Official Draft Public Notice Version September 2, 2021

The findings, determinations, and assertions contained in this document are not final and subject to change following the public comment period.

### STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY WATER QUALITY BOARD P.O. BOX 144870 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84114-4870

### Ground Water Discharge Permit Kiewit Project Permit No. UGW450011

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

# Desert Hawk Gold Corporation 1290 Holcomb Ave. Reno, NV 89502

hereafter referred to as the Permittee, is granted a Ground Water Discharge Permit for a cyanide heap leach processing operation for extraction of gold and silver near the Kiewit Mine in Tooele County, Utah. The heap leach processing facility is located at Latitude 40° 06' 42" North, Longitude 113° 48' 29" West on the following tracts of land (Salt Lake Base and Meridian):

Section 19, Township 8 South, Range 17 West; N ½ of Section 30, Township 8 South, Range 17 West; N 1/2 of Section 25, Township 8 South, Range 18 West; Section 24, Township 8 South, Range 18 West.

This permit is based on representation made by the Permittee and other information contained in the administrative record. It is the responsibility of the Permittee to read and understand all provisions of this permit.

The facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with conditions set forth in this permit and the Utah Administrative Rules for Ground Water Quality Protection (UAC R317-6).

This permit shall become effective at midnight on,

This permit shall expire at midnight on,

Erica B. Gaddis, PhD Director

DWQ-2021-016762

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	SPECIFIC CONDITIONS		
	A.	Groundwater Classification	2
	B.	Background Groundwater Quality	2
	C.	Groundwater Protection Levels	2
	D.	Best Available Technology Standard	3
	E.	Compliance Monitoring	
	F.	Non-Compliance Status	7
	G.	Reporting Requirements	9
	H.	Compliance Schedule	13
II.	MONI	TORING, RECORDING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	
	A.	Representative Sampling	14
	B.	Analytical Procedures	
	C.	Penalties for Tampering	14
	D.	Reporting of Monitoring Results	
	E.	Compliance Schedules	14
	F.	Additional Monitoring by the Permittee	14
	G.	Records Contents	
	H.	Retention of Records	
	I.	Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting	15
	J.	Other Noncompliance Reporting	15
	К.	Inspection and Entry	15
III.	COMF	PLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES	17
	A.	Duty to Comply	17
	B.	Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions	17
	C.	Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense	17
	D.	Duty to Mitigate	17
	E.	Proper Operation and Maintenance	17
IV.	GENE	RAL REQUIREMENTS	18
	А.	Planned Changes	18
	B.	Anticipated Noncompliance	
	C.	Permit Actions	18
	D.	Duty to Reapply	18
	E.	Duty to Provide Information	18
	F.	Other Information	18
	G.	Signatory Requirements	18
	H.	Penalties for Falsification of Reports	19
	I.	Availability of Reports	20
	J.	Property Rights	20
	К.	Severability	20
	L.	Transfers	20
	M.	State Laws	20
	N.	Reopener Provision	20

#### I. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

#### A. Ground Water Classification

Based on eight samples of ground water quality data from Desert Hawk Gold's (DHG's) water supply well, located at 40 6' 42.3714" N, 113 48' 26.8416" W, ground water at the site is classified as Class II Drinking Water Quality.

#### B. Background Ground Water Quality

Table 1 provides background ground water quality data from DHG's water supply well. This well has a sand pack from 400-720 feet below ground surface (bgs) and is screened from 520-720 feet bgs. Background data for several metals had a combination of detected values and non-detects in the data set. When this occurred, averages were calculated by assigning a value of one-half the limit of detection for each particular non-detect analysis.

Parameter	Value in mg/1 unless otherwise noted
total dissolved solids	2366
conductivity	3697 μmhos/cm
pH	7.6 (units)
total cyanide	$0.01^{1}$
nitrate + nitrite, as N	$0.08^{2}$
antimony	$< 0.0025^{1}$
arsenic	$< 0.005^{1}$
barium	0.08
beryllium	$0.0009^2$
cadmium	$< 0.0009^{1}$
copper	0.01 <sup>2</sup>
lead	$0.005^{2}$
mercury	$< 0.0002^{1}$
selenium	$0.002^{2}$
silver	$0.002^{2}$
thallium	< 0.0021
zinc	3.13

Table 1. Background Water Quality in DHG water supply well

1. Limit of Detection

2. Non-detects in background data assigned a value of (0.5 x detection limit) for calculation of background mean.

# C. Ground Water Protection Levels

Ground water protection levels for monitoring parameters in DHG's water supply well are listed in Table 2. These parameters were chosen for routine ground water monitoring to provide a dependable indication of influence from process water solutions.

Parameter	Protection level <sup>1</sup>	Source
Conductivity	5315 µmhos/cm	Mean + (2 x standard deviation)
Total dissolved solids	3048	Mean + (2 x standard deviation)
pH	6.5-8.5	Ground water standard
total cyanide	0.01	Limit of detection
nitrate + nitrite	5	0.5 x ground water standard

#### Table 2. Protection Levels for DHG water supply well (Class II Ground Water)

1. Units in mg/1, except pH

#### D. Best Available Technology (BAT) Standard

- 1. Authorized Construction the Kiewit cyanide heap leach project will consist of an ore crusher area, a leach pad, a process area, a process pond, and two temporary secondary containment ponds. The process area will contain a diesel fuel storage tank, a cyanide holding tank, a lime silo, a milk of lime mix tank, and a perimeter containment berm.
- 2. Design and Construction - the authorized heap leach facilities are constructed in accordance with the engineering design plans and specifications approved by the Construction Permit issued by the Director on October 26, 2010, with minor changes to the maximum slope and maximum height approved on January 30, 2014 and modified on April 8, 2014. The process area, process pond, and leach pad are entirely underlain by a composite liner system consisting of an 80-mil high density polyethylene (HDPE) synthetic liner underlain by a one-foot thick clay liner, sloped at a 1% grade to gravity drain to the process pond. In addition, the process pond is underlain by a double liner system with leak detection, and leakage will gravity drain to a collection sump, which will be monitored daily. A small area at the southeast corner of the existing leach pad will be used to process up to 30,000 tons of material from an offsite mine, the Trixie Mine. Two small reservoirs roughly 30,000 sf total will be built from previously existing crushed material on the heap leach and lined with 60 mil HDPE liner. This area will be separated and fully isolated from the Kiewit Ore. Fluids from this area will be processed separately from the Kiewit and a small diameter carbon tank and 10-HP pump will be located next to the area. Upon completion of leaching the Trixie Ore, the area will be capped with a 40 mil HDPE cover and 24" minimum compacted clay before any Kiewit Ore will be leached over the top.

The current constructed heap leach pad (phase A) is 19.5 acres total including the process facilities. DHGC will construct additional phases to the heap leach pad to add acreage for processing ore. Phase B will add 14.8 acres, Phase C will add 23.4 acres, and Phase D will add 8 acres. The final full buildout acreage of the heap leach pad will be 65.7 acres. Phase B and C will require additional pond capacity for high

weather events. DHGC will construct (2) total temporary secondary containment ponds, downgradient of the existing heap leach pad and pond. One will be constructed during Phase B and the other during Phase C. These temporary secondary containment ponds will be lined with 12" of compacted clay soil and 60 mil HDPE plastic. These ponds will be connected with 12" pipes and are anticipated to only be used during large storm events. The ponds will contain water for very short periods of time, until the water can be pumped back to the large pond or the heap leach pad. An existing monitoring well MW-3 (initially required by the BLM) is already located downgradient of these ponds in Roadenhouse wash, and will be used as the monitoring well for the temporary secondary containment ponds.

Prior to constructing Phases B, C, and D; DHGC will be required to obtain Construction Permit(s). This will require detailed engineering plans and specifications that have been stamped by a Utah Certified Professional Engineer (P.E.). Please provide these documents at least **30 days** prior to the beginning of construction.

Approved construction elements include:

- a. Process Area, Process Pond, (2) temporary secondary containment ponds, and Leach Pad in four phases A-D (Phase A is already constructed)
  - 1) Subgrade Preparation the surface has been prepared by removing top soil and coarse aggregate.
  - 12-inch thick Clay Subliner the clay has been placed in to a thickness of at least 12 inches and compacted to 95% Modified Proctor Scale (ASTM 1557). At least ten (10) compaction tests have been conducted during placement of the clay liner.
  - 3) 80-mil HDPE Primary Liner an 80-mil HDPE synthetic liner has been installed immediately above the clay subliner across the entire operating area in accordance with the construction quality assurance/quality control (CQA/QC) manual approved by the Construction Permit.
  - 4) Process Area Protective Fill Layer a two-foot layer of one-inch minus crushed granodiorite fill has been placed over the 80-mil HDPE liner of the process area for protection during heap leach operations.
  - 5) Leach Pad Protective Fill Layer prior to placement of ore, the open HDPE liner of the heap leach pad was covered by a four-foot layer of one-inch minus crushed granodiorite fill to protect the liner from potential perforation and to provide a percolation base for the solutions draining from the heap.

- 6) Future Phases of the heap leach pad will include all elements listed above in 1-5. A compaction test (ASTM 1557) will be performed for every 200 ft x 200 ft area on the heap leach pad.
- b. Process Pond Leak Detection System the process pond is underlain by a leak detection system consisting of the following layers from bottom to top:
  - Clay Subliner a clay subliner has been placed in to a thickness of at least 12 inches and compacted to 95% Modified Proctor Scale (ASTM 1557). At least ten (10) compaction tests have been conducted during placement of the clay liner.
  - 2) Secondary HDPE Liner a 40-mil secondary HDPE liner has been installed on top of the clay subliner in accordance with the CQA/QC manual approved by the Construction Permit.
  - 3) Drainage Layer a 200-mil Geonet layer was installed on top of the 40mil secondary HDPE liner to promote leakage through the primary HDPE liner to gravity drain to a leak collection sump.
  - 4) Leak Detection Sump a gravel filled leak detection sump has been constructed beneath the lowest section of the process pond between the primary and secondary HDPE liners. A sump pump and collection pipe will allow samples to be collected at the surface if any leakage is detected in the sump.
  - 5) Primary HDPE Liner an 80-mil HDPE synthetic liner has been installed on top of the Geonet layer in accordance with the CQA/QC manual approved by the Construction Permit.
- c. Temporary Secondary Ponds Construction– the temporary secondary ponds will be underlain by a leak detection system consisting of the following layers from bottom to top:
  - Clay Subliner a clay subliner will be placed to a thickness of at least 12 inches and compacted to 95% Modified Proctor Scale (ASTM 1557). A compaction test will be performed for every 200 ft x 200 ft area on the temporary secondary containment ponds.
  - 2) Secondary HDPE Liner a 60-mil secondary HDPE liner will be installed on top of the clay subliner in accordance with the CQA/QC manual approved by the Construction Permit.
  - 3) MW-3 is downgradient from the temporary secondary containment ponds and will be used to monitor any leakage.
- d. Leach Pad Leak Detection System 4-inch ADS piping has been installed at

200-foot intervals beneath the HDPE liner of the leach pad to collect and convey potential leakage to leak detection sumps on the north side of the pad.

- 1) Leach Pad Leak Detection System will also be installed for any future phases of the heap leach pad (B-D).
- e. Perimeter Containment Berm a three-foot containment berm has been placed around the outer edge of the pad liner, process facilities, and process pond to provide solution containment.
  - 1) a three-foot containment berm will be placed around the outer edge of the pad liner, process facilities, and process pond to provide solution containment as future heap leach pad phases are constructed.
- 3. BAT Performance Monitoring Best available technology monitoring will include minimum vertical freeboard, maximum allowable leakage rate, and maximum allowable head monitoring. These performance standards are based on the precedence of previous ground water discharge permits and *Action Leakage Rates for Leak Detection Systems* (EPA, January 1992).
  - a. Minimum Vertical Freeboard a minimum of two (2) feet of vertical freeboard shall be maintained to ensure total containment of the process pond.
  - b. Maximum Allowable Leakage Rate based on a pond area of one acre, the maximum allowable leakage rate through the primary HDPE liner of the process pond will be 200 gallons per day.
  - c. Maximum Allowable Head the maximum head that will be allowed in the process pond leak detection sump is one (1) foot. Any fluids collected in the leak detection sump will be removed and placed in the process pond.
- 4. Spill Containment The Permittee shall design, maintain and construct all pipelines, storage tanks, and mill facilities with a spill containment system that shall:
  - a. Prevent any spills or leakage from any contact with the ground surface or ground water.
  - b. Convey all spills or leakage to the process pond.

Any spill that does come into contact with the ground surface or ground water that causes pollution or has the potential to cause pollution to waters of the state shall be reported in accordance with Part II.I.

 Monitoring Well Construction - Monitoring well construction shall conform to A Guide to the Selection of Materials for Monitoring Well Construction (EPA 600/52-84-024, 1983) and RCRA Groundwater Monitoring Technical Enforcement Guidance Document (EPA OSWER-99501.1, 1986).

#### E. <u>Compliance Monitoring Requirements</u>

- 1. Ground Water Monitoring
  - a. Ground Water Quality Sampling and Analysis Quality Assurance Project Plan-All water quality monitoring shall be conducted in accordance with the general requirements, hereunder, and the specific requirements of the Ground Water Sampling and Analysis Quality Assurance Project Plan most recently approved by the Director.
  - b. Compliance Wells Monitor wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3 and Desert Hawk Gold's water supply well, installed hydraulically downgradient of the process area, will serve as ground water compliance monitoring points.
  - c. Protection of Monitoring Wells All compliance monitoring wells must be protected from damage due to surface vehicular traffic or contamination due to surface spills. All compliance monitoring wells shall be maintained in full operational condition for the life of this permit. Any compliance monitoring well that becomes damaged beyond repair or is rendered unusable for any reason will be replaced by the Permittee within 90 days or as directed by the Director.
- 2. Compliance Monitoring

Compliance with the terms of this permit shall be evaluated by measuring field parameters in the water supply well quarterly and obtaining samples for laboratory analysis semi-annually. The two downgradient monitor wells were dry at the time of permit issuance, and they shall be checked weekly for the presence of water. If water is present in either of these wells in adequate quantity to obtain a sample, field parameters shall be measured and a sample taken as soon as possible. Samples shall be analyzed for the parameters listed in Part I.E.2b(3)(b). It is not necessary to purge either monitor well if there is not adequate water present in the well to allow it.

- a. Water Level Measurements when feasible, water level measurements shall be made in each monitoring well prior to any well purging or collection of ground water samples, if water is present in the well. These measurements will be made from a surveyed permanent reference point clearly demarcated on the top of the well or surface casing. Water level measurements will be made to the nearest 0.01 foot.
- b. Ground Water Quality Samples –grab samples of ground water from the water supply well will be collected for laboratory analysis on a semi-annual basis. Field parameters will be measured quarterly. If water is found to be present in a normally dry monitor well, field parameters shall be measured and a sample taken for laboratory analysis.

- 1. Analysis by Certified Laboratories analysis of all ground water samples shall be performed by laboratories certified by the Utah State Health Laboratory.
- 2. Ground Water Analytical Methods methods used to analyze ground water samples must comply with the following:
  - i. Methods cited in UAC R317-6-6.3L, and
  - ii. Method detection limits are less than Ground Water Protection Levels in Part I.C.
- 3. Analysis Parameters the following analyses will be conducted on all ground water samples collected:
- 4. Field Parameters pH, temperature, and specific conductance.
- 5. Laboratory Parameters including:
  - Total dissolved solids (TDS)
    - Total cyanide
    - Nitrate + nitrite as N.
- 3. Source Monitoring- beginning with the start of leach operations and quarterly thereafter, the Permittee shall sample the leach solution and analyze it for the parameters listed in Part I.E.2.b.(3), above, as well as: antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, selenium, silver, thallium, zinc, sodium, calcium, magnesium, potassium, chloride, sulfate and alkalinity.
- 4. Leak Detection Monitoring
  - a. Fluid Measurement the leak detection sump will be monitored daily for the presence of fluids.
  - b. Sampling if Fluids Present if fluids are detected in any leak detection sump, the Permittee shall measure field parameters and collect samples for laboratory analysis according to Part I.E.2.b(3), above.

#### F. <u>Non-Compliance Status</u>

1. Probable Out-of-Compliance Status due to Exceedance of Protection Levels - the Permittee shall evaluate results of each ground water sampling event to determine any exceedence of the Ground Water Protection Levels found in Part I.C above for the water supply well, MW-1, MW-2, MW-3 or a leak detection sump. Upon determination that a Ground Water Protection Level has been exceeded at a compliance monitoring point, the Permittee shall:

- a. Immediately measure field parameters and re-sample the well(s) or leak detection sump found to be in probable out-of-compliance status for laboratory analysis of the parameters listed in Part I.E.2.b(3), above. Submit the analytical results thereof, and notify the Director of the probable out-of-compliance status within 30 days of the initial detection.
- b. Upon exceedence of any one parameter listed in Part I.C for two consecutive sampling events at a compliance monitoring point, the Permittee shall immediately implement an accelerated schedule of <u>monthly</u> sampling analysis, consistent with the requirements of this permit. This monthly sampling will continue for at least two months or until the compliance status can be determined by the Director. Reports of the results of this sampling will be submitted to the Director as soon as they are available, but not later than 30 days from each date of sampling.
- 2. Out-of-Compliance Status Based Upon Leakage of Process Solutions
  - a. Out of Compliance Status shall be defined as follows:
    - 1) In DHG's water supply well or in wells MW-1 or MW-2 or MW-3, outof-compliance shall be defined as two consecutive samples exceeding an established protection level.
    - 2) For the leach pad and process water ponds, out-of-compliance shall be defined as detection of leach fluids in any leak detection sump, by comparison of the chemistry of fluids from the sump with the most recent data on leach fluid chemistry from source monitoring required in Part I.E.3.
  - b. Notification and Accelerated Monitoring upon determination by the Permittee or the Director, in accordance with UAC R317-6-6.17, that an out-ofcompliance status exists, the Permittee shall:
    - 1) Verbally notify the Director of the out-of-compliance status or acknowledge Director notice that such a status exists within 24 hours of receipt of data, and
    - 2) Provide written notice within 5 days of the determination, and
    - 3) Continue an accelerated schedule of <u>monthly</u> ground water monitoring for at least two months and continue monthly monitoring until the facility is brought into compliance as determined by the Director.
  - c. Source and Contamination Assessment Study Plan within 30 days after the written notice to the Director required in Part I.F.2.b(2), above, the Permittee

shall submit an assessment study plan and compliance schedule for:

- 1) Assessment of the source or cause of the contamination, and determination of steps necessary to correct the source.
- 2) Assessment of the extent of the ground water contamination and any potential dispersion.
- 3) Evaluation of potential remedial actions to restore and maintain ground water quality, and ensure that the ground water standards will not be exceeded at the compliance monitoring wells.
- 3. Out-of-Compliance Status Based Upon Failure to Maintain Best Available Technology - In the event that BAT monitoring indicates a violation of any of the construction or performance standards outlined in Part I.D of this permit, the Permittee shall submit to the Director a notification and description of the violation in accordance with Part II.I of this permit.

# G. <u>Reporting Requirements</u>

1. Quarterly Ground Water Monitoring - monitoring required in Part I.E.2 above shall be reported according to the schedule in Table 3 below, unless modified by the Director:

Table 3: Quarterly Compliance Monitoring Report Schedule					
	Quarter	Report Due Date			
$1^{st}$	(January, February, March)	April 30 <sup>th</sup>			
$2^{nd}$	(April, May, June)	July 31 <sup>st</sup>			
3 <sup>rd</sup>	(July, August, September)	October 31 <sup>st</sup>			
$4^{th}$	(October, November, December)	January 31 <sup>st</sup>			

- 2. Water Level Measurements water level measurements from ground water monitoring wells will be reported as measured depth to ground water from the surveyed casing measuring point, and ground water elevations as converted by casing measuring point elevations.
- 3. Ground Water Quality Sampling reporting will include:
  - a. Field Data Sheets or copies thereof, including the field measurements, required in Part I.E.2.b(3) above, and other pertinent field data, such as: well name/number, date and time, names of sampling crew, type of sampling pump or bail, volume of water purged before sampling.

- b. Laboratory Analytical Results including date sampled, date received; and the results of analysis for each parameter, including: value or concentration, units of measurement, reporting limit (minimum detection limit for the analysis), analytical method, and the date of the analysis.
- c. If the approved ground water monitoring plan involves checking for the presence of leach solutions in a normally-dry well, the Permittee shall check the well for the presence of fluids at least weekly. If fluids are present in large enough quantities to sample, the Permittee shall obtain a sample from the well
- 4. Daily Leak Detection Monitoring- reporting will include:
  - a. Dates any fluids were present in the leak detection sump.
  - b. Volume of fluid in the leak detection sump, if present.
  - c. Results of sampling and analysis of collected fluid. The report of these results will meet the same requirements for ground water samples in Part I.G.3 above.
  - d. The disposition of any fluids in the leak detection sump.
- 5. Electronic Filing Requirements In addition to submittal of the hard copy data, above, the Permittee will electronically submit analytical data from the required ground water monitoring of the water supply well in Excel spreadsheet format, also containing all previous monitoring data from that well.
- 6. Monitoring Well As-Built Report If the Director requires any new monitoring wells to be constructed, the Permittee shall submit diagrams and descriptions of the final completion of the monitoring wells. The report is due within 60 days of the date of well completion. The report shall include:
  - a. Casing: depth, diameter, and type of material.
  - b. Screen: length, depth interval, diameter, material type, slot size.
  - c. Sand Pack: depth interval, material type and grain size.
  - d. Annular Seals: depth interval, material type.
  - e. Surface Casing and Cap: depth, diameter, material type, protection measures constructed.
  - f. Elevation and Location: ground surface elevation, elevation of water level measuring point, latitude and longitude in hours, minutes and seconds.
  - g. Well construction description, well completion description, results of well pump tests or slug tests.

# H. <u>Compliance Schedule</u>

- 1. Ground Water Sampling, Analysis and Quality Assurance Plan. Within 60 days of permit issuance, DHG shall submit a revised Sampling, Analysis and Quality Assurance Plan for approval by the Director. The plan shall incorporate procedures to be followed for sampling required under this current version of the permit, including sampling procedures for wells that do not yield enough water to allow for standard purging methods. Upon Director approval, the Plan will become an enforceable appendix to this permit.
- 2. Final Conceptual Closure Plan and Duty to Reapply. The Permittee shall submit a final conceptual closure plan at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of this permit. Also, to be submitted at this time will be a reapplication for the ground water discharge permit which will include an updated operational plan describing the proposed operational and closure activities to occur in the next five-year term of the permit. The Permittee shall resubmit the plan with 60 days of receipt of notice from the Director and correct any deficiencies noted in the agency review.
- 3. Final Closure Plan. In the event that the Permittee decides to discontinue its operations at the facility, the Permittee shall notify the Director of such a decision and submit a Final Closure Plan within 180 days. The Final Closure Plan shall be submitted no later than 180 days prior to the closure of the facility. The Permittee shall resubmit Final Closure Plans within 60 days of receipt of written notice of deficiencies therein. Any material changes made to the original closure plan shall require approval of the Director.

# II. MONITORING, RECORDING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

#### A. <u>Representative Sampling</u>

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements established under Part I shall be representative of the monitored activity.

#### B. Analytical Procedures

Water sample analysis must be conducted according to test procedures specified under UAC R317-6-6.3.L, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

#### C. <u>Penalties for Tampering</u>

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. <u>Reporting of Monitoring Results</u>

Monitoring results obtained during each reporting period specified in the permit, shall be submitted to the Director, Utah Division of Water Quality at the following address no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period:

Attention: Ground Water Protection Section State of Utah Division of Water Quality P.O. Box 144870 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870

#### E. <u>Compliance Schedules</u>

Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on interim and final requirements contained in any Compliance Schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

#### F. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using approved test procedures as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

#### G. <u>Records Contents</u>

Records of monitoring information shall include:

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

# H. <u>Retention of Records</u>

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time.

# I. <u>Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting</u>

- 1. The Permittee shall verbally report any noncompliance which may endanger public health or the environment as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours from the time the Permittee first became aware of the circumstances. The report shall be made to the Utah Department of Environmental Quality 24 hour number, (801) 536-4123, or to the Division of Water Quality, Ground Water Protection Section at (801) 536-4300, during normal business hours (Monday through Thursday 7:00 am 6:00 pm Mountain Time).
- 2. A written submission shall also be provided to the Director within five days of the time that the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain:
  - a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
  - b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
  - c. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected; and,
  - d. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
- 3. Reports shall be submitted to the addresses in Part II.D, Reporting of Monitoring Results.

# J. Other Noncompliance Reporting

Instances of noncompliance not required to be reported within 24 hours, shall be reported at the time that monitoring reports for Part II.D are submitted.

#### K. Inspection and Entry

The Permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- 1. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- 2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under

the conditions of this permit;

- 3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
- 4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

# III. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

### A. Duty to Comply

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

# B. <u>Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions</u>

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 is subject to a fine not exceeding \$25,000 per day of violation. Any person convicted under Section 19-5-115(2) of the Act a second time shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$50,000 per day. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the Permittee of the civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

# C. <u>Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense</u>

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. <u>Duty to Mitigate</u>

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. <u>Proper Operation and Maintenance</u>

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.

### **IV. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

### A. <u>Planned Changes</u>

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 when the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature of the facility or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged.

### B. Anticipated Noncompliance

The Permittee shall give advance notice of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

#### C. <u>Permit Actions</u>

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. <u>Duty to Reapply</u>

If the Permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee must apply for and obtain a permit renewal or extension. The application should be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit.

#### E. <u>Duty to Provide Information</u>

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 as follows:
  - a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer;
  - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

- c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: 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 specified either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (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.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. <u>Penalties for Falsification of Reports</u>

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 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 by the Permittee, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Director. As required by the Act, permit applications, permits, effluent data, and ground water quality data shall not be considered confidential.

# J. <u>Property Rights</u>

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.

# K. <u>Severability</u>

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

# L. <u>Transfers</u>

This permit may be automatically transferred to a new Permittee if:

- 1. The current Permittee notifies the Director at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
- 2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new Permittee 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.

# M. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the Permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 19-5-117 of the Act.

#### N. <u>Reopener Provision</u>

This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include the appropriate limitations and compliance schedule, if necessary, if one or more of the following events occurs:

1. If new ground water standards are adopted by the Board, the permit may be reopened and modified to extend the terms of the permit or to include pollutants covered by new standards. The Permittee may apply for a variance under the conditions outlined in R317-6-6.4.D.

- 2. If alternative compliance mechanisms are required.
- 3. If subsequent ground water monitoring data reveals the background water quality values in Part I Table 1 are not accurate.