Water Resources
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

PAT MCCRORY
Governor

DONALD R. VAN DER VAART
Secretary

S. JAY ZIMMERMAN
Director

March 3, 2016

Mr. Harry Sideris, Senior Vice President
Environmental, Health and Safety
Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC
Mail Code EC13K
P.O. Box 1006
Charlotte, North Carolina 28201-1006

Subject: Error Correction Letter
Permit No. NC0001422
L.V. Sutton Energy Complex
New Hanover County

Dear Mr. Sideris:

On December 3, 2015, the Division of Water Resources issued Major Modification (NPDES Permit No. NC0001422) for L.V. Sutton Energy Complex. It has been brought to our attention that the Modification has several errors:

1) The schedule for 316b submission is incorrect, this error is the result of the EPA objection to the 5 year expiration date for the Modification.
2) The Sutton Lake classification is incorrect, it will be classified C-Sw. This error is the result of the recent re-classification of the Sutton Lake to the "waters of the State".
3) The Whole Effluent Toxicity Test for Sutton Lake is incorrect, it should be Acute. This error is the result of the recent re-classification of the Sutton Lake to the "waters of the State".
4) The instream monitoring waiver was added to the permit. The waiver was omitted since Monitoring Coalition did not confirm their commitment to the more rigorous sampling regime when the permit was issued.

Therefore, the Division made a correction to the appropriate pages in the Major Modification. Please insert the enclosed corrected sheets and discard the old sheets. This permit modification becomes effective on the effective date of the permit.

All other terms and conditions in the original permit remain unchanged and in full effect. These modifications are issued pursuant to the requirements of North Carolina General Statute 143-215.1 and the Memorandum of Agreement between North Carolina and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency dated December 6, 1983.

If any parts, measurement frequencies or sampling requirements contained in this modification are unacceptable to you, you have the right to an adjudicatory hearing upon written request within thirty (30) days following receipt of this letter. This request must be in the form of a written petition, conforming to Chapter 150B of the North Carolina General Statutes, and filed with the Office of Administrative Hearings, Post Office Drawer 11666, Raleigh, North Carolina 27604. Unless such demand is made, this decision shall be final and binding. If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact Sergei Chernikov at telephone number (919) 807-6386.

Sincerely,

for

S. Jay Zimmerman, P.G.
Director, Division of Water Resources

Hardcopy: Central Files
NPDES Files
Wilmington Regional Office, SWPS

E-copy: US EPA, Region IV
Aquatic Toxicology Unit
Carrie Ruhlman, WSS

SUPPLEMENT TO PERMIT COVER SHEET

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

Duke Energy Progress, LLC is hereby authorized to:

1. Continue to discharge cooling water, low volume wastes, stormwater, and treated wastewater from internal wastewater outfalls 005, 006, 007, and 009 to the Effluent Channel, and internal stormwater outfalls SW001, SW002, SW003, SW004, SW005, SW006, and SW007 to the Effluent Channel (the Effluent Channel discharges via external Outfall 008 to the Sutton Lake); ash pond discharge, groundwater, treated wastewater, and stormwater runoff (Outfall 001, Outfall 002 and Outfall 004); at a facility located at Sutton Steam Electric Plant, 801 Sutton Steam Plant Road, Wilmington, New Hanover County, and

2. Discharge wastewater (via Outfall 002, Outfall 004, and Outfall 008) from said treatment works at the locations specified on the attached map into the Sutton Lake which is classified C-Swamp waters in the Cape Fear River Basin.

3. Discharge wastewater and groundwater (via Outfall 001) from said treatment works at the location specified on the attached map into the Cape Fear River, classified C-Swamp waters in the Cape Fear River Basin.

Part I

A. (1.) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Outfall 001-normal operation)[7] [15A NCAC 02B .0400 et seq., 02B .0500 et seq.]

During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until expiration, the Permittee is authorized to discharge to the Cape Fear River from **Outfall 001** - removing the free water above the settled ash layer that does not involve mechanical disturbance of the ash **(recirculation cooling water, non-contact cooling water, and treated wastewater from outfalls 002, and 004)**. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored[6] by the Permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location[1]
Flow, MGD			Daily	Estimate or pump logs	Effluent
Temperature[1,2], ^{0}C			Quarterly	Grab	U, D
Temperature[2], ^{0}C			Daily	Grab	Effluent
pH	6.0 ≤ pH ≤ 9.0		Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Oil and Grease	15.0 mg/L	20.0 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	30.0 mg/L	100.0 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Nitrogen (NO_2 + NO_3 + TKN), mg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Phosphorus, mg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Acute Toxicity[3]			Monthly	Grab	Effluent
Total Mercury[4]	47.0 ng/L	47.0 ng/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Arsenic	10.0 µg/L	50.0 µg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Selenium	5.0 µg/L	56.0 µg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Lead	25.0 µg /L	33.8 µg /L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Cadmium	2.0 µg /L	15.0 µg /L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Aluminum			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Copper, µg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Zinc, µg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Turbidity[5]			Weekly	Grab	Effluent

Notes:

1. U: Upstream, 2700 feet above outfall. D: Downstream, 1.25 miles below outfall. **Instream monitoring is provisionally waived in light of the permittee's participation in the Lower Cape Fear River Basin Association. Instream monitoring shall be conducted as stated in this permit should the permittee end its participation in the Association.**
2. The receiving water's temperature shall not be increased by more than 2.8°C above ambient water temperature and in no case exceed 32°C, except in the mixing zone described as follows: Extending from the eastern shore to the centerline of the river and extending not more than 1.25 miles downstream nor more than 2700 feet from the point of discharge. The cross-sectional area of the mixing zone shall not exceed 9% of the total cross sectional area of the river at the point of discharge nor 2.5% at the mouth of Toomer's Creek.
3. Acute Toxicity Limit (Fathead Minnow, 24 hour at 90%); Part I, Condition A. (10.).
4. The facility shall use EPA method 1631E.
5. The discharge from this facility shall not cause turbidity in the receiving stream to exceed 50 NTU. If the instream turbidity exceeds 50 NTU due to natural background conditions, the discharge cannot cause turbidity to increase in the receiving stream.
6. No later than 270 days from the effective date of this permit, begin submitting discharge monitoring reports electronically using NC DWR's eDMR application system. See Special Condition A. (23.).

7. The drawdown rate shall not exceed 1 foot/week to maintain the integrity of the dams, unless approved by the DEQ Dam Safety Program.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

A. (2.) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Outfall 001-dewatering phase)[8] [15A NCAC 02B .0400 et seq., 02B .0500 et seq.]

During the period beginning on the commencement date of the dewatering operation and lasting until expiration, the Permittee is authorized to discharge to the Cape Fear River from **Outfall 001** ***Dewatering-removing the interstitial water/ash pore water*** **(recirculation cooling water, non-contact cooling water, and treated wastewater from outfalls 002, and 004)**. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored[6] by the Permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location[1]
Flow		2.1 MGD (applies only to ash pond discharge)	Daily	Estimate or pump logs	Effluent
Temperature[1,2], °C			Quarterly	Grab	U, D
Temperature[2], °C			Daily	Grab	Effluent
pH	6.0 ≤ pH ≤ 9.0		Daily	Daily	Effluent
Oil and Grease	15.0 mg/L	20.0 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids mg/L[7]	30.0 mg/L	100.0 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Nitrogen (NO_2 + NO_3 + TKN), mg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Phosphorus, mg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Acute Toxicity[3]			Monthly	Grab	Effluent
Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Cadmium	2.0 µg /L	15.0 µg /L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Aluminum			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Lead	25.0 µg /L	33.8 µg /L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Arsenic	10.0 µg/L	50.0 µg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Selenium	5.0 µg/L	56.0 µg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Mercury[4]	47.0 ng/L	47.0 ng/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Copper, µg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Zinc, µg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Turbidity[5]			Weekly	Grab	Effluent

Notes:

1. U: Upstream, 2700 feet above outfall. D: Downstream, 1.25 miles below outfall. **Instream monitoring is provisionally waived in light of the permittee's participation in the Lower Cape Fear River Basin Association. Instream monitoring shall be conducted as stated in this permit should the permittee end its participation in the Association.**
2. The receiving water's temperature shall not be increased by more than 2.8°C above ambient water temperature and in no case exceed 32°C, except in the mixing zone described as follows: Extending from the eastern shore to the centerline of the river and extending not more than 1.25 miles downstream nor more than 2700 feet from the point of discharge. The cross-sectional area of the mixing zone shall not exceed 9% of the total cross sectional area of the river at the point of discharge nor 2.5% at the mouth of Toomer's Creek.
3. Acute Toxicity Limit (Fathead Minnow, 24 hour at 90%); Part I, Condition A. (10.).
4. The facility shall use EPA method 1631E.
5. The discharge from this facility shall not cause turbidity in the receiving stream to exceed 50 NTU. If the instream turbidity exceeds 50 NTU due to natural background conditions, the discharge cannot cause turbidity to increase in the receiving stream.
6. No later than 270 days from the effective date of this permit, begin submitting discharge monitoring reports electronically using NC DWR's eDMR application system. See Special Condition A. (23.).
7. The facility shall continuously monitor TSS concentration and the dewatering pump shall be shutoff automatically when the limits are exceeded.

8. The drawdown rate shall not exceed 1 foot/week to maintain the integrity of the dams, unless approved by the DEQ Dam Safety Program.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

A. (3.) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Outfall 002-normal operation)[4, 5]

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

During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until expiration, the Permittee is authorized to discharge to Sutton Lake and/or to the 1971 ash pond from **Outfall 002** - removing of free water above the settled ash layer that does not involve mechanical disturbance of the ash **(Old Ash Pond – coal pile runoff, low volume wastes, ash sluice water, and stormwater runoff)**. Such discharges to Sutton Lake shall be limited and monitored[3] by the Permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow, MGD			Weekly	Pump Logs or similar	Effluent
Oil and Grease	15.0 mg/L	20.0 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids	30.0 mg/L	100.0 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
pH	6.0 ≤ pH ≤ 9.0		Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Copper, µg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Zinc, µg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Arsenic	10.0 µg/L	50.0 µg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Selenium	5.0 µg/L	56.0 µg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Mercury[1]	47.0 ng/L	47.0 ng/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Aluminum			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Acute Toxicity [2]			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent

Notes:

1. The facility shall use EPA method 1631E.
2. Acute Toxicity Limit (Fathead Minnow, 24 hour at 90%); Part I, Condition A. (21.).
3. No later than 270 days from the effective date of this permit, begin submitting discharge monitoring reports electronically using NC DWR's eDMR application system. See Special Condition A. (23.).
4. The facility shall submit EPA Form 2C for Outfall 002 as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days from the effective date of this permit.
5. The drawdown rate shall not exceed 1 foot/week to maintain the integrity of the dams, unless approved by the DEQ Dam Safety Program.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

A. (4.) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Outfall 004-normal operation)[4, 5]

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

During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until expiration, the Permittee is authorized to discharge to Sutton Lake and/or to Outfall 001 from **Outfall 004** - removing of free water above the settled ash layer that does not involve mechanical disturbance of the ash **(New Ash Pond – ash sluice water, coal pile runoff, low volume wastes, and stormwater runoff)**. Such discharges to Sutton Lake shall be limited and monitored[3] by the Permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location
Flow, MGD			Weekly	Pump Logs or similar	Effluent
Oil and Grease	15.0 mg/L	20.0 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids	30.0 mg/L	100.0 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
pH	6.0 ≤ pH ≤ 9.0		Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Copper, µg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Zinc, µg/L			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Arsenic	10.0 µg/L	50.0 µg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Selenium	5.0 µg/L	56.0 µg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Mercury[1]	47.0 ng/L	47.0 ng/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Iron	1.0 mg/L	1.0 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Total Aluminum			Weekly	Grab	Effluent
Acute Toxicity [2]			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent

Notes:

1. The facility shall use EPA method 1631E.
2. Acute Toxicity Limit (Fathead Minnow, 24 hour at 90%); Part I, Condition A. (21).
3. No later than 270 days from the effective date of this permit, begin submitting discharge monitoring reports electronically using NC DWR's eDMR application system. See Special Condition A. (23.).
4. The facility shall submit EPA Form 2C for Outfall 004 as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days from the effective date of this permit.
5. The drawdown rate shall not exceed 1 foot/week to maintain the integrity of the dams, unless approved by the DEQ Dam Safety Program.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

A. (9.) EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (Outfall 008)[5, 7]

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

During the period beginning on the effective date of the permit and lasting until expiration, the Permittee is authorized to discharge to Sutton Lake from **Outfall 008 (from internal wastewater outfalls 005, 006, 007, and 009, and internal stormwater outfalls SW001 through SW007)**. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored[6] by the Permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	LIMITS		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sample Location[1]
Flow, MGD			Daily	Estimate or pump logs	Effluent
Temperature ^{0}C			Daily	Grab	Effluent
Temperature [1,2], ^{0}C			Daily/Weekly	Grab	Instream
Oil and Grease	15.0 mg/L	20.0 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	Effluent
Total Suspended Solids	30.0 mg/L	100.0 mg/L	Monthly	Grab	Effluent
Total Nitrogen (NO_2 + NO_3 + TKN), mg/L			Monthly	Grab	Effluent
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/L			Monthly	Grab	Effluent
pH	6.0 ≤ pH ≤ 9.0		Daily	Grab	Effluent
Total Phosphorus, mg/L			Monthly	Grab	Effluent
Acute Toxicity[3]			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Total Mercury[4], ng/L			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Total Arsenic, µg/L			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Total Selenium, µg/L			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Total Copper, µg/L			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent
Total Zinc, µg/L			Quarterly	Grab	Effluent

Notes:

1. Instream: 1000 feet from outfall. The facility is allowed 12 months from the effective date of the permit to begin daily instream temperature monitoring. The time is allowed for the facility to budget, design, and install the automatic monitoring station. In the interim, the instream temperature monitoring shall be conducted on a weekly basis.
2. The receiving water's temperature shall not be increased by more than 2.8°C above ambient water temperature and in no case exceed 32°C. The limit is not being implemented until further notice (Please see A. (26.)).
3. Acute Toxicity Limit (Fathead Minnow, 24 hour at 90%); Part I, Condition A. (21.).
4. The facility shall use EPA method 1631E.
5. The facility shall install a screen or a barrier at the end of the Effluent Channel to minimize fish migration into the Channel. The design of the screen/barrier shall be submitted to the Division for approval no later than 6 month from the effective date of the permit. The screen/barrier shall be installed no later than 6 months after Division approval.
6. No later than 270 days from the effective date of this permit, begin submitting discharge monitoring reports electronically using NC DWR's eDMR application system. See Special Condition A. (23.).
7. The facility shall submit EPA Form 2C for Outfall 008 as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 days from the effective date of this permit.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

and III of Appendix D to 40 CFR, Part 122, and shall maintain the Plan at the plant site and shall be available for inspection by EPA and DWR personnel.

A. (14.) INTAKE SCREEN BACKWASH

Continued intake screen backwash discharge is permitted without limitations or monitoring requirements.

A. (15.) NO DISCHARGE OF PCBs

As specified by 40 CFR 423.13 (a), there shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds such as those commonly used for transformer fluid.

A. (16.) BIOCIDE CONDITION

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

A. (17.) FISH TISSUE MONITORING NEAR ASH POND DISCHARGE – OUTFALL 001, and OUTFALLS 002/004

The facility shall conduct fish tissue monitoring at two locations (Sutton Lake and Cape Fear River) annually and submit the results with the NPDES permit renewal application. The objective of the monitoring is to evaluate potential uptake of pollutants by fish tissue near the Ash Pond discharge. The parameters analyzed in fish tissue shall be arsenic, selenium, and mercury. The monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the Sampling Plan approved by the Division. After the plan is approved by the Division, it will become an enforceable part of the permit.

A. (18.) CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 316(B)

The permittee shall comply with the Cooling Water Intake Structure Rule per 40 CFR 125.95. The permittee shall submit all the materials required by the Rule with the renewal application submitted after July 14, 2018.

A. (19.) ASH POND CLOSURE

The facility shall prepare an Ash Ponds Closure Plan in anticipation of the ash pond closure. This Plan shall be submitted to the Division one month prior to the closure of the ash ponds.

A. (20.) LOWER CAPE FEAR MODELING

The permittee may elect to conduct a water quality model of the dilution factor for Outfall 001. Contingent upon EPA approval of the Lower Cape Fear Modeling and its results, the Reasonable Potential Analysis will be conducted again and the permit limits will be based on the new flow numbers established by the model.

A. (21.) ACUTE TOXICITY LIMIT (QUARTERLY) – OUTFALLS 002, 004, 008

[15A NCAC 02B .0200 et seq.]

The permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests on a *quarterly* basis using protocols defined in the North Carolina Procedure Document entitled "Pass/Fail Methodology For Determining Acute Toxicity In A Single Effluent Concentration" (Revised-July, 1992 or subsequent versions). The monitoring shall be performed as a Fathead Minnow (*Pimephales promelas*) 24 hour static test. The effluent concentration at which there may be at no time significant acute mortality is 90% (defined as treatment two in the procedure document). Effluent samples for self-monitoring purposes must be obtained during representative effluent discharge below all waste treatment.

All toxicity testing results required as part of this permit condition will be entered on the Effluent Discharge Monitoring Form (MR-1) for the month in which it was performed, using the parameter code TGE6C. Additionally, DWR Form AT-2 (original) is to be sent to the following address:

Attention: North Carolina Division of Water Resources
Water Sciences Section/Aquatic Toxicology Branch
1623 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1623

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

Test data shall be complete and accurate and include all supporting chemical/physical measurements performed in association with the toxicity tests, as well as all dose/response data. Total residual chlorine of the effluent toxicity sample must be measured and reported if chlorine is employed for disinfection of the waste stream.

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

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

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

A. (22.) INSTREAM MONITORING

The facility shall conduct semiannual instream monitoring (1000 ft. upstream and 1000 ft. downstream of the Outfall 001, and 1000 ft. from Outfall 004) for total arsenic, total selenium, total mercury (method 1631E), total chromium, total lead, total cadmium, total copper, and total zinc. The monitoring results shall be submitted with the NPDES permit renewal application. **Instream monitoring is provisionally waived in light of the permittee's participation in the Lower Cape Fear River Basin Association. Instream monitoring shall be conducted as stated in this permit should the permittee end its participation in the Association.**

A. (23.) ELECTRONIC REPORTING OF DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS (STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY) [G.S. 143-215.1(b)]

Proposed federal regulations require electronic submittal of all discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) and specify that, if a state does not establish a system to receive such submittals, then permittees must submit DMRs electronically to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Division anticipates that these regulations will be adopted and is beginning implementation in late 2013.

NOTE: This special condition supplements or supersedes the following sections within Part II of this permit (*Standard Conditions for NPDES Permits*):

- Section B. (11.) Signatory Requirements
- Section D. (2.) Reporting