

**STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY**

**Authorization to Discharge Under the
Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES)**

**Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Storm Water
Discharges Associated with Industrial Activities**

In compliance with the provisions of the *Utah Water Quality Act, Title 19, Chapter 5, Utah Code Annotated 2004*, as amended, operators of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity are authorized to discharge industrial storm water from the specified industrial site to waters of the State in accordance with the eligibility and Notice of Intent (NOI) requirements, discharges point(s), effluent limitations, inspection and monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in this Permit. This Permit is structured as follows:

- General requirements that apply to all permitted facilities are found in Parts I through VIII.
- Industry sector-specific requirements are found in Appendix I for Industrial Sectors A through AD.
- Appendix II contains a list of Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals.

This permit shall become effective on Month 1, 2019.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, December 31, 2023.

Signed this day of , 2019.

Erica Brown Gaddis, PhD
Director

DWQ-2018-012932

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APPENDIX I.

- A. Timber Products Facilities
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- H. Coal Mines and Coal Mine-Related Facilities
- I. Oil or Gas Extraction Facilities
- J. Mineral Mining and Processing Facilities
- K. Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage or Disposal Facilities
- L. Landfills and Land Application Sites
- M. Automobile Salvage Yards
- N. Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities
- O. Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities
- P. Motor Freight Transportation Facilities, Passenger Transportation Facilities, Petroleum Bulk Oil Stations and Terminals, the United States Postal Service, or Railroad Transportation Facilities
- Q. Vehicle Maintenance Areas and Equipment Cleaning Areas of Water Transportation Facilities
- R. Ship or Boat Building and Repair Yards
- S. Vehicle Maintenance Areas, Equipment Cleaning Areas or Airport Deicing Operations located at Air Transportation Facilities
- T. Wastewater Treatment Works
- U. Food and Kindred Products Facilities
- V. Textile Mills, Apparel and other Fabric Product Manufacturing Facilities
- W. Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing Facilities
- X. Printing and Publishing Facilities
- Y. Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Product Manufacturing Facilities
- Z. Leather Tanning and Finishing Facilities
- AA. Facilities That Manufacture Metal Products including Jewelry, Silverware and Plated Ware
- AB. Facilities That Manufacture Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery
- AC. Facilities That Manufacture Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods
- AD. Non-Classified Facilities

APPENDIX II.

- A. List of "Section 313" Water Priority Chemicals

I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT.

A. MSGP

In order to disperse permit renewals so that approximately the same number of industrial storm water permits come up for renewal each year, the MSGP was divided into five Groups. The five different Groups of the MSGP have 5-year permit terms that are offset from each other by one year, two years, three years, or four years. The Groups are made up of Sectors. Specific requirements for each Sector are described in Appendix I. The beginning and ending dates of the 5-year term for each Group are included on the title pages for each Group in Appendix I. The Table below shows which Sector is in each Group. Industrial facilities with more than one SIC code may be covered under multiple Sectors of this permit.

Group	Sector of Primary Industrial Activity
1	P
2	I, R, AB, and AC
3	E, G, U, AA, and AD
4	A, B, C, D, F, H, M, T, and W
5	J, K, L, N, O, Q, S, V, X, Y, and Z

B. Permit Area.

The permit covers all areas of the State of Utah except for Indian lands¹.

C. Eligibility

1. Discharges Covered. Except for storm water discharges identified under *Part I.D.*, this permit may cover all new and existing point source discharges of storm water to waters of the State that are associated with industrial activity identified under the coverage sections contained in *Appendix I* (see Table 1). Military installations must comply with the permit and monitoring requirements for all sectors that describe industrial activities that such installations perform.

¹ The State of Utah, *Division of Water Quality*, does not have permit authority for Indian lands. Storm water permits for Indian lands within the State must be acquired through EPA Region VIII, except for facilities on the Navajo Reservation or on the Goshute Reservation which must acquire storm water permits through EPA Region IX.

PART I
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TABLE 1.

Storm Water Discharges From:	Are Covered if Listed in Appendix:
Timber Products Facilities	I.A.1.
Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing Facilities	I.B.1.
Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing Facilities	I.C.1.
Asphalt Paving, Roofing Materials, and Lubricant Manufacturing Facilities	I.D.1.
Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing Facilities	I.E.1.
Primary Metals Facilities	I.F.1.
Metal Mines (Ore Mining and Dressing)	I.G.1.
Coal Mines and Coal Mine-Related Facilities	I.H.1.
Oil or Gas Extraction Facilities	I.I.1.
Mineral Mining and Processing Facilities	I.J.1.
Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage or Disposal Facilities	I.K.1.
Landfills and Land Application Sites	I.L.1.
Automobile Salvage Yards	I.M.1.
Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities	I.N.1.
Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities	I.O.1.
Vehicle Maintenance or Equipment Cleaning areas at Motor Freight Transportation Facilities, Passenger Transportation Facilities, Petroleum Bulk Oil Stations and Terminals, the United States Postal Service, or Railroad Transportation Facilities	I.P.1.
Vehicle Maintenance Areas and Equipment Cleaning Areas of Water Transportation Facilities	I.Q.1.
Ship or Boat Building and Repair Yards	I.R.1.
Vehicle Maintenance Areas, Equipment Cleaning Areas or From Airport Deicing Operations located at Air Transportation Facilities	I.S.1.
Wastewater Treatment Works	I.T.1.
Food and Kindred Products Facilities	I.U.1.
Textile Mills, Apparel and other Fabric Product Manufacturing Facilities	I.V.1.
Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing Facilities	I.W.1.
Printing and Publishing Facilities	I.X.1.

Storm Water Discharges From:	Are Covered if Listed in Appendix:
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Product Manufacturing Facilities	I.Y.1.
Leather Tanning and Finishing Facilities	I.Z.1.
Facilities That Manufacture Metal Products including Jewelry, Silverware and Plated Ware	I.A.1.
Facilities That Manufacture Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery	I.AB.1.
Facilities That Manufacture Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods	I.AC.1.
Non-Classified Facilities	I.AD.1.

2. Construction. This permit may authorize storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that are mixed with storm water discharges associated with construction activities provided that the storm water discharge from the construction activity is authorized by and in compliance with the terms of the *UPDES Storm Water General Permit for Construction Activity*, General Permit Number UTRC00000.
3. Storm Water Not Associated With Industrial Activity. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that are authorized by this permit may be combined with other sources of storm water that are not classified as associated with industrial activity pursuant to *Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-8-3.9(6)(c) & (d)* (see also the definition of “storm water discharge associated with industrial activity”, *Part VIII.A.22*).
4. Discharges Subject to New Source Performance Standards. Operators of facilities with storm water discharges subject to New Source Performance Standards² shall have documentation of a final *Director* decision indicating that the *Director* has determined that the storm water discharge will have no direct or indirect impact on the affected receiving waters of the State. This documentation shall be obtained and retained on site by 180 days after submission of the Notice of Intent. The information shall be sent to the appropriate address listed in *Part V.B.* of this permit.

D. Limitations on Coverage.

The following storm water discharges associated with industrial activity are **not** authorized by this

²Storm water discharges subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and that may be covered under this permit include: runoff from material storage piles at cement manufacturing facilities [40 CFR Part 411 Subpart C (established February 23, 1977)]; contaminated runoff from phosphate fertilizer manufacturing facilities [40 CFR Part 418 Subpart A (established April 8, 1974)]; coal pile runoff at steam electric generating facilities [40 CFR Part 423 (established November 19, 1982)]; and runoff from asphalt emulsion facilities [40 CFR Part 443 Subpart A (established July 24, 1975)]. NSPS apply only to discharges from those facilities or installations that were constructed after the promulgation of NSPS. For example, storm water discharges from areas where the production of asphalt paving and roofing emulsions occurs are subject to NSPS only if the asphalt emulsion facility was constructed after July 24, 1975.

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permit:

1. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activities that are not listed under the coverage sections contained in *Appendix I* (see Table 1).
 2. Storm water discharges subject to New Source Performance Standards except as provided in *Part I.C.4*.
 3. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that are mixed with sources of non-storm water other than non-storm water discharges that are:
 - a. In compliance with a different *UPDES* permit; or
 - b. Identified by and in compliance with *Part II.A.* (Prohibition of Non-storm Water Discharges) of this permit.
 4. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activities that are subject to an existing *UPDES* individual or general permit.
 5. Storm water discharges which are located at a facility where a *UPDES* permit has been terminated (other than at the request of the permittee) or denied, or that are issued a permit in accordance with *Part VI.K.* (Requiring an Individual Permit or Alternative General Permit) of this permit;
 6. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that the *Director* has determined to be or may reasonably be expected to be contributing to a violation of a water quality standard. Where such determinations have been made, the discharger will be notified by the *Director* of additional requirements for treatment or handling of the discharge or that an individual permit application is necessary. The *Director* may authorize coverage under this permit after appropriate controls and implementation procedures, designed to bring the discharges into compliance with water quality standards, have been included in the pollution prevention plan;
 7. Discharges subject to storm water effluent guidelines, not described under *Appendix I*.
 8. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from inactive mining, inactive landfills, or inactive oil and gas operations occurring on Federal lands where an operator cannot be identified.
 9. In accordance with Utah Administrative Code (UAC) R317-8-3.9(2)(a)3, storm water discharges associated with oil and gas exploration, production, processing or treatment facilities unless the facility has a discharge of a reportable quantity of oil or a hazardous substance for which notification is required pursuant to either 40 CFR 110.6 or 40 CFR 302.6 or contributes to a violation of a water quality standard.
- E. Authorization.
Dischargers of storm water associated with industrial activity must submit a complete *NOI* using an *NOI* form as found on the State DEQ website (<https://deq.utah.gov/legacy/permits/water-quality/utah-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system/storm-water-industrial.htm#noi>), including

payment of the appropriate permit fee to be authorized to discharge under this general permit. Unless notified by the *Director* to the contrary, owners or operators who submit such notification are authorized immediately to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity under the terms and conditions of this permit after the NOI is received by the *Director*. The *Director* may, at any time, deny coverage under this permit and may require submittal of an application for an individual *UPDES* permit based on a review of the *NOI* or other information.

F. Authorization, Expiration and Renewals.

Coverage under this permit expires on the expiration of the industry's primary Sector expiration date as shown in *Appendix I*. To maintain coverage under this permit, the Permittee must submit the appropriate permit fee and a new *NOI* using the *NOI* form found on the State website: <https://deq.utah.gov/legacy/permits/water-quality/utah-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system/storm-water-industrial.htm#noi>. Failure to do so within 30 days of the Sector's expiration date will result in termination of coverage under this permit.

G. Conditional Exclusion for No Exposure or No Discharge.

Permittees covered by this permit, but who are later able to file a "no exposure" or "no discharge" certification to be excluded from permitting under *UAC R317-8-3.9* are no longer authorized by nor required to comply with this permit. Those who are no longer required to have permit coverage due to a "no exposure" or "no discharge" exclusion are required to submit a Notice of Termination. No Exposure and No Discharge Certification forms and their qualification requirements can be found on the State's website: <https://deq.utah.gov/legacy/permits/water-quality/utah-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system/storm-water-industrial.htm#noi>

H. Terminating Coverage.

When coverage under this permit is no longer required, a Notice of Termination (NOT) form must be submitted to terminate coverage. The NOT form can be found on the State DEQ website (<https://deq.utah.gov/legacy/permits/water-quality/utah-pollutant-discharge-elimination-system/storm-water-industrial.htm#noi>). The Permittee must submit a NOT within 30 days after one of the following conditions occurs:

1. A new owner or operator has taken over responsibility of the facility; or
2. Operations at the facility have ceased, there are not or no longer will be discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity from the facility; or
3. Coverage is no longer needed based on exclusions referenced in *Part I.F*; or
4. Coverage under an individual or alternative general permit has been obtained.

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II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

A. Prohibition of Non-storm Water Discharges.

1. Storm Water Discharges. Except as provided in *Part II.A.2.* (below), all discharges covered by this permit shall be composed entirely of storm water.
2. Non-Storm Water Discharges.
 - a. Except as provided in *Part II.A.2.b.* (below), discharges other than storm water must be in compliance with a *UPDES* permit (other than this permit) issued for the discharge.
 - b. The following non-storm water discharges may be authorized by this permit provided the non-storm water component of the discharge is in compliance with *Part III* and *Appendix I*:
 - Discharges from emergency/unplanned fire-fighting activities;
 - Fire hydrant flushings;
 - Potable water, including water line flushings;
 - Uncontaminated condensate from air conditioners, coolers/chillers, and other compressors and from the outside storage of refrigerated gases or liquids;
 - Irrigation drainage;
 - Landscape watering provided all pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers have been applied in accordance with the approved labeling;
 - Pavement wash waters where no detergents or hazardous cleaning products are used (e.g., bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols), and the wash waters do not come into contact with oil and grease deposits, sources of pollutants associated with industrial activities (see Part 5.2.3), or any other toxic or hazardous materials, unless residues are first cleaned up using dry clean-up methods (e.g., applying absorbent materials and sweeping, using hydrophobic mops/rags) and you have implemented Page 2 Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) appropriate control measures to minimize discharges of mobilized solids and other pollutants (e.g., filtration, detention; settlement);
 - Routine external building washdown / power wash water that does not use detergents or hazardous cleaning products (e.g., those containing bleach, hydrofluoric acid, muriatic acid, sodium hydroxide, nonylphenols);
 - Uncontaminated ground water or spring water;
 - Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials; and
 - Incidental windblown mist from cooling towers that collects on rooftops or adjacent portions of your facility, but not intentional discharges from the cooling tower (e.g., “piped” cooling tower blowdown; drains).

B. Releases in Excess of Reportable Quantities.

1. Hazardous Substances or Oil. The discharge of hazardous substances or oil in the storm water discharge(s) from a facility shall be prevented or minimized in accordance with the applicable Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan for the facility. This permit does not

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relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of *40 CFR Part 117*, *40 CFR Part 110*, and *40 CFR Part 302*. Except as provided in *Part II.B.2.* (Multiple Anticipated Discharges) of this permit, where a release containing a hazardous substance in an amount equal to or in excess of a reporting quantity established under either *40 CFR Part 117*, *40 CFR 110*, or *40 CFR Part 302*, occurs during a 24-hour period:

- a. The discharger is required to notify the National Response Center (NRC) (800-424-8802) in accordance with the requirements of *40 CFR Part 117*, *40 CFR 110*, and *40 CFR Part 302* and the *Division of Water Quality* (DWQ) (801-536-4300; or the 24 hour DWQ answering service at 801-536-4123) as soon as he or she has knowledge of the discharge; and
 - b. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan required under *Part III.* (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans) of this permit must be modified within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release to: provide a description of the release, the circumstances leading to the release, and the date of the release. In addition, the plan must be reviewed by the permittee to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where appropriate; and
 - c. The permittee shall submit within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release a written description of: the release (including the type and estimate of the amount of material released), the date that such release occurred, the circumstances leading to the release, and steps to be taken in accordance with *Part II.B.1.b.* (above) of this permit to the DWQ at the address provided in *Part V.B.* (Reporting: Where to Submit) of this permit.
2. Multiple Anticipated Discharges. Facilities that have more than one anticipated discharge per year containing the same hazardous substance in an amount equal to or in excess of a reportable quantity established under either *40 CFR Part 117*, *40 CFR 110*, or *40 CFR Part 302*, that occurs during a 24-hour period, where the discharge is caused by events occurring within the scope of the relevant operating system shall:
- a. Submit notifications in accordance with *Part II.B.1.b.* (above) of this permit for the first such release that occurs during a calendar year (or for the first year of this permit, after submittal of an NOI); and
 - b. Shall provide in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan required under *Part III.* (Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans) a written description of the dates on which all such releases occurred, the type and estimate of the amount of material released, and the circumstances leading to the releases. In addition, the plan must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent or minimize such releases and the plan must be modified where appropriate.
3. Spills. This permit does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an onsite spill.
- C. Additional Requirements for Salt Storage.
If storage piles of salt are used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes, they must be enclosed or covered to prevent exposure to precipitation (except for exposure resulting from

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adding or removing materials from the pile). Piles do not need to be enclosed or covered where storm water from the pile is not discharged to waters of the State or the discharges from the piles are authorized under another permit.

D. Co-located Industrial Activity.

In the case where a facility has industrial activities occurring onsite which are described by any of the activities in other sections of *Appendix I*, those industrial activities are considered to be co-located industrial activities. Storm water discharges from co-located industrial activities are authorized by this permit, provided that the permittee complies with any and all additional pollution prevention plan and monitoring requirements from other sections of *Appendix I* applicable to the co-located industrial activity. The operator of the facility shall determine which additional pollution prevention plan and monitoring requirements are applicable to the co-located industrial activity by examining the narrative descriptions of each coverage section (Sector Identification) in the NOI form.

E. Discharge Compliance with Water Quality Standards.

Dischargers seeking coverage under this permit shall not be causing or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation of a water quality standard. Where a discharge is already authorized under this permit and is later determined to cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of an applicable Water Quality Standard, the *Director* will notify the operator of such violation(s) and the permittee shall take all necessary actions to ensure future discharges do not cause or contribute to the violation of a water quality standard and document these actions in the pollution prevention plan. If violations remain or re-occur, then coverage under this permit will be terminated by the *Division Director* and an alternative permit may be issued or denied. Compliance with this requirement does not preclude any enforcement activity as provided by the *Water Quality Act* for the underlying violation.

III. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLANS.

A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall be developed for each facility covered by this permit. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans shall be prepared in accordance with good engineering practices and in accordance with the factors outlined in *40 CFR 125.3(d)(2)* or *(3)* as appropriate. The *DWQ* recommends that plans be signed by a State registered Professional Engineer (P.E.), particularly where plans are complex, treatment systems are used, and risks to storm water discharges are significant (note: this may be required by some local ordinances in Utah). The plan shall identify potential sources of pollution that may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices that are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Facilities must implement the provisions of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan required under this part as a condition of this permit.

A. Deadlines for Plan Preparation and Compliance.

1. New Facilities. Facilities that begin operation after February 1, 2001 shall prepare and implement the plan prior to submitting the Notice of Intent, or before commencement of operations at the facility.
2. Oil and Gas Facilities. Oil and gas exploration, production, processing or treatment facilities that are not required to submit a permit in accordance with *UAC R317-8-3.9(2)(a)3.*, but have a discharge of a reportable quantity of oil or a hazardous substance for which notification is required pursuant to either *40 CFR 110.6* or *40 CFR 302.6*, shall pursue and procure coverage under this permit and prepare and implement a plan on or before the date 60 calendar days after first knowledge of such release.
3. Measures That Require Construction. In cases where construction is necessary to implement measures required by the plan, the plan shall contain a schedule that provides compliance with the plan as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than three years after coverage under this permit. Where a construction compliance schedule is included in the plan, the schedule shall include appropriate non-structural and/or temporary controls to be implemented in the affected portion(s) of the facility prior to completion of the permanent control measure.
4. Extensions. Upon a showing of good cause, the *Director* may establish a later date in writing for preparing and compliance with a plan for a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity.

B. Signature and Plan Review.

1. Signature/Location. The plan shall be signed in accordance with *Part VI.G.* (Signatory Requirements), and be retained onsite at the facility that generates the storm water discharge in accordance with *Part VI.N.2.* (Retention of Records) of this permit. For inactive facilities, the plan may be kept at the nearest office of the permittee.
2. Plan Availability. The permittee shall make plans available upon request to the *Director*; local agencies approving storm water management plans; interested members of the public; local government officials; or to the operators of a municipal separate storm sewer receiving

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discharges from the site. Viewing by the public shall be at reasonable times during regular business hours (advance notice by the public of the desire to view the plan may be required, not to exceed two working days). The permit does not require that free copies of the plan be provided to interested members of the public, only that they have access to view the document and copy it at their own expense. The copy of the plan required to be kept onsite (or locally available) must be made available to the *Director* (or authorized representative) for review at the time of an onsite inspection.

3. Required Modifications. The *Director*, or authorized representative, may notify the permittee at any time that the plan does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of this permit. Such notification shall identify those provisions of the permit that are not being met by the plan, and identify which provisions of the plan require modification in order to meet the minimum requirements of this part. Within 30 days of such notification from the *Director* (or as otherwise provided by the *Director*), or authorized representative, the permittee shall make the required changes to the plan and shall submit to the *Director* a written certification that the requested changes have been made.

C. Keeping Plans Current.

The permittee shall amend the plan whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance, that has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the State or if the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan proves to be ineffective in eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified under *Part III.D.* (Contents of the Plan) of this permit, or in otherwise achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. New owners shall review the existing plan and make appropriate changes: Amendments to the plan may be reviewed by the *Director*, or an authorized representative, in the same manner as *Part III.B.* (above).

D. Contents of the Plan.

The contents of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall comply with the requirements listed in the appropriate section of *Appendix I* (Specific Requirements for Industrial Activities). Table 2 lists the location of the plan requirements for the respective industrial activities. These requirements are cumulative. If a facility has co-located activities that are covered in more than one section of *Appendix I*, that facility's Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan must comply with the requirements listed in all applicable sections of this permit.

Table 2

Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements

Storm Water Discharges From:	Are Subject to Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements Listed in Appendix:
Timber Products Facilities	I.A.3.
Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing Facilities	I.B.3.
Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing Facilities	I.C.4.
Asphalt Paving, Roofing Materials, and Lubricant Manufacturing	I.D.3.

Storm Water Discharges From:	Are Subject to Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements Listed in Appendix:
Facilities	
Glass, Clay, Cement Concrete and Gypsum Product Manufacturing Facilities	I.E.3.
Primary Metals Facilities	I.F.3.
Metal Mines (Ore Mining and Dressing)	I.G.3.
Coal Mines and Coal Mine-Related Facilities	I.H.3.
Oil or Gas Extraction Facilities	I.I.3.
Mineral Mining and Processing Facilities	I.J.3.
Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage or Disposal Facilities	I.K.3.
Landfills and Land Application Sites	I.L.3.
Automobile Salvage Yards	I.M.2.
Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities	I.N.3.
Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities	I.O.3.
Vehicle Maintenance or Equipment Cleaning areas at Motor Freight Transportation Facilities, Passenger Transportation Facilities, Petroleum Bulk Oil Stations and Terminals, the United States Postal Service, or Railroad Transportation Facilities	I.P.3.
Vehicle Maintenance Areas and Equipment Cleaning Areas of Water Transportation Facilities	I.Q.3.
Ship or Boat Building and Repair Yards	I.R.3.
Vehicle Maintenance Areas, Equipment Cleaning Areas or From Airport Deicing Operations located at Air Transportation Facilities	I.S.3.
Wastewater Treatment Works	I.T.3.
Food and Kindred Products Facilities	I.U.3.
Textile Mills, Apparel and other Fabric Product Manufacturing Facilities	I.V.3.
Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing Facilities	I.W.3.
Printing and Publishing Facilities	I.X.3.
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Product Manufacturing Facilities	I.Y.3.
Leather Tanning and Finishing Facilities	I.Z.3.

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Storm Water Discharges From:	Are Subject to Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements Listed in Appendix:
Facilities That Manufacture Metal Products including Jewelry, Silverware and Plated Ware	I.AA.3.
Facilities That Manufacture Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery	I.AB.3.
Facilities That Manufacture Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods	I.AC.3.
Non-Classified Facilities	I.AD.3.

E. Special Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements.

In addition to the minimum standards listed in *Appendix I* of this permit (Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements for Industrial Activities), the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall include a complete discussion of measures taken to conform with the following applicable guidelines, other effective storm water pollution prevention procedures, and applicable State rules, regulations and guidelines:

1. Additional Requirements for Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity that Discharge In or Through Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems Which Require a UPDES Municipal Storm Water Permit.

- a. In addition to the applicable requirements of this permit, facilities covered by this permit are not relieved from meeting applicable requirements in municipal storm water management programs developed under *UPDES* permits issued for the discharge of the municipal separate storm sewer system that receives the facility's discharge.
- b. Permittees that discharge storm water associated with industrial activity through a municipal separate storm sewer system with coverage under a municipal storm water permit shall make plans available to the municipal operator of the system upon request.

2. Additional Requirements for Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity From Facilities Subject to *EPCRA Section 313* Requirements. In addition to the requirements of *Appendix I* of this permit and other applicable conditions of this permit, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans for facilities subject to reporting requirements under *EPCRA Section 313* for chemicals that are classified as “Section 313 water priority chemicals” in accordance with the definition in *Part VIII.* of this permit, except as provided in *Part III.E.2.c.* (below), shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices that are necessary to provide for conformance with the following guidelines:

- a. In areas where Section 313 water priority chemicals are stored, processed or otherwise handled, appropriate containment, drainage control and/or diversionary structures shall be provided unless otherwise exempted under *Part III.E.2.c.* At a minimum, one

of the following preventive systems or its equivalent shall be used:

- 1) Curbing, culverting, gutters, sewers, or other forms of drainage control to prevent or minimize the potential for storm water runoff to come into contact with significant sources of pollutants; or
 - 2) Roofs, covers or other forms of appropriate protection to prevent storage piles from exposure to storm water and wind.
- b. In addition to the minimum standards listed under *Part III.E.2.a.* (above) of this permit, except as otherwise exempted under *Part III.E.2.c.* (below) of this permit, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall include a complete discussion of measures taken to conform with other effective storm water pollution prevention procedures, and applicable State rules, regulations, and guidelines:
- 1) Liquid Storage Areas Where Storm Water Comes Into Contact With Any Equipment, Tank, Container, or Other Vessel Used for Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals.
 - a) No tank or container shall be used for the storage of a Section 313 water priority chemical unless its material and construction are compatible with the material stored and conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature, etc.
 - b) Liquid storage areas for Section 313 water priority chemicals shall be operated to minimize discharges of Section 313 chemicals. Appropriate measures to minimize discharges of Section 313 chemicals may include secondary containment provided for at least the entire contents of the largest single tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation, a strong spill contingency and integrity testing plan, and/or other equivalent measures.
 - 2) Material Storage Areas for Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals Other Than Liquids. Material storage areas for Section 313 water priority chemicals other than liquids that are subject to runoff, leaching, or wind shall incorporate drainage or other control features that will minimize the discharge of Section 313 water priority chemicals by reducing storm water contact with Section 313 water priority chemicals.
 - 3) Truck and Rail Car Loading and Unloading Areas for Liquid Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals. Truck and rail car loading and unloading areas for liquid Section 313 water priority chemicals shall be operated to minimize discharges of Section 313 water priority chemicals. Protection such as overhangs or door skirts to enclose trailer ends at truck loading/unloading docks shall be provided as appropriate. Appropriate measures to minimize discharges of Section 313 chemicals may include: the placement and maintenance of drip pans (including the proper disposal of materials collected in the drip pans) where spillage may occur (such as hose connections, hose reels and filler nozzles) for use when making and breaking hose connections; a strong spill contingency and integrity testing plan; and/or other equivalent measures.

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- 4) Areas Where Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals Are Transferred, Processed, or Otherwise Handled. Processing equipment and materials handling equipment shall be operated so as to minimize discharges of Section 313 water priority chemicals. Materials used in piping and equipment shall be compatible with the substances handled. Drainage from process and materials handling areas shall minimize storm water contact with Section 313 water priority chemicals. Additional protection such as covers or guards to prevent exposure to wind, spraying or releases from pressure relief vents from causing a discharge of Section 313 water priority chemicals to the drainage system shall be provided as appropriate. Visual inspections or leak tests shall be provided for overhead piping conveying Section 313 water priority chemicals without secondary containment.
- 5) Discharges From Areas Covered by Paragraphs 1), 2), 3), or 4) (above).
 - a) Drainage from areas covered by paragraphs 1), 2), 3), or 4) of this part (above) should be restrained by valves or other positive means to prevent the discharge of a spill or other excessive leakage of Section 313 water priority chemicals. Where containment units are employed, such units may be emptied by pumps or ejectors; however, these shall be manually activated.
 - b) Flapper-type drain valves shall not be used to drain containment areas. Valves used for the drainage of containment areas should, as far as is practical, be of manual, open-and-closed design.
 - c) If facility drainage is not engineered as above, the final discharge of all in-facility storm sewers shall be equipped to be equivalent with a diversion system that could, in the event of an uncontrolled spill of Section 313 water priority chemicals, return the spilled material to the facility.
 - d) Records shall be kept of the frequency and estimated volume (in gallons) of discharges from containment areas.
- 6) Facility Site Runoff Other Than From Areas Covered By 1), 2), 3), or 4). Other areas of the facility (those not addressed in paragraphs 1), 2), 3), or 4)), from which runoff that may contain Section 313 water priority chemicals or spills of Section 313 water priority chemicals could cause a discharge shall incorporate the necessary drainage or other control features to prevent discharge of spilled or improperly disposed material and ensure the mitigation of pollutants in runoff or leachate.
- 7) Preventive Maintenance and Housekeeping. All areas of the facility shall be inspected at specific intervals identified in the plan for leaks or conditions that could lead to discharges of Section 313 water priority chemicals or direct contact of storm water with raw materials, intermediate materials, waste materials or products. In particular, facility piping, pumps, storage tanks and bins, pressure vessels, process and material handling equipment, and material bulk storage areas shall be examined for any conditions or failures that could

cause a discharge. Inspection shall include examination for leaks, wind blowing, corrosion, support or foundation failure, or other forms of deterioration or noncontainment. Inspection intervals shall be specified in the plan and shall be based on design and operational experience. Different areas may require different inspection intervals. Where a leak or other condition is discovered that may result in significant releases of Section 313 water priority chemicals to waters of the State, action to stop the leak or otherwise prevent the significant release of Section 313 water priority chemicals to waters of the State shall be immediately taken or the unit or process shut down until such action can be taken. When a leak or noncontainment of a Section 313 water priority chemical has occurred, contaminated soil, debris, or other material must be promptly removed and disposed in accordance with Federal, State, and local requirements and as described in the plan.

- 8) Facility Security. Facilities shall have the necessary security systems to prevent accidental or intentional entry that could cause a discharge. Security systems described in the plan shall address fencing, lighting, vehicular traffic control, and securing of equipment and buildings.
 - 9) Training. Facility employees and contractor personnel that work in areas where Section 313 water priority chemicals are used or stored shall be trained in and informed of preventive measures at the facility. Employee training shall be conducted at intervals specified in the plan, but not less than once per year. Training shall address: pollution control laws and regulations, the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and the particular features of the facility and its operation that are designed to minimize discharges of Section 313 water priority chemicals. The plan shall designate a person who is accountable for spill prevention at the facility and who will set up the necessary spill emergency procedures and reporting requirements so that spills and emergency releases of Section 313 water priority chemicals can be isolated and contained before a discharge of a Section 313 water priority chemical can occur. Contractor or temporary personnel shall be informed of facility operation and design features in order to prevent discharges or spills from occurring.
- c. Facilities subject to reporting requirements under EPCRA Section 313 for chemicals that are classified as ‘Section 313 water priority chemicals’ in accordance with the definition in *Part VIII* of this permit that are handled and stored onsite only in gaseous or non-soluble liquid or solid (at atmospheric pressure and temperature) forms may provide a certification as such in the pollution prevention plan in lieu of the additional requirements in *Part III.E.2*. Such certification shall include a narrative description of all water priority chemicals and the form in which they are handled and stored, and shall be signed in accordance with *Part VI.G*. (Signatory Requirements) of this permit.
 - d. The Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan shall be certified in accordance with *Part VI.G*. (Signatory Requirements) of this permit.
3. Additional Requirements for Salt Storage. Storage piles of salt used for deicing or other commercial or industrial purposes and that generate a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity that is discharged to waters of the State shall be enclosed or covered to

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prevent exposure to precipitation, except for exposure resulting from adding or removing materials from the pile. The *Director* may waive this requirement for salt piles located in areas where surface and/or ground waters are already high in concentrations of salt.

4. Consistency With Other Plans. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans may reference the existence of other plans for Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC), plans developed for the facility under Section 311 of the CWA, or *Best Management Practices (BMP)* Programs otherwise required by a *UPDES* permit for the facility as long as such requirement(s) is incorporated into the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.
5. Other Laws and Requirements.
 - a. Local Storm Water Control Requirements. This permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with other laws affecting storm water discharges. If the requirements of this permit appear to be a conflict in with other laws or local requirements the permittee must contact the *Director* within 30 days of knowledge of any discrepancies. Where applicable, compliance efforts to other storm water requirements (as they pertain to water quality issues) should also be reflected in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.
 - b. Threatened or Endangered Species & Historic Properties. This permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with Federal or State laws pertaining to threatened or endangered species or historic properties. Where applicable compliance efforts to these laws should be reflected in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.

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IV. NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

A. Discharges Associated With Specific Industrial Activity

Numeric effluent limitations for storm water discharges associated with a specific industrial activity are described in *Appendix I* of this permit.

B. Coal Pile Runoff.

Any discharge composed of coal pile runoff shall not exceed a maximum concentration for any time of 50 mg/L total suspended solids. Coal pile runoff shall not be diluted with storm water or other flows in order to meet this limitation. The pH of such discharges shall be within the range of 6.5 to 9.0. Any untreated overflow from facilities designed, constructed and operated to treat the volume of coal pile runoff that is associated with a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall event shall not be subject to the 50 mg/L limitation for total suspended solids.

V. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Monitoring Requirements.

1. Limitations on Monitoring Requirements.

- a. Except as required by paragraph b. (below), only those facilities with discharges or activities identified in *Part V.C.* or *Appendix I* are required to conduct sampling of their storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. Monitoring requirements under *Parts V.C.* and *Appendix I* are additive. Facilities with discharges or activities described in more than one monitoring section are subject to all applicable monitoring requirements from each section.
- b. The *Director* can provide written notice to any facility otherwise exempt from the sampling requirements of *Parts V.C.* and *Appendix I* that it shall conduct discharge sampling for a specific monitoring frequency for specific parameters.

B. Reporting: Where to Submit.

1. Location. Signed copies of Storm Water Discharge Monitoring Reports (SWDMR) required under *Parts V.C.* and *Appendix I*, individual permit applications, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the *Director* of the *Division of Water Quality* at the address listed below. For each outfall, one SWDMR form must be submitted per storm event sampled.

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

2. Additional Notification. In addition to filing copies of discharge monitoring reports in accordance with *Part V.B.1* (above), facilities with at least one storm water discharge associated with industrial activity through a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system (systems serving a population of 100,000 or more) or a municipal system designated by the *Director* must submit signed copies of discharge monitoring reports to the operator of the municipal separate storm sewer system in accordance with the dates provided in *Appendix I*. Facilities not required to report monitoring data under *Appendix I* and facilities that are not otherwise required to monitor their discharges, have no need to comply with this provision.

C. Special Monitoring Requirements for Coal Pile Runoff.

During the period beginning on the effective date and lasting through the expiration date of this permit, permittees with storm water discharges containing coal pile runoff shall monitor such storm water for: pH and TSS (mg/l) at least annually (1 time per year). Permittees with discharges containing coal pile runoff must report in accordance with *Part IV.B.* (Coal Pile Runoff) and *Part V.B.* (Reporting: Where to Submit). In addition to the parameters listed above, the permittee shall provide the date and duration (in hours) of the storm event(s) sampled; rainfall measurements or estimates (in inches) of the storm event that generated the sampled runoff; the duration between the storm event samples and the end of the previous measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event; and an estimate of the total volume (in gallons) of the discharge samples.

1. Sample Type. Discharges containing coal pile runoff shall be monitored by a grab sample(s). All such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable (greater than 0.1 inch rainfall) storm event. The required 72-hour storm event interval is waived where the preceding measurable storm event did not result in a measurable discharge from the facility. The required 72-hour storm event interval may also be waived where the permittee documents that less than a 72-hour interval is representative for local storm events during the season when sampling is being conducted. The grab sample shall be taken during the first 30 minutes of the discharge. If the collection of a grab sample during the first 30 minutes is impracticable, a grab sample can be taken during the first hour of the discharge, and the discharger shall submit with the monitoring report a description of why a grab sample during the first 30 minutes was impracticable.
2. Sampling Waiver. When a discharger is unable to collect samples of coal pile runoff due to adverse climatic conditions, the discharger shall collect a substitute sample from a separate qualifying event in the next period and submit this data along with the data for the routine sample in that period. Adverse weather conditions that may prohibit the collection of samples include weather conditions that create dangerous conditions for personnel (such as local flooding, high winds, hurricane, tornadoes, electrical storms, etc.) or otherwise make the collection of a sample impracticable (drought, extended frozen conditions, etc.).
3. Representative Discharge. When a facility has two or more outfalls containing coal pile runoff that, based on a consideration of the other industrial activity, significant materials, and upon management practices and activities within the area drained by the outfall, and the permittee reasonably believes substantially identical effluents are discharged, the permittee may test the effluent of one of such outfalls and report that the quantitative data also applies to the substantially identical outfalls provided that the permittee includes in the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan a description of the location of the outfalls and explains in detail why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents. In addition, for each outfall that the permittee believes is representative, an estimate of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage area (e.g., low (under 40 percent), medium (40 to 65 percent) or high (above 65 percent)) shall be provided in the plan. Permittees required to submit monitoring information under *Part VI.* of this permit shall include the description of the location of the outfalls, explanation of why outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents, and estimate of the size of the drainage area and runoff coefficient with the SWDMR. This representative discharge provision is not applicable to storm water discharges from coal piles regulated under the national effluent limitations guidelines.
4. Alternative Certification. Facilities with storm water discharges containing coal pile runoff may not submit alternative certification in lieu of the required monitoring data.
5. When to Submit. Permittees with discharges containing coal pile runoff shall submit monitoring results annually no later than the 28th day of March.

VI. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. Duty to Comply

1. Permittee's 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.
2. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.
 - a. Negligent Violations. The *Act* provides that any person who negligently violates permit conditions implementing the *Act*, this permit, or the Utah wastewater rules is subject to a fine of \$10,000 per day.
 - b. Willful or Gross Negligence. The *Act* provides that any person who willfully or with gross negligence violates *UCA 19-5-107(1)* (discharges a pollutant to waters of the State) or a condition or limitation of this permit is subject to a fine of \$25,000 per day or \$50,000 per day for any person twice convicted.
 - c. False Statements. The *Act* provides that any person who knowingly makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in any application, record, report, plan, or other document filed or required to be maintained under the *Act* or who knowingly falsifies, tampers with, or renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under the *Act* shall upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment by 6 months, or by both.

B. Continuation of the Expired General Permit.

This permit expires on December 31, 2023. However, an expired general permit may continue in force and effect after the expiration date until a new permit is issued if a timely reapplication is made for the new permit (*UAC R317-8-3.1(1)(d)*). If this permit is not renewed by the *Division of Water Quality*, for some reason, the *Director* will notify the permittee and provide instructions concerning how to stay in compliance with the *Utah Water Quality Act* and the *Utah Wastewater Rules (UAC R317-8)* with the discharge(s) that is(are) covered by this permit.

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 that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

E. Duty to Provide Information.

The permittee shall furnish to the *Director* or an authorized representative any information which is requested to determine compliance with this permit or other information. The permittee shall also furnish copies of records required to be kept by this permit to the *Director* upon request.

F. Other Information.

When the permittee becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the *NOI* or in any other report to the *Director*, he or she shall promptly submit such facts or information.

G. Signatory Requirements.

All *Notices of Intent*, Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the *Director* or the operator of a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system, or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee, shall be signed as follows:

1. All Notices of Intent shall be signed as follows:
 - a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25,000,000 (in second-quarter 1980 dollars) if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
 - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes:
 - 1) the chief executive officer of the agency, or
 - 2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g. Regional Administrators of EPA).
2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the *Director* or by an authorized representative of 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*.
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or 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).

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- c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under *Part VI.G.2.* is no longer accurate because a different operator has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility or activity, a new notice of intent satisfying the requirements of *Part I.C. & D.* must be submitted to the *Director* prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- d. Certification. Any person signing documents under *Part VI.G.* 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 gathered and evaluated 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 material statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including 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, or by both.
- I. Penalties for Falsification of Monitoring Systems. 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 fines and imprisonment described in *19-5-111* of the "*Act*".
- J. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability.
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 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, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor 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 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.
- M. Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit.
 - 1. Director Designation. 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. Any interested person may petition the *Director* to take action under this paragraph. The *Director* may require any owner or operator authorized to discharge under this permit

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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 notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application form, a statement setting a deadline for the owner or operator to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of issuance or denial 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. Individual permit applications shall be submitted to the address of the *DWQ* shown in *Part V.B.* (Reporting: Where to Submit) 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. Individual Permit Application. Any owner or operator authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual permit. The owner or operator shall submit an individual application (EPA, Form 1 and Form 2F) with reasons supporting the request to the *Director*. Individual permit applications shall be submitted to the address of the *DWQ* shown in *Part V.B.* of this permit. The request may be granted by the issuance of any individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons cited by the owner or operator are adequate to support the request.
3. Individual/Alternative General Permit Issuance. 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 authorization of 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*.

N. State/Environmental Laws.

1. 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*.
2. No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

O. 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) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by a permittee only

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when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

P. Monitoring and Records.

1. Representative Samples/Measurements. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
2. Retention of Records.
 - a. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application of this permit for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of sample, measurement, evaluation or inspection, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the *Director* at any time. Permittees must submit any such records to the *Director* upon request.
 - b. The permittee shall retain the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan developed in accordance with *Part III.* and *Appendix I* of this permit until a date 3 years after the last modification or amendment is made to the plan, and at least 1 year after coverage under this permit terminates.
3. Records Contents. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The initials or name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 - c. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - d. The time(s) analyses were initiated;
 - e. The initials or name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - f. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - g. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results.
4. Approved Monitoring Methods. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

Q. Inspection and Entry.

The permittee shall allow the *Director* or an authorized representative, the EPA, or in the case of a facility that discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer, an authorized representative of the municipal operator or the separate storm sewer receiving the discharge, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to: 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 this permit; have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; and inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment).

R. 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.

S. Bypass of Treatment Facility.

1. Notice.

- a. Anticipated Bypass. If a permittee subject to the numeric effluent limitations of *Parts IV. and Appendix I* of this permit knows in advance of the need for a bypass, he or she shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least 10 days before the date of the bypass; including an evaluation of the anticipated quality and effect of the bypass.
- b. Unanticipated Bypass. The permittee subject to the numeric effluent limitations of *Parts IV. and Appendix I* of this permit shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass. Any information regarding the unanticipated bypass shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee became aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee became aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the bypass and its cause; the period of the bypass; including exact dates and times, and if the bypass has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the bypass.

2. Prohibition of Bypass.

- a. Bypass is prohibited and the *Director* may take enforcement action against a permittee for a bypass. Unless:
 - 1) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - 2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if the permittee should, in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment, have installed adequate backup equipment to prevent a bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - 3) The permittee submitted notice of the bypass.
- b. The *Director* may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the *Director* determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in *Part VI.Q.2.a.*

T. Upset Conditions.

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1. Affirmative Defense. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based numeric effluent limitations in *Parts IV*. and *Appendix I* of this permit if the requirements of paragraph 2 below are met. The *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. Required Defense. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of an 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 specific cause(s) of the upset:
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and
 - c. The permittee provided oral notice of the upset to the *Director* within 24 hours from the time the permittee became aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee became aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the upset and its cause; the period of the upset; including exact dates and times, and if the upset has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the upset.
- U. Burden of Proof.
In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

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VII. REOPENER CLAUSE

- A. Potential or Realized Impacts on Water Quality.
If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality or on a listed endangered species due to any storm water discharge associated with industrial activity covered by this permit, the owner or operator of such discharge may be required to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general permit in accordance with *Part VI.K.* (Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit) of this permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.
- B. Applicable Regulations.
Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according to *UAC R317-8-5.6* and *UAC R317-8-6.2.*

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VIII. DEFINITIONS

A. Definitions Pertaining to this Permit.

1. “Act” means the “*Utah Water Quality Act*”.
2. “*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.
3. “Bypass” means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
4. “Coal pile runoff” means the rainfall runoff from or through any coal storage pile.
5. “Co-located industrial activity” means when a facility has industrial activities being conducted onsite that are described under more than one of the coverage sections of *Appendix I* in this permit. Facilities with co-located industrial activities shall comply with all applicable monitoring and pollution prevention plan requirements of each section in which a co-located industrial activity is described.
6. “*CWA*” means “*Clean Water Act*” (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972).
7. “Commercial Treatment and Disposal Facilities” means facilities that receive, on a commercial basis, any produced hazardous waste (not their own) and treat or dispose of those wastes as a service to the generators. Such facilities treating and/or disposing exclusively residential hazardous wastes are not included in this definition.
8. “Director” means the director of the Utah Division of Water Quality.
9. “*DWQ*” or “Division” means the “*Division of Water Quality*”, the State agency authorized by the EPA to administer the *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)* permitting program, described in the *CWA Section 402*, within the State of Utah (except for Indian lands). Since jurisdiction is limited to the State of Utah the program administered by the *DWQ* is called the *Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES)*.
10. “Flow-weighted composite sample” means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of aliquots collected at a constant time interval, where the volume of each aliquot is proportional to the flow rate of the discharge.
11. “Landfill” means an area of land or an excavation in which wastes are placed for permanent disposal, and that is not a land application unit, surface impoundment, injection well, or waste pile.
12. “Land application unit” means an area where wastes are applied onto or incorporated into the soil surface (excluding manure spreading operations) for treatment or disposal.

13. “Municipal separate storm sewer system” (large and/or medium) means all municipal separate storm sewers that are either:
 - a. located in an incorporated place (city) with a population of 100,000 or more as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of Census at the issuance date of this permit, Salt Lake City is the only city in Utah that falls in this category; or
 - b. located in the counties with unincorporated urbanized populations of 100,000 or more, except municipal separate storm sewers that are located in the incorporated places, townships or towns within such counties. At the issuance date of this permit Salt Lake County is the only county that falls in this category and the County only manages the system for facilities owned by the County; or
 - c. owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraph *a.* or *b.* (above) and that are designated by the *Director* as part of the large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system.
14. “*NOI*” means “*notice of intent*”, it is an application form that is used to obtain coverage under this permit.
15. “*NOT*” means “*notice of termination*”, it is a form used to terminate coverage under this permit.
16. “Point source” means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.
17. “Section 313 water priority chemical” means a chemical or chemical categories that:
 - a. are listed at *40 CFR 372.65* pursuant to *Section 313* of the *Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA)* (also known as *Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA)* of 1986);
 - b. are present at or above threshold levels at a facility subject to *EPCRA Section 313* reporting requirements; and
 - c. meet at least one of the following criteria:
 - 1) are listed in *Appendix D* of *40 CFR Part 122* on either Table II (organic priority pollutants), Table III (certain metals, cyanides, and phenols) or Table V (certain toxic pollutants and hazardous substances);
 - 2) are listed as a hazardous substance pursuant to *Section 311(b)(2)(A)* of the *CWA* at *40 CFR 116.4*; or
 - 3) are pollutants for which EPA has published acute or chronic water quality criteria. See *Appendix II* of this permit. This appendix was revised based on final rulemaking EPA published in the *Federal Register* November 30, 1994.

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18. "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.
19. "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 *CFR 117.21*) or *Section 102 of CERCLA* (see *40 CFR 302.4*).
20. "Storm water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.
21. "SWDMR" means "*Storm Water Discharge Monitoring Report*", a report of the results of storm water monitoring required by the permit. A Storm Water Discharge Monitoring Report form is provided by the Division of Water Quality.
22. "Storm water associated with industrial activity" (*UAC R317-8-3.9(6)(c) & (d)*) means the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying storm water and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the *UPDES* program. For the categories of industries identified in paragraphs (*a*) through (*j*) of this definition, the term includes, but is not limited to, storm water discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined in *40 CFR Part 401*); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water. For the categories of industries identified in paragraph (*k*) of this definition, the term includes only storm water discharges from all areas (except access roads and rail lines) listed in the previous sentence where material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with storm water drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities (including industrial facilities that are Federally, State, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in paragraphs (*a*) to (*k*) of this definition) include those facilities designated under *UAC R317-8-3.9(1)(a)5*. The following categories of facilities are considered to be engaging in "industrial activity" for purposes of this subsection:
 - a. Facilities subject to storm water effluent limitations guidelines, new source

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performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under *40 CFR Subchapter N* (except facilities with toxic pollutant effluent standards that are exempted under category (k) of this definition);

- b. Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 24 (except 2434), 26 (except 265 and 267), 28 (except 283 and 285), 29, 311, 32 (except 323), 33, 3441, 373;
- c. Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 10 through 14 (mineral industry) including active or inactive mining operations (except for areas of coal mining operations no longer meeting the definition of a reclamation area under *40 CFR 434.11(l)* because the performance bond issued to the facility by the appropriate SMCRA authority has been released, or except for areas of noncoal mining operations that have been released from applicable State or Federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990) and oil and gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities that discharge storm water contaminated by contact with or that has come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, byproducts or waste products located on the site of such operations; inactive mining operations are mining sites that are not being actively mined, but that have an identifiable owner/operator;
- d. Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of RCRA;
- e. Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described under this subsection) including those that are subject to regulation under *Subtitle D* of RCRA;
- f. Facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrapyards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards, including but limited to those classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5015 and 5093;
- g. Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites;
- h. Transportation facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 40, 41, 42 (except 4221-25), 43, 44, 45 and 5171 that have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations. Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, airport deicing operations, or that are otherwise identified under paragraphs (a) to (g) or (l) to (k) of this subsection are associated with industrial activity;
- i. Treatment works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under *40 CFR Part 403*. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and that are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with *40 CFR Part 503*;

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- j. Construction activity including clearing, grading and excavation activities except: operations that result in the disturbance of less than 1 acres of total land area that are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale;
 - k. Facilities under Standard Industrial Classifications 20, 21, 22, 23, 2434, 25, 265, 267, 27, 283, 285, 30, 31 (except 311), 323, 34 (except 3441), 35, 36, 37 (except 373), 38, 39, 4221-25, (and that are not otherwise included within categories (a) to (j))³.
- 23. “Time-weighted composite” means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of equal volume aliquots collected at a constant time interval.
 - 24. “UAC” means “Utah Administrative Code” the administrative rules for the State of Utah.
 - 25. “Upset” means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with the numeric effluent limitations of *Parts IV*. and *Appendix I* of this permit because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
 - 26. “Waste pile” means any noncontainerized accumulation of solid, nonflowing waste that is used for treatment or storage.
 - 27. “Waters of the State” (*UAC R317-1-1.32*) means all streams, lakes, ponds, marshes, water-courses, waterways, wells, springs, irrigation systems, drainage systems, and all other bodies or accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural or artificial, public or private, which are contained within, flow through, or border upon this state or any portion thereof, except that bodies of water confined to and retained within the limits of private property, and which do not develop into or constitute a nuisance, or a public health hazard, or a menace to fish and wildlife, shall not be considered to be “waters of the State”.

³On June 4, 1992, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit remanded the exclusion for manufacturing facilities in category (xi) that do not have materials or activities exposed to storm water to the EPA for further rulemaking. (Nos. 90-70671 and 91-70200.)

APPENDIX I

**POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN REQUIREMENTS
FOR INDUSTRIAL SECTORS (LISTED A THROUGH AD)**

(Please insert the appropriate Sector(s))

APPENDIX II

SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS

SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS	
CAS Number	Common Name
75-07-0	Acetaldehyde
75865	Acetane cynohydrin
107-02-8	Acrolein
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile
309-00-2	Aldrin[1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-(1.alpha.,4.alpha.,4a.beta.,5.alpha.,8.alpha.,8a.beta.)-]
107-05-1	Allyl Chloride
7429-90-5	Aluminum (fume or dust)
7664-41-7	Ammonia
62-53-3	Aniline
120-12-7	Anthracene
7440-36-0	Antimony
7647189	Antimony pentachloride
28300745	Antimony potassium tartrate
7789619	Antimony tribromide
10025919	Antimony trichloride
7783564	Antimony trifluoride
1309644	Antimony trioxide
7440-38-2	Arsenic
1303328	Arsenic disulfide
1303282	Arsenic pentoxide
7784341	Arsenic trichloride
1327533	Arsenic trioxide
1303339	Arsenic trisulfide
1332-21-4	Asbestos (friable)
542621	Barium cyanide
71-43-2	Benzene
92-87-5	Benzidine
100470	Benzonitrile

SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS	
CAS Number	Common Name
98-88-4	Benzoyl chloride
100-44-7	Benzyl chloride
7440-41-7	Beryllium
7787475	Beryllium chloride
7787497	Beryllium fluoride
7787555	Beryllium nitrate
111-44-4	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
75-25-2	Bromoform
74-83-9	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate
7440-43-9	Cadmium
543908	Cadmium acetate
7789426	Cadmium bromide
10108642	Cadmium chloride
7778441	Calcium arsenate
52740166	Calcium arsenite
13765190	Calcium chromate
592018	Calcium cyanide
133-06-2	Captan [1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(trichloromethyl)thio]-]
63-25-2	Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride
57-74-9	Chlordane [4,7-Methanoindan,1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-]
7782-50-5	Chlorine
59-50-7	Chloro-4-methyl-3-phenol <i>p</i> -Chloro- <i>m</i> -cresol
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene
75-00-3	Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)
67-66-3	Chloroform
74-87-3	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)

SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS	
CAS Number	Common Name
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol
106-48-9	4-Chlorophenol
1066304	Chromic acetate
11115745	Chromic acid
10101538	Chromic sulfate
7440-47-3	Chromium
1308-14-1	Chromium (Tri)
10049055	Chromous chloride
7789437	Cobaltous bromide
544183	Cobaltous formate
14017415	Cobaltous sulfamate
7440-50-8	Copper
108-39-4	<i>m</i> -Cresol
9548-7	<i>o</i> -Cresol
106-44-5	<i>p</i> -Cresol
1319-77-3	Cresol (mixed isomers)
142712	Cupric acetate
12002038	Cupric acetoarsenite
7447394	Cupric chloride
3251238	Cupric nitrate
5893663	Cupric oxalate
7758987	Cupric sulfate
10380297	Cupric sulfate, ammoniated
815827	Cupric tartrate
57-12-5	Cyanide
506774	Cyanogen chloride
110-82-7	Cyclohexane
94-75-7	2,4-D [Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-]
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)

SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS	
CAS Number	Common Name
84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate
25321-22-6	Dichlorobenzene (mixed isomers)
95-50-1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene
541-73-1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene
106-46-7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine
75-27-4	Dichlorobromomethane
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)
540-59-0	1,2-Dichloroethylene
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane
542-75-6	1,3-Dichloropropylene
62-73-7	Dichlorvos [Phosphoric acid, 2,2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester]
115-32-2	Dicofol [Benzenemethanol, 4-chloro-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-(trichloromethyl)-]
177-81-7	Di-(2-ethylhexyl phthalate (DEHP))
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro- <i>o</i> -cresol
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene
117-84-0	<i>n</i> -Dioctyl phthalate
122-66-7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (Hydrazobenzene)
106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene
106934	Ethylene dibromide
50-00-0	Formaldehyde
76-44-8	Heptachlor [1,4,5,6,7,8,8-Heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene]

SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS	
CAS Number	Common Name
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene
87-68-3	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane
7647-01-0	Hydrochloric acid
74-90-8	Hydrogen cyanide
7664-39-3	Hydrogen fluoride
7439-92-1	Lead
301042	Lead acetate
7784409	Lead arsenate
7645252	" "
10102484	" "
7758954	Lead chloride
13814965	Lead fluoborate
7783462	Lead fluoride
10101630	Lead iodide
10099748	Lead nitrate
7428480	Lead stearate
1072351	" "
52652592	" "
7446142	Lead sulfate
1314870	Lead sulfide
592870	Lead thiocyanate
58-89-9	Lindane [Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-(1.alpha.,3.beta.,4.alpha.,5.alpha.,6.beta.)-]
14307358	Lithium chromate
108-31-6	Maleic anhydride
592041	Mercuric cyanide
10045940	Mercuric nitrate

SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS	
CAS Number	Common Name
7783359	Mercuric sulfate
592858	Mercuric thiocyanate
7782867	Mercurous nitrate
7439-97-6	Mercury
72-43-5	Methoxychlor [Benzene, 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4- methoxy-]]
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate
91-20-3	Naphthalene
7440-02-0	Nickel
15699180	Nickel ammonium sulfate
37211055	Nickel chloride
7718549	" "
12054487	Nickel hydroxide
14216752	Nickel nitrate
7786814	Nickel sulfate
7697-37-2	Nitric acid
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol
62-75-9	<i>N</i> -Nitrosodimethylamine
86-30-6	<i>N</i> -Nitrosodiphenylamine
621-64-7	<i>N</i> -Nitrosodi- <i>n</i> -propylamine
56-38-2	Parathion [Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl-O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester]
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)
108-95-2	Phenol
75-44-5	Phosgene
7664-38-2	Phosphoric acid
7723-14-0	Phosphorus (yellow or white)
1336-36-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
7784410	Potassium arsenate

SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS	
CAS Number	Common Name
10124502	Potassium arsenite
7778509	Potassium bichromate
7789006	Potassium chromate
151508	Potassium cyanide
75-56-9	Propylene oxide
91-22-5	Quinoline
7782-49-2	Selenium
7446084	Selenium oxide
7440-22-4	Silver
7761888	Silver nitrate
7631892	Sodium arsenate
7784465	Sodium arsenite
10588019	Sodium bichromate
7775113	Sodium chromate
143339	Sodium cyanide
10102188	Sodium selenite
7782823	" "
7789062	Strontium chromate
100-42-5	Styrene
7664-93-9	Sulfuric acid
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)
935-95-5	2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorophenol
78002	Tetraethyl lead
7440-28-0	Thallium
10031591	Thallium sulfate
108-88-3	Toluene
8001-35-2	Toxaphene
52-68-6	Trichlorfon [Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-dimethylester]

SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS	
CAS Number	Common Name
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
7440-62-2	Vanadium (fume or dust)
108-05-4	Vinyl acetate
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride
75-35-4	Vinylidene chloride
108-38-3	<i>m</i> -Xylene
95-47-6	<i>o</i> -Xylene
106-42-3	<i>p</i> -Xylene
1330-20-7	Xylene (mixed isomers)
7440-66-6	Zinc (fume or dust)
557346	Zinc acetate
14639975	Zinc ammonium chloride
14639986	" " "
52628258	" " "
1332076	Zinc borate
7699458	Zinc bromide
3486359	Zinc carbonate
7646857	Zinc chloride
557211	Zinc cyanide
7783495	Zinc fluoride
557415	Zinc formate
7779864	Zinc hydrosulfite
7779886	Zinc nitrate
127822	Zinc phenolsulfonate

SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS	
CAS Number	Common Name
1314847	Zinc phosphide
16871719	Zinc silicofluoride
7733020	Zinc sulfate