

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

UTAH POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (UPDES) PERMITS

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

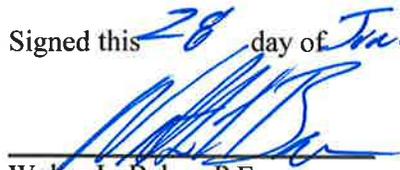
**TARTER GATE WEST**

is hereby authorized to discharge from its facility located at 3050 North 4800 West, Corinne, Utah, with the Outfall 001 located at latitude: 41° 33' 39", longitude: -112° 7' 42", to the Corinne City Wastewater Treatment Facility sewer system in accordance with discharge point, effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective on July 1, 2016.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight June 30, 2021.

Signed this 28 day of June, 2016.

  
Walter L. Baker, P.E.  
Director

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**I. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Description of Discharge Points. The authorization to discharge wastewater provided under this part is limited to those outfalls specifically designated below as discharge locations. Discharges at any location not authorized under a UPDES permit are violations 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

The sampling manhole is located at the south west corner of the building in the parking lot approximately 15 feet from the building, at latitude: 41° 33' 39", longitude: -112° 7' 42"

- 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 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 a bioassay or other tests performed in accordance with standard procedures.

C. Prohibited Discharge.

Pursuant to the *Utah Administrative Code (UCA) R317-8-8.4, 40 CFR 403.5 and Section 307 of the Utah Water Quality Act of 1987*, the permittee, under no circumstances shall allow introduction of the following pollutants into the publicly owned treatment works (POTW) from outfall 001:

1. Pollutants which create a fire *or* explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), including, but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than sixty (60) degrees Centigrade (140 degrees Fahrenheit) using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21;
2. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0;
3. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, or other interference with the operation of the POTW;
4. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW;
5. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds forty (40) degrees Centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit);
6. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;

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7. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
8. Any trucked or hauled pollutants to the POTW, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.
9. Any specific pollutant which exceeds a local limitation established by the POTW in accordance with the requirements of *40 CFR 403.5(c) and (d)*.

**D. Specific Limitations and Self-Monitoring Requirements .**

1. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified in the Self-Monitoring and Reporting requirements table shall be taken after the final pretreatment process for the metal finishing wastestreams and prior to mixing with any other wastestream.
2. 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 in the Effluent Limitations table:

Parameter	Effluent Limitations <u>a/</u>		
	Maximum Monthly Avg	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum
Total Cadmium	0.07	NA	0.11
Total Chromium	1.71	NA	2.77
Total Copper	2.07	NA	3.38
Total Lead	0.43	NA	0.69
Total Nickel	2.38	NA	3.98
Total Silver	0.24	NA	0.43
Total Zinc	1.48	NA	2.61
Total Cyanide	0.65	NA	1.20
Total Toxic Organics (TTOs)	NA	NA	2.13
Oil & Grease	NA	NA	100
TSS	NA	NA	NA
pH	NA	5.0	11.0

NA – Not Applicable

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Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements a/			
Parameter	Frequency	Sample Type	Units
Total Flow b/ c/	Continuous	Recorder	MGD
Total Cadmium f/	2 X per year	Composite/Grab	mg/L
Total Chromium f/	2 X per year	Composite/Grab	mg/L
Total Copper f/	2 X per year	Composite/Grab	mg/L
Total Lead f/	2 X per year	Composite/Grab	mg/L
Total Nickel f/	2 X per year	Composite/Grab	mg/L
Total Silver f/	2 X per year	Composite/Grab	mg/L
Total Zinc f/	2 X per year	Composite/Grab	mg/L
Total Cyanide	2 X per year	Grab	mg/L
TTOs d/ e/	2 X per year	Grab	mg/L
Oil & Grease	Yearly	Grab	mg/L
TSS	Yearly	Grab	mg/L
pH	Weekly	Grab	SU

N.A. - Not Applicable.

a/ See Definitions, *Part VIII* for definition of terms.

b/ Flow measurements of influent/effluent volume shall be made in such a manner that the permittee can affirmatively demonstrate that representative values are being obtained.

c/ If the rate of discharge is controlled, the rate and duration of discharge shall be reported.

d/ Total Toxic Organics (TTO) shall mean the summation of all quantifiable values greater than 0.1 milligrams per liter for the list of toxic organics found in *40 CFR 433.11*.

e/ The permittee has been approved by the Director to implement a solvent management (SMP) plan rather than sampling for TTO. See *Part I.F.* for implementing a SMP including monitoring reporting and requirements of the SMP

f/ If the discharge is a batch discharge then a grab sample can be taken rather than composite sample, see definitions in *Part VIII*.

**E. Reporting of Monitoring Results.**

1. Reporting of Wastewater Monitoring Results Monitoring results obtained during the previous quarter shall be summarized for each month and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA No. 3320-1)<sup>1</sup> or by NetDMR, post-marked or entered into NetDMR no later than the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the end of the quarter following the completed reporting period. The first report is due on October 28, 2016. If no discharge occurs during a reporting month, "no discharge" shall be reported. Legible copies of these, and all other report, shall be signed and certified in accordance with the requirements of *Signatory*

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<sup>1</sup> Beginning January 1, 2017 monitoring results must be submitted using NetDMR unless the permittee has successfully petitioned for an exception.

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*Requirements (see Part VII.G)*, and submitted by NetDMR, or to the Division of Water Quality at the following address:

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

F. Solvent Management Plan (SMP). If the permittee chooses to not sample the TTOs list in 40 CFR 433.11 (e), the permittee must developed, implemented and submitted to the Director within 90 days following the permit being signed the following:

1. The permittee must submit a SMP for approval by the Director. The SMP must include the following:
  - a. The toxic organic compounds used by the permittee;
  - b. The method of disposal used for each toxic organic compound; and
  - c. Procedures for ensuring that toxic organics do not routinely spill or leak into the wastewater.
2. The permittee must submit a certification statement with the DMR, if submitting via netDMR then the certification statement must be uploaded as an attachment, by July 28 and January 28 each year. The certification statement must follow the Signature Requirements in *Part VII.G.* of this permit. The certification statement must state the following:

“Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the permit limitation for total toxic organics (TTO), I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, no dumping of concentrated toxic organics into the wastewaters has occurred since filing of the last discharge monitoring report. I further certify that this facility is implementing the toxic organic management plan submitted to the permitting authority.”

3. If monitoring is necessary to measure compliance with the TTO standard, the permittee must analyze for those pollutants which are reasonable expected to be present.

G. Pollutants Not Present Waiver. If the permittee chooses to not sample for any of the pollutants listed in the Effluent Limitations table the permittee may request a Pollutants not Present Waiver from the Director by completing the following:

1. Must demonstrate that the pollutant is neither present nor expected to be present in the discharge, or is present only at background levels as compared to the intake water and without any increase in the pollutant due to activities of the permittee.
  - a. The monitoring waiver is only valid for the duration of the permit.
  - b. To demonstrate that a pollutant is neither present nor expect to be present the permittee must submit at least one sampling of the permittee process wastewater prior to any treatment at the facility. This sample must be representative of all wastewater from all processes.
  - c. Sampling must be completed by a State certified lab and using approved methods from 40 CFR Part 136 with the lowest minimum detection level for the pollutant. This is to demonstrate that the

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pollutant is not present nor expected to be present except at background levels. If the data is non-detect, an intake water sample is not required.

2. The request for a monitoring waiver shall be signed and certified in accordance with the requirements of *Signatory Requirements, Part VII.G*.
3. Data regarding the request for the waiver must be kept by the permittee for a minimum of three years.
4. Sampling and monitoring requirements for the waiver:
  - a. Until the waiver is approved by the Director effluent limitations and sampling and monitoring requirements must be done per the requirements of *Part I.D*.
  - b. In the event that a waived pollutant is found to be present or is expected to be present based on changes that occur in the permittee's operations, the permittee must immediately comply with the sampling and monitoring requirements and effluent limitations found in *Part I.D*.
  - c. Upon approval of the monitoring waiver, the permittee must submit a certification with each DMR, if submitting via netDMR then the waiver must be uploaded as an attachment, the following statement:

Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the Pretreatment Standard for 40 CFR 433, I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there has been no increase in the level of \_\_\_\_\_ [list pollutant(s)] in the wastewaters due to the activities at the facility since filing of the last periodic report under *40 CFR 403.12(e)(1)*.

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II. INDUSTRIAL PRETREATMENT PROGRAM

- A. Discharges to a POTW. Any process wastewater that the facility may discharge to the sanitary sewer, either as direct discharge or as a hauled waste, is subject to federal, state and local pretreatment 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 Part 403*, the State Pretreatment Requirements found in *UAC R317-8-8*, and any specific local discharge limitations developed by the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) accepting the waste.
- B. Hazardous Waste Requirements. In accordance with *40 CFR Part 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 Part 261*. This notification must include the name of the hazardous waste, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous or batch).

**III. BIOSOLIDS REQUIREMENTS**

- A. The State of Utah has adopted the 40 CFR 503 federal regulations for the disposal of sewage sludge (biosolids) by reference. However, this facility does not receive, generate, treat or dispose of biosolids. Therefore 40 CFR 503 does not apply.

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IV. STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS.

- A. Storm Water Permit. The permittee's facility falls under an Industrial Storm Water Sector therefore the permittee must submit a notice of intent or a no exposure certification for the Industrial Storm Water Sector to the Director, within 90 days of the permit being issued.
  
- B. 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".

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V. MONITORING, RECORDING & GENERAL 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 POTW. Samples and measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.
- B. Monitoring Procedures. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under *Utah Administrative Code ("UAC") R317-2-10 and/or 40CFR Part 136*, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit or approved by the Director.
- 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. 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.
- E. 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 and/or 40 CFR 136* or as 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.
- F. 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.
- G. 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 five 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
- H. Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting.
1. The following occurrences of noncompliance shall be reported by the permittee (orally), as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee first became aware of circumstances:
    - a. Transportation accidents, spills, and uncontrolled runoff from biosolids transfer or land application sites which may seriously endanger health or environment or

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- b. Any noncompliance which may endanger the POTW, public or employee health or the environment. This may include but is not limited to an upset condition or bypass of the treatment facilities.

The report shall be made to the Division of Water Quality at (801) 536-4300. If after working hours, then the following 24-hour answering service should be used (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 upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See *Part VI.H, Upset Conditions.*);
  - b. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit;
  - c. Any unanticipated bypass, which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See *Part VI.G, Bypass of Treatment Facilities.*); or,
  - d. Any other violations of the permit that are not specified above or in Part V.H.1.
- 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;
  - d. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance; and,
  - 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. A resample must be taken within 30 days following the facility being notified of the violation.
- 6. Reports shall be submitted to the addresses in *Part I.E, Reporting of Monitoring Results.*
- I. 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 I.E.* are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in *Part V.H.3.*

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- J. 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, including but not limited to, biosolids treatment, collection, storage facilities or area, transport vehicles and containers, and land application sites;
  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, including, but not limited to, digested biosolids before dewatering, dewatered biosolids, biosolids transfer or staging areas, any ground or surface waters at the land application sites or biosolids, soils, or vegetation on the land application sites; and,
  5. The permittee shall make the necessary arrangements with the landowner or leaseholder to obtain permission or clearance, the Director, or authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, will be permitted to enter without delay for the purposes of performing their responsibilities.

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VI. 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 or 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 VI.G, *Bypass of Treatment Facilities* and Part VI.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. The permittee shall also take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any land application in violation of this permit.
- 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, sludge, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment shall be 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 section 2 and 3 of this section.

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2. Prohibition of Bypass.

- a. Bypass is prohibited, and the Director 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 judgement to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance, and
  - (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under *Part VI.G.3.*
- 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 in *Part VI.G.2.a (1), (2) and (3).*

3. Notice.

- a. *Anticipated bypass.* Except as provided above in *Part VI.G.2* and in *Part VI.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 Director:
  - (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 Director 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 Director.
- b. *Emergency Bypass.* Where ninety days advance notice is not possible, the permittee must notify the Director, and the Director of the Department of Natural Resources, as

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soon as it becomes aware of the need to bypass and provide to the Director the information in *Part VI.G.3.a.(1) through (6)* to the extent practicable.

- c. *Unanticipated bypass.* The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass to the Director as required under *Part V.H*, Twenty Four Hour 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 section 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 V.H, Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting*; and,
    - d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under *Part VI.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);

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- 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)*.

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VII. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Planned Changes.

1. The permittee shall give notice to the Director 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 parameters discharged or pollutant sold or given away. 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 Director of any planned changes at least 30 days prior to their implementation.
2. The permittee shall notify the Director immediately of any changes at its facility affecting potential for a slug discharge.

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 *Part VII.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 *Part VII.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 permit 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

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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 permittee's 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 section 2 of this section.
- N. State or Federal 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* and *Section 510* of the *Act* or any applicable Federal or State transportation regulations, such as but not limited to the Department of Transportation regulations.
- 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. Local limits are developed and approved by the State and/or EPA for implementation with in the POTW's service area.

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VIII. DEFINITIONS

1. The "7-day (and weekly) average", other than for e-coli bacteria, fecal coliform bacteria, and total coliform bacteria, is the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 7-day period or calendar week, whichever is applicable. Geometric means shall be calculated for e-coli bacteria, fecal coliform bacteria, and total coliform bacteria. 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, which begins on Sunday and ends 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 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. "Act," means the *Utah Water Quality Act*.
4. "Best Management Practices" ("*BMPs*") means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the State. *BMPs* also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control plant site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
5. "Bypass," means the diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
6. "Composite Samples" shall be flow proportioned. The composite sample shall, as a minimum, contain at least four (4) samples collected over the compositing period. Unless otherwise specified, the time between the collection of the first sample and the last sample shall not be less than six (6) hours nor more than 24 hours. Acceptable methods for preparation of composite samples are as follows:
  - a. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to flow rate at time of sampling;
  - b. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to total flow (volume) since last sample. For the first sample, the flow rate at the time the sample was collected may be used;
  - c. Constant sample volume, time interval between samples proportional to flow (i.e., sample taken every "X" gallons of flow); and,
  - d. Continuous sample volume, with sample collection rate proportional to flow rate.
7. "CWA," means *The Federal Water Pollution Control Act*, as amended, by *The Clean Water Act of 1987*.

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8. "Daily Maximum" (Daily Max.) is the maximum value allowable in any single sample or instantaneous measurement.
9. "EPA," means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
10. "Director," means Director of the Division of Water Quality.
11. A "grab" sample, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream. The sample is taken without regard to the flow in the wastestream and over a period of time not to exceed fifteen (15) minutes.
12. An "instantaneous" measurement, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single reading, observation, or measurement.
13. "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 discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agriculture storm water runoff.
14. "POTW" The term *Publicly Owned Treatment Works* or *POTW* means a treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Act, which is owned by a State or municipality (as defined by section 502(4) of the Act). This definition includes any devices and systems used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal sewage or industrial wastes of a liquid nature. It also includes sewers, pipes and other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a POTW Treatment Plant. The term also means the municipality as defined in section 502(4) of the Act, which has jurisdiction over the Indirect Discharges to and the discharges from such a treatment works.
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. "Slug Discharge" is any discharge of a non-routine, episodic nature, including but not limited to an accidental spill or a non-customary batch discharge, which has a reasonable potential to cause interference or pass through, or in any other way violate the POTW's regulations, local limits or permit conditions. The results of such activities shall be available upon request.
17. "Storm water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
18. "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

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facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventative maintenance, or careless or improper operation.



**FACT SHEET/STATEMENT OF BASIS  
TARTER GATE WEST  
INDUSTRIAL USER  
PRETREATMENT PERMIT NO. UTP000053**

**FACILITY CONTACT**

Ken Mitchell, Plant Manager  
(435) 744-0770 Facility Number  
(801) 388-9096 Cell Phone

Facility Address  
3050 North 4800 West  
Corinne, Utah 84307

Keith Tarter, Vice President  
(606) 787-7455 x264

Mailing Address  
3050 North 4800 West  
Corinne, Utah 84307

**DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY**

Tarter Gate West (TGW) manufactures and assembles agriculture gates for the farming industry and recently the facility began manufacturing small trailers. Manufacturing processes include: welding, cleaning and powder coating the metal and shipping the product to the customers. TGW is located at 3050 North 4800 West Corinne, Box Elder County, Utah, Latitude: 45° 33' 39", Longitude: -112° 7' 42". The SIC code(s) for this facility are 3471 (metal finishing).

TGW is a new source since the permittee began discharging in 2006. TGW has been classified as a categorical industrial user (CIU) regulated by the metal finishing category. The regulatory requirements for metal finishers are found in 40 CFR 433. The limits were based on the pretreatment standards for new sources found in 40 CFR 433.17 and the general and specific prohibitions found in 40 CFR 403.5(a) and (b).

**DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE**

Discharges of industrial wastewaters are generated from the alkaline tanks, Flash Clene 1414 tanks, water rinse tanks, floor mopping water and spill clean up activities. Approximately 18,000 to 20,000 gallons a year of wastewater is generated with some of the wastewater being evaporated and the remaining being discharged to Corinne's publicly owned treatment works (POTW).

TGW has been reporting self-monitoring results on discharge monitoring reports, on a monthly basis. In the last five years TGW has had a good compliance history. For more information regarding TGW's compliance history, see the following website [echo.epa.gov/effluent-charts#UTP000053](http://echo.epa.gov/effluent-charts#UTP000053).

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT**

The sampling frequency for Zinc has been decreased since the monitoring results have been in compliance for the last three years.

The waiver option for pollutants not present has been added to the permit. For additional information and the requirement to implement the waiver see Part I.G. of the permit.

**EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

Any new source of industrial wastewater from an industry in the metal finishing subcategory, which discharges to a POTW, must achieve the pretreatment performance standards delineated in 40 CFR 433.17, applicable State requirements and applicable local requirements. *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-8-8.4* contains General and Specific Prohibitions which must be achieved by all non-domestic sources of pollutants. Pollutants introduced into a POTW by a non-domestic source shall not pass through the POTW or interfere with the operation or performance of the POTW.

A Reasonable Potential analysis was not completed for this facility because the facility does not discharge directly to Waters of the State, instead, the facility discharges to a POTW and is regulated by the Pretreatment Regulations and the categorical standards found in 40 CFR 433.17.

The effluent limitations below will apply to the permittees discharge.

Parameter	Effluent Limitations a/		
	Maximum Monthly Avg	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum
Total Cadmium	0.07	NA	0.11
Total Chromium	1.71	NA	2.77
Total Copper	2.07	NA	3.38
Total Lead	0.43	NA	0.69
Total Nickel	2.38	NA	3.98
Total Silver	0.24	NA	0.43
Total Zinc	1.48	NA	2.61
Total Cyanide	0.65	NA	1.20
Total Toxic Organics	NA	NA	2.13
Oil & Grease	NA	NA	100
TSS	NA	NA	NA
pH	NA	5.0	11.0

NA – Not Applicable

## MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The wastewater discharge shall be sampled as specified below.

Self-Monitoring and Reporting Requirements			
Parameter	Frequency	Sample Type	Units
Total Flow	Continuous	Recorder	MGD
Total Cadmium	2 X per year	Composite/Grab	mg/L
Total Chromium	2 X per year	Composite/Grab	mg/L
Total Copper	2 X per year	Composite/Grab	mg/L
Total Lead	2 X per year	Composite/Grab	mg/L
Total Nickel	2 X per year	Composite/Grab	mg/L
Total Silver	2 X per year	Composite/Grab	mg/L
Total Zinc	2 X per year	Composite/Grab	mg/L
Total Cyanide	2 X per year	Grab	mg/L
Total Toxic Organics TTOs	2 X per year	Grab	mg/L
Oil & Grease	Yearly	Grab	mg/L
TSS	Yearly	Grab	mg/L
pH	Weekly	Grab	SU

All monitoring results and observations shall be summarized on a discharge monitoring report (DMR) form for each month. DMRs must be submitted no later than the 28<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the end of the reporting quarter. Therefore the DMRs must be submitted as follows: January 28<sup>th</sup>, April 28<sup>th</sup>, July 28<sup>th</sup> and October 28<sup>th</sup>. DMRs must either be submitted with monitoring data included or indicate that no discharge occurred for the monitoring month. A copy of all DMRs shall be sent to Corinne City and the Division of Water Quality or submitted using netDMR.

TGW will be required to submit a solvent management plan, if TGW decides not to sample for TTOs. See Part I.F. of the permit for requirements.

## BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS

As part of a nationwide effort to control toxicity, biomonitoring requirements are being included in permits for facilities where effluent toxicity is an existing or potential concern. TGW discharges to a POTW which does not perform biomonitoring and it is not a concern at this time for Corinne City. Biomonitoring of TGW's effluent will not be required unless a potential for toxicity is discovered. Authorization for requiring effluent biomonitoring is provided in *UAC R317-8-4.2* and *R317-8.5.3*.

## PRETREATMENT REQUIREMENTS

Any wastewater that TGW discharges to the sanitary sewer, either as a direct discharge or as a hauled waste, is subject to Federal, State and local pretreatment regulations. Pursuant to Section 307 of the Clean Water Act, the permittee shall comply with all applicable Federal General Pretreatment Regulations promulgated in *40 CFR 403*, the State Pretreatment Requirements found in *UAC R317-8-8*, and any specific local discharge limitations developed by the POTW accepting the waste.

The pretreatment standards for new sources in the Metal Finishing Point Source Category *at 40 CFR 433.17* are the basis for numeric discharge limits in this permit. These standards have been adopted in Utah and apply to all new metal finishers.

Monitoring requirements, measurement frequencies and sample types were adapted from guidance documents developed by the State of Utah.

TGW has been evaluated for a slug control plan. Based on the evaluation of the facility, TGW does not need to develop a slug control plan, at this time. The evaluation for the need to develop a slug control plan, is done as part of the inspection. Inspections of the TGW facility are done yearly per the requirements of the pretreatment regulations.

### **STORM WATER**

The permit currently does not include Storm water requirement. The facility falls under an industrial Storm water sector therefore the permittee must either submit a notice of intent or a no exposure certification, see Part IV. of the permit for requirements.

### **PERMIT DURATION**

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

### **PUBLIC NOTICE INFORMATION**

The permit was public noticed on the 27<sup>th</sup> of May 2016 in the Standard Examiner. The public notice was open for comment until the 27<sup>th</sup> of June 2016. No comments were received during the public notice period.

Drafted by  
Jennifer Robinson, Discharge  
April 13, 2016