/5 YR
7440-38-2	Arsenic, dissolved	(3)	550		G or C	1/5 YR
7440-43-9	Cadmium, dissolved	(3)	3.9		G or C	1/5 YR
16065-83-1	Chromium III, dissolved (6)	(3)	640		G or C	1/5 YR
18540-29-9	Chromium VI, dissolved (6)	(3)	26		G or C	1/5 YR
7440-50-8	Copper, dissolved	(3)	14		G or C	1/5 YR
7439-92-1	Lead, dissolved	(3)	110		G or C	1/5 YR
7439-97-6	Mercury, dissolved	(3)	2.3		G or C	1/5 YR
7440-02-0	Nickel, dissolved	(3)	200		G or C	1/5 YR
7782-49-2	Selenium, total recoverable	(3)	32		G or C	1/5 YR
7440-22-4	Silver, dissolved	(3)	2.6		G or C	1/5 YR
7440-28-0	Thallium, dissolved	(3)	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
7440-66-6	Zinc, dissolved	(3)	130		G or C	1/5 YR
PESTICIDES/PCBS						
309-00-2	Aldrin	608/625	0.05		G or C	1/5 YR
57-74-9	Chlordane	608/625	0.2		G or C	1/5 YR
2921-88-2	Chlorpyrifos (synonym = Dursban)	622	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
72-54-8	DDD	608/625	0.1		G or C	1/5 YR
72-55-9	DDE	608/625	0.1		G or C	1/5 YR
50-29-3	DDT	608/625	0.1		G or C	1/5 YR
8065-48-3	Demeton (synonym = Dementon-O,S)	622	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
333-41-5	Diazinon	622	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
60-57-1	Dieldrin	608/625	0.1		G or C	1/5 YR
959-98-8	Alpha-Endosulfan (synonym = Endosulfan I)	608/625	0.1		G or C	1/5 YR
33213-65-9	Beta-Endosulfan (synonym = Endosulfan II)	608/625	0.1		G or C	1/5 YR
1031-07-8	Endosulfan Sulfate	608/625	0.1		G or C	1/5 YR

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WATER QUALITY MONITORING

OUTFALL NO. **002 (West Treatment Pond)**

CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (1)	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE (2)	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
72-20-8	Endrin	608/625	0.1		G or C	1/5 YR
7421-93-4	Endrin Aldehyde	608/625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
86-50-0	Guthion (synonym = Azinphos Methyl)	622	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
76-44-8	Heptachlor	608/625	0.05		G or C	1/5 YR
1024-57-3	Heptachlor Epoxide	608/625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
319-84-6	Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC	608/625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
319-85-7	Hexachlorocyclohexane Beta-BHC	608/625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
58-89-9	Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC (synonym = Lindane)	608/625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
143-50-0	Kepone	8081 Extended/ 8270C/8270D	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
121-75-5	Malathion	614	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	608.2	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
2385-85-5	Mirex	8081 Extended/ 8270C/8270D	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
56-38-2	Parathion (synonym = Parathion Ethyl)	614	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
1336-36-3	PCB, total	608/625	7.0		G or C	1/5 YR
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	608/625	5.0		G or C	1/5 YR
BASE NEUTRAL EXTRACTABLES						
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
120-12-7	Anthracene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
92-87-5	Benzidine	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
56-55-3	Benzo (a) anthracene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
205-99-2	Benzo (b) fluoranthene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
207-08-9	Benzo (k) fluoranthene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
50-32-8	Benzo (a) pyrene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
111-44-4	Bis 2-Chloroethyl Ether	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
108-60-1	Bis 2-Chloroisopropyl Ether	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
117-81-7	Bis-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate (synonym = Di-2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate)	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
218-01-9	Chrysene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
53-70-3	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	610/625	20.0		G or C	1/5 YR
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	602/624	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	602/624	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WATER QUALITY MONITORING

OUTFALL NO. **002 (West Treatment Pond)**

CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (1)	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE (2)	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	602/624	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
91-94-1	3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl Phthalate (synonym = Dibutyl Phthalate)	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	625/ 8270C/8270D	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
86-73-7	Fluorene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	610/625	20.0		G or C	1/5 YR
78-59-1	Isophorone	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
62-75-9	N-Nitrosodimethylamine	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
621-64-7	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
129-00-0	Pyrene	610/625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
VOLATILES						
107-02-8	Acrolein	624	(4)		G	1/5 YR
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	624	(4)		G	1/5 YR
71-43-2	Benzene	602/624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
75-25-2	Bromoform	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
56-23-5	Carbon Tetrachloride	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene (synonym = Monochlorobenzene)	602/624	50.0		G	1/5 YR
124-48-1	Chlorodibromomethane	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
67-66-3	Chloroform	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WATER QUALITY MONITORING

OUTFALL NO. **002 (West Treatment Pond)**

CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (1)	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE (2)	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
156-60-5	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	624	(4)		G	1/5 YR
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	624	(4)		G	1/5 YR
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropene	624	(4)		G	1/5 YR
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	602/624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
74-83-9	Methyl Bromide (synonym = Bromomethane)	624	(4)		G	1/5 YR
75-09-2	Methylene Chloride (synonym = Dichloromethane)	624	20.0		G	1/5 YR
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	624	(4)		G	1/5 YR
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (synonym = Tetrachloroethene)	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
10-88-3	Toluene	602/624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	624	(4)		G	1/5 YR
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene (synonym = Trichloroethene)	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
75-01-4	Vinyl Chloride	624	10.0		G	1/5 YR
ACID EXTRACTABLES						
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
120-83-2	2,4 Dichlorophenol	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
105-67-9	2,4 Dimethylphenol	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
534-52-1	2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	625	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
104-40-51	Nonylphenol	ASTM D 7065-06	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	625	50.0		G or C	1/5 YR
108-95-2	Phenol	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	625	10.0		G or C	1/5 YR
MISCELLANEOUS						
776-41-7	Ammonia as NH3-N	350.1	200		G or C	1/5 YR
16887-00-6	Chloride	(3)	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR
7782-50-5	Chlorine, Total Residual	(3)	100		G	1/5 YR
57-12-5	Cyanide, Free (7)	ASTM 4282-02	10.0		G	1/5 YR
N/A	E. coli / Enterococcus (N/CML)	(3)	(4)		G	1/5 YR
18496-25-8	Sulfide, dissolved (8)	(3)	100		G or C	1/5 YR
60-10-5	Tributyltin	(5)	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WATER QUALITY MONITORING

OUTFALL NO. **002 (West Treatment Pond)**

CASRN#	CHEMICAL	EPA ANALYSIS NO.	QUANTIFICATION LEVEL (1)	REPORTING RESULTS	SAMPLE TYPE (2)	SAMPLE FREQUENCY
471-34-1	Hardness (mg/L as $CaCO_3$)	(3)	(4)		G or C	1/5 YR

_____

Name of Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent/Title

_____

Signature of Principal Executive Officer or Authorized Agent/Date

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 and 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1319. (Penalties under these statutes may include fines up to $10,000 and or maximum imprisonment of between 6 months and 5 years.)

Footnotes to Water Quality Monitoring Attachment B

(1) Quantification level (QL) means the minimum levels, concentrations, or quantities of a target variable (e.g. target analyte) that can be reported with a specified degree of confidence in accordance with 1VAC30-45, Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, or 1VAC30-46, Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories.

The quantification levels indicated for the metals are actually Specific Target Values developed for this permit. The Specific Target Value is the approximate value that may initiate a wasteload allocation analysis. Target values are not wasteload allocations or effluent limitations. The Specific Target Values are subject to change based on additional information such as hardness data, receiving stream flow, and design flows.

Units for the quantification level are micrograms/liter unless otherwise specified.

Quality control and quality assurance information (i.e. laboratory certificates of analysis) shall be submitted to document that the required quantification level has been attained.

(2) Sample Type

G = Grab = An individual sample collected in less than 15 minutes. Substances specified with "grab" sample type shall only be collected as grabs. The permittee may analyze multiple grabs and report the average results provided that the individual grab results are also reported. For grab metals samples, the individual samples shall be filtered and preserved immediately upon collection.

C = Composite = A 4-hour composite unless otherwise specified. The composite shall be a combination of individual samples, taken proportional to flow, obtained at hourly or smaller time intervals. The individual samples may be of equal volume for flows that do not vary by +/- 10 percent over a 24-hour period.

(3) A specific analytical method is not specified; however, an appropriate method to meet the QL shall be selected from (i) any approved method presented in 40 CFR Part 136 or (ii) any alternative EPA approved method, provided that all analyses are in accordance with 1VAC30-45, Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, or 1VAC30-46, Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories.

(4) The QL is at the discretion of the permittee. If the test result is less than the method QL, a "<[QL]" shall be reported where the actual analytical test QL is substituted for [QL].

(5) Analytical Methods: Analysis of Butyltins in Environmental Systems by the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, dated November 1996 (currently the only Virginia Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (VELAP) accredited method).

(6) Both Chromium III and Chromium VI may be measured by the total chromium analysis. The total chromium analytical test QL shall be less than or equal to the lesser of the Chromium III or Chromium VI method QL listed above. If the result of the total chromium analysis is less than the analytical test QL, both Chromium III and Chromium VI can be reported as "<[QL]", where the actual analytical test QL is substituted for [QL].

(7) Free cyanide may be measured by the total cyanide analysis. The total cyanide analytical test QL shall be less than or equal to the free cyanide method QL listed above. If the result of the total cyanide analysis is less than the analytical test QL, free cyanide can be reported as "<[QL]", where the actual analytical test QL is substituted for [QL].

(8) Dissolved sulfide may be measured by the total sulfide analysis. The total sulfide analytical test QL shall be less than or equal to the dissolved sulfide method QL listed above. If the result of the total sulfide analysis is less than the analytical test QL, dissolved sulfide can be reported as "<[QL]", where the actual analytical test QL is substituted for [QL].

CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL VPDES PERMITS

A. Monitoring

1. Samples and measurements taken as required by this permit shall be taken at the permit designated or approved location and be representative of the monitored activity.
   a. Monitoring shall be conducted according to procedures approved under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 or alternative methods approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, unless other procedures have been specified in this permit.
   b. The permittee shall periodically calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring and analytical instrumentation at intervals that will insure accuracy of measurements.
   c. Samples taken shall be analyzed in accordance with 1VAC30-45, Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, or 1VAC30-46, Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories.

2. Any pollutant specifically addressed by this permit that is sampled or measured at the permit designated or approved location more frequently than required by this permit shall meet the requirements in Part I.A.1.a through c above and the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculations and reporting required by this permit.

3. Operational or process control samples or measurements shall not be taken at the designated permit sampling or measurement locations. Operational or process control samples or measurements do not need to follow procedures approved under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 136 or be analyzed in accordance with 1VAC30-45, Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, or 1VAC30-46, Accreditation for Commercial Environmental Laboratories.

B. Records

1. Records of monitoring information shall include:
   a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
   b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
   c. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;
   d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
   e. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
   f. The results of such analyses.

2. Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years, the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period of retention shall be extended automatically during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the regulated activity or regarding control standards applicable to the permittee, or as requested by the Board.

C. Reporting Monitoring Results

1. The permittee shall submit the results of the monitoring required by this permit not later than the 10th day of the month after the required monitoring period, unless another reporting schedule is specified elsewhere in this permit. Monitoring results shall be submitted to:

   Department of Environmental Quality
   Valley Regional Office
   P.O. Box 3000
   Harrisonburg, Virginia 22801

2. Monitoring results shall be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or on forms provided, approved or specified by the Department.

3. Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified in this permit.

D. Duty to Provide Information
The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a reasonable time, any information which the Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The Board may require the permittee to furnish, upon request, such plans, specifications, and other pertinent information as may be necessary to determine the effect of the wastes from his discharge on the quality of state waters, or such other information as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the State Water Control Law. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

E. Compliance Schedule Reports
Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

F. Unauthorized Discharges
Except in compliance with this permit, or another permit issued by the Board, it shall be unlawful for any person to:
1. Discharge into state waters sewage, industrial wastes, other wastes, or any noxious or deleterious substances; or
2. Otherwise alter the physical, chemical or biological properties of such state waters and make them detrimental to the public health, or to animal or aquatic life, or to the use of such waters for domestic or industrial consumption, or for recreation, or for other uses.

G. Reports of Unauthorized Discharges
Any permittee who discharges or causes or allows a discharge of sewage, industrial waste, other wastes or any noxious or deleterious substance into or upon state waters in violation of Part II.F; or who discharges or causes or allows a discharge that may reasonably be expected to enter state waters in violation of Part II.F, shall notify the Department of the discharge immediately upon discovery of the discharge, but in no case later than 24 hours after said discovery. A written report of the unauthorized discharge shall be submitted to the Department, within five days of discovery of the discharge. The written report shall contain:

1. A description of the nature and location of the discharge;
2. The cause of the discharge;
3. The date on which the discharge occurred;
4. The length of time that the discharge continued;
5. The volume of the discharge;
6. If the discharge is continuing, how long it is expected to continue;
7. If the discharge is continuing, what the expected total volume of the discharge will be; and
8. Any steps planned or taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent a recurrence of the present discharge or any future discharges not authorized by this permit.

Discharges reportable to the Department under the immediate reporting requirements of other regulations are exempted from this requirement.

H. Reports of Unusual or Extraordinary Discharges
If any unusual or extraordinary discharge including a bypass or upset should occur from a treatment works and the discharge enters or could be expected to enter state waters, the permittee shall promptly notify, in no case later than 24 hours, the Department by telephone after the discovery of the discharge. This notification shall provide all available details of the incident, including any adverse affects on aquatic life and the known number of fish killed. The permittee shall reduce the report to writing and shall submit it to the Department within five days of discovery of the discharge in accordance with Part II.I.2. Unusual and extraordinary discharges include but are not limited to any discharge resulting from:
1. Unusual spillage of materials resulting directly or indirectly from processing operations;
2. Breakdown of processing or accessory equipment;
3. Failure or taking out of service some or all of the treatment works; and
4. Flooding or other acts of nature.

I. Reports of Noncompliance

The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may adversely affect state waters or may endanger public health.

1. An oral report shall be provided within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The following shall be included as information which shall be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph:
   a. Any unanticipated bypass; and
   b. Any upset which causes a discharge to surface waters.
2. A written report shall be submitted within 5 days and shall contain:
   a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
   b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
   c. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

   The Board may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports of noncompliance under Part II.I if the oral report has been received within 24 hours and no adverse impact on state waters has been reported.
3. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Parts II.I.1 or 2, in writing, at the time the next monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Part II.I.2.

NOTE: The immediate (within 24 hours) reports required in Parts II.G, H and I may be made to the Department's Valley Regional Office at (540) 574-7892 (voice), (540) 574-7878 (fax), or online at http://www.deq.virginia.gov/Programs/PollutionResponsePreparedness/MakingaReport.aspx. For reports outside normal working hours, leave a message and this shall fulfill the immediate reporting requirement. For emergencies, the Virginia Department of Emergency Services maintains a 24-hour telephone service at 1-800-468-8892.

J. Notice of Planned Changes

1. The permittee shall give notice to the Department as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:
   a. The permittee plans alteration or addition to any building, structure, facility, or installation from which there is or may be a discharge of pollutants, the construction of which commenced:
      (1) After promulgation of standards of performance under Section 306 of Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source; or
      (2) After proposal of standards of performance in accordance with Section 306 of Clean Water Act which are applicable to such source, but only if the standards are promulgated in accordance with Section 306 within 120 days of their proposal;
   b. The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations nor to notification requirements specified elsewhere in this permit; or
   c. The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan.
2. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Department of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

K. Signatory Requirements

1. Applications. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:
   a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
   b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
   c. For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: By either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a public agency includes: (i) The chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.
2. Reports, etc. All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the Board shall be signed by a person described in Part II.K.1, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
   a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described in Part II.K.1;
   b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and
   c. The written authorization is submitted to the Department.
3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part II.K.2 is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part II.K.2 shall be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, or information to be signed by an authorized representative.
4. Certification. Any person signing a document under Parts II.K.1 or 2 shall make the following certification: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

L. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act, except that noncompliance with certain provisions of this permit may constitute a violation of the State Water Control Law but not the Clean Water Act. Permit noncompliance is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit renewal application.

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under Section 405(d) of the Clean Water Act within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if this permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

M. Duty to Reapply
If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee shall apply for and obtain a new permit. All permittees with a currently effective permit shall submit a new application at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the Board. The Board shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted later than the expiration date of the existing permit.

N. Effect of a Permit
This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or invasion of personal rights, or any infringement of federal, state or local law or regulations.

O. State Law
Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action under, or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any other state law or regulation or under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Clean Water Act. Except as provided in permit conditions on "bypassing" (Part II.U), and "upset" (Part II.V) nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil and criminal penalties for noncompliance.

P. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability
Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Sections 62.1-44.34:14 through 62.1-44.34:23 of the State Water Control Law.

Q. Proper Operation and Maintenance
The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes effective plant performance, adequate funding, adequate staffing, and adequate laboratory and process controls, including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

R. Disposal of solids or sludges
Solids, sludges or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or management of pollutants shall be disposed of in a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering state waters.

S. Duty to Mitigate
The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

T. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense
It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

U. Bypass
1. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Parts II.U.2 and U.3.
2. Notice
   a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, prior notice shall be submitted, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.
   b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in Part II.I.

3. Prohibition of bypass
   a. Bypass is prohibited, and the Board may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
      (1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
      (2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
      (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Part II.U.2.
   b. The Board may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Board determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Part II.U.3.a.

V. Upset
1. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of Part II.V.2 are met. A determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is not a final administrative action subject to judicial review.
2. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
   a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
   b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
   c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in Part II.I; and
   d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part II.S.
3. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

W. Inspection and Entry
The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act and the State Water Control Law, any substances or parameters at any location.

For purposes of this section, the time for inspection shall be deemed reasonable during regular business hours, and whenever the facility is discharging. Nothing contained herein shall make an inspection unreasonable during an emergency.

X. Permit Actions
Permits may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

Y. Transfer of Permits

1. Permits are not transferable to any person except after notice to the Department. Except as provided in Part II.Y.2, a permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued, or a minor modification made, to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act.
2. As an alternative to transfers under Part II.Y.1, this permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
   a. The current permittee notifies the Department at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer of the title to the facility or property;
   b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
   c. The Board does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of its intent to modify or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in Part II.Y.2.b.

Z. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

APPENDIX B

Special Waste Disposal Request

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
Land Protection & Revitalization Program

Special Waste Disposal Request

PART I – GENERATOR INFORMATION

Section A – Generator Information

Name: _____

Address: _____

_____

_____

Contact Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Section B – General Waste Profile

1. Provide a general description of the process generating the solid waste:

2. Provide a general description of the waste, including its physical state (solid, liquid, semi-solid, gas, etc.):

3. Amount of waste material proposed for disposal.
   a. Continuous (or intermittent) – If disposal is requested to be on a continual or intermittent basis, indicate units of volume or weight and frequency (per month, etc.)

   b. One-time only – If disposal is requested for one-time only, indicate the total units of volume or weight

4. Was the waste formerly managed or classified as a hazardous waste? (If yes, include the generator's EPA ID number and the applicable hazardous waste codes.)

5. Describe the types of containers (e.g., super sacs, drums, buckets, plastic bags, totes) the waste will be transported in, the name of the hauler, and the method of transportation (e.g., roll-off, tractor trailer, trailer with walking floor):

6. Describe any special handling requirements for the waste once received at the solid waste management facility (e.g., respiratory hazards, immediate cover):

Section C – Analytical Information

Attach the analytical report(s) for any testing completed for the above described material and to support this SWDR. If analytical testing was not performed, please provide the justification.

Section D – Generator Certification

I hereby certify to the best of my knowledge that the:

1. Materials are not classified as characteristic or listed hazardous waste as identified in the VHWMR (9 VAC 20-60);
2. Materials are not regulated medical waste governed by the VRMWMR (9 VAC 20-120);
3. Materials do not contain ≥50 ppm PCBs (9 VAC 20-81-140.B.4.(d));
4. Materials do not contain ≥1 ppb dioxins (9 VAC 20-81-140.B.4.(c));
5. Materials are not a radioactive waste or do not possess the property of radioactivity;
6. Materials are not prohibited or restricted from disposal in a Virginia SWMF; and
7. Analytical results, completed application and attached documentation submitted in support of this SWDR are a representative and accurate description of these materials.

Print Name _____

Title _____

Signature _____

Date _____

PART II – SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY INFORMATION

Section A – SWMF Information

Facility Name: _____ Permit #: _____

Address _____

_____

County _____

Contact Name: _____

Office Phone: _____ Cell: _____

Email: _____

Section B – SWMF Programs

		Y	N	NA
1.	Is the SWMF implementing a groundwater monitoring program in accordance with the VSWMRs?			
2.	Is the cell in which the special waste is to be placed underlain with a synthetic or compacted soil liner and a leachate collection system?			
3.	Does the SWMF have financial assurance as required by 9 VAC 20-70?			
4.	Is the SWMF operating within compliance of the VSWMR such that it had no alleged violations during the last inspection cycle?			
5.	Has the SWMF determined the facility permit and/or the VSWMR do not prohibit the special waste?			
6.	Has the facility implemented, as part of the permit, an unauthorized waste control program to be able to verify the special waste for which the generator is seeking approval for disposal is the waste as described by the generator when it arrives at the facility?			
7.	Describe how the special waste is proposed to be managed:			

Note: If, after receiving a letter of approval to receive the requested special waste, a facility determines that the waste received does not conform to the information submitted in Part I of this form, the SWMF shall reject the waste and notify the Department of the circumstances of the rejecting, including any information that the waste may be a hazardous waste.

Facility Operator Certification

I am licensed by the Virginia Board of Waste Management Facility Operators to act as a Waste Management Facility Operator (WMFO) for this facility. I hereby certify the above information is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I request that the Department evaluate the SWDR for disposal of the special solid waste at this facility.

Print Name: _____

Title: _____

WMFO License No. _____ Class: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____