

Official Draft Public Notice Version **May 24, 2023**

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General Permit No. UTG640000

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

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

GENERAL PERMIT FOR DRINKING WATER TREATMENT PLANTS

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

FACILITY

this drinking water treatment plant as identified in the Notice of Intent (NOI), issued coverage number **UTG64 (coverage number)**, is hereby directed to have no discharge to Waters of the State except as allowed in accordance with the provisions in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective on July 01, 2023.

This general permit shall expire at midnight, June 30, 2028.

Signed this XXth day of _____ 2023.

John K. Mackey, P.E.
Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
<u>Cover Sheet--Issuance and Expiration Dates</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
I. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	3
A. Coverage Under the General Permit	3
B. Specific Limitations and Waste Disposal Requirements.....	5
II. MONITORING, RECORDING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	8
A. Monitoring Requirements	8
B. Representative Sampling.....	8
C. Monitoring Procedures.	8
D. Flow Measuring Device.....	8
E. Analytical and Sampling Methods for Monitoring and Reporting.....	8
F. Reporting Requirements.	9
G. Records Contents	9
H. Retention of Records.....	9
I. Inspection and Entry	9
J. Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting.....	10
III. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES.....	12
A. Duty to Comply.....	12
B. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.....	12
C. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense	12
D. Duty to Mitigate	12
E. Proper Operation and Maintenance.....	12
F. Removed Substances.....	13
G. Bypass of Treatment Facilities.....	13
H. Upset Conditions.....	15
I. Toxic Pollutants	15
J. Changes in Discharge of Toxic Substances	15
K. Industrial Pretreatment.....	16
IV. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	17
A. Planned Changes	17
B. Anticipated Noncompliance.....	17
C. Permit Actions	17
D. Duty to Reapply	17
E. Duty to Provide Information	17
F. Other Information	17
G. Signatory Requirements	18
H. Penalties for Falsification of Reports.....	19
I. Availability of Reports.....	19
J. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability	19
K. Property Rights	19
L. Severability	19
M. Transfers	19
N. State Law or Federal Laws.....	20
O. Water Quality-Reopener Provision	20
V. DEFINITIONS	22

I. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Coverage Under the General Permit

1. This general UPDES permit shall apply to Drinking Water Treatment Plants located in the State of Utah that have no discharge under normal operating conditions.
2. In order to be considered eligible for coverage under the terms and conditions of this permit, the owner, operator, or authorized agent of a facility (permittee) shall submit a completed Notice of Intent (NOI). The NOI shall be submitted to the Division of Water Quality's (DWQ) electronic document portal <https://deq.utah.gov/waterquality/water-quality-electronic-submissions>, or to the following address:

Utah Department of Environmental Quality
Utah Division of Water Quality
P. O. Box 144780
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870
Attention: Permits & Compliance Section

The NOI application form is available from DWQ. Permittee shall include the following information:

- a. Name, address, telephone number, and descriptive location of the facility;
- b. Name of individual in charge of operation of the facility;
- c. Name of potential receiving water(s), with classification or category;
- d. Description and location of the Discharge Point(s);
- e. Description of any wastewater treatment system and recycle/reuse utilized;
- f. Description of the current disposal practices for sediment and backwash sludge generated; and
- g. Along with the NOI, the facility must submit the source water data including TSS, TDS, Metals, and Organics concentration and any other parameter potentially limited by the stream's water quality standards.
- h. Signature of owner, operator, or authorized agent (see Part IV.G. Signatory Requirements) and the following certification statement:

"I certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information contained in this application is accurate and complete. I further certify that I have reviewed and hereby adopt the UPDES general permit no. UTG640000 as issued for Drinking Water Treatment Plants located in the State of Utah.

The permit issuing authority has sixty (60) days after receipt of a completed NOI to deny coverage, request additional information, or authorize the permit by sending a certified letter of approval from the Director.

3. A permittee excluded from coverage by this general permit solely because its facility already has an individual UPDES permit may request that the individual permit be revoked and that the facility be covered by this general permit. Upon revocation of the individual permit, this general permit shall apply to that facility.
4. Any permittee covered by this general permit may request to be excluded from the coverage by applying for an individual UPDES permit. In addition, in accordance with *Utah Administrative Code R317-8-2.5(2)(c)*, the Director may require any permittee covered under this permit to apply for and obtain an individual UPDES permit for reasons that include the following:
 - a. The discharge(s) is a significant contributor of pollution;
 - b. The discharger is not in compliance with the conditions of this general permit; or
 - c. Conditions or standards have changed so that the discharger no longer qualifies for a general permit.
5. When an individual UPDES permit is issued to a permittee otherwise covered under this general permit, the applicability of the general permit to that permittee is automatically terminated upon the effective date of the individual UPDES permit.
6. The permittee shall notify DWQ to terminate General Permit Coverage. The facility shall submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) with information required on the NOT form.
7. 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 taste, or cause conditions which produce undesirable aquatic life or which produce objectionable tastes in edible aquatic organisms; or result in concentrations or combinations of substances which produce undesirable physiological

responses in desirable resident fish, or other desirable aquatic life, or undesirable human health effects, as determined by bioassay or other tests performed in accordance with standard procedures.

B. Specific Limitations and Waste Disposal Requirements

1. Discharge Points(s)

- a. The authorization to discharge provided under this permit is limited to those outfalls specifically designated as discharge locations in the NOI and disproved in the notification of coverage letter. Discharges at any location not authorized under an UPDES permit are a violation of the *Act*.

2. Effluent Limitations

- a. During the term of this permit, the following effluent limitations and monitoring requirements apply to all drinking water treatment plants covered by this permit.
- b. There shall be no discharges to Waters of the State except as provided for in I.B.2.b through I.B.2.d.
- c. The discharge of water from emergency overflow systems shall occur only as a result of equipment failure and the need to protect the plant from flooding and/or to prevent severe property damage and will be allowed only if the facility has been properly operated and maintained (see Part III.E.). If such a discharge occurs, whenever possible, the permittee shall dispose of the overflow on land to avoid any potential impacts on receiving waters and must comply with the requirements of Part III.G (Bypass of Treatment Facility), or Part III.H (Upset Conditions), whichever apply.
- d. Routine, excess, untreated intake flows can be discharged provided that:
 - (i) No chemicals are added to the water prior to returning it to the original water course;
 - (ii) The excess flow is conducted on a continuous basis or at such frequency as to minimize any sludging effect in the receiving stream due to the return of settled sediments;
 - (iii) The discharge shall be properly managed to prevent erosion, scouring or damage to stream banks, streambeds or ditches; and

(iv) There are no significant detrimental effects on the receiving water quality or on downstream beneficial uses.

e. A bypass of treatment which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. The limits for both discharge to waters of the State and discharge for land disposal are the in-stream water quality standards for all classifications and are specified below:

Table 1- Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristics	Effluent Limitations For Discharges to Waters of the State /a		Effluent Limitations For Discharges for Land Disposal /b		Monitoring Requirements	
	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency /d	Sample Type
Parameters						
Flow, MGD	NA	NA	NA	NA	Daily	Estimated
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	NA	25	NA	NA	Daily	Grab
Iron, mg/L	NA	1.0	NA	NA	Daily	Grab
Aluminum, mg/L /c	NA	0.087	NA	NA	Daily	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L	NA	0.019 /e	NA	NA	Daily	Grab
Chloramine as Cl ₂ , mg/L	NA	NA	NA	4.0	Daily	Grab
Chlorine Dioxide, mg/L	NA	NA	NA	0.8	Daily	Grab
Chlorine as Cl ₂ , mg/L	NA	NA	NA	4.0	Daily	Grab
Chlorite, mg/L	NA	NA	NA	1.0	Daily	Grab
pH, Standard Units	6.5	9.0	6.5	9.0	Daily	Grab

NA – Not Applicable

/a Discharges to Waters of the State must meet the Water Quality Standards approved under *Utah Administrative Code R317-2-14* for the above parameters.

/b Discharges for Land Disposal must meet the above limits to have a de minimis actual effect on ground water quality and thus get a ground water discharge permit by rule.

/c Permit limits, monitoring and reporting requirements for Aluminum shall not be required if Aluminum is not a constituent of the solution utilized as part of the water treatment process.

/d Monitoring and sampling is required only on those days that a discharge from a facility's treatment system occurs.

/e The limit for Total Residual Chlorine is the in-stream water quality standard. Any sampling

of the effluent that results in a non-detect that is less than 0.04 mg/L will not be considered a violation of this permit.

NOTE: The Director may require additional monitoring or supplemental effluent limitations for discharges into an impaired waterbody or to ensure that a facility's discharge complies with water quality standard.

NOTE: Any discharge that is for land disposal results in an overland flow to Waters of the State must meet both sets of effluent limitations.

3. Best Management Practices

- a. The permittee shall maintain and operate the facility in a manner that will minimize upsets and ensure stable operating conditions.
- b. The permittee shall visually inspect, at least weekly, the pond(s) that receive filter backwash water and product water to determine if there is adequate freeboard to minimize the likelihood of an accidental discharge. If a discharge is occurring and/or permittee or DWQ determines there is not adequate freeboard, permittee shall immediately implement all appropriate corrective measures.
- c. The permittee shall handle and store with adequate protection all water treatment chemicals and other substances having a waste contributing potential to ensure these materials do not enter Waters of the State, from either direct or indirect pathways.
- d. The permittee shall take precautions and have erosion control measures in place that, in the event of a bypass of treatment, the discharge will not cause any erosion or scouring into the Waters of the State.
- e. Floating debris or soil sediment in the intake water that has been collected and allowed to accumulate shall be considered removed substances (see Part III.F) and shall not be returned to the receiving stream. Debris that has been diverted and/or is continually returned to the receiving stream shall not be considered removed and is allowed.
- f. The permittee shall not discharge from the dewatering of water treatment chemical sludge.

II. MONITORING, RECORDING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Requirements. The permittee shall visually monitor and sample with a grab sample all discharges as directed in Table 1, and shall record the following information:

1. A description of the discharge and cause;
2. The period of discharge including exact dates and times;
3. An estimate of discharge volume;
4. Concentrations of the discharge for the applicable parameters listed in this permit;
5. Name of receiving stream;
6. Name of person recording discharge; and
7. Corrective steps taken if appropriate, to reduce, eliminate or prevent reoccurrence of the discharge.

B. Representative Sampling. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements established under Part II.B. 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.

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

D. Flow Measuring Device. At the request of DWQ, the permittee shall show proof of the accuracy of any flow-measuring device or method used in obtaining data submitted in the monitoring report. The flow-measuring device must indicate values within ten (10%) percent of the actual flow being discharged from the facility.

E. Analytical and Sampling Methods for Monitoring and Reporting. The permittee shall install, calibrate, use and maintain monitoring methods and equipment, including biological and indicated pollutant monitoring methods. All sampling shall be performed by the permittee according to specified methods in *40 C.F.R. Part 136*; methods approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pursuant to *40 C.F.R. Part 136*; or methods approved by the Director, in the absence of a method specified in or approved pursuant to *40 C.F.R. Part 136*.

F. Reporting Requirements. The permittee shall submit all monitoring reports to DWQ

no later than the 28th day of the month following the month the discharge occurred. All reports shall contain the information required in Part II.B. and shall be sent to DWQ's electronic document portal <https://deq.utah.gov/waterquality/water-quality-electronic-submissions>, or to the following address:

Utah Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality
PO Box 144870
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870
Attention: Permits and Compliance Section

G. Records Contents. The permittee shall include the following information in all monitoring records:

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 maintain all records and information resulting from the monitoring activities required by this permit for a minimum of three years. The Director may extend this period, by request, at any time.

I. 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 are 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.

J. Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting.

1. The permittee shall orally report the following occurrences of noncompliance by telephone at (801) 536-4123 as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances:
 - a) Any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;
 - b) All discharges not meeting the permit limitations;
 - c) Any unanticipated bypass of treatment, which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See Part III.G, Bypass of Treatment Facilities.);
 - d) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See Part III.H, Upset Conditions.); or
 - e) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit.
2. The permittee shall also provide a written submission 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) 538-6146.
5. The permittee shall submit all written noncompliance reports to the DWQ electronic portal or send to the following address:

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

III. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Duty to Comply

The permittee shall 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 to 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 violates the *Act* with criminal negligence may be subject to a fine not exceeding \$25,000 per day of violation. Any person who knowingly violates the *Act* may be subject to 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 include 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 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 of treatment not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow a bypass of treatment 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 Part III.G.2., and III.G.3. Return of removed substances, as described in Part III.F, to the discharge stream shall not be considered a bypass of treatment under the provisions of this paragraph.
2. Prohibition of bypass of treatment.
 - a. Bypass of treatment is prohibited and the Director may take enforcement action against a permittee for a bypass of treatment, unless:
 - (1) The bypass of treatment was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass of treatment, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or essential 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 of treatment which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,
 - (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under Part III.G.3. of this section.
 - b. The Director may approve an anticipated bypass of treatment, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in Part III.G.2.a.

3. Notice.

- a. Anticipated bypass of treatment. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass of treatment, it shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass of treatment. The prior notice shall include the following unless otherwise waived by the Director:
 - 1) Evaluation of alternative to bypass of treatment, including cost-benefit analysis containing an assessment of anticipated resource damages;
 - 2) A specific bypass of treatment 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 of treatment plan;
 - 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 of treatment;
 - 5) A water quality assessment plan to include sufficient monitoring of the receiving water before, during and following the bypass of treatment to enable evaluation of public health risks and environmental impacts; and,
 - 6) Any additional information requested by the Director.
- b. Emergency Bypass of Treatment. Where ten (10) days advance notice is not possible, the permittee shall notify the Director, and the Executive Director of the Department of Natural Resources, as soon as it becomes aware of the need to bypass and provide to the Director the information in Part III G.3.a.(1) through (6) to the extent practicable.
- c. Unanticipated bypass of treatment. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass to the Director as required under Part II.J. (Twenty-Four Hour Notice). 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 Part III.H.2 are met. Director's administrative determination regarding a claim of upset cannot be 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 being properly operated at the time;
 - 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 the Clean Water Act, Section 307(a)(1) and promulgated at 40 C.F.R. 401.15 and *Utah Administrative Code R317-8-3.13* for toxic pollutants.

J. Changes in Discharge of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director in accordance with the notification requirement in Part II.J. 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;

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;

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 Clean Water Act, the permittee shall comply with all applicable federal General Pretreatment Regulations promulgated at *40 C.F.R. 403*, the State Pretreatment Requirements at *Utah Administrative Code 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 C.F.R. 403.12(p)(1)*, the permittee shall 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 C.F.R. 261*. This notification must include the name of the hazardous waste, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous or batch).

II. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Planned Changes

The permittee shall notify the Director in writing as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants, which are not subject to effluent limitations in the permit. In addition, if there are any planned substantial changes to the permittee's existing sludge facilities or their manner of operation or to current sludge management practices of storage and disposal, the permittee shall give notice to the 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 90 days before the expiration date.

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:
 - 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 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 Part IV.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 five years, or by both.

I. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under *Utah Administrative Code R317-8-3.3*, 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 Law 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 *Utah Code § 19-5-117* and *Section 510 of the Clean Water 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) 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. Revisions to the current Clean Water Act Section 208 areawide treatment management plans or promulgations/revisions to TMDLs (*40 C.F.R. 130.7*) approved by the EPA and adopted by DWQ 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

PART IV
Permit No. UTG640000

include whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing, a WET limitations, 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.

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V. DEFINITIONS

1. A "grab" sample, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.
2. "Act" means the "Utah Water Quality Act".
3. "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.
4. "Bypass of treatment" means the intentional diversion of any waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility or process.
5. "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
6. "Essential Maintenance" means maintaining the facility in a way that will continue efficient operations to provide drinking water to communities and minimize any discharge to Waters of the State. This also includes any upgrade or expansion to the plant or process where all or part of the plant is temporarily taken offline.
7. "Director" means Director of the Utah Division of Water Quality.
8. "Daily Maximum" (Daily Max.) is the maximum value allowable in any single sample or instantaneous measurement.
9. "NOI" means "Notice of Intent," it is an application form that is used to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Drinking Water Treatment Plants.
10. "NOT" means "Notice of Termination," it is a form used to terminate coverage under the General Permit for Drinking Water Treatment Plants.
11. "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.
12. "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

PART V
Permit No. UTG640000

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.

13. "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.
14. "Waters of the State" means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, water-courses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon this state or any portion thereof.