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

UTAH POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (UPDES) PERMITS

GENERAL PERMIT FOR TREATED GROUND WATER

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

FACILITY NAME LOCATED ON THE SIGNED NOI

is hereby authorized to discharge from its wastewater treatment facility identified in the *Notice of Intent* (NOI), issued coverage number **ASSIGNED BY DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY ON THE SIGNED NOI** under this general permit to receiving waters named:

RECEIVING WATER AS SPECIFIED ON THE SIGNED NOI

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective on October 1, 2016

This permit expires at midnight on September 30, 2021

Signed this 21 day of Sept., 2016

Walter L. Baker, P.E.
Director

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I. DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Coverage Under the General Permit. This general UPDES permit shall apply to discharges of treated ground water that has been contaminated by operations located in the State of Utah.

1. The permittee is authorized to discharge under the terms and conditions of this permit after submission of a completed Notice of Intent (NOI) and Division of Water Quality (DWQ) authorization of coverage between an effective date and an expiration date. A completed NOI consists of either a letter containing the information listed in Part I.F. or using the NOI form appended to the Fact Sheet/Statement of Basis with all relevant spaces filled out. The NOI should be submitted to the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality
Division of Water Quality
195 North 1950 West
PO Box 144870
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4870

B. Description of Discharge Point(s). The authorization to discharge wastewater provided under this part is limited to those outfalls specifically designated within the approved NOI. Discharges at any location not authorized under a UPDES permit are violations of the Utah Water Quality Act (*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*. No discharges to Category 1 or 2 (as defined by *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) Section R317-2-3*) waters will be authorized under this permit.

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

D. Specific Limitations and Self-Monitoring Requirements for Discharges **to Category 3 Waters with Designated Class 1C Drinking Waters Use** .

1. Coverage: Authorization for discharges under this Part is to Category 3 receiving waters **with** classification of designated use Class 1C drinking water as specified by R317-2-13.

2. Alternative Methods of Disposal As part of the notice of intent the permittee must demonstrate that surface water disposal is the least degrading disposal alternative or the only feasible disposal alternative. The suggested method of demonstration is a letter to DWQ detailing what if any alternative methods of disposal are available and a brief economic analysis.

3. Antidegradation: Coverage under this *Part* is being granted based on a temporary and limited nature of the discharge. Thus coverage will not be granted for greater than 12 months without the permittee conducting and getting approved a Level II Antidegradation review.

4. Effective immediately and lasting the duration of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from all Outfalls. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristics [b. c.]	Effluent Limitations [a.]			
	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Average Weekly [d.]	Average Monthly [d.]
Flow, gpm		100		
pH, SU	6.5	9.0		
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L		70	35	25
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L		2,000 [e.]		
Total Lead, mg/L		0.038		
Oil & Grease, mg/L		10		
Benzene, mg/L		0.005		
BTEX, mg/L [f.]		0.1		
MTBE, mg/L		0.2		
Naphthalene, mg/L		0.7		
Total Toxic Organics		2.0		
Individual Toxic Organics		[g.]		

a. See Definitions, *Part VI.A* for definition of terms.
b. There shall be no visible sheen or floating solids or visible foam other than in trace amounts.
c. There shall be no discharge of sanitary wastes or process water other than the treated ground water.
d. Average Weekly and Average Monthly Effluent Limitations will not apply if discharge occurs only once during project coverage as a continuous discharge not lasting more than 48 hours.
e. In addition to the TDS concentration limitation, facilities discharging into watersheds within the Colorado River Basin shall not discharge more than 1.0 ton per day of TDS as a sum from all discharge points. It is the responsibility of the

permittee to maintain annual TDS loading information and submit it to the Director.

f. BTEX shall be measured as the sum of benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes

g. Those toxic organics that were detected at concentrations greater than 0.01 mg/L or greater than the drinking water maximum contaminate level (MCL) in the initial influent screening are required to be analyzed for during discharge. Organic chemicals detected in concentrations greater than 0.01 mg/L or the MCL shall have discharge limitations established on a case-by-case basis. These additional effluent limitations will be specified in the DWQ section of the NOI.

Influent Characteristics	Monitoring Requirements [a.]	
	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Total Toxic Organics (TTOs)	Prior to submission of the NOI [h.]	Grab
	Quarterly	

Effluent Characteristics [b. c.]	Monitoring Requirements	
	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, gpm	2/month	Measured
pH, SU	2/month	Measured
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Total Lead, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Oil & Grease, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Benzene, mg/L	2/month	Grab
BTEX, mg/L [f.]	2/month	Grab
MTBE, mg/L	2/month	Grab
Naphthalene, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Total Toxic Organics	Monthly	Grab
Individual Toxic Organics [i.]	Monthly	Grab

h. A source sample analyzed for TTOs must be included with the notice of intent.

i. If a new toxic organic is detected at concentrations greater than 0.01 mg/L or greater than the drinking water MCL not previously detected. The permittee shall notify the Division of Water Quality immediately within having knowledge of the detection. A new effluent limitation or monitoring requirements maybe added at that time by DWQ.

5. Additional monitoring shall be required for facilities that discharge into watersheds on the Utah state 303(d) list of impaired waters. These facilities shall be required to monitor for the pollutant(s) that contribute to the impairment for these waters. For projects temporary and limited in nature DWQ will incorporate for monitoring purposes only, any additional sampling data for parameters of concern. Longer term projects will be assigned monitoring and maybe assigned an effluent limitation on a case-by-case basis.

E. Specific Limitations and Self-Monitoring Requirements for Discharges to **all other Category 3 Waters** .

1. Coverage: Authorization for discharges under this Part is to Category 3 receiving waters **without** classification of designated use Class 1C drinking water as specified by R317-2-13.

2. Effective immediately and lasting the duration of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from all Outfalls. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristics [b. c.]	Effluent Limitations [a.]			
	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Average Weekly [d.]	Average Monthly [d.]
Flow, gpm		100		
pH, SU	6.5	9.0		
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L		70	35	25
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L		2,000 [f.]		
Total Lead, mg/L,		0.36		
Oil & Grease, mg/L		10		
Benzene, mg/L [f.]		0.005		
BTEX, mg/L [f.]		0.1		
MTBE, mg/L		0.2		
Naphthalene, mg/L		0.7		
Total Toxic Organics		2.0 [h.]		
Individual Toxic Organics		[g. h.]		
TPH-GRO, mg/L [h.]		1.0		
TPH-DRO, mg/L [h.]		1.0		

a. See Definitions, *Part I.A* for definition of terms.
b. There shall be no visible sheen or floating solids or visible foam other than in trace amounts.
c. There shall be no discharge of sanitary wastes or process water other than the treated ground water.
d. Average Weekly and Average Monthly Effluent Limitations will not apply if discharge occurs only once during project coverage as a continuous discharge not lasting more than 48 hours.
e. BTEX shall be measured as the sum of benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes.
f. In addition to the TDS concentration limitation, facilities discharging into watersheds within the Colorado River Basin shall not discharge more than 1.0 ton per day of TDS as a sum from all discharge points. It is the responsibility of the permittee to maintain annual TDS loading information and submit it to the Director.
g. Only those toxic organics that were present in concentrations greater than 0.01 mg/L in the initial influent screening are required to be analyzed for in the TTOs sample of the effluent. Organic chemicals detected in concentrations greater than 0.01 mg/L shall have discharge limitations established on a case-by-case basis.

These additional effluent limitations will be specified in the DWQ section of the NOI.

h. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO) analyses may be substituted for the TTO analyses upon approval form DWQ. Maximum Daily Effluent limitations of 1.0 mg/L TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO will be substituted for the TTO effluent limitation. It is the permittee's responsibility to petition the Director. Ongoing treatment systems will be required to conduct at least one TTO analysis per permit cycle. The Director may then approve, partially approve, or deny the request based on all available information. If approval is given, the modification will take place without a public notice.

Effluent Characteristics [c. d.]	Monitoring Requirements	
	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, gpm	2/month	Measured
pH, SU	2/month	Measured
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Total Lead, mg/L,	Monthly	Grab
Oil & Grease, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Benzene, mg/L	2/month	Grab
BTEX, mg/L [f.]	2/month	Grab
MTBE, mg/L	2/month	Grab
Naphthalene, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Total Toxic Organics [h.]	Monthly	Grab
Individual Toxic Organics [h.]	Monthly	Grab
TPH-GRO, mg/L [h.]	Monthly	Grab
TPH-DRO, mg/L [h.]	Monthly	Grab

3. Additional monitoring shall be required for facilities that discharge into waters on the Utah state 303(d) list of impaired water bodies. These facilities shall be required to monitor for the pollutant(s) that contribute to the impairment for these waters. For projects temporary and limited in nature DWQ will incorporate, for monitoring purposes only, any additional sampling data for parameters of concern. Longer term projects will be assigned monitoring and maybe assigned an effluent limitation on a case-by-case basis.

F. NOI Requirements

The NOI requires the following information:

1. Permitee Contact Information – Name, address, telephone number, email. Used for all permit correspondence.
2. Owner Contact Information – Name, address, telephone number, email
3. Project Site Location and Contact Information – Project site location and name and telephone number of individual in charge of operation of the facility.
4. Description of cleanup site, source contamination, and brief description of the type of activity resulting in the discharge.
5. Map of site; extending to at least 1 mile beyond the property boundaries including all surface water bodies and discharge locations.

6. Start date and end date of when discharge of treated ground water will occur.
7. Identify the discharge points by GPS. Identify what conveyance systems will be involved such as storm drains. Note: Discharges to storm drains must be approved by the storm drain authority/owner.
8. Name of receiving water(s) being discharged to and if they are located within the Colorado River Basin.
9. Identify the receiving water designated uses. Contact DWQ staff if assistance is needed identifying receiving waters and uses.
10. List of actual or estimated, per *Part I.D* or *I.E*, concentrations of pollutants in the influent and effluent of the treatment system. Any additional information required by *Part I.D* or *I.E* of this permit based on the receiving water's designated uses
11. Detail design of any wastewater treatment system. This shall include the anticipated rate of discharge and a flow diagram.
12. Signature of owner, operator, or authorized agent (see Part V.G, Signatory Requirements) and the following certification statement:

    "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."

G. Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit .

1. The *Director* may require any person authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an individual *UPDES* permit or an alternative *UPDES* general permit. The *Director* may require any owner or operator authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual UPDES permit only if the owner or operator has been notified in writing that a permit application is required. This notification shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the discharger to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the individual *UPDES* permit or the alternative general permit as it applies to the individual permittee, coverage under this general permit shall automatically terminate. Applications shall be submitted to the address of the *Division of Water Quality* shown in *Part I.H* of this permit. The *Director* may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If an owner or operator fails to submit in a timely manner an individual *UPDES* permit application as required by the *Director*, then the applicability of this permit to the individual *UPDES* permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal.

2. Any discharger authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual permit. In such cases, the permittee shall submit an individual application in accordance with the

requirements of *Utah Administrative Code ("UAC") R317-8-3.8(2)(b)2* with reasons supporting the request, to the *Director* at the address for the *Division of Water Quality* in *Part I.H* of this permit. The request may be granted by issuance of any individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons cited by the permittee are adequate to support the request.

3. When an individual *UPDES* permit is issued to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is authorized for coverage under an alternative *UPDES* general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual *UPDES* permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of approval for coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. When an individual *UPDES* permit is denied to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is denied for coverage under an alternative *UPDES* general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual *UPDES* permittee is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by the *Director*.

H. Reporting of Wastewater Monitoring Results. Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized for each month and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA No. 3320-1) or by NetDMR, post-marked or entered into NetDMR no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, "no discharge" shall be reported. Legible copies of these, and all other reports test reports required herein, shall be signed and certified in accordance with the requirements of *Signatory Requirements (see Part V.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

II. STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS.

A. The *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R-317-8-3.9* requires storm water permit provisions to include the development of a storm water pollution prevention plan for waste water treatment facilities if the facility meets one or both of the following criteria.

1. waste water treatment facilities with a design flow of 1.0 MGD or greater, and/or,
2. waste water treatment facilities with an approved pretreatment program as described in 40CFR Part 403,

The Facility specified in the NOI does not meet one of the above criteria. However, the permit does include a storm water re-opener provision and specific requirements below.

B. Best Management Practices: For on-going treatment facilities, the permittee shall develop and submit, upon request by the Director, a Best Management Practices (BMP) plan within one month of permit coverage. The plan shall be implemented within two months of permit coverage. Its purpose is to prevent the spread of contamination through runoff, infiltration and spillage during collection, transfer, or storage of waste water. Technologies designed to reduce runoff and infiltration includes dikes, diversion channels, flood walls, terraces, grading, capping and revegetation. Seepage basins and ditches can be used to discharge uncontaminated or treated water down and away from the site. Sedimentation basins can be used to control suspended solid particles in surface water discharges. The BMP plan should address the specific requirements described in the June 1981, *NPDES BMP Guidance Document* with emphasis on Risk Identification and Assessment.

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III. 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 receiving waters. 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 40CFR Part 503*, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

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

D. 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 *40 CFR 503* 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 or the Biosolids Report Form. 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 permittee shall (orally) report any noncompliance including transportation accidents, and spills which may seriously endanger health or environment, as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee first became aware of circumstances. The report shall be made to the Division of Water Quality, (801) 536-4300, or 24-hour answering service (801) 536-4123.

2. The following occurrences of noncompliance shall be reported by telephone (801) 536-4300 as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances:

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

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

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

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

    e. Violation of any of the Table 3 metals limits, the pathogen limits, the vector attraction reduction limits or the management practices for biosolids that have been sold or given away.

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. Reports shall be submitted to the addresses in *Part I.H, 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.D* are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in *Part III.H.3*

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.

IV. 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 IV.G, Bypass of Treatment Facilities* and *Part IV.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 paragraph 2 and 3 of this section.

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 IV.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 IV.G.2.a (1), (2) and (3)*.

3. Notice.

   a. *Anticipated bypass*. Except as provided above in *Part IV.G.2* and below in *Part IV.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 soon as it becomes aware of the need to bypass and provide to the Director the information in *Part IV.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 III.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 paragraph 2 of this section are met. Director's administrative determination regarding a claim of upset cannot be judiciously challenged by the permittee until such time as an action is initiated for noncompliance.

2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under *Part III.H, Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting*; and,

d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under *Part IV.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.

V. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Planned Changes. 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.

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:

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 V.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 V.G.2.* must be submitted to the Director prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

4. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

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

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

J. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the permittee of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any

responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under the *Act*.

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

L. Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provisions of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

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

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

2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new 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 paragraph *2* above.

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

3. Revisions to the current CWA § 208 areawide treatment management plans or promulgations/revisions to TMDLs (40 CFR 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 include, whole effluent toxicity (WET) limitations, a compliance date, a compliance schedule, a change in the whole effluent toxicity (biomonitoring) protocol, additional or modified numerical limitations, or any other conditions related to the control of toxicants if toxicity is detected during the life of this permit.

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

VI. DEFINITIONS

A. Wastewater.

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," other than for e-coli bacteria, fecal coliform bacteria and total coliform bacteria, is the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 30-day period or calendar month, whichever is applicable. Geometric means shall be calculated for e-coli bacteria, fecal coliform bacteria and total coliform bacteria. 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. "Bypass," means the diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

5. "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.

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

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

8. "EPA," means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

9. "Director," means Director of the Division of the Utah Division of Water Quality.

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

11. "Illicit discharge" means any discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer that is not composed entirely of storm water except discharges pursuant to a *UPDES* permit (other than the *UPDES* permit for discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer) and discharges from fire fighting activities, fire hydrant flushings, potable water sources including waterline flushings, uncontaminated ground water (including dewatering ground water infiltration), foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents, springs, riparian habitats, wetlands, irrigation water, exterior building washdown where there are no chemical or abrasive additives, pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred and where detergents are not used, and air conditioning condensate.

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 discharges. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agriculture storm water runoff.

14. "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.

15. "Significant materials" includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under *Section 101(14)* of *CERCLA*; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to *EPCRA Section 313*; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.

16. "Significant spills" includes, but is not limited to: releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under *Section 311* of the *Clean Water Act* (see *40 CFR 110.10* and *40 CFR 117.21*) or *Section 102* of *CERCLA* (see *40 CFR 302.4*).

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

B. Storm Water.

1. “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 facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

FACT SHEET STATEMENT OF BASIS
UTAH POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
GENERAL PERMIT FOR TREATED GROUND WATER
PERMIT NUMBER UTG790000

APPROPRIATENESS OF THE GENERAL PERMIT AND BACKGROUND

Utah Administrative Code (UAC) Section R317-8-2 authorizes the issuance of general Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) permits to categories of point sources within the same geographical area which involve similar type of operations, discharge the same types of wastes, and require similar effluent limitations and pollution control measures. Gas station type facilities with Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 5541 and National American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 447110 are the most common permit applicants for the Treated Ground Water Permit.

In Utah, approximately 10,000 underground storage tanks (USTs) are used for storing petroleum products and other hazardous substances. It is estimated that approximately one-third of these USTs are leaking or have leaked hazardous substances. In an effort to help protect ground water and public health, the Utah Division of Environmental Response and Remediation (DERR) has developed and implemented UST regulations. These regulations govern cleanup operations for areas which have been contaminated by petroleum products from leaking USTs. Cleanup often consists of pumping contaminated ground water, treating it, and then discharging the treated effluent directly to surface waters, or to a municipal sewer system, or re-injecting it back into the ground. For discharges of treated ground water to surface waters or storm drains, an UPDES discharge permit from the Division of Water Quality (DWQ) is required.

Although leaking underground storage tanks (LUSTs) are the most common sources of pollutants getting into ground water, other spills or leaks may introduce contaminants that are remediated using the same equipment and techniques as a LUST site. This general UPDES permit has been adopted by the State of Utah in order to expedite the permitting process and may be used to cover the cleanup of contaminated ground water whenever, in the opinion of the Director of the DWQ, the general permitting criteria are met. These cleanup operations satisfy the criteria for general permit coverage and would be more effectively controlled under a general permit rather than by individual permits.

A petroleum cleanup typically begins with an effort to recover any free-phase petroleum product. Pumping contaminated ground water and/or floating product to above ground storage tanks or oil/water separators accomplish this. The wastewater then generally requires additional treatment to remove the dissolved organic compounds prior to discharge. Additional treatment may include, but is not limited to, air sparging/stripping and/or granular activated carbon adsorption.

COVERAGE UNDER THE GENERAL PERMIT

This general UPDES permit shall apply to discharges of treated ground water that has been produced at petroleum cleanup operations located in the State of Utah. Anyone wishing to be considered eligible for coverage under the permit must submit a completed Notice of Intent (NOI) application form, which is available upon request from DWQ. After receipt of a completed NOI the Director may deny coverage, request additional information, or authorize the discharge by signing the NOI.

Any owner or operator who feels that coverage under this general permit is not appropriate may request to be excluded from coverage by applying for an individual permit. The Director may approve or deny this request. In addition, the Director may require any person authorized by this general permit to apply for and obtain and individual permit. Last, no discharges to Category 1 or 2 (as defined by *UAC R317-2-3*) waters will be authorized under this permit.

DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE AND LOCATION(S)

Petroleum products are mixtures of hydrocarbon compounds with a broad range of physical, chemical, and toxicological properties and chemical composition. Consequently, the concentration of pollutants in wastewaters generated from petroleum leaks is highly variable. See the "*EPA 1986 Technical Report, Interim Report – Fate and Transport of Substances Leaking from Underground Storage Tanks"* for more information on the constituents of petroleum products. Of the types of hydrocarbons found in petroleum products, the aromatics are generally known to be most toxic and, therefore, pose the greatest potential for impact on human health and the environment. Of the aromatics known to be present in gasoline and diesel fuels, the ones that are listed as hazardous substances and/or priority toxics include benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX), and naphthalene. Their concentrations in contaminated ground water will vary depending on the fuel composition and the volatility and solubility of the compound. They will be limited in the permit based on treatability and toxicity data. Lead (in the form of tetraethyl lead) and methyl-tertiary-butyl-ether (MTBE) which were common gasoline additives, must also be addressed and limited based on water quality criteria.

The authorization to discharge provided under this permit is limited to those outfalls specifically designated in the NOI as discharge locations. Discharges at any location not authorized under a UPDES permit are a violation of the Utah Water Quality Act *(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.*

WASTE LOAD ANALYSIS AND ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW

Effluent limitations may also be derived using a Waste Load Analysis (WLA), which is appended to this statement of basis as an ADDENDUM. The WLA incorporates Secondary Treatment Standards, Water Quality Standards, Antidegradation Reviews (ADR), as appropriate, and designated uses into a water quality model that projects the effects of discharge concentrations on receiving water quality. Based on historic information the WLA was evaluated twice; once for waters with designate use Class 1C and again for waters without the Class 1C designated use.

The ADR Level II review evaluated typical conditions of a project based on cleanup of legacy petroleum contamination for project duration, effluent quality, and effluent quantity. The DWQ concluded that a site specific ADR Level II will be required if a project discharges to Class 1C water and will last greater than one year. The WLA indicates that the effluent limitations should be sufficiently protective of water quality in order to meet State water quality standards in the receiving waters.

BASIS FOR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Discharging facilities will be required to meet all effluent limitations based upon applicable federal and state regulations. Applicable state requirements are found in *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R-317.* In cases where multiple limits have been developed, those that are more stringent apply. In cases where no limits have been developed, Best Professional Judgment (BPJ) may be used where applicable.

A flow limitation of 100 gpm has been included in the permit. The flow limitation is based on the flow used in the Waste Load Analysis (WLA) and is based on BPJ of typical ground water remediation projects and underground storage tank removal projects.

The pH is limited by Utah secondary treatment standards, *UAC R317-1-3.2D,* to the range of 6.5 to 9.0 standard units.

The total suspended solids (TSS) effluent limitations of 25 mg/L for an average monthly concentration and 35 mg/L for an average weekly concentration are based on the Utah secondary treatment standards contained in the *Utah Wastewater Disposal Regulations, UAC Section R317-1-3.2B.* The maximum daily TSS concentration allowed is 70 mg/L, which is based on BPJ and is the same as in the previous permit.

The total dissolved solids (TDS) maximum daily effluent limitation will be 2,000 mg/L based on the WLA. In addition, if the discharge is within the Colorado River Basin the TDS effluent wasteload limitation will be 1 ton TDS per day based on the requirements of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Forum. It is the responsibility of the permittee to maintain annual TDS loading information and submit it to the Director.

Lead will be limited at different concentrations in the permit based on state water quality criteria for the designated use based on the WLA.

The Oil & Grease effluent limitation of 10 mg/L and no visible sheen or floating solids are based on BPJ.

Volatile Compounds

Several of the individual constituents of petroleum fuels will also be included in the permit effluent limitations. Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and naphthalene are included because they are the components of gasoline that have been identified as toxic pollutants in the Clean Water Act. Xylene is included because it is one of the contaminants of concern to be regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1986.

EPA has developed a model National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for discharges resulting from the cleanup of gasoline released from USTs. The model permit provides effluent limitations for surface water discharges from corrective actions at gasoline UST sites. The limits are based on the characterization of constituents commonly found in gasoline. The permit was developed to assist permitting authorities by recommending specific effluent limitations, standard conditions, and special conditions for inclusion in all NPDES permits for discharges from these sites.

Of the aromatics known to be present in gasoline and diesel fuels, the ones that are listed as hazardous substances and/or priority toxics include naphthalene. Napthalene has been present in detectable concentration in the effluent of greater than 10% of historic projects. Naphthalene's effluent limitation is based on BPJ and is the same as in the previous permit.

Benzene, for which the EPA Office of Drinking Water has issued a health advisory, is a known human carcinogen. The EPA has set the Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for benzene in drinking water at 0.005 mg/L. In addition, EPA's model permit recommends an effluent limitation of 0.005 mg/L. The effluent limit for Benzene in this renewal permit is the same as in the previous permit.

The aggregate BTEX parameter's effluent limitation will be set equal to EPA's model permit at 0.1 mg/L and is the same as in the previous permit.

MTBE is included as a pollutant of concern with the effluent limitation based on BPJ and is the same as in the previous permit.

Total Toxic Organics

The aromatic chemicals are the primary sources of concern at cleanup sites. However, many of the toxic organics may be found in contaminated ground water. They are often used as solvents or as oil additives to extend the useful life of oils. Although there are variations of toxicity among the toxic organic pollutants, a number are known carcinogens and many pose significant environmental hazards. Since there are potential adverse effects associated with these organics, they must also be addressed. The control of toxic organics will be achieved in this permit by setting an effluent limit for total toxic organics (TTO). Other detectable organic chemicals will be limited on a case-by-case basis. TTO is defined as the sum of the concentrations of the specific toxic organic compounds (listed in Table B of the NOI) found in the wastewater discharge. For Class 1C waters permittee will be required to sample all of the TTOs on a quarterly basis.

For receiving waters which do not have designated use Class 1C, the permittee may be required to do an initial screening for all of the priority toxics that may be present in concentrations greater than 0.01 mg/L for the NOI submittal (See Table B of the NOI for a full list of the total toxic organics). From then on, only those organics that showed up in a concentration greater than 0.01 mg/L in the screening of the influent to the treatment system will be required to be sampled for and included in the TTO analysis of the effluent.

The maximum daily effluent limitation for TTO is 2.0 mg/L and is the same as in the previous permit. This is similar to the EPA pretreatment standards for TTO in several industries in which toxic organics are a concern, such as the "Electroplating and Metal Finishing" and the "Electrical and Electronic Components" categories. Organics generally have a higher solubility in hydrocarbons than in water and are therefore present in highest concentrations in the oily waste stream of the wastewater. Since the treatment systems employed in these cleanup projects are designed to remove the waste oil, they should sufficiently reduce organic chemicals as well.

For receiving waters which do not have designated use Class 1C, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) analyses may be substituted for the TTO analyses upon approval from the Director. It is the permittee's responsibility to petition the Director. The Director may then approve, partially approve, or deny the request based on all available information. If approval is given, the modification will take place without a public notice.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

This general permit has effluent limitations and monitoring provisions for discharges to *Category 3 waters with designated use Class 1C Drinking Water* as well as for discharges to *all other Category 3 waters*. These designations were made to address the different water quality standards of the receiving waters and the requirements for Antidegradation Review. Designated uses of Waters of the State are listed in *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-2-13*.

These effluent limitations cover discharges to receiving waters with designated use which **INCLUDES** Class 1C. (Protected for domestic purposes with prior treatment)

Specific Limitations for Discharges to Category 3 Waters with Designated Class 1C Drinking Waters Use

Effluent Characteristics [b. c.]	Effluent Limitations [a.]			
	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Average Weekly [d.]	Average Monthly [d.]
Flow, gpm		100		
pH, SU	6.5	9.0		
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L		70	35	25
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L		2,000 [e.]		
Total Lead, mg/L		0.038		
Oil & Grease, mg/L		10		
Benzene, mg/L		0.005		
BTEX, mg/L [f.]		0.1		
MTBE, mg/L		0.2		
Naphthalene, mg/L		0.7		
Total Toxic Organics		2.0		
Individual Toxic Organics		[g.]		

a. See Definitions, *Part VI.A* for definition of terms.
b. There shall be no visible sheen or floating solids or visible foam other than in trace amounts.
c. There shall be no discharge of sanitary wastes or process water other than the treated ground water.
d. Average Weekly and Average Monthly Effluent Limitations will not apply if discharge occurs only once during project coverage as a continuous discharge not lasting more than 48 hours.
e. In addition to the TDS concentration limitation, facilities discharging into watersheds within the Colorado River Basin shall not discharge more than 1.0 ton per day of TDS as a sum from all discharge points. It is the responsibility of the permittee to maintain annual TDS loading information and submit it to the Director.
f. BTEX shall be measured as the sum of benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes.

g. Those toxic organics that were detected at concentrations greater than 0.01 mg/L or greater than the drinking water maximum contaminant level (MCL) in the initial influent screening are required to be analyzed for during discharge. Organic chemicals detected in concentrations greater than 0.01 mg/L or the MCL shall have discharge limitations established on a case-by-case basis. These additional effluent limitations will be specified in the DWQ section of the NOI.

Self-Monitoring Requirements for Discharges to Category 3 Waters with Designated Class 1C Drinking Waters Use

Influent Characteristics	Monitoring Requirements [a.]	
	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Total Toxic Organics (TTOs)	Prior to submission of the NOI [h.]	Grab
	Quarterly	

Effluent Characteristics [b. c.]	Monitoring Requirements	
	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, gpm	2/month	Measured
pH, SU	2/month	Measured
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Total Lead, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Oil & Grease, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Benzene, mg/L	2/month	Grab
BTEX, mg/L [f.]	2/month	Grab
MTBE, mg/L	2/month	Grab
Naphthalene, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Total Toxic Organics	Monthly	Grab
Individual Toxic Organics [i.]	Monthly	Grab

h. A source sample analyzed for TTOs must be included with the notice of intent.
i. If a new toxic organic is detected at concentrations greater than 0.01 mg/L or greater than the drinking water MCL not previously detected. The permittee shall notify the Division of Water Quality immediately within having knowledge of the detection. A new effluent limitation or monitoring requirements maybe added at that time by DWQ.

Additional monitoring shall be required for facilities that discharge into watersheds on the Utah state 303(d) list of impaired waters. These facilities shall be required to monitor for the pollutant(s) that contribute to the impairment for these waters. For projects temporary and limited in nature DWQ will incorporate for monitoring purposes only, any additional sampling data for parameters of concern. Longer term projects will be assigned monitoring and maybe assigned an effluent limitation on a case-by-case basis.

These effluent limitations cover discharges to Category 3 receiving waters with designated uses which **DO NOT** include Class 1C. (Protected for domestic purposes with prior treatment)

Specific Limitations for Discharges to all other Category 3 Waters

Effluent Characteristics [b. c.]	Effluent Limitations [a.]			
	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Average Weekly [d.]	Average Monthly [d.]
Flow, gpm		100		
pH, SU	6.5	9.0		
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L		70	35	25
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L		2,000 [f.]		
Total Lead, mg/L		0.36		
Oil & Grease, mg/L		10		
Benzene, mg/L [f.]		0.005		
BTEX, mg/L [f.]		0.1		
MTBE, mg/L		0.2		
Naphthalene, mg/L		0.7		
Total Toxic Organics		2.0 [h.]		
Individual Toxic Organics		[g. h.]		
TPH-GRO, mg/L [h.]		1.0		
TPH-DRO, mg/L [h.]		1.0		

a. See Definitions, *Part IV.A* for definition of terms.

b. There shall be no visible sheen or floating solids or visible foam other than in trace amounts.

c. There shall be no discharge of sanitary wastes or process water other than the treated ground water.

d. Average Weekly and Average Monthly Effluent Limitations will not apply if discharge occurs only once during project coverage as a continuous discharge not lasting more than 48 hours.

e. BTEX shall be measured as the sum of benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylenes.

f. In addition to the TDS concentration limitation, facilities discharging into watersheds within the Colorado River Basin shall not discharge more than 1.0 ton per day of TDS as a sum from all discharge points. It is the responsibility of the permittee to maintain annual TDS loading information and submit it to the Director.

g. Only those toxic organics that were present in concentrations greater than 0.01 mg/L in the initial influent screening are required to be analyzed for in the TTOs sample of the effluent. Organic chemicals detected in concentrations greater than 0.01 mg/L shall have discharge limitations established on a case-by-case basis. These additional effluent limitations will be specified in the DWQ section of the NOI.

h. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO) analyses may be substituted for the TTO analyses upon approval from the Director. Maximum Daily Effluent limitations of 1.0 mg/L TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO will be substituted for the TTO effluent limitation. It is the permittee's responsibility to petition the Director. Ongoing treatment systems will be required to conduct at least one TTO analysis per permit cycle. The Director may then

approve, partially approve, or deny the request based on all available information. If approval is given, the modification will take place without a public notice.

Self-Monitoring Requirements for Discharges to all other Category 3

Effluent Characteristics [c. d.]	Monitoring Requirements	
	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow, gpm	2/month	Measured
pH, SU	2/month	Measured
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Total Lead, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Oil & Grease, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Benzene, mg/L	2/month	Grab
BTEX, mg/L [f.]	2/month	Grab
MTBE, mg/L	2/month	Grab
Naphthalene, mg/L	Monthly	Grab
Total Toxic Organics [h.]	Monthly	Grab
Individual Toxic Organics [h.]	Monthly	Grab
TPH-GRO, mg/L [h.]	Monthly	Grab
TPH-DRO, mg/L [h.]	Monthly	Grab

In addition to the monitoring requirements above, facilities that discharge into waters on the Utah state 303(d) list of impaired water bodies shall be required to monitor for the pollutant(s) that contribute to the impairment for these waters. For projects temporary and limited in nature DWQ will incorporate, for monitoring purposes only, any additional sampling data for parameters of concern. Longer term projects will be assigned monitoring and maybe assigned an effluent limitation on a case-by-case basis.

BIOMONITORING REQUIREMENTS

As part of a nationwide effort to control toxic discharges, biomonitoring requirements are being included in permits for facilities where effluent toxicity is an existing or potential concern. In Utah, this is done in accordance with the State of Utah's "*UPDES Permitting and Enforcement Guidance Document for Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Control (Biomonitoring), Division of Water Quality, March 1999*." Authority to require effluent biomonitoring is provided in *UAC R317-8, Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and UAC R317-2, Water Quality Standards.*

Permittees covered under this general permit are not classified as major or significant minor facilities. Based on the result of the WLA, treatment will be conducted to effluent limitations protective of the receiving water's designated use(s). Based on these considerations, there is no reasonable potential for toxicity in the facility's discharge *(per State of Utah's UPDES Permitting and Enforcement Guidance Document for WET Control)* so long as the treatment facilities are operated properly. As such, there will be no numerical WET limitations or WET monitoring requirements in this permit. However, the permit will contain a toxicity limitation re-opener

provision that allows for modification of the permit at any time in the future should additional information indicate the presence of toxicity in any discharges.

STORM WATER REQUIREMENTS

There are no storm water requirements as the permittees do not currently meet the criteria to obtain coverage or include separate permitting provisions, therefore a storm water permit is not required at this time based on *Utah Administrative Code R317-8-3.9.* However, a requirement for a best management practices plan for on-going treatment facilities at the request of the Director is included. In addition, a storm water re-opener provision is included in the permit should a storm water permit be needed in the future, following proper administrative procedures as per *UAC R317-8,* to include any applicable storm water provisions and requirements if appropriate.

PRETREATMENT

There are no pretreatment requirements as the facility does not discharge to a public sanitary sewer. However, any process wastewater that any permittee may discharge to a sanitary sewer system, 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, found in *40 CFR 403*, the State's 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. Any permittee seeking to discharge process wastewater to the local sanitary sewer system shall coordinate directly with the POTW for monitoring and authorization as required.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS PERMIT

The permit was altered to reflect changes in Utah rules for Antidegradation Review in Class 1C waters. A Level II Antidegradation Review was conducted for typical discharges lasting less than one year. Language was included to require a site specific Level II Antidegradation Review for projects discharging to Class 1C waters and lasting longer than one year.

Modeling of the discharge via the WLA process required the development of two sets of effluent limitations. One set of limitations and monitoring requirements for discharges to Waters of the State with Class 1C designated use and one set of limitations and monitoring requirements for Waters of the State without Class 1C designated use. The WLA process also required setting a flow rate for analysis. This flow rate was used to calculate assimilative capacity assigned to effluent limitations, thus a maximum daily effluent limitation for flow rate was added.

The WLA resulted in lowering of the total lead limitation and addition of a total dissolved solids limitation. In addition, clarification was added for the TDS limitation to waters within the Colorado River Basin. In addition, influent monitoring for TTOs was increased to quarterly to ensure that Class 1C waters are being protected. Also the ability to petition to substitute TPH monitoring for TTO monitoring was removed for discharges to Class 1C waters.

The batch discharge option was eliminated. However, language was added that if a one-time per project discharge not lasting longer than 48 hours was conducted that only the daily maximum effluent limitation would apply. This effectively is equivalent to the previous batch discharge option.

PERMIT DURATION

As stated in *UAC R317-8-5.1(1)*, UPDES permits shall be effective for a fixed term not to exceed five (5) years.

Drafted by:

Permit Writer	Ken Hoffman, P.E. 801-536-4313 (kenhoffman@utah.gov)
WLA	Nick Von Stackelberg, P.E.
Colorado Salinity	Matt Garn

PUBLIC COMMENT

Began: August 3, 2016
Ended: September 5, 2016
Public Noticed in the Deseret News and Tribune.

During the public comment period provided under *UAC R317-8-6.5*, any interested person may submit written comments on the draft permit and may request a public hearing, if no hearing has already been scheduled. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing. All comments will be considered in making the final decision and shall be answered as provided in *UAC R317-8-6.12*.

No comments were received during the public comment period.

NOTICE OF INTENT FOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR TREATED GROUND WATER NO. UTG790000

STATE OF UTAH, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY,
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY
195 North 1950 West, P.O. Box 144870, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870 (801)536-4300

Submission of this Notice of Intent constitutes notice that the party identified in the first block (below) of this form intends to be authorized by UPDES General Permit No. UTG790000, issued for discharges of treated ground water to surface waters in the State of Utah. Coverage of this permit obligates such discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.

PLEASE PROVIDE ALL REQUIRED INFORMATION

THIS BOX FOR DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY USE ONLY

COVERAGE NUMBER: UTG07_____ COVERAGE DATES: ____/____/20___ TO ____/____/20___

RECEIVING WATER: _____ CLASSIFICATION:_____

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS BASED ON PERMIT *Part I.D.* OR *I.E.*

ADDITIONAL MONITORING AND/OR EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS: _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

DIVISION PERMIT OF COVERAGE ISSUANCE:

SIGNATURE: ____/_____/_20_____ SIGNATURE: _____

Once coverage is assigned discharge monitoring reports will be generated and provided to the operator.

1. Contact Information (used for permit correspondence)

Permitee Company Name: _____

Permitee Contact Name: _____

Permitee Contact Phone: _____

Permitee Contact Email: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Mailing Address 2: _____

Mailing City: _____

Mailing State: _____

Mailing Zip Code: _____

NOTICE OF INTENT FOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR TREATED GROUND WATER NO. UTG790000

2. Owner

Owner/Manager Name: _____

Owner/Manager Phone: _____

Owner/Manager Email: _____

Legal Status of Owner/Operator: _____

Project Name: _____

3. Project Site Location

Project Street Address: _____

(if address is not available Lat/Long must be provided)

Project Address 2: _____

Project City: _____

Project County: _____

Project State: Utah

Project Zip Code: _____

Project Site Phone: ___(_____)_____-_____

List the Latitude and Longitude of the project location in **degree decimal**:_____

Project Lead

Project Lead Name: _____

Project Lead Phone: _____

4. Site Description

Description of cleanup site, including a description of the source(s) of contamination and the extent of contamination and any additional contamination anticipated in the local ground water from other possible sources: _____

_____

_____

_____

5. Map

Attach a topographical map of the area extending to at least 1 mile beyond the property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing and proposed intake and discharge structures, each of its waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and discharge locations. Include all springs, rivers, and other surface water bodies in the map.

6. Project Dates

Filing your permit will grant you one year of coverage from the filing date regardless of the project duration outlined below. If your project ends early, you must a Notice of Termination (NOT).

Project Start Date: _____/_____/_20_____

Project Completion Date: _____/_____/_20_____

7. Discharge Location(s)

List the Latitude and Longitude of the Discharge Point(s) in **degree decimal**:

1)_____ 2)_____

3)_____ 4)_____

Is the project located on tribal lands? **Yes / No**

If the facility is located on Tribal Lands the permittee must contact EPA region VIII except for facilities on the Navajo Reservation or on the Goshute Reservation, for which the permittee must contact EPA region IX.

Does the discharge flow into a storm drain before entering the receiving water body? **Yes / No**

Be Advised: Discharges to storm drains must be approved by the storm drain authority/owner.

Description of Discharge location and conveyance system to live water:

_____

_____

_____

NOTICE OF INTENT FOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR TREATED GROUND WATER NO. UTG790000

8. Receiving Water

Receiving Water Body Name: _____

Are any of the discharge points located in the Colorado River Basin?

Yes / No

9. Receiving Water Designated Uses

Does the receiving water designated uses include Class 1C drinking water as defined by R317-2-13? C**lass 1C** waters are "Protected for domestic purposes with prior treatment by treatment processes as required by the Utah Division of Drinking Water"

Yes / No

10. Influent and Effluent Concentrations

Complete attached Table A and list any additional pollutants (not included in Table A) with influent and effluent concentrations here:

_____

_____

Discharge **IS** to Class 1C Water:

1. In addition to completing Table A, influent sampling including total toxic organics (TTO) results must be attached. See attached Table B for list of TTO constituents. No permits for discharge to Class 1C Waters will be issued prior to influent sampling being conducted and results received.

2. An analysis of alternative disposal methods of the treated ground water must be attached. This analysis must include an economic comparison of the alternative disposal methods. If no other disposal methods are feasible the analysis must demonstrated the consideration of other methods such as trucking and/or discharge to a treatment facility.

3. If the project will last longer than one year DWQ may require Level II Antidegradation review be conducted. Please contact DWQ Staff for further information.

Discharge is **NOT** to Class 1C Water:

1. In addition to completing Table A, influent sampling including total toxic organics **OR** a report documenting why influent sampling is not needed for this project and an estimation of anticipated influent constituent concentrations.

2. In accordance with *Part I.E.* the permittee may petition Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO) analyses may be substituted for the TTO analyses. If approved Maximum Daily Effluent Limitations of 1.0 mg/L TPH-GRO and TPH-DRO will be substituted for the TTO effluent limitation.

NOTICE OF INTENT FOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR TREATED GROUND WATER NO. UTG790000

11. Description of Treatment System

Description of the current or proposed treatment system, including discharge flow rate (attach a flow diagram):

_____

_____

_____

12. Certification and Signature

This application must be signed by the owner, operator, or authorized representative of the facility. Refer to *Part IV.G, Signatory Requirements*, of the General Permit.

Mail to: Division of Water Quality
Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 144870
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870

I certify under penalty of law that this submission was 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. I further certify that the applicant has sufficient title, right or interest in the property where the proposed activity occurs.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Signatory Title: _____

13. Please be advised of the following:

a. You may need to file for a temporary application to appropriate water rights from the Division of Water Rights. Call (801) 538-7240 for more information.
b. You may need to obtain approval from the Division of Air Quality if any air stripping equipment is to be employed at the cleanup site. Call (801) 536-4000 for more information.

NOTICE OF INTENT FOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR TREATED GROUND WATER NO. UTG790000

Table A

Analysis of Treatment System Influent and Effluent

You must report concentrations for each pollutant listed. Please refer to Part I.D and I.E of the permit or NOI to determine if actual influent values are required or if estimated values will be accepted.

Are influent values: **estimated** or **actual**

Are effluent values: **estimated** or **actual**

Parameters	Influent			Effluent		
	Avg. (mg/L)	Max. (mg/L)	No. of Samples	Avg. (mg/L)	Max. (mg/L)	No. of Samples
pH (range in standard units)						
Total Suspended Solids						
Total Dissolved Solids						
Total Lead						
Oil & Grease						
Benzene						
Toluene						
Ethylbenzene						
Xylenes						
Naphthalene						
MTBE						
TTO's* (attach full list if required)						

*The permittee must analyze for all the priority toxic organics (See Table A) likely to be present in concentrations greater than 0.01 mg/L. Attach the complete TTO analysis indicating parameters sampled and their reported concentrations.

NOTICE OF INTENT FOR GENERAL PERMIT FOR TREATED GROUND WATER NO. UTG790000

TABLE B

Total Toxic Organic List *

ACROLEIN
ACRYLONITRILE
BENZENE
BROMOFORM
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
CHLOROBENZENE
CHLORODIBROMOMETHANE
CHLOROETHANE
2-CHLOROETHYLVINYL ETHER
CHLOROFORM
DICHLOROBROMOMETHANE
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE
1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE
1,3-DICHLOROPROPYLENE
ETHYLBENZENE
METHYL BROMIDE
METHYL CHLORIDE
METHYLENE CHLORIDE
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
TOLUENE
1,2-CIS,TRANS-
DICHLOROETHYLENE
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE
TRICHLOROETHYLENE
VINYL CHLORIDE
2-CHLOROPHENOL
2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL
2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL
4,6-DINITRO-O-CRESOL
2,4-DINITROPHENOL
2-NITROPHENOL
4-NITROPHENOL
P-CHLORO-M-CRESOL
PENTACHLOROPHENOL
PHENOL
2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL
ACENAPHTHENE
ACENAPHTHYLENE
ANTHRACENE
BENZIDINE
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE
BENZO(A)PYRENE
3,4-BENZOFLUORANTHENE
BENZO(GHI)PERYLENE
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE
BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE
BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER
BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER
BIS (2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE
4-BROMOPHENYL PHENYL ETHER
BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE
2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE
4-CHLOROPHENYL PHENYL
ETHER
CHRYSENE
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE
1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE
1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE
1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE
3,3′-DICHLOROBENZIDINE
DIETHYL PHTHALATE
DIMETHYL PHTHALATE
DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE
2,4-DINITROTOLUENE
2,6-DINITROTOLUENE
DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE
1,2-DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE (AS
AZOBENZENE)
FLURORANTHENE
FLUORENE
HEXACHLOROBENZENE
HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE
HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE
HEXACHLOROETHANE
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE
ISOPHORONE
NAPTHALENE
NITROBENZENE
N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE
N-NITROSODI-N-PROPYLAMINE
N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE
PHENANTHRENE
PYRENE
1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE
ALDRIN
ALPHA-BHC
BETA-BHC
GAMMA-BHC
DELTA-BHC
CHLORDANE
4,4′-DDT
4,4′-DDE
4,4′-DDD
DIELDRIN
ALPHA-ENDOSULFAN
BETA-ENDOSULFAN
ENDOSULFAN SULFATE
ENDRIN
ENDRIN ALDEHYDE
HEPTACHLOR
HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE
PCB-1242
PCB-1254
PCB-1221
PCB-1232
PCB-1248
PCB-1260
PCB-1016
TOXAPHENE

* These are the parameters that shall be analyzed for initially determining the total toxic organic (TTO) concentration of the wastewater.

NOT Notice of Termination (NOT) for Coverage Under the UPDES General Permit for Treated Groundwater, UPDES Permit No.UTG790000.

Submission of this NOT constitutes notice that the operator/facility identified in section I of this form is no longer covered under the UPDES General Permit for Treated Groundwater, UPDES Permit No.UTG790000.

I. Facility/Operator Information

UPDES Permit No.UTG790000 Coverage No. UTG79_____.

Name and location of facility (Include County name) _____

_____

Facility mailing address (if different from physical address) _____

_____

Telephone Number _____ Name of Operator _____

II. Reason for the Termination of Permit Coverage

Reason for permit termination (attach additional sheets if necessary)_____

_____

III. Certification

I certify under penalty of law that all construction dewatering and/or hydrostatic testing operations at the above facility that were authorized by the UPDES General Permit for Treated Groundwater, UPDES Permit No.UTG790000 have been eliminated or that I am no longer the operator of the facility. I understand that by submitting the Notice of Termination, I am no longer covered under the general permit. I also understand that the submittal of this notice of termination does not release an operator from liability for any violations of this permit or the Water Quality Act.

Name (print) _____ Title _____

Signature _____ Date(mm/dd/yy) _____/_____/_____

Where to File the NOT Form:

Division of Water Quality
195 North 1950 West
P.O. Box 144870
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4870