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FACT SHEET STATEMENT OF BASIS
CAPITOL REEF NATIONAL PARK
DISCHARGE PERMIT
UPDES PERMIT NUMBER: UT0025798
MINOR INDUSTRIAL

FACILITY CONTACTS

Person Name:	Vivien Schuh
Position:	Facilities Manager
Facility Name:	Capitol Reef National Park
Mailing Address:	HC 70 Box 15 Torrey, UT 84775
Telephone:	(435) 425-3791
Actual Address:	52 Scenic Drive Torrey, UT 84775

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

Capitol Reef National Park is using a reverse osmosis system to treat well water within the National Park to manage the hardness of water in their campgrounds, visitor's center, and employee housing. The peak treated water production from the system would be approximately 16,000 gallons per day. The well water will be pumped to the reverse osmosis system where it will be treated. Once treated, the water will be chlorinated and pumped to a drinking water storage tank. The reject water from the reverse osmosis system will be pumped to a sedimentation basin, then gravity flow to the Fremont River through a 4 in pipe at latitude 38°16'14" and longitude 111°16'55". The SIC code is 4941: Water Supply.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT

Capitol Reef National Park has conducted multiple samples and analysis for biological oxygen demand (BOD). The samples were taken to demonstrate that there is no BOD present in the water prior to treatment. As a result, BOD will be removed from the permit, and Capitol Reef will no longer need sample for BOD.

DISCHARGE

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE

Outfall	Description of Discharge Point
001	Located at latitude 38° 16' 14" and longitude 111° 16' 55". The discharge is through a 4-inch diameter pipe leading from the water treatment plant to the Fremont River.

RECEIVING WATERS AND STREAM CLASSIFICATION

The final discharge is to the Fremont River, which is classified as 1C, 2B, 3A, and 4.

Class1C -Protected for domestic purposes with prior treatment by treatment processes as required by the Utah Division of Drinking Water.

Class 2B -Protected for secondary contact recreation such as boating, wading, or similar uses.

Class 3A -Protected for cold water species of game fish and other cold water aquatic life, including the necessary aquatic organisms in their food chain.

Class 4 -Protected for agricultural uses including irrigation of crops and stock watering.

BASIS FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Limitations on total suspended solids (TSS), pH and based on current Utah Secondary Treatment Standards, *UAC R317-1-3.2*. Limitations for Total Dissolved Solids are based on the discharge from the best available treatment technology that is used, and verified by the Wasteload Analysis as not causing an exceedance of water quality standards. Discharges from the Capitol Reef facility could potentially reach the Colorado River, which places it under the requirements of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum (CRBSCF). In accordance with the CRBSCF the effluent will be limited to a maximum discharge of 1.0 ton per day or 366 tons per year. The permit limitations are:

Parameter	Effluent Limitations			
	30 - Day Average	Maximum 7 - Day Average	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	25	35	NA	NA
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	NA	NA	NA	4000
Total Dissolved Solids, tons/day	NA	NA	NA	1.0
pH, Standard Units	NA	NA	6.5	9.0

NA – Not Applicable.

SELF-MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following self-monitoring requirements are the same as in the previous permit with the exception that ammonia has been added to the monitoring requirements. The reporting requirements will be submitted on Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA No. 3320-1) or by NetDMR, post-marked or entered into NetDMR no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period.

Table 2. Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements			
Parameter	Frequency	Sample Type	Units
Total Flow	Continuous	Recorder	gpd
Total Suspended Solids	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids	Monthly	Grab	mg/L, tons/day
pH	Monthly	Grab	SU

WASTE LOAD ANALYSIS AND ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW

Effluent limitations are also derived using a waste load analysis (WLA), which is appended to this statement of basis as ADDENDUM. The WLA incorporates Secondary Treatment Standards, Water Quality Standards, Antidegradation Reviews (ADR), as appropriate and designated uses into a water quality model that projects the effects of discharge concentrations on receiving water quality. Effluent limitations are those that the model demonstrates are sufficient to meet State water quality standards in the receiving waters.

During the UPDES permit development, a WLA and ADR were performed. An ADR Level I review was performed and the conclusion was that an ADR level II review was required, because the receiving water or downstream water is a 1C drinking water source. Capitol Reef prepared a Level II ADR review report addressing all of the points required in R317-2, which was dated October 21, 2013. A copy of the ADR Level II is appended to this document.

STORM WATER

The facility's SIC code is 4941: Water Supply, there is no bulk storage of any contaminants at the facility. Therefore, a storm water industrial UPDES permit is not required. A storm water re-opener provision is included in the permit should storm water requirements become necessary in the future.

PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

Although the permittee does not have to develop a State-approved pretreatment program, any discharges to the sanitary sewer are subject to Federal, State and local regulations. Pursuant to *Section 307* of the *Clean Water Act*, the permittee shall comply with all applicable Federal

General Pretreatment Regulations promulgated, found in *40 CFR 403* and the State Pretreatment Requirements found in *UAC R317-8-8*. No discharges from this system to sanitary sewers are planned.

BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A nationwide effort to control toxic discharges where effluent toxicity is an existing or potential concern is regulated in accordance with the *State of Utah Permitting and Enforcement Guidance Document for Whole Effluent Toxicity Control (biomonitoring)*. Authority to require effluent biomonitoring is provided in *Permit Conditions, UAC R317-8-4.2, Permit Provisions, UAC R317-8-5.3* and *Water Quality Standards, UAC R317-2-5* and *R317-2-7.2*.

The permittee is classified as a minor industrial facility that will discharge a relatively small volume of effluent when compared to flows of the receiving stream. The receiving stream water quality monitoring data indicate no impairment of the stream. Based on these considerations, there is no reasonable potential for toxicity in the proposed discharge (per *State of Utah Permitting and Enforcement Guidance Document for WET Control)*. As such, there will be no numerical WET limitations or WET monitoring requirements in this permit. However, the permit will contain a toxicity limitation re-opener provision that allows for modification of the permit should additional information indicate the presence of toxicity in the discharge.

PERMIT DURATION

It is recommended that this permit be effective for a duration of five (5) years.

Drafted by
Matthew Garn
Utah Division of Water Quality
October 24, 2013

PUBLIC NOTICE

Began: October 30, 2013
Ended: November 29, 2013
Public Noticed in the Richfield Reaper

There were no comments received during the public notice period.
November 29, 2013

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STATE OF UTAH
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE

UTAH POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
(UPDES)

In compliance with provisions of the Utah *Water Quality Act, Title 19, Chapter 5, Utah Code Annotated ("UCA") 1953, as amended* (the *"Act"*),

CAPITOL REEF NATIONAL PARK

is hereby authorized to discharge from its facility located in Torrey, Utah, with the outfall located at latitude 38°16'14" and longitude 111°16'55" to receiving waters named

FREMONT RIVER

in accordance with discharge points (s), effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective on December 01, 2013.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight on November 30, 2018.

Signed this 11th day of December, 2013

Walter L. Baker, P.E.
Director

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I. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Definitions

1. The "7-day and weekly average" is the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 7-day period or calendar week whichever is applicable. The 7-day and weekly averages are applicable only to those effluent characteristics for which there are 7-day average effluent limitations. The calendar week, beginning on Sunday and ending on Saturday, shall be used for purposes of reporting self- monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms. Weekly averages shall be calculated for all calendar weeks with Saturdays in the month. If a calendar week overlaps two months (i.e., the Sunday is in one month and the Saturday in the following month), the weekly average calculated for that calendar week shall be included in the data for the month that contains the Saturday.

2. The "30-day and monthly average" is the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 30-day period or calendar month whichever is applicable. The calendar month shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms.

3. "10-year, 24-hour precipitation event" means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable reoccurrence interval of once in 10 years. This information is available in *Weather Bureau Technical Paper No. 40*, May 1961 and *NOAA Atlas 2,* 1973 for the 11 Western States, and may be obtained from the National Climatic Center of the Environmental Data Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

4. "*Act*" means the "*Utah Water Quality Act*".

5. "Acute toxicity" occurs when 50 percent or more mortality is observed for either test species at any effluent concentration.

6. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

7. "Chronic toxicity" occurs when the survival, growth, or reproduction for either test species exposed to a dilution of percent effluent (or lower) is significantly less (at the 95 percent confidence level) than the survival, growth or reproduction of the control specimens.

8. "*CWA*" means *The Federal Water Pollution Control Act*, as amended, by *The Clean Water Act of 1987*.

9. "Daily Maximum" ("Daily Max.") is the maximum value allowable in any single sample or instantaneous measurement.

10. "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

11. "Executive Secretary" means Executive Secretary of the Utah Water Quality Board.

12. A "grab" sample, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.

13. An "instantaneous" measurement, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single reading, observation, or measurement.

14. "Point Source" means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharges. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agriculture storm water runoff.

15. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

16. "Storm water" means storm water runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

17. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

18. Acronym List

CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DMR	Discharge Monitoring Report
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
UAC	Utah Administrative Code
UCA	Utah Code Annotated
UPDES	Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
WET	Whole Effluent Toxicity

19. Unit List

MGD	million gallons per day
mg/L	milligrams per liter
SU	standard units
µg/L	micrograms per liter

B. Description of Discharge Point.

The authorization to discharge provided under this permit is limited to those outfalls specifically designated below as discharge locations. Discharges at any location not authorized under a UPDES permit are in violation of the *Act* and may be subject to penalties under the *Act*. Knowingly discharging from an unauthorized location or failing to report an unauthorized discharge may be subject to criminal penalties as provided under the *Act*.

Outfall Number	Location of Discharge Point(s)
001	Discharge through a 4 inch pipe from the facility to the Fremont River. Latitude: 38°16'14" Longitude: 111°16'55"

C. Narrative Standard.

It shall be unlawful, and a violation of this permit, for the permittee to discharge or place any waste or other substance in such a way as will be or may become offensive such as unnatural deposits, floating debris, oil, scum or other nuisances such as color, odor or taste, or cause conditions which produce undesirable aquatic life or which produce objectionable tastes in edible aquatic organisms; or result in concentrations or combinations of substances which produce undesirable physiological responses in desirable resident fish, or other desirable aquatic life, or undesirable human health effects, as determined by bioassay or other tests performed in accordance with standard procedures.

D. Specific Limitations and Self-monitoring Requirements.

1. Effective immediately and lasting the duration of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall 001. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below.

Parameter	Effluent Limitations			
	30 - Day Average	Maximum 7 - Day Average	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	25	35	NA	NA
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	NA	NA	NA	4000
Total Dissolved Solids, tons/day	NA	NA	NA	1.0
pH, Standard Units	NA	NA	6.5	9.0

NA – Not Applicable

Table 2. Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements			
Parameter	Frequency	Sample Type	Units
Total Flow	Continuous	Recorder	gpd
Total Suspended Solids	Monthly	Composite	mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
pH	Monthly	Grab	SU

2. There shall be no visible sheen or floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts present in the discharge.

3. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at Outfall 001: 38°16'14" N, 111°16'55" W.

II. MONITORING, RECORDING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Representative Sampling.
Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements established under *Part I* shall be collected from the effluent stream prior to discharge into the receiving waters. Samples and measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. Sludge samples shall be collected at a location representative of the quality of sludge immediately prior to the use-disposal practice.

B. Monitoring Procedures.
Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under *Utah Administrative Code ("UAC") R317-2-10*, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

C. Penalties for Tampering.
The *Act* provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both.

D. Reporting of Monitoring Results.
Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized for each month and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA No. 3320-1) or by NetDMR, post-marked or entered into NetDMR no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, "no discharge" shall be reported. Legible copies of these, and all other reports including whole effluent toxicity (WET) test reports required herein, shall be signed and certified in accordance with the requirements of *Signatory Requirements (see Part IV.G)*, and submitted by NetDMR, or to the Division of Water Quality at the following address:

original to: Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality
PO Box 144870
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870

E. Compliance Schedules.
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. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee.
If the permittee monitors any parameter more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under *UAC R317-2-10* or as otherwise specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated. Only those parameters required by the permit need to be reported.

G. Records Contents.
Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements:
2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
3. The date(s) and time(s) analyses were performed;
4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and,
6. The results of such analyses.

H. Retention of Records.
The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart 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 three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Executive Secretary at any time. A copy of this UPDES permit must be maintained on site during the duration of activity at the permitted location.

I. Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting.

1. The permittee shall (orally) report any noncompliance which may seriously endanger health or environment as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee first became aware of circumstances. The report shall be made to the Division of Water Quality, (801) 538-6146, or 24 hour answering service (801) 536-4123, and the Director of the Department of Natural Resources.

2. The following occurrences of noncompliance shall be reported by telephone (801) 536-4123 as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances:

   a. Any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;

b. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See *Part III.G, Bypass of Treatment Facilities.)*;

c. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See *Part III.H, Upset Conditions.*); or,

d. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit.

3. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time that the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain:

a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;

b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;

c. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected; and,

d. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

e. Steps taken, if any, to mitigate the adverse impacts on the environment and human health during the noncompliance period.

4. The Executive Secretary may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours by the Division of Water Quality, (801) 538-6146.

5. Reports shall be submitted to the addresses in *Part II.D, Reporting of Monitoring Results*.

J. Other Noncompliance Reporting.
Instances of noncompliance not required to be reported within 24 hours shall be reported at the time that monitoring reports for *Part II.D* are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in *Part II.I.3*.

K. Inspection and Entry.

The permittee shall allow the Executive Secretary, or an authorized representative, upon the 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 the 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 purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the *Act*, any substances or parameters at any location.

III. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Duty to Comply.
The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and re-issuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Executive Secretary of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

B. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.
The *Act* provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing provisions of the *Act* is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions of the Act is subject to a fine not exceeding $25,000 per day of violation; Any person convicted under *UCA 19-5-115(2)* a second time shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $50,000 per day. Except as provided at *Part III.G, Bypass of Treatment Facilities* and *Part III.H, Upset Conditions*, nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee of the civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

C. 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.

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

E. 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 adequate laboratory controls and quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

F. Removed Substances.
Collected screening, grit, solids, sludges, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment shall be buried or disposed of in such a manner so

as to prevent any pollutant from entering any waters of the state or creating a health hazard. Sludge/digester supernatant and filter backwash shall not directly enter either the final effluent or waters of the state by any other direct route.

G. Bypass of Treatment Facilities.

1. Bypass Not Exceeding Limitations. 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 *Part III.G.2.* and *3.*

2. Prohibition of Bypass.

   a. Bypass is prohibited, and the Executive Secretary may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

      (1) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of human life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

      (2) There were no feasible alternatives to 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 backup 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 section *III.G.3.*

   b. The executive Secretary may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Executive Secretary determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in section *III.G.2a. (1), (2) and (3).*

3. Notice.

   a. Anticipated bypass. Except as provided above in section *III.G.2.* and below in section *III. G. 3.b*, if the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, at least ninety days before the date of bypass.

The prior notice shall include the following unless otherwise waived by the Executive Secretary:

(1) Evaluation of alternative to bypass, including cost-benefit analysis containing an assessment of anticipated resource damages:

(2) A specific bypass plan describing the work to be performed including scheduled dates and times. The permittee must notify the Executive Secretary in advance of any changes to the bypass schedule;

(3) Description of specific measures to be taken to minimize environmental and public health impacts;

(4) A notification plan sufficient to alert all downstream users, the public and others reasonably expected to be impacted by the bypass;

(5) A water quality assessment plan to include sufficient monitoring of the receiving water before, during and following the bypass to enable evaluation of public health risks and environmental impacts; and

(6) Any additional information requested by the Executive Secretary.

b. Emergency Bypass. Where ninety days advance notice is not possible, the permittee must notify the Executive Secretary, and the Director of the Department of Natural Resources, as soon as it becomes aware of the need to bypass and provide to the Executive Secretary the information in section *III.G.3.a.(1)* through *(6)* to the extent practicable.

c. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass to the Executive Secretary as required under *Part II.I., Twenty Four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting*. The permittee shall also immediately notify the Director of the Department of Natural Resources, the public and downstream users and shall implement measures to minimize impacts to public health and environment to the extent practicable.

H. Upset Conditions.

1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of *III.H.2.* are met. Executive Secretary's administrative determination regarding a claim of upset cannot be judiciously challenged by the permittee until such time as an action is initiated for noncompliance.

2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. 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 under *Part II.I, Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting*; and,

   d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under *Part III.D, Duty to Mitigate*.

3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

I. Toxic Pollutants.

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under *Section 307(a)* of *The Water Quality Act of 1987* for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

J. Changes in Discharge of Toxic Substances.

Notification shall be provided to the Executive Secretary as soon as the permittee knows of, or has reason to believe:

1. 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 the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

a. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);

b. 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;

c. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with *UAC R317-8-3.4(7)* or (10); or,

d. The level established by the Executive Secretary in accordance with *UAC R317-8-4.2(6)*.

2. 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 the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":

a. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L);

b. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony:

c. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with *UAC R317-8-3.4(9)*; or,

d. The level established by the Executive Secretary in accordance with *UAC R317-8-4.2(6)*.

K. Industrial Pretreatment.

Any wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer, either as a direct discharge or as a hauled waste, are subject to Federal, State and local pretreatment regulations. Pursuant to *Section 307* of *The Water Quality Act of 1987*, the permittee shall comply with all applicable federal General Pretreatment Regulations promulgated at *40 CFR 403*, the State Pretreatment Requirements at *UAC R317-8-8*, and any specific local discharge limitations developed by the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) accepting the wastewaters.

In addition, in accordance with *40 CFR 403.12(p)(1)*, the permittee must notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Director, and the

State hazardous waste authorities, in writing, if they discharge any substance into a POTW which if otherwise disposed of would be considered a hazardous waste under *40 CFR 261*. This notification must include the name of the hazardous waste, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous or batch).

IV. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Planned Changes.
The permittee shall give notice to the Executive Secretary as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are not subject to effluent limitations in the permit. In addition, if there are any planned substantial changes to the permittee's existing sludge facilities or their manner of operation or to current sludge management practices of storage and disposal, the permittee shall give notice to the Executive Secretary of any planned changes at least 30 days prior to their implementation.

B. Anticipated Noncompliance.
The permittee shall give advance notice to the Executive Secretary of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

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

D. 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. The application shall be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit.

E. Duty to Provide Information.
The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information which the Executive Secretary may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and re-issuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Executive Secretary, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

F. Other Information.
When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to the Executive Secretary, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

G. Signatory Requirements.
All applications, reports or information submitted to the Executive Secretary shall be signed and certified.

1. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official

2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Executive Secretary shall be signed by a person described above 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 above and submitted to the Executive Secretary, and,

   b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)

3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph *IV.G.2* (of this section) 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 paragraph *IV.G.2* (of this section) must be submitted to the Executive Secretary prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

4. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section 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."

H. Penalties for Falsification of Reports.
The *Act* provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000.00 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both.

I. Availability of Reports.
Except for data determined to be confidential under *UAC R317-8-3.2*, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the office of Executive Secretary. As required by the *Act*, permit applications, permits and effluent data shall not be considered confidential

J. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability.
Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the permittee of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under the *Act*.

K. Property Rights.
The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

L. Severability.
The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provisions 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.

M. Transfers.
This permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:

1. The current permittee notifies the Executive Secretary at least 20 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;

2. 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,

3. The Executive Secretary does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of his or her 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 paragraph 2 above (*Part IV.M.2*).

N. State Laws.
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 established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by *UCA 19-5-117*.

O. Water Quality Re-opener Provision.
This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include the appropriate effluent limitations and compliance schedule, if necessary, if one or more of the following events occurs:

1. Water Quality Standards for the receiving water(s) to which the permittee discharges are modified in such a manner as to require different effluent limits than contained in this permit.

2. A final wasteload allocation is developed and approved by the State and/or EPA for incorporation in this permit.

3. A revision to the current Water Quality Management Plan is approved and adopted which calls for different effluent limitations than contained in this permit.

P. Toxicity Limitation Re-opener Provision.
This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include WET testing, a WET limitation, a compliance schedule, a compliance date, additional or modified numerical limitations, or any other conditions related to the control of toxicants if acute or chronic toxicity is detected during the life of this permit.

Q. Storm Water Re-opener Provision.
At any time during the duration of this permit, this permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) as per *UAC R317-8*, to include any applicable storm water provisions and requirements, a storm water pollution prevention plan, a compliance schedule, a compliance date, monitoring and/or reporting requirements, or any other conditions related to the control of storm water discharges to "waters of the State."