WOLF CREEK
NUCLEAR OPERATING CORPORATION

Clay C. Warren
Vice President Operations Support

JUN 8 2000

CO 00-0033

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
ATTN: Document Control Desk
Mail Station P1-137
Washington, D. C. 20555

Reference: Letter dated May 25, 2000, from K. Mueldener, KDHE, to WCNOC

Subject: Docket No. 50-482: Transmittal of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit for Wolf Creek Generating Station

Gentlemen:

In accordance with Wolf Creek Generating Station (WCGS) Facility Operating License No. NPF-42, Appendix B, Section 3.2, the enclosure to this letter provides a copy of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit for WCGS. This permit is effective June 1, 2000, through December 31, 2004. This permit supersedes all previous permits and/or agreements in effect between Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation and the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. There are no commitments contained in this correspondence.

If you have any questions regarding this submittal, please contact me at (316) 364-4048, or Mr. Tony Harris at (316) 364-4038.

Very truly yours,

Kevin J. Moles for

Clay C. Warren

CCW/rlr

Enclosure

cc: J. N. Donohew (NRC), w/e
W. D. Johnson (NRC), w/e
E. W. Merschoff (NRC), w/e
Senior Resident Inspector (NRC), w/e

C001

NRR-070

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KANSAS
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT
BILL GRAVES, GOVERNOR
Clyde D. Graeber, Secretary

00-00460

May 25, 2000

Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corp.
P O Box 411
Burlington, KS 66839

Re: Kansas Water Pollution Control
Permit No. I-NE07-PO02

Dear Permittee:

You have fulfilled all the filing requirements for a Kansas Water Pollution Control Permit and Authorization to Discharge under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). We are pleased to forward your new permit. While it is permissible to make as many copies as needed for monitoring and reporting purposes, you need to retain the original permit for your files.

We suggest you carefully read the terms and conditions of your permit and understand these terms and conditions are enforceable under both State and Federal law.

Please notice the reporting paragraph on page 2 of your permit, where all reports are due by the 28th day of the schedule noted. Please submit reports to the, Technical Services Section, Bureau of Water, Bldg. 283, Topeka, Kansas 66620.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact the Permit Clerk at (785) 296-5519.

Sincerely,

Karl Mueldener, P.E.
Director, Bureau of Water

pc: Southeast - District Office
OA - Permit File

Kansas Permit No.: I-NE07-PO02

Federal Permit No.: KS0079057

KANSAS WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT AND AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Pursuant to the Provisions of Kansas Statutes Annotated 65-164 and 65-165, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended, (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq; the "Act"),

Owner:	Wolf Creek Nuclear Operating Corporation*
Owner's Address:	P.O. Box 411 Burlington, Kansas 66839
	*Refer to Supplemental Condition No. 17.
Facility Name:	Wolf Creek Generating Station
Facility Location:	1550 Oxen Lane, NE Burlington, Kansas 66839
Receiving Stream:	Neosho River via Wolf Creek via Wolf Creek Cooling Impoundment
River Basin:	Neosho River Basin

is authorized to discharge from the wastewater treatment facility described herein, in accordance with effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective June 1, 2000, will supersede all previous permits and/or agreements in effect between the Kansas Department of Health and Environment and the permittee, and will expire December 31, 2004.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

The station consists of a pressurized nuclear reactor steam supply system and an electric turbine-generator. The nuclear steam supply system is comprised of a reactor vessel and four primary coolant loops, each with a reactor coolant pump and steam generator. The net turbine generator output is a nominal 1,175 MWe. Wastewater discharge consists of circulating water, radwaste system, service and essential service water discharge via the essential service water discharge.

Continued on next page

Secretary, Kansas Department of Health and Environment

May 19, 2000
Date

FACILITY DESCRIPTION: Continued

002 NE ¼ Section 7, Township 21S, Range 16E: Normally filtered water overflow from the water treatment plant and storm water run-off flow through the site oil water separator into WCCI; 0.692 mgd.

002a During equipment repair or inspection and/or plant outage, oily waste and other power block sumps; miscellaneous leaks and drain down from various systems routed to the power block sumps and/or storm drains; auxiliary boiler and steam generator draindowns; and groundwater, circulating, service, essential service water reroutes, are rerouted through the site oil water separator;

003 NE ¼ Section 7, Township 21S, Range 16E: Circulation water, service water, and discharge from 003a and 003b; chlorination, oil interceptor; 860 mgd.

003a Radioactive wastewater processed through filters and demineralizers to A & B secondary liquid waste monitoring tanks or to the A & B waste monitoring tanks; steam generator (S/G) blowdown; 0.195 mgd.

003b Wastewater treatment system discharge including: oily waste and other power block sumps; demineralizer regerate waste; miscellaneous leaks and draindown from various system routed to power block sumps; auxiliary boiler and S/G draindowns; and groundwater, circulating, service, essential service and (biocide) treated fire protection water reroutes; treatment- oil water interceptor, neutralization and settling. 0.17 mgd.

004 NW ¼ Section 29, Township 21S, Range 16E: Outfalls 002, 003, 005 and 006 Intermittent discharges from the Wolf Creek Cooling Impoundment at the main dam; 23 mgd.

005 SE ¼ Section 6, Township 21S, Range 16E: Water supply treatment sand and carbon filters backwash and precipitator blowdown, and occasional reroute of wastewater treatment system; lime sludge pond for settling; Intermittent discharge 1.71 mgd.

006 SE ¼ Section 8, Township 21S, Range 16E: Essential service water system discharge during routine operations; chlorination; 46.1 mgd.

007 SE ¼ Section 6, Township 21S, Range 16E: Two cell domestic waste stabilization pond is pumped out as needed basis to discharge into a slough of the Wolf Creek Cooling Impoundment; 0.015 mgd.

In addition, there is a three-cell non-overflowing domestic wastewater stabilization lagoon at the Eisenhower Learning Center.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in this permit. The effluent limitations shall become effective on the dates specified herein. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited, and monitored by the permittee as specified. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.

Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted monthly on or before the 28th day of the following month. In the event no discharge occurs, written notification is still required.

002 - Discharge of Settling Basin into Wolf Creek Cooling Impoundment

Monitoring of the discharge through Outfall 002 will not be required unless there is a significant change in the quality or quantity of the subject discharge. The Water Quality Criteria for Interstate and Intrastate Waters of Kansas as formulated by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Regulation 28-16-28 (b-f), will be applicable to this discharge:

1. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

2. The discharge shall be essentially free of visible oil or grease and in no circumstances result in deterioration of the receiving water's quality.

3. Control of excessive suspended solids shall be undertaken as necessary to prevent receiving water deterioration.

4. There shall be no sludge banks or deposition of solids downstream from the outfall.

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

Any violation of the above referenced Water Quality Criteria shall be reported immediately to KDHE, Bureau of Water, in Topeka, Kansas.

Effective Date Outfall Number and Effluent Parameter(s) Units	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS Final Limitations Upon Issuance Daily Average	Daily Maximum	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
002(a) - Oil Water Separator Discharge Over Weir into Culvert				
Flow - mgd		Monitor	daily	Weir
Total Suspended Solids - mg/l	30	100	Weekly	grab
Oil and Grease - mg/l	10	15	Weekly(1)	grab
pH - standard units	Between 6.0 and 9.0		Weekly	grab
003 Circulating Water System Discharge into Wolf Creek Cooling Impoundment (6)				
Flow - MGD		Monitor	Daily	Estimate
Total Residual Oxidant(2) - mg/l		0.2	Daily	grab
Whole Effluent Toxicity	See Supplemental Condition # 1			grab
pH - Standard Units	Between 6.0 and 9.0		Daily	grab
003a Radiation Waste System Discharge and Steam Generator Blowdown into Circulating Water System Discharge				
Flow - MGD		Monitor	Weekly	Estimate
Total Suspended Solids- mg/l	30	100	Weekly	grab
Oil and Grease - mg/l	10	15	Weekly	grab
003b Wastewater Treatment Facility Discharge into Circulating Water System Discharge				
Flow - MGD		Monitor	Weekly	Estimate
Total Suspended Solids- mg/l	30	100	Weekly	grab
Oil and Grease - mg/l	10	15	Weekly	grab
Sulfate - mg/l		Monitor	Weekly	grab
Monoethanolamine - mg/l		Monitor	Monthly	grab
pH - Standard Units	between 6.0 and 9.0		Weekly	grab

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Effective Date Outfall Number and Effluent Parameter(s) Units	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS Final Limitations Upon Issuance Daily Average	Daily Maximum	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
004 - Cooling Impoundment Discharge to Wolf Creek				
Flow - MGD		Monitor	Weekly(3)	Estimate
Temperature - °F		Monitor	Weekly(3)	grab
Sulfate - mg/l		Monitor	Monthly(3)	grab
Boron - mg/l		Monitor	Monthly(3)	grab
Nitrate as N - mg/l		Monitor	Monthly(3)	grab
Chloride - mg/l	352	860	Monthly(3)	grab
Metals (Attachment B)		Monitor	Annually	grab
pH - Standard Units	between 6.0 and 9.0		Monthly(3)	grab
005 - Lime Sludge Pond Discharge to Wolf Creek Cooling Impoundment (4)				
Flow - MGD		Monitor	Weekly	Estimate
Total Suspended Solids- mg/l	80	120	Weekly	grab
Oil and Grease - mg/l	10	15	Weekly	grab
pH - Standard Units	between 6.0 and 9.0		Weekly	grab
006 Service and Essential Service Water System Discharge through Essential Service Water System Piping into the Ultimate Heat Sink (5) (6)				
Flow - MGD		Monitor	2/week(3)	Estimate
Total Residual Oxidant - mg/l		1.0	2/week(3)	grab
pH - Standard Units	between 6.0 and 9.0		2/week(3)	grab
007 Two Cell Domestic Wastewater Stabilization Pond Discharge To the Slough (7)				
Flow - MGD		Monitor	weekly (3)	Estimate
Total Suspended Solids- mg/l	80	120	weekly (3)	grab
$BOD_{(5)}$ - mg/l	30	45	weekly (3)	grab
Fecal Coliform - cells/100 ml			weekly (3)	grab
From April 1 to October 31		200		
From November 1 to March 31		2000		
pH - Standard Units	between 6.0 and 9.0		weekly (3)	grab

(1) Daily monitoring of oil and grease is required when the discharges from Turbine Building Sumps are rerouted to this outfall.

(2) Total Residual Oxidant (TRO) shall also be monitored in the Service Water System (SWS) when the Circulating Water System (CWS) is not in service and SWS is brominated/chlorinated. During this operational mode the sampling location for TRO shall

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

be moved upstream of the Radwaste System discharge confluence. TRO monitoring is not required if CWS and SWS are not brominated/chlorinated. Supplemental Conditions 5(a), 5(b) and 6 are applicable to the CWS discharge alone and only to the CWS when combined with the SWS. Supplemental Conditions 5(a) and 5(b) do not apply to the SWS discharge regardless of the operating mode of the cooling systems; however, Supplemental Condition 6 is still applicable. All requested information is to be reported in the DMRs.

(3) The first day of each discharge and at the stated frequency thereafter during discharge.

(4) Discharge of monoethanolamine into the lime sludge pond will not be allowed unless prior KDHE approval received.

(5) The sampling location for 006 shall be at the discharge side of the heat exchanger prior to mixing with ultimate heat sink waters.

(6) Use of any chemical additives including any oxidizing and/or non-oxidizing biocides for Asiatic clam control shall be subject to compliance with the Supplemental Condition No. 6 and 15.

(7) The two cells of the lagoon system shall be operated in series and the discharge shall be from the final cell only.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

In addition to the specified conditions stated herein, the permittee shall comply with the attached Standard Conditions dated August 1, 1996.

C. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

None

D. SUPPLEMENTAL CONDITIONS

1. Whole Effluent Toxicity:

a. Acute Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) testing shall be conducted annually. The median lethal concentration, LC_{50}, shall be equal to or greater than 100% effluent. The test procedures shall be in accordance with the EPA document, Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms, fourth edition as published in August, 1993, (EPA/600/4-90/027F) using test organisms Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) and any of the following daphnid (water flea) species: Daphnia pulex, Daphnia magna, or Ceriodaphnia dubia within a dilution series containing and surrounding the LC_{50} provided above. KDHE reserves the right to increase or decrease testing frequency based upon compliance history and toxicity testing results.

b. If the WET test results indicate the LC_{50} is equal to or greater than 100% effluent, the effluent has passed the toxicity test and the test report shall be due with the next scheduled Discharge Monitoring Report.

c. If the WET test results indicate the LC_{50} is less than 100% effluent, the permittee

D. SUPPLEMENTAL CONDITIONS (Continued)

shall immediately notify KDHE by telephone (785) 296-5517 and submit to KDHE a copy of the test report within five days of receipt of the information. KDHE reserves the right to require the permittee to take such actions as are reasonable to identify and remedy any identified or predicted toxic conditions in the receiving stream outside of the zone of initial dilution which is caused by the permittee's effluent.

d. The Permittee shall also test a portion of the same effluent sample used for the WET test for the substances per Attachment B.

The Permittee shall coordinate sampling for this test with other requirements of this permit and may use the test results to satisfy this and other corresponding testing requirements. The permittee shall use a laboratory approved by KDHE for Whole Effluent Toxicity testing as well as all other permit monitoring parameters as required by the attached standard conditions.

2. There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds.

3. All samples and flow measurements required for permit monitoring shall be taken on the same day except for miscellaneous discharges related to storm water runoff, oil storage area runoff, etc.

4. Miscellaneous discharges related to runoff are regulated by Water Quality Criteria. Runoff contained in the oil storage dike area(s) shall be visually inspected to determine if removal of oil and grease is necessary prior to discharge.

5. (a) Except as provided in Supplemental Condition No. 5(c) and 6 below, neither free available oxidant nor total residual oxidant may be discharged from any unit for more than two hours in any one day and not more than one unit in any plant may discharge free available or total residual oxidant at any one time unless the utility can demonstrate to the State that the units in a particular location cannot operate at or below this level of oxidant application.

(b) Except as provided in Supplemental Condition No. 5(c) and 6 below, total residual oxidant may not be discharged from any single generating unit for more than two hours per day unless the discharger demonstrates to the KDHE that discharge for more than two hours is required for macro invertebrate control. Simultaneous multi-unit oxidant application is permitted. Multi-unit oxidant application must be designated in the monitoring reports.

(c) A waiver of the total residual oxidant discharge time limit and an increase in the categorical concentration continues for the service water and essential service water systems.

6. Periodic oxidizing or non-oxidizing biocides treatment for Asiatic clam control is permitted. Permittee shall submit to KDHE an Asiatic clam control program within 90 days from the date of issuance of this permit and subsequent updates as needed.

7. All radioactive components of the discharge are regulated solely by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) under the requirements of the Atomic Energy Act and not by either the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Clean Water Act or the Kansas Department of Health and Environment under Kansas Water Pollution Control Regulations and Statutes.

D. SUPPLEMENTAL CONDITIONS (Continued)

8. The permittee shall submit, as a part of the DMRs, an oxidant application schedule indicating the time and duration of applications for each unit. The amount of oxidant applied shall also be reported in the DMRs.

9. This permit shall be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301 (b)(2), (C), and (D), 304 (b)(2), and 307 (a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:

   a. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit, or

   b. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

   The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Act then applicable.

10. In the event the Environmental Protection Agency amends or promulgates the BPT, BAT and/or BCT effluent guideline limitations for a specific Point Source Category or any of the subcategories covering your industry, this permit will be revoked and reissued to incorporate the new limitation(s).

11. There shall be no discharge from the Eisenhower Learning Center waste stabilization lagoon system. Only domestic waste shall be discharged to these lagoon systems. The following requirements are applicable to all earthen lagoons:

    a. All wastewater ponds shall maintain a minimum of two feet of freeboard. The permittee shall measure and record weekly the depth of water in each wastewater treatment lagoon from the lowest point of overflow. A written log of all such measurements shall be maintained on site and be made available to KDHE personnel in accordance with Standard Condition No. 12 of this permit.

    b. Permittee shall not change operations so as to introduce into the lagoons chemicals, cleaners, or any hazardous waste, not specifically identified in the permit application or specifically approved by KDHE.

    c. Any solid waste and sludge generated from the lagoon, shall be disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the KDHE, Bureau of Waste Management.

    d. All vegetation on the dikes and at the waters edge shall be properly maintained by regular mowing of grass and removal of cattails and woody vegetation.

    e. The permittee shall prepare an alternate plan for emergency disposal of lagoon wastewater which shall be implemented whenever the required freeboard is not maintained.

    f. The wastewater treatment plant shall be under the supervision of an operator who has been certified or is in the process of obtaining certification under K.S.A. 65-4501 et seq.

12. use of earthen lagoons for the handling and treatment of industrial wastes is currently being reevaluated by KDHE. This is an ongoing effort resulting from increased

D. SUPPLEMENTAL CONDITIONS (Continued)

emphasis, at both the state and federal level, in addressing source control as a mechanism for eliminating or minimizing the potential for groundwater contamination. The facility addressed by this permit has yet to be fully evaluated. As such, KDHE may require the installation of additional groundwater monitoring wells or other necessary improvements to the wastewater handling and disposal system. The permittee will be notified and consulted concerning any monitoring well installation requirements or possible lagoon system modifications at a later time. The installation of any monitoring wells or any modifications to the wastewater system requires prior approval by KDHE.

13. A report addressing the disposal of metal cleaning wastes is to be submitted to KDHE for approval at least 10 days or as soon as reasonably practicable before implementing each chemical cleaning activity. Approval from the Department is required before chemical cleaning can be initiated. Metal cleaning wastes are defined to be wastes derived from chemical cleaning of any metal process equipment, including boiler fireside cleaning and air preheater cleaning.

14. Changes in Discharges of Pollutant Substances

The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as it knows or has 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 pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

(1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l);

(2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

(3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application.

b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

(1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l);

(2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;

(3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application.

15. Toxic Substances - Water Treatment Additives. If the permittee utilizes or changes water treatment additives:

a. The discharge of water treatment additives shall not be harmful to human, animal or plant life uses down stream of the Wolf Creek Cooling Impoundment

D. SUPPLEMENTAL CONDITIONS (Continued)

main dam, as determined by laboratory and field bioassessment methods and procedures established by KDHE.

b. The permittee shall provide KDHE upon request, the individual toxicity tests or other data the permittee used to determine the requirements in the paragraph above are being achieved. In the event it is determined that the requirements in the paragraph above are not being achieved, KDHE reserves the right to amend this permit to specify additional terms and conditions for toxic substances.

16. Kansas Surface Water Quality Standards will be enforced in the Wolf Creek at the point of discharge from the Wolf Creek Cooling Impoundment to Wolf Creek. Discharges to waters of the State shall be guided by the current state surface water quality standards, K.A.R. 28-16-28b et. seq.

17. Wolf Creek Nuclear Operation Corporation (WCNOC), a Delaware corporation, is the agent for Kansas Gas and Electric Co., Kansas City Power and Light Co. and Kansas Electric Power Cooperative, Inc. The referenced companies shall, in accordance with their Wolf Creek Generating Station Operating Agreement (dated April 15, 1986), be severally liable (in proportion with their ownership shares of the plant) for compliance with the terms and conditions stated in the permit and applicable laws.

18. Permittee shall undertake at least twice-monthly inspections of Outfall 002 to ensure compliance with the general Water Quality Criteria described on Page 2-3 of this permit.

19. When the flow through Outfall 006 consists solely of service water from the Service Water System diverted to the Essential Service Water System (other than flows recirculated directly from the Wolf Creek Cooling Impoundment), a sample collected from the Service Water System shall be considered representative of Outfall 006 for purposes of monitoring required by this permit.

20. Within one year from the effective date of this permit, the permittee shall develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) in accordance with Attachments A.

21. By December 31, 2001, permittee shall submit plans for approval and construct a continuous overflow structure at the discharge end of the final cell of outfall 007.

ATTACHMENT A

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES

The permittee shall develop and implement within one year of the effective date of this permit, a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWP2 plan) which is specific to the industrial activities and site characteristics occurring at the location described in this Permit. The permittee shall fully implement the provisions of the SWP2 plan required under this permit as a condition of this permit.

The purpose of the SWP2 plan is: to ensure the design, implementation, management, and maintenance of "Best Management Practices" (BMPs) in order to reduce the amount of pollutants in storm water discharges associated with the industrial activities at the facility.

The SWP2 plan shall evaluate BMPs from each of three major classes: managerial/administrative; structural controls; and non-structural controls.

The permittee shall evaluate, select, install, utilize, operate, and maintain the BMPs in accordance with the concepts and methods described in Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) document number EPA 832-R-92-006, entitled ***Storm water Management for Industrial Activities*** - *Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices*, published in September, 1992[1]; and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's *Final NPDES Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities*; Notice dated Sept. 29, 1995, and subsequent modifications.

The permittee shall have the SWP2 plan prepared by, or under the supervision of, and sealed by a Kansas licensed professional engineer. The SWP2 plan shall be reviewed and re-certified for compliance with accepted engineering standards for storm water pollution prevention at least once every five years. The Plan shall contain, at a minimum, the following items:

1. Pollution Prevention Team - Specific individual(s) shall be identified within the facility organization as members of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Team who are responsible for developing, implementing, maintaining and revising the Plan. Each member's responsibilities shall be clearly identified in the Plan. The activities and responsibilities of the team shall address all aspects of the facility's storm water pollution prevention plan.

2. Description of potential pollutant sources - pollutant sources which may reasonably be expected to add significant amounts of pollutants to the storm water discharge shall be described. The description shall include, at a minimum:

   a. Map - a site map identifying: the outline drainage areas of each storm water outfall; the location of: significant materials exposed to precipitation; storage tanks; scrap yards and general refuse areas; fuel storage and distribution areas; vehicle and equipment maintenance and storage areas; loading/unloading areas; waste treatment, storage or disposal areas; short and long term material storage areas (including but not limited to: supplies, construction materials, plant equipment, oils, fuels, used and unused solvents, cleaning materials, paint, water treatment chemicals, fertilizers, and pesticides); landfills; construction sites; stock piles; major spills or leaks; surface water bodies; and existing structural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff (such as bermed areas, grassy swales, etc.).

   b. Inventory of Exposed Materials - a narrative description of: significant materials handled, treated, stored, leaked, spilled, or disposed of, in a manner to allow exposure to storm water within the period starting 3 years prior to the date of this permit; existing structural and nonstructural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and any treatment the storm water receives. A list of significant spills and leaks of toxic /hazardous materials in exposed areas shall be maintained and kept updated.

   c. Sampling Data - a summary of existing sampling data.

   d. Risk Identification and Summary of Potential Pollutant Sources - A narrative description of the potential pollutant sources and pollutant parameter of concern shall be identified.

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[1]The EPA Manual entitled ***Storm water Management for Industrial Activities*** - *Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices*, and the *Final NPDES Storm Water Multi-Sector General Permit for Industrial Activities*; Notice dated Sept. 29, 1995 are available through the EPA Water Resources Center, at (202) 260-7786, e-mail waterpubs@epamail.epa.gov or the National Technical Information Services (NTIS). The NTIS publication number is PB92-235969. The NTIS order desk phone number is (800) 553-6847.

ATTACHMENT A (Continued)

3. Measures and Controls - A description of storm water management controls appropriate for the facility which addresses the following minimum components, including a schedule for implementing such controls to the extent practical:

   a. Good housekeeping requiring the maintenance of areas in a clean, orderly manner including handling and storage areas (exposed to precipitation) for raw metals, scrap metals, fines, paints and other process areas.

   b. Preventive Maintenance - Including timely inspection and maintenance of storm water management devices, like oil water separators, catch basins etc.

   c. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures - Appropriate material handling procedure, storage requirements, use of equipment such as diversion valves, and procedures for cleaning up spills should be identified. Availability of the necessary equipment to implement a clean up should be addressed. The following areas should be addressed:

      (1) Metal fabrication and finishing areas - include measures for maintaining clean, dry, orderly conditions and use of dry clean-up techniques;

      (2) Receiving, Unloading and Storage Areas and Raw Material Storage Areas - include measures to prevent spills & leaks; easy access for spill clean-up; quick and correct identification of materials; and train employees on clean-up techniques.

      (3) Storage of Equipment - include procedures for proper clean-up and/or covering of equipment before storing outdoors.

      (4) Storage of Metal Working Fluids - measures to identify proper controls.

      (5) Cleaners and Rinse Water - Include measures to control spills, build-up and disbursement of sand from sand blasting, and use of less toxic cleaners.

      (6) Lubricating Oils and Hydraulic Fluids - include procedures for using detecting and control devices to reduce, prevent, and contain leaks and overflows.

      (7) Chemical Storage Areas - include program to inspect containers, and identify proper disposal and spill controls to prevent storm water contamination.

   d. Inspections: Identification of qualified facility personnel to inspect at appropriate intervals designated equipment and storage areas for raw metal, finished product, materials and chemicals, recycling, equipment, paint, fueling and maintenance; and loading, unloading, and waste management areas. A set of tracking or follow-up procedures shall be used to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in response to the inspections. Records of inspections shall be maintained on-site for at least 3 years after the date of the inspection.

   e. Employee Training: Employee training programs to inform personnel responsible for implementing activities identified in the storm water pollution prevention plan or otherwise responsible for storm water management, at all levels of responsibility, of the components and goals of the storm water pollution prevention plan. The pollution prevention plan shall consider periodic dates for such training, but in all cases training must be held at least annually.

   f. Record keeping and Internal Reporting Procedures: A description of incidents (such as spills, or other discharges), along with other information describing the quality and quantity of storm water discharges, and inspections and maintenance activities shall be included in the plan.

   g. Non-storm Water Discharges -include a certification that the discharge has been tested or evaluated for the presence of dry weather flows. The certification should include all potential significant sources of dry weather flows, all analytical data for quality and quantity of such flows, and signature of the authorized person. The plan shall identify and ensure the implementation of appropriate pollution prevention measures for the dry weather flow component(s) of the discharge.

   h. Sediment and Erosion Control: Measures to minimize erosion in areas which, due to topography, activities, or other

ATTACHMENT A (Continued)

factors, have a high potential for significant soil erosion. At a minimum consider structural, vegetative, and/or stabilization measures to limit erosion. Must include measures to minimize erosion related to the high volume of traffic from heavy equipment for delivery to and from the facility and for equipment operating at the facility on a daily basis such as forklifts, cranes etc.

i. Management of Runoff: Describe and consider the appropriateness of traditional storm water management practices (practices other than those which control the generation or source(s) of pollutants) to divert, infiltrate, reuse, or otherwise manage storm water runoff in a manner that reduces pollutants in storm water discharges from the site. Include that the measures that the permittee determines to be reasonable and appropriate should be implemented and maintained. The potential of various sources at the facility to contribute pollutants to storm water discharges associated with industrial activity (see Item 3.c) shall be considered when determining reasonable and appropriate measures to implement.

4. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation - Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations, at least once a year. Such evaluations shall provide for:

a. Visual inspection of areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Evaluation of measures to reduce pollutant loadings to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed. A visual evaluation of equipment needed to implement the plan, such as spill response equipment and containment drums, shall be made to determine it is functioning properly and drums are not corroded.

b. A report summarizing the scope of the evaluation, personnel making the evaluation, the date(s) of the evaluation, major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan, and any actions taken shall be made and retained as part of the storm water pollution prevention plan. Where a report does not identify any incidents of noncompliance, a certification that the facility is in compliance with the storm water pollution prevention plan and this permit needs to be included in the plan.

5. Monitoring and Record Keeping Requirements.

a. Visual Examination of Storm Water Quality: The permittee shall perform and document at least one visual examination of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from each identified storm water outfall. Visual examination reports shall be maintained in the Plan. Each report shall include the date and time, name of the person performing examination, nature of discharge (runoff or snow melt), visual quality of the discharge (i.e., color, odor, clarity, floating solids, suspended solids, foam, oil sheen, and other indicators of storm water pollution) and probable sources of any observed contamination.

b. To ensure the adequacy of the best management practices developed within the SWP2 Plan, the permittee needs to periodically monitor[2] the storm water discharges during wet weather events for potential contaminants which may reasonably be expected to be present in the discharge. Record of all storm water monitoring reports, unless otherwise indicated in this permit, shall be kept on file.

6. The Plan shall be re-evaluated and modified in a timely manner, but in no case more than twelve (12) weeks after:

a. a change in design, construction, operation or maintenance that has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the State, or

b. the permittee's inspections (including the regular comprehensive site compliance evaluation required herein) indicate deficiencies in the SWP2 plan or any BMP; or

c. a visual inspection of contributing areas or a visual inspection of the storm water discharges or monitoring of the storm water discharges indicate the Plan appears to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified in the Plan.

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[2]For sampling methods and procedures please refer to " ***NPDES STORM WATER SAMPLING GUIDANCE DOCUMENT, EPA 833-B-92-001***". This document can be obtained by calling the Storm Water Hotline (703) 821-4823 or the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) at (703) 487-4650.

ATTACHMENT B

The following detection limits are routinely obtained for analyses of heavy metals and other parameters performed by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment Laboratory. Detection limits for analysis performed for any parameter in conjunction with this permit must be less than or equal to those indicated.

HEAVY METAL ETC.

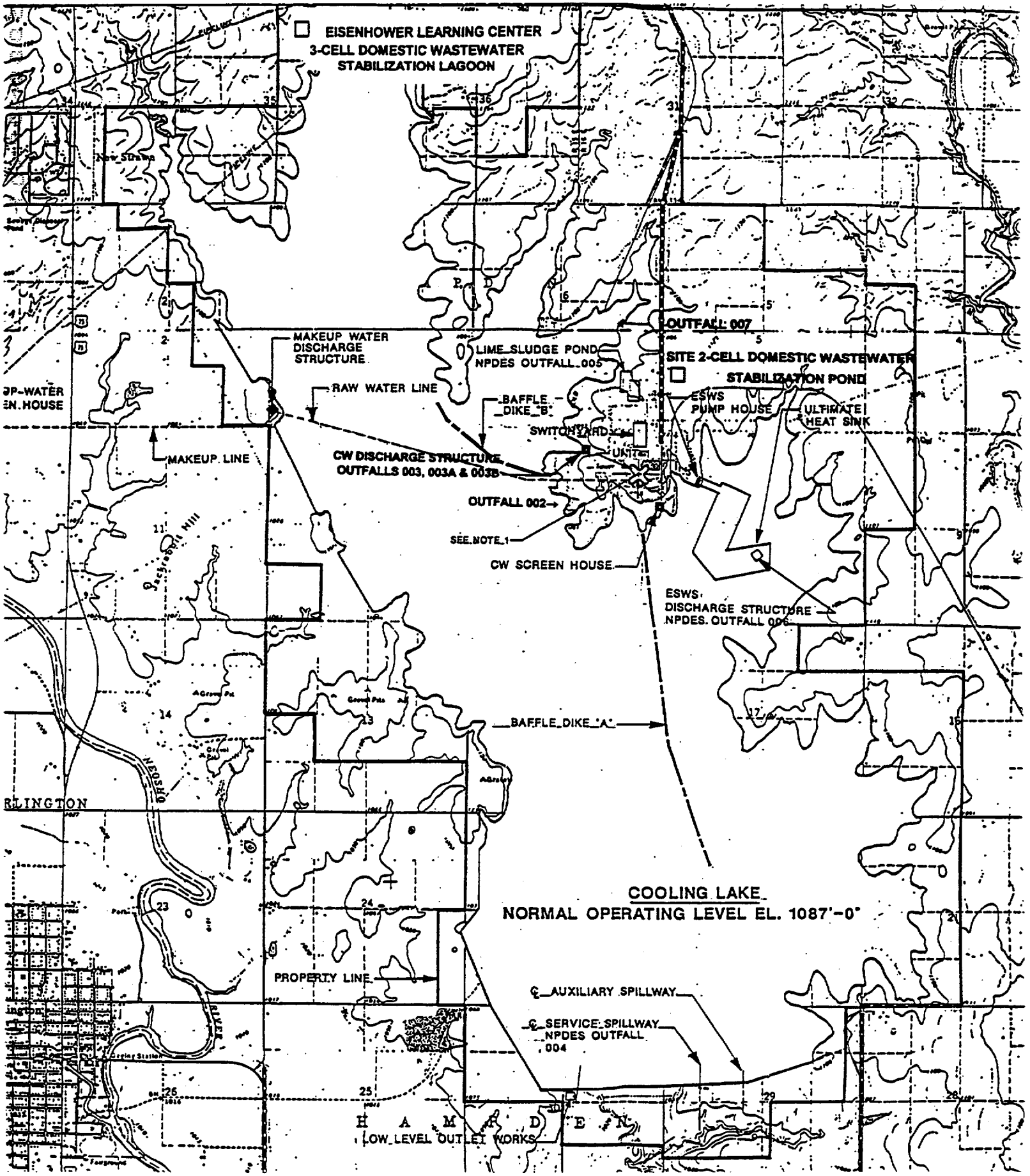
ANALYTICAL PARAMETER	CAS NUMBER	MDL	Units
HEAVY METALS			
antimony, total	7440-36-0	10	µg/l
arsenic, total	7440-38-2	10	µg/l
barium, total	7440-39-3	10	µg/l
beryllium, total	7440-41-7	1	µg/l
boron, total	7440-42-8	10	µg/l
cadmium, total	7440-43-9	2	µg/l
chromium, total	7440-47-3	10	µg/l
chromium (VI)	7440-47-3	10	µg/l
copper, total	7440-50-8	10	µg/l
lead, total	7439-92-1	5	µg/l
mercury, total - (Cold Vapor Method)	7439-97-6	0.2	µg/l
nickel, total	7440-02-0	10	µg/l
selenium, total	7782-49-2	5	µg/l
silver, total	7440-22-4	2	µg/l
thallium, total	7440-28-0	10	µg/l
zinc, total	7440-66-6	20	µg/l
OTHERS			
Total hardness as $CaCO_3$	...		mg/l
Ammonia as N	...	0.2	mg/l
Effluent Temperature	...		°F
pH	...		s.u.

All metals shall be tests and reported as "total recoverable" metals.

NA - Not routinely analyzed by KDHE
NE - No limit established by KDHE
MDL - Maximum detection level

Kansas Permit No.: I-NE07-P002

ATTACHMENT C - WOLF CREEK POWER PLANT, BURLINGTON - OUTFALLS LOCATION MAP



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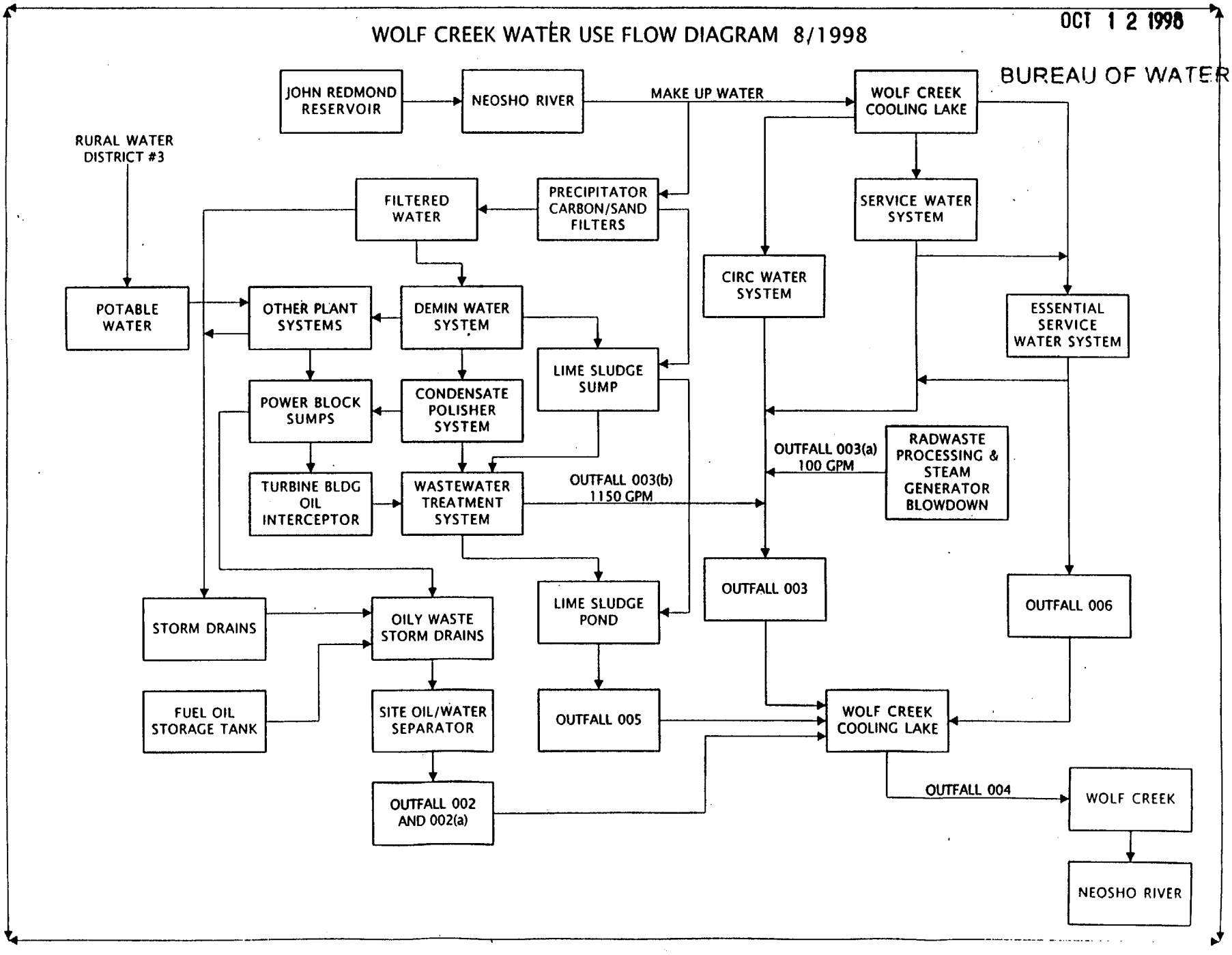
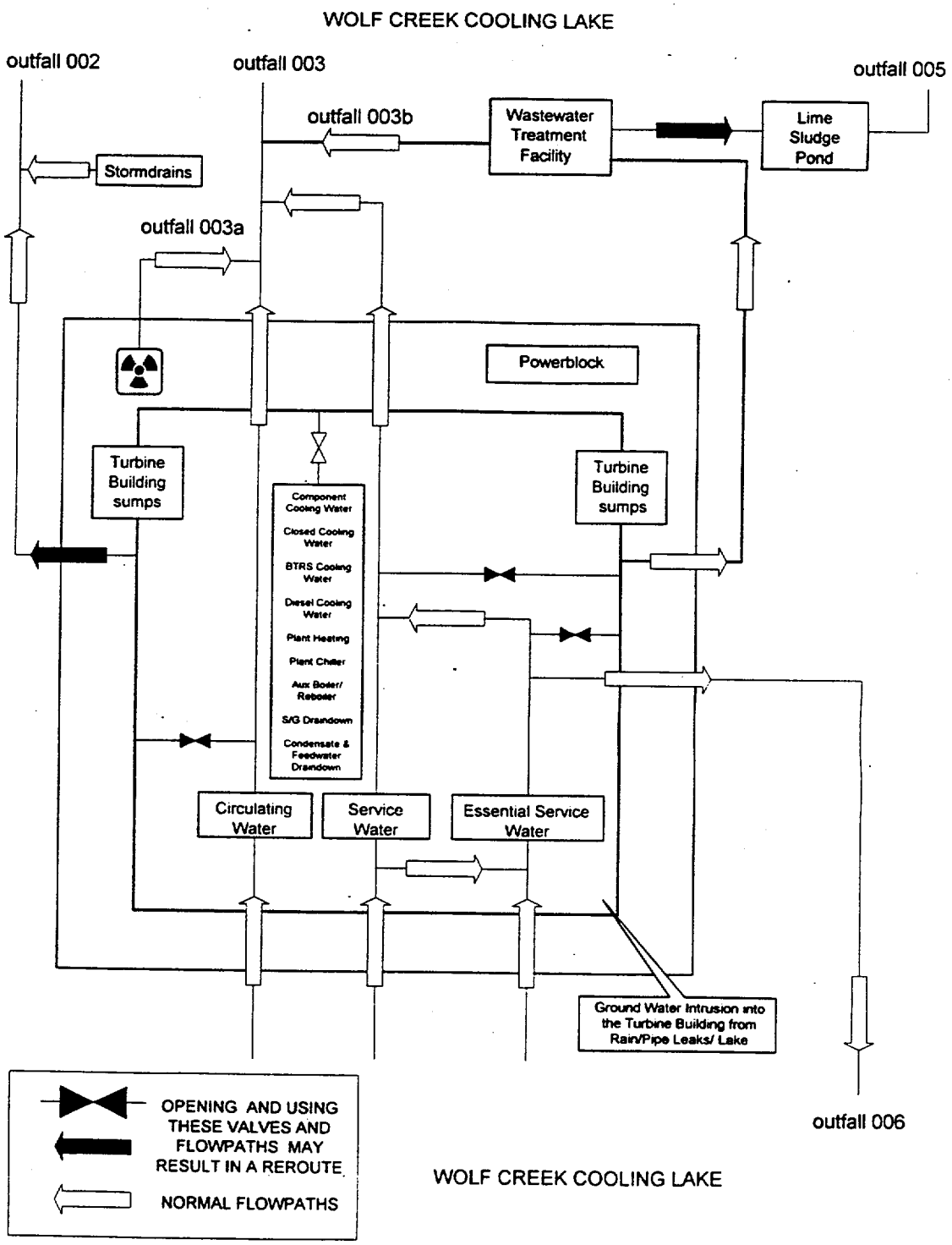
ATTACHMENT D - WOLF CREEK POWER PLANT - WATER USE FLOW DIAGRAM



Kansas Permit No.: I-NE07-PO02

ATTACHMENT E
WOLF CREEK POWER PLANT - POWER BLOCK SUMP DIAGRAM AND RELATED OUTFALLS

POWER BLOCK SUMP DIAGRAM AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO NPDES OUTFALLS