



State of Utah

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Department of
Environmental Quality

Alan Matheson
Executive Director

DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
Walter L. Baker, P.E.
Director

DEC 16 2015

CERTIFIED MAIL
(Return Receipt Requested)

Terry Howick, Fish Culture Coordinator
Midway Fish Hatchery
P.O. Box 145610
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-5610

Dear Mr. Howick:

Subject: Renewal of UPDES Permit No. UT0025879, Midway Fish Hatchery

Enclosed is the Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) Permit No. UT0025879 for your facility as referenced above, as well as the updated Fact Sheet Statement of Basis. These permit documents were public noticed in the Provo *Daily Herald* and on the Division of Water Quality's website from October 23, 2015 – November 22, 2015. Public Comments were received and were addressed without any changes to the permit. Therefore, this permit has been re-issued as drafted and will be effective January 1, 2016, subject to the right to challenge this decision in accordance with the provisions of *Utah Administrative Code*, Section R317-9. This permit along with the updated Fact Sheet Statement of Basis will also be made available on our website for future reference.

The Utah Division of Water Quality (DWQ) values your feedback, and as the State agency charged with the administration of issuing UPDES permits, we are continuously looking for ways to improve our quality of service to you and remain committed to continually assessing and improving the level and quality of services provided to you. In an effort to improve the State UPDES permitting process, we are asking for your input. Please take a few minutes to comment on the quality of service you received by completing the "[Give Feedback to DWQ](#)" form link on DWQ's webpage at www.waterquality.utah.gov. Thank you for assisting us in improving our service to you.

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If you have any questions with regard to this matter, please contact Lonnie Shull of this office at (801) 536-4394 or e-mail at lshull@utah.gov.

Sincerely,



Jeff Studenka, Manager
UPDES Storm Water Section

JS:LS:nf

Enclosures (2): Renewal Permit (DWQ-2015-009388)
 Renewal FSSOB (DWQ-2015-009389)

cc: Amy Clark, EPA Region VIII (email w/ encl)
 Jason Broome, Superintendent Midway Hatchery (w/ encl)
 Dwight Hill, Wasatch County Health Department (w/o encl)
 Greg Sheehan, Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (w/o encl)
 Chris Cline, Fish & Wildlife Services (w/o encl)
 Jason Gipson, Chief, Utah Regulatory Office, U.S. Corps of Engineers (w/o encl)

DWQ-2015-013891

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

UNDER THE UTAH POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (UPDES)
AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE

Minor Industrial Permit No. UT0025879

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

THE UTAH DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES

is hereby authorized to discharge from its facility named

the **MIDWAY FISH HATCHERY** located at 850 South 140 East, Midway, UT,

with the outfall located at

<u>Outfall</u>	<u>Latitude</u>	<u>Longitude</u>	<u>To receiving waters named</u>
001	40° 29' 41.9" N	111° 28' 11.6"W	Snake Creek.

In accordance with discharge point, effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective on January 1, 2016

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, December 31, 2020.

Signed this 10 day of December, 2015.



Walter L. Baker, P.E.
Director

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I. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Description of Discharge Point(s).

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 is a 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
001

Location of Discharge Point(s)
Discharge to Snake Creek located at Latitude 40° 29' 41.9" North and Longitude 111° 28' 11.6" West.

B. 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 conditions which produce undesirable aquatic life or which produces objectionable tastes in edible aquatic organisms; or 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.

C. 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					
	Maximum Monthly Average	Maximum Weekly Average	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Monthly Maximum	Yearly Maximum
Flow, MGD	Report	NA	NA	Report	NA	NA
pH, Standard Units	NA	NA	6.5	9.0	NA	NA
Total Suspended Solids mg/L	NA	NA	NA	25	NA	NA
Phosphorus	NA	NA	NA	NA	Report	400 kg/year

NA – Not Applicable

Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements			
Parameter	Frequency	Sample Type	Units
Total Flow a/ b/	Daily	Measured	MGD
pH, Standard Units	Monthly	Grab	SU
Total Suspended Solids	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Phosphorus	Monthly	Grab	kg/year

- a/ Flow measurements of effluent volume shall be made in such a manner that the permittee can affirmatively demonstrate that representative values are being obtained.
- b/ If the rate of discharge is controlled, the rate and duration of discharge shall be reported.

2. Narrative Effluent Limitations.

All outfalls shall be subject to the following narrative effluent limitations:

- a. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
- b. There shall be no discharge of sanitary wastes or process water from fish processing operations. Only commercially processed fish feed shall be used (no unprocessed offal or other animal by-products).
- c. Rearing of fish within settling ponds and/or waste treatment ponds is not permitted.
- d. At least one regular sampling per year shall be taken during raceway cleaning. It shall be noted at the bottom of the discharge monitoring report in the comments section which sample was taken during raceway cleaning.

3. Best Management Practices. Midway Fish Hatchery will be required to further develop and certify their existing Best Management Plan is current and updated within 120 days of permit issuance that includes and describes how the facility will meet the following requirements;

- a. Prevention of the discharge of drugs and pesticides that have been spilled and minimize discharges of excess feed.
- b. Minimizing the discharge of solids such as uneaten feed, settled solids and animal carcasses.
- c. Maintenance of production and wastewater treatment systems.
- d. Keep records on numbers and weights of animals, amounts of feed, and frequency of cleaning, inspections, maintenance, and repairs.
- e. Staff training to prevent and respond to spills and to properly operate and maintain production and wastewater treatment systems.
- f. Reporting the use of experimental animal drugs or drugs that are not used in accordance with label requirements.
- g. Reporting failure of or damage to a containment system.

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 monthly via NetDMR, or on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA No. 3320-1), post-marked 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 to the Director, Division of Water Quality:
- 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 Director 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) 536-4300, or 24 hour answering service (801) 536-4123.
 2. The following occurrences of noncompliance shall be reported by telephone (801) 536-4300 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.

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- e. Steps taken, if any, to mitigate the adverse impacts on the environment and human health during the noncompliance period.
4. The Director 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) 536-4300.
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 Director, 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 reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director 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 the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this section. Return of removed substances, as described in Part III.F, to the discharge stream shall not be considered a bypass under the provisions of this paragraph.

2. Notice:
 - a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass.
 - b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required under *Part II.I, Twenty-four Hour Reporting*.
3. Prohibition of bypass.
 - a. Bypass is prohibited and the Director may take enforcement action against a permittee for a bypass, unless:
 - (1) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage ;
 - (2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,
 - (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 2 of this section.
 - b. The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph 3.a of this section.

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 paragraph 2. of this section are met. Director'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 Director 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 ug/L);
 - b. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/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 Director 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 ug/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 Director 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

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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 Director within 30 days of any planned physical alterations or additions to the production infrastructure of the permitted facility. This notification will consist of resubmitting the Notice of Intent permit application located on page 4 of the General Permit For Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facilities (UT0025876). This notification also 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 Director of any planned changes at least 30 days prior to their implementation.
- B. Anticipated Noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director 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 reissuance, 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 Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director, 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 Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- G. Signatory Requirements. All applications, reports or information submitted to the Director 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 Director 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:

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- a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Director, 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* 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* must be submitted to the Director 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 Director. 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 Director 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 Director 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.
- 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-Reopener 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-Reopener Provision. This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include whole effluent toxicity (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 toxicity is detected during the life of this permit.
- Q. Storm Water-Reopener Provision. At any time during the duration (life) 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-State".

V. DEFINITIONS

- A. "Daily Maximum" ("Daily Max.") is the maximum value allowable in any single sample or instantaneous measurement.
- B. A "grab" sample, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.
- C. An "instantaneous" measurement, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single reading, observation, or measurement.
- D. "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.
- E. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
- F. "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.
- G. "Director" means Director of the Utah Water Quality Board.
- H. "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- I. "Act" means the "*Utah Water Quality Act*".
- J. "CWA" means *The Federal Water Pollution Control Act*, as amended, by *The Clean Water Act of 1987*.

FACT SHEET AND STATEMENT OF BASIS
UTAH DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES
MIDWAY FISH HATCHERY
DISCHARGE PERMIT FOR MINOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITY
UPDES Permit No. UT0025879

Responsible Official: Terry Howick
Fish Culture Coordinator
Utah department of Natural Resources
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Salt Lake City UT 841 14-5610
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Facility Contact: Jason Broome
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Midway Fish Hatchery
PO Box 7
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Phone: (435) 654-0282

Physical Address: 850 South 140 East
Midway UT, 84049

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY:

The Midway Fish Hatchery is a State owned and operated hatchery located just outside of the Town of Midway, Utah. The facility was previously closed in 2000 due to whirling disease. After improvements to the facility to eliminate whirling disease, it was reopened in 2008.

Water at the site comes from three production water wells with a depth of greater than 150 feet. These three production wells will produce 9 cubic feet per second (cfs) year around of good quality flow at 54° F. This water will then run through two sets of two (four) concrete raceways. The raceways are 6.5 feet wide and 650 feet long. The facility raises between 170,000 and 195,000 lbs of Rainbow trout, Cutthroat trout and Kokanee salmon each year.

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code for the facility is 0921, for Fish Hatcheries and Preserves.

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

The facility discharges to Snake Creek, which flows to the Middle Provo River, which in turn flows to Deer Creek Reservoir.

Outfall Number

001

Location of Discharge Points

Discharge to Snake Creek located at Latitude 40° 29' 41.9" North and Longitude 111 ° 28' 11.6" West.

RECEIVING WATER CLASSIFICATION: The facility discharges to Snake Creek, which flows to the Middle Provo River, which in turn flows to Deer Creek Reservoir. The Receiving water classification for Snake Creek is 1C, 2B, 3A.

WASTELOAD ALLOCATION: This facility has previously been covered under both individual permit and the General Permit for fish hatcheries. With the exception of phosphorous, this facility meets all of the requirements to be covered under the General Fish Hatchery permit. However, since specific phosphorus limitations are required of this facility in the Deer Creek Reservoir Drainage TMDL study (March 2002), this facility cannot be covered under the General Permit. As a result, all of the effluent limitations are identical to the Fish Hatchery General Permit, with the addition of phosphorous which was set by the limits determined by the Deer Creek Reservoir Drainage TMDL. This determination is based on Best Professional Judgment.

A Level I Anti-Degradation Review (ADR) was performed for this facility and it was determined that a Level II ADR was required because the facility discharges to Snake Creek which is protected as a 1C drinking water supply. The facility submitted the finalized Level II ADR on August 7, 2015, which is attached hereto.

BASIS FOR EFFLUENT LIMITS: Total suspended solids (TSS) limits contained in this renewal permit are based on *R317-1-3.2 A and B*. The potential for TSS is created by unconsumed fish food and deposition of fish feces. Most of this TSS generated is treated by settling pond(s) at the end of the hatchery. The TSS limitation will be the same as that required in the previous permit (25 mg/L daily maximum).

Reported TSS can be a "**net value**" if the facility water source contributes to and/or causes a violation of effluent limits. If the permittee chooses to report a "**net value**" for TSS, it must monitor the source water as well as the effluent by grab sample.

Based on *R317-1-3.20*, pH shall be limited to a range of 6.5 to 9.0.

E. coli limitations are not included in this permit because no sanitary wastes are allowed to be discharged into hatchery effluents. In addition, in a letter sent from the State by Calvin Sudweeks to Bob Burm of EPA dated November 2, 1979 it was indicated that it was not necessary to include fecal and total coliform (now *E. coli*) in fish hatchery permits. EPA agreed and since that time none have been incorporated into any fish hatchery permits.

Ammonia nitrogen was not included in this permit because it is felt that toxicity due to ammonia is not a problem at any fish hatchery. For that matter, it is felt that fish hatcheries acts as a large bio-monitoring unit, which will indicate the presence of toxicity if any is present.

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

As part of a nationwide effort to control toxic discharges, bio-monitoring requirements are being included in permits for facilities where effluent toxicity is an existing or potential concern. In Utah, this is done in accordance with the *State of Utah Permitting and Enforcement Guidance Document for Whole Effluent Toxicity Control (Bio-monitoring)*. Authority to require effluent bio-monitoring 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.*

Based on said Utah guidelines, the permittee is not a major industrial. There is not reasonable potential for toxicity to exist at this facility. In the event of any unforeseen toxicity occurring at the facility, the permit does contain a toxicity limitation-reopener provision as appropriate.

PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS:

It is not contemplated that these discharges or any byproducts of these discharges will be connected to a local sanitary sewer system therefore no pretreatment requirements are necessary. Any wastewater connected to a sanitary sewer or hauled to a sanitary sewer is subject to Federal, State and local pretreatment regulations promulgated in 40 CFR *Section 403*, and State requirements found in *UAC R317-8-8*. Also the permittee would be subject to any specific local pretreatment limitations developed by the wastewater treatment plant accepting the waste.

STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS:

Since the SIC code for this facility is 0921, the permit is not required to include storm water provisions.

TMDL REQUIREMENTS:

This facility ultimately discharges to Deer Creek Reservoir which is listed on Utah's 2006 303(d) list of impaired water bodies as defined in the Clean Water Act. As required under federal regulations, a total maximum daily load (TMDL) was developed for this water body in March, 2002. The load allocation for this facility based on that TMDL is 400 kg/year. This effluent limitation has been incorporated into this permit.

SUMMARY OF LIMITATIONS:

The facility will be subject to the following effluent limitations:

Parameter	Effluent Limitations					
	Maximum Monthly Average	Maximum Weekly Average	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Monthly Maximum	Yearly Maximum
Flow, MGD	Report	NA	NA	Report	NA	NA
pH, Standard Units	NA	NA	6.5	9.0	NA	NA
Total Suspended Solids mg/L	NA	NA	NA	25	NA	NA
Phosphorus	NA	NA	NA	NA	Report	400 kg/year

NA – Not Applicable

Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements			
Parameter	Frequency	Sample Type	Units
Total Flow a/ b/	Daily	Measured	MGD
pH, Standard Units	Monthly	Grab	SU
Total Suspended Solids	Monthly	Grab	mg/L
Phosphorus	Monthly	Grab	mg/l

- a/ Flow measurements of effluent volume shall be made in such a manner that the permittee can affirmatively demonstrate that representative values are being obtained.
- b/ If the rate of discharge is controlled, the rate and duration of discharge shall be reported.

Narrative Effluent Limitations:

All outfalls shall be subject to the following narrative effluent limitations:

- a. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts.
- b. There shall be no discharge of sanitary wastes or process water from fish processing operations. Only commercially processed fish feed shall be used (no unprocessed offal or other animal by-products).
- c. Rearing of fish within settling ponds and/or waste treatment ponds is not permitted.
- d. At least one regular sampling per year shall be taken during raceway cleaning. It shall be noted at the bottom of the discharge monitoring report in the comments section which sample was taken during raceway cleaning.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES:

On June 30, 2004, EPA's Acting Deputy Administrator signed a final rule to establish wastewater controls for concentrated aquatic animal production facilities. These will help reduce discharges of conventional pollutants (mainly Total Suspended Solids), non-conventional pollutants (such as nutrients, drugs and chemicals) and, to a lesser extent, toxic pollutants (metals and PCBs).

The final rule applies to direct discharges of wastewater from these existing and new facilities:

- Facilities that produce at least 100,000 pounds a year in flow-through and recirculating systems that discharge wastewater at least 30 days a year (used primarily to raise trout, salmon, hybrid striped bass and tilapia).
- Facilities that produce at least 100,000 pounds a year in net pens or submerged cage systems (used primarily to raise salmon).

Since Midway Fish Hatchery meets the above criteria, they will be required to develop and certify a Best Management Plan within 120 days of permit issuance that includes and describes how the facility will meet the following requirements;

- a. Prevention of the discharge of drugs and pesticides that have been spilled and minimize discharges of excess feed.
- b. Minimizing the discharge of solids such as uneaten feed, settled solids and animal carcasses.
- c. Maintenance of production and wastewater treatment systems.
- d. Keep records on numbers and weights of animals, amounts of feed, and frequency of cleaning, inspections, maintenance, and repairs.
- e. Staff training to prevent and respond to spills and to properly operate and maintain production and wastewater treatment systems.
- f. Reporting the use of experimental animal drugs or drugs that are not used in accordance with label requirements.
- g. Reporting failure of or damage to a containment system.

SIGNIFICANT PERMIT CHANGES:

No significant changes in this permit renewal.

PERMIT DURATION:

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

PUBLIC NOTICE INFORMATION:

These permit documents were public noticed in the Provo *Daily Herald* and on the Division of Water Quality's website from October 23, 2015 – November 22, 2015. Public Comments were received, responded to and were addressed without any changes to the permit.

Drafted by Lonnie Shull
Environmental Scientist
Utah Division of Water Quality
Drafted: August 10, 2015

