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F.	Primary Metals Facilities
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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
0.	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 III.

A. List of "Section 313" Water Priority Chemicals

### PART I

### Permit No.: UTR000000

- I. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT.
  - A. Overview of the Multisector General Permit. Parts I. VIII. apply to all facilities. Parts I. describe eligibility requirements. Parts II. VIII. contain "basic" permit requirements.

Appendix I contains forms for application or termination of the permit and procedures to do such.

Appendix II. provides additional requirements for particular sectors of industrial activity. For example, primary metal facilities add Appendix II.F, to the "universal" Parts I. - VIII. requirements.

Appendix III contains a list of EPCRA Section 313 "water priority chemicals".

Some facilities may have "co-located" activities that are described in more than one sector and need to comply with applicable conditions of each sector contained in the *Appendix*. For example, a chemical manufacturing facility could have a land application site and be subject to *Appendix II.C.* - Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing sector (primary activity), with runoff from the land application site (co-located activity) also subject to conditions in the *Appendix II.L.* - Landfills and Land Application Sites sector.

- B. <u>Permit Area</u>. The permit covers all areas of the State of Utah except for Indian lands<sup>1</sup>.
- C. Eligibility
  - 1. <u>Discharges Covered.</u> 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 II.* (see Table 1). Military installations must comply with the permit and monitoring requirements for all sectors that describe industrial activities that such installations perform.

### TABLE 1.

Storm Water Discharges From:	Are Covered if Listed in Appendix:
Timber Products Facilities	II.A.1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

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

### PART I

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

- 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 UTR100000.
- 3. <u>Storm Water Not Associated With Industrial Activity</u>. 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) R317-8-3.8(6)(c) & (d)* (see also the definition of "storm water discharge associated with industrial activity", *Part VIII.A.21*).
- 4. <u>Discharges Subject to New Source Performance Standards</u>. Operators of facilities with storm water discharges subject to New Source Performance Standards<sup>2</sup> shall have documentation of a final *DWQ* decision indicating that the *DWQ* has determined that the storm water discharge will have no direct or indirect impact on the affected receiving waters

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Storm 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.

of the State. This documentation shall be obtained and retained on site by 180 days after the submittal of the Notice of Intent. The information shall be sent to the appropriate address listed in *Part V.B.* of this permit.

- D. <u>Limitations on Coverage</u>. The following storm water discharges associated with industrial activity are **not** authorized by this permit:
  - 1. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activities that are not listed under the coverage sections contained in *Appendix II*. (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 activity that are subject to an existing *UPDES* individual or general permit.
  - 5. 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.M.* (Requirements for Individual or Alternative General Permits) of this permit;
  - 6. Storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that the *Executive Secretary* (of the *Utah Water Quality Board*) 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 *Executive Secretary* of additional requirements for treatment or handling of the discharge or that an individual permit application is necessary. The *Executive Secretary* may authorize coverage under this permit after appropriate controls and implementation procedures, designed to bring the discharges into compliance with water quiality standards, have been included in the pollution prevention plan;
  - 7. Discharges subject to storm water effluent guidelines, not described under Appendix II.
  - 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.

### PART I

- E. <u>Authorization</u>. Dischargers of storm water associated with industrial activity must submit a complete *NOI* using an *NOI* form as found in *Appendix I* (or photocopy thereof), including payment of the appropriate permit fee to be authorized to discharge under this general permit. Unless notified by the *Executive Secretary* 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 *DWQ*. An operator that had coverage under the preceeding expired general storm water industrial permit, must submit the *NOI* from *Appendix I* and a permit fee by January 1, 1998, to have continued coverage under this permit. The *Executive Secretary* 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. <u>DWQ</u> Intent to Stagger Operator Renewal. The *DWQ* wishes to cover sectors in *Appendix II* identified in the table below for different periods of time under this permit. The table below shows the different time periods (beginning at the effective date of this permit) that the *DWQ* wishes to cover sectors in *Appendix II*. When that period of time is up, the *DWQ* will issue other permits for the specified sectors similar to this permit and with compliance issues scheduled in concert with this permit, such that permittees covered by this permit may continue under other permits with staggered renewal schedules. The objective for this action is to disperse permit renewals so that about 20% of all industrial storm water permittees will be up for renewal each year instead of 100% every 5 years. The purpose for this is simply to disperse the work load for the renewal process over 5 years rather then (how it is now) concentrating all general industrial storm water permit renewals in one year every five years.

Appendix II Sector	Years of Coverage Under This Permit
P	1
I, R, AB, and AC	2
E, G, U, AA, and AD	3
A, B, C, D, F, H, M, T, and W	4
J, K, L, N, O, Q, S, V, Y, and X	5

# II. SPECIAL CONDITIONS.

# A. <u>Prohibition of Non-storm Water Discharges</u>.

1. <u>Storm Water Discharges</u>. 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 II*: discharges from fire fighting activities; fire hydrant flushings; potable water sources including waterline flushings; drinking fountain water; irrigation drainage; lawn watering; routine external building washdown that does not use detergents or other compounds; pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials (including oils and fuels) have not occurred (unless all spilled material has been removed) and where detergents are not used; air conditioning condensate; uncontaminated compressor condensate; uncontaminated springs; uncontaminated ground water; and foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents.

# B. Releases in Excess of Reportable Quantities.

- 1. <u>Hazardous Substances or Oil</u>. 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 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 the Washington, DC metropolitan area 202-426-2675) 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) (801-538-6146; 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

# PART II

### Permit No.: UTR000000

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. <u>Multiple Anticipated Discharges</u>. 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. <u>Spills</u>. This permit does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an onsite spill.
- 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 II*, 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 II* 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 (Discharges Covered Under This Section) in the NOI form (*Appendix I*) of this permit.

**PART II** 

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D. <u>Discharge Compliance with Water Quality Standards</u>. 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 *Executive Secretary* 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 *Executive Secretary* 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.

### PART III

### Permit No.: UTR000000

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. 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. <u>Existing Facilities</u>. Except as provided in *Part III.A.3*. and *4*. (below), all existing facilities and new facilities that begin operation on or before October 1, 1998 shall prepare and implement the plan by October 1, 1998.
- 2. <u>New Facilities</u>. Facilities that begin operation after October 1, 1998 shall prepare and implement the plan prior to submitting the Notice of Intent.
- 3. Oil and Gas Facilities. Oil and gas exploration, production, processing or treatment facilities that are not required to submit a permit application on or before January 1, 1998, in accordance with *UAC R317-8-3.8(2)(a)3.*, but after October 1, 1998, 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 prepare and implement the plan on or before the date 60 calendar days after first knowledge of such release.
- 4. Facilities Continuing Coverage Under the Multi-Sector General Permit upon Expiration of the Baseline General Permit. Facilities previously subject to the *UPDES* General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity that are renewing coverage under this permit shall continue to implement the storm water pollution prevention plan required by that permit. The plan shall be revised as necessary to address requirements under *Appendix II*. of this permit no later than October 1, 1998. The revisions made to the plan shall be implemented on or before October 1, 1998.
- 5. <u>Measures That Require Construction</u>. 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 January 1, 2001. 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.

6. <u>Extensions</u>. Upon a showing of good cause, the *Executive Secretary* 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. <u>Signature/Location</u>. 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.P.2*. (Retention of Records) of this permit. For inactive facilities, the plan may be kept at the nearest office of the permittee.
- 2. <u>Plan Availability</u>. The permittee shall make plans available upon request to the *Executive Secretary*; other 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 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 *Executive Secretary* (or authorized representative) for review at the time of an onsite inspection.
- 3. Required Modifications. The Executive Secretary, 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 part. Such notification shall identify those provisions of the permit that are not being met by the plan, and identify which provisions of the plan requires modifications in order to meet the minimum requirements of this part. Within 30 days of such notification from the Executive Secretary, (or as otherwise provided by the Executive Secretary), or authorized representative, the permittee shall make the required changes to the plan and shall submit to the Executive Secretary a written certification that the requested changes have been made.
- C. <u>Keeping Plans Current</u>. 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 *Executive Secretary*, or an authorized representative, in the same manner as *Part III.B.* (above).
- D. Contents of the Plan. The contents of the pollution prevention plan shall comply with the

# PART III

# Permit No.: UTR000000

requirements listed in the appropriate section of *Appendix II*. (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 II*., that facility's 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	II.A.3.
Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing Facilities	II.B.3.
Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing Facilities	II.C.4.
Asphalt Paving, Roofing Materials, and Lubricant Manufacturing Facilities	II.D.3.
Glass, Clay, Cement Concrete and Gypsum Product Manufacturing Facilities	II.E.3.
Primary Metals Facilities	II.F.3.
Metal Mines (Ore Mining and Dressing)	II.G.3.
Coal Mines and Coal Mine-Related Facilities	II.H.3.
Oil or Gas Extraction Facilities	II.I.3.
Mineral Mining and Processing Facilities	II.J.3.
Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage or Disposal Facilities	II.K.3.
Landfills and Land Application Sites	II.L.3.
Automobile Salvage Yards	II.M.2.
Scrap and Waste Recycling Facilities	II.N.3.
Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities	II.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	II.P.3.

Storm Water Discharges From:	Are Subject to Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements Listed in Appendix:
Vehicle Maintenance Areas and Equipment Cleaning Areas of Water Transportation Facilities	II.Q.3.
Ship or Boat Building and Repair Yards	II.R.3.
Vehicle Maintenance Areas, Equipment Cleaning Areas or From Airport Deicing Operations located at Air Transportation Facilities	II.S.3.
Wastewater Treatment Works	II.T.3.
Food and Kindred Products Facilities	II.U.3.
Textile Mills, Apparel and other Fabric Product Manufacturing Facilities	II.V.3.
Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing Facilities	II.W.3.
Printing and Publishing Facilities	II.X.3.
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Product Manufacturing Facilities	II.Y.3.
Leather Tanning and Finishing Facilities	II.Z.3.
Facilities That Manufacture Metal Products including Jewelry, Silverware and Plated Ware	II.AA.3.
Facilities That Manufacture Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery	II.AB.3.
Facilities That Manufacture Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods	II.AC.3.
Non-Classified Facilities	II.AD.3.

- E. <u>Special Pollution Prevention Plan Requirements</u>. In addition to the minimum standards listed in *Appendix II*. of this permit (Specific 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. <u>Additional Requirements for Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity that Discharge Into or Through Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems Serving a Population of 100,000 or More.</u>

### PART III

- 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 serving a population of 100,000 or more, or a municipal system designated by the *Executive Secretary* 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 II. 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 runon 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) <u>Liquid Storage Areas Where Storm Water Comes Into Contact With Any Equipment, Tank, Container, or Other Vessel Used for Section 313 Water Priority Chemicals.</u>
      - (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.
- (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.

### **PART III**

- (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) <u>Facility Security</u>. 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. <u>Additional Requirements for Salt Storage</u>. 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

### PART III

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

4. <u>Consistency With Other Plans</u>. 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.

- (1) <u>Local Storm Water Control Requirements</u>. This permit does not relieve the permittee from compliance with other laws affecting storm water discharges. If the requirements of this permit appears to be a conflict in with other laws or local requirements the permittee must contact the *Executive Secretary* 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 SWP3.
- (2) <u>Threatened or Endangered Species & Historic Properties</u>. 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 SWP3.

# IV. NUMERIC EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

A. <u>Discharges Associated With Specific Industrial Activity</u>. Numeric effluent limitations for storm water discharges associated with a specific industrial activity are described in *Appendix II*. of this permit.

B. <u>Coal Pile Runoff</u>. 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.

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# 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.* and *Appendix II.* are required to conduct sampling of their storm water discharges associated with industrial activity. Monitoring requirements under *Parts V.C.* and *Appendix II.* 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 *Executive Secretary* can provide written notice to any facility otherwise exempt from the sampling requirements of *Parts V.C.* and *Appendix II.* that it shall conduct discharge sampling for a specific monitoring frequency for specific parameters.

# B. Reporting: Where to Submit.

1. <u>Location</u>. Signed copies of storm water discharge monitoring reports (SWDMR) required under *Parts V.C.* and *Appendix II.*, individual permit applications, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the *Executive Secretary* of the *Water Quality Board* 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. <u>Additional Notification</u>. 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 *Executive Secretary* 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 II*. Facilities not required to report monitoring data under *Appendix II*. 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

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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. <u>Sampling Waiver</u>. 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, and 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

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discharges from coal piles regulated under the national effluent limitations guidelines.

- 4. <u>Alternative Certification</u>. Facilities with storm water discharges containing coal pile runoff may not submit alternative certification in lieu of the required monitoring data.
- 5. <u>When to Submit.</u> Permittees with discharges containing coal pile runoff shall submit monitoring results annually no later than the 28th day of January.

# VI. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

### A. Duty to Comply.

1. <u>Permittee's Duty to Comply</u>. 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. <u>Negligent Violations</u>. 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. <u>False Statements</u>. 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, 2002. 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 *Executive Secretary* 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. <u>Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense</u>. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- D. <u>Duty to Mitigate</u>. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- E. Duty to Provide Information. The permittee shall furnish to the Executive Secretary or an

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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 *Executive Secretary* 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 *Executive Secretary*, he or she shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- G. <u>Signatory Requirements</u>. All *Notices of Intent*, storm water pollution prevention plans, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the *Executive Secretary* 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 of 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 *Executive Secretary* or by an authorized representative of the *Executive Secretary* 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 Executive Secretary.

- 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).
- c. <u>Changes to authorization</u>. If an authorization under *Part VI.G.2*. is no longer accurate because a different operator has responsibility for the overall operation of the construction site, a new notice of intent satisfying the requirements of *Part I.C.* & *D.* must be submitted to the *Executive Secretary* prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- d. <u>Certification</u>. 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. <u>Penalties for Falsification of Reports</u>. 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. <u>Penalties for Falsification of Monitoring Systems</u>. The "Act" provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by 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. <u>Property Rights</u>. 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

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personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

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

# M. Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit.

- 1. Executive Secretary Designation. The Executive Secretary 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 *Executive* Secretary to take action under this paragraph. The Executive Secretary may require any owner or operator authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual UPDES permit only if the owner or operator has been notified in writing that a permit application is required. This 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 Executive Secretary 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 Executive Secretary, 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. <u>Individual Permit Application</u>. 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 *Executive Secretary*. 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. <u>Individual/Alternative General Permit Issuance</u>. 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 *Executive Secretary*.

### 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. <u>Proper Operation and Maintenance</u>. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) 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 when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

# P. Monitoring and Records.

1. <u>Representative Samples/Measurements</u>. 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 *Executive Secretary* at any time. Permittees must submit any such records to the *Executive Secretary* upon request.
- b. The permittee shall retain the pollution prevention plan developed in accordance with *Part III.* and *Appendix II.* 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;

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- 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. <u>Approved Monitoring Methods</u>. 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. <u>Inspection and Entry</u>. The permittee shall allow the *Executive Secretary* 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. <u>Permit Actions</u>. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

# S. <u>Bypass of Treatment Facility</u>.

### 1. Notice.

a. <u>Anticipated Bypass</u>. If a permittee subject to the numeric effluent limitations of *Parts IV*. and *Appendix II*. 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. <u>Unanticipated Bypass</u>. The permittee subject to the numeric effluent limitations of *Parts IV*. and *Appendix II*. 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 *Executive Secretary* 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 judgement, 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 notices of the bypass.
- b. The *Executive Secretary* may approve an anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects, if the *Executive Secretary* determines that it will meet the three conditions listed in *Part VI.S.2.a.*

# T. Upset Conditions.

- 1. <u>Affirmative Defense</u>. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based numeric effluent limitations in *Parts IV*. and *Appendix II*. of this permit if the requirements of paragraph 2 below are met. The *Executive Secretary'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. <u>Required Defense</u>. 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:

# PART VI

- 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 *Executive Secretary* 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.
- 3. <u>Burden of Proof.</u> In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

# VII. REOPENER CLAUSE

A. <u>Potential or Realized Impacts on Water Quality</u>. 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.M.* (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. <u>Applicable Regulations</u>. Permit modification or revocation will be conducted according to *UAC R317-8-5.6* and *UAC R317-8-6.2*.

### **PART VIII**

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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 II* in this permit (Discharges Covered Under This Permit). Facilities with colocated 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. "DWQ" 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).
- 9. "Executive Secretary" means the Executive Secretary of the Water Quality Board.
- 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.

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- 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); or
  - c. owned or operated by a municipality other than those described in paragraph *a*. or *b*. (above) and that are designated by the *Executive Secretary* 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 (see *Appendix I*.).
- 15. "NOT" means "notice of termination", it is a form used to terminate coverage under this permit (see *Appendix I* of 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

#### **PART VIII**

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- 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 III* of this permit. This appendix was revised based on final rulemaking EPA published in the *Federal Register* November 30, 1994.
- 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 R317-8-3.8(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,

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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, byproducts, 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 R317-8-3.8(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 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(1) 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;

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- 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 (I) 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;
- j. Construction activity including clearing, grading and excavation activities except: operations that result in the disturbance of less than 5 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))<sup>3</sup>.
- 23. "Time-weighted composite" means a composite sample consisting of a mixture of equal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>On 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.)

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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 II*. 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" (*UACR317-1-1.32*) 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".

# APPENDIX I

NOTICE OF INTENT & NOTICE OF TERMINATION

# STATE OF UTAH, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY 288 North 1460 West, P.O. Box 144870, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870 (801)538-6146

NOI

Notice of Intent (NOI) for Coverage Under the UPDES General Multi-Sector Storm Water Permit for Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, Permit No. UTR000000.

INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK PAGE

Submission of this Notice of Intent constitutes notice that the party identified in Section I of this form intends to be authorized by a UPDES permit issued for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity in the State of Utah. Becoming a permittee obligates such discharger to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit. ALL NECESSARY INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED ON THIS FORM. A different NOI form is provided for construction activities.

I. FACILITY OPERATOR INFORMATION				
Name:			Phone:	
Address:			Status o	f Owner/Operator:
City:		State:	Zip:	
Facility Contact Person:			Phone:	
Facility Contact Person Title:			_	
II. FACILITY SITE/LOCATION INFORMATION				Is the facility located
Name:				on Indian Lands? (Y or N) □
Address:			County:	
City:	State:	Zip:		
Latitude:Longitude:	Quarter:	Section:	Township:	Range:
Site Contact Person:			Phone:	
Site Contact Person Title:				
III. SITE ACTIVITY INFORMATION				
Name of Municipality which Operates the Storm Sewer System	m:			
Receiving Water Body(s):				
Is there existing quantitative storm water discharge data? Yes	s □ No □			
Is the facility required to do analytical monitoring? (See permit conditions Part V. and Sector monitoring requirements.) Yes 🗆 No 🗅				
Is the facility required to do visual monitoring? (See permit conditions near the end of applicable Sector(s); Appendix A to AD) Yes 🗆 No 🗆				
Is the facility required to submit monitoring data or retain it on site? Yes □ No □				
Is This a New Facility, or is it an Existing Facility? New □ Existing □				
If This is an Existing Facility, and the Start-up Date was After	_	Fill in the Start-v	ın Month:	
	1 Oct. 1772, 1 least	Tim in the Start-t	ip Month.	
Month (Jan, Feb., etc.): Year:	2 . 1.	2.1	4.	1.
SIC or Designated Activity Code: Primary:		3rd:	4t	n:
If You Have Other Existing UPDES Permits, Enter Permit #'s	s:			

IV. SECTOR IDENTIFICATION: The General Multi-Sector Permit covers all industrial activity that is required by law to be covered by a storm water permit. On the following pages the sectors are listed with a description of the industrial activity that is covered by that sector. Please check each sector that covers industrial activities which occur at your site. The sector covered in Appendix AD is the catch-all sector and should only be used if positively no other sector covers your industrial activity. If you should select AD, please call the Storm Water Coordinator at DWQ to discuss the need for choosing Sector AD (Non-Classified Facilities).

A. Timber Products Facilities establishments [generally classified under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Major Group 24] that are engaged in cutting timber and pulpwood, merchant sawmills, lath mills, shingle mills, cooperage stock mills, planing mills, and plywood and veneer mills engaged in producing lumber and wood
basic materials; and establishments engaged in wood preserving or in manufacturing finished articles made entirely of wood or related materials, except for wood kitchen cabinet manufacturers (SIC Code 2434), which are addressed under sector W.
B. Paper and Allied Products Manufacturing Facilities facilities engaged in the manufacture of pulps from wood and other cellulose fibers and from rags; the
manufacture of paper and paperboard into converted products, such as paper coated off the paper machine, paper bags, paper boxes and envelopes; and establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing bags of plastic film and sheet. These facilities are commonly identified by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Major Group 26.
C. Chemical and Allied Products Manufacturing Facilities 1) Basic industrial inorganic chemicals (including SIC 281), 2) Plastic materials and synthetic resins,
synthetic rubbers, and cellulosic and other humanmade fibers, except glass (including SIC 282), 3) Soap and other detergents and in producing glycerin from vegetable and animal fats and oils; specialty cleaning, polishing, and sanitation preparations; surface active preparations used as emulsifiers, wetting agents, and finishing agents, including sulfonated oils; and perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations (including SIC 284), 4) Paints (in paste and ready-mixed form); varnishes; lacquers; enamels and shellac; putties, wood fillers, and sealers; paint and varnish removers; paint brush cleaners; and allied paint products (including SIC 285), 5) Industrial organic chemicals (including SIC 286), 6) Nitrogenous and phosphatic basic fertilizers, mixed fertilizer, pesticides, and other agricultural chemicals (including SIC 287), 7) Industrial and household adhesives, glues, caulking compounds, sealants, and linoleum, tile, and rubber cements from vegetable, animal, or synthetic plastics materials; explosives; printing ink, including gravure ink, screen process ink, and lithographic; miscellaneous chemical preparations, such as fatty acids, essential oils, gelatin (except vegetable), sizes, bluing, laundry sours, writing and stamp pad ink, industrial compounds, such as boiler and heat insulating compounds, metal, oil, and water treatment compounds, waterproofing compounds, and chemical supplies for foundries (including facilities with SIC 289), 8) Ink and paints, including china painting enamels, india ink, drawing ink, platinum paints for burnt wood or leather work, paints for china painting, artists' paints and artists' water colors (SIC 3952, limited to those listed; for others see sectorY.), 9) Medicinal chemicals and pharmaceutical products, including the grading grinding and milling of botanicals (including SIC 283).
D. Asphalt Paving, Roofing Materials, and Lubricant Manufacturing Facilities 1) facilities engaged in manufacturing asphalt paving and roofing materials, including those facilities commonly identified by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 2951 and 2952, 2) portable asphalt plant facilities (also commonly identified by SIC code 2951), 3) facilities engaged in manufacturing lubricating oils and greases, including those facilities classified as SIC code 2992. Not covered are: 1) petroleum refining facilities, including those that manufacture asphalt or asphalt products and that are classified as SIC code 2911 (see sector I.), 2) oil recycling facilities (see sector N.), and 3) fats and oils rendering (see sector U.).
E. Glass, Clay, Cement, Concrete, and Gypsum Product Manufacturing Facilities manufacturing flat, pressed, or blown glass or glass containers; manufacturing
hydraulic cement; manufacturing clay products including tile and brick; manufacturing of pottery and porcelain electrical supplies; manufacturing concrete products; manufacturing gypsum products; nonclay refractories; and grinding or otherwise treating minerals and earths. This section generally includes the following types of manufacturing operations: flat glass, (SIC code 3211); glass containers, (SIC code 3221); pressed and blown glass, not elsewhere classified, (SIC code 3229); glass products made of purchased glass (SIC code 3231) where material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water; hydraulic cement, (SIC code 3241); brick and structural clay tile, (SIC code 3251); ceramic wall and floor tile, (SIC code 3253); clay refractories, (SIC code 3255); structural clay products not elsewhere classified (SIC code 3259); vitreous china plumbing fixtures, and china and earthen ware fittings and bathroom accessories (SIC code 3261); vitreous china table and kitchen articles (SIC code 3262); fine earthenware table and kitchen articles (SIC code 3263); porcelain electrical supplies, (SIC code 3264); pottery products, (SIC code 3269); concrete block and brick, (SIC code 3271); concrete products, except block and brick (SIC code 3272); ready-mix concrete, (SIC code 3273); lime (SIC code 3274); gypsum products, (SIC code 3275); cut stone and stone products (SIC code 3281); abrasive products (SIC code 3291); asbestos products (SIC code 3292); minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated, (SIC code 3295); mineral wool (SIC code 3296); nonclay refractories, (SIC code 3297); and nonmetallic mineral products not elsewhere classified (SIC code 3299.
F. Primary Metals Facilities coking operations, sintering plants, blast furnaces, smelting operations, rolling mills, casting operations, heat treating, extruding, drawing, or forging of all types of ferrous and nonferrous metals, scrap, and ore. Coverage includes the following types of facilities: 1) Steel works, blast furnaces, and rolling and finishing mills including: steel wiredrawing and steel nails and spikes; cold-rolled steel sheet, strip, and bars; and steel pipes and tubes (SIC code 331), 2) Iron and steel foundries, including: gray and ductile iron, malleable iron, steel investment, and steel foundries not elsewhere classified (SIC code 332), 3) Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals, including: primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals (SIC code 334), 5) Rolling, drawing, and extruding of nonferrous metals, except copper and aluminum; and drawing and insulating of nonferrous wire (SIC code 335), 6) Nonferrous foundries (castings), including: aluminum die-castings, nonferrous die-castings, except aluminum, aluminum foundries, copper foundries, and primary metal products, not elsewhere classified (SIC code 339), Miscellaneous primary metal products, not elsewhere classified (SIC code 339)
G. Metal Mines (Ore Mining and Dressing) active and inactive metal mining and ore dressing facilities [Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Major Group 10] if the storm water has come into contact with, or is contaminated by, any overburden, raw material, intermediate product, finished product, byproduct, or waste product located on the site of the operation. SIC Major Group 10 includes establishments primarily engaged in mining, developing mines, or exploring for metallic minerals (ores) and also includes all ore dressing and beneficiating operations, whether performed at mills operated in conjunction with the mines served or at mills, such as custom mills, operated separately. For the purposes of this part of the permit, the term "metal mining" includes all ore mining and/or dressing and beneficiating operations, whether performed at mills operated in conjunction with the mines served or at mills, such as custom mills, operated separately. All storm water discharges from inactive metal mining facilities and the storm water discharges from the following areas of active, and temporarily inactive, metal mining facilities are the only discharges covered by this section of the permit: topsoil piles; offsite haul/access roads if off active area; onsite haul roads if not constructed of waste rock or if spent ore and mine water is not used for dust control; runoff from tailings dams/dikes when not constructed of waste rock/tailings and no process fluids are present; concentration building, if no contact with material piles; chemical storage area; docking facility, if no excessive contact with waste product; explosive storage; reclaimed areas released from reclamation bonds prior to December 17, 1990; and partially/inadequately reclaimed areas or areas not released from reclamation bonds. Not covered are: 1) active metal mining facilities that are subject to the effluent limitation guidelines for the Ore Mining and Dressing Point Source Point Source Category (40 CFR Part 440). Coverage under this permit does no
H. Coal Mines and Coal Mine-Related Facilities coal mining-related areas (SIC Major Group 12) if they are not subject to effluent limitations guidelines under 40
CFR Part 434. Not covered are: inactive mining activities occurring on Federal lands where an operator cannot be identified.
I. Oil and Gas Extraction Facilities oil and gas facilities listed under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Major Group 13 which are required to be permitted under <i>UAC R317-8-3.8(2)(a)3</i> . These include 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, by-products or waste products

located on the site of such operations.' Industries in SIC Major Group 13 include the extraction and production of crude oil, natural gas, oil sands and shale; the production of hydrocarbon liquids and natural gas from coal; and associated oil field service, supply and repair industries. This section also covers petroleum refineries listed under SIC code 2911. Contaminated storm water discharges from petroleum refining or drilling operations that are subject to nationally established BAT or BPT guidelines found at 40 CFR 419 and 435 respectively are not included. [Note that areas eligible for coverage at petroleum refineries will be very limited because the term ``contaminated runoff," as defined under 40 CFR 419.11, includes `` runoff which comes into contact with any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product located on petroleum refinery property." Areas at petroleum refineries which may be eligible for permit coverage, provided discharges from these areas are not co-mingled with ``contaminated runoff," include: vehicle and equipment storage, maintenance and refueling areas. Most areas at refineries will not be eligible for coverage including: raw material, intermediate product, by-product, waste material, chemical, and material storage areas; loading and unloading areas; transmission pipelines, and, processing areas.] Not covered are: inactive oil and gas operations occurring on Federal lands where an operator cannot be identified are not covered by this permit.
(SIC) Major Group 14). Not covered are: 1) facilities associated with industrial activity which are subject to an existing effluent limitation guideline (40 CFR Part 436), 2) inactive mineral mining activities occurring on Federal lands where an operator cannot be identified are not eligible for coverage under this permit.
K. Hazardous Waste Treatment Storage or Disposal Facilities facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous wastes, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of RCRA. [Disposal facilities that have been properly closed and capped, and have no significant materials exposed to storm water, are considered inactive and do not require permits ( <i>UAC R317-8-3.8(6)(c)</i> ).]
L. Landfills and Land Application Sites waste disposal at landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received industrial wastes. Open dumps are solid waste disposal units that are not in compliance with Sate/Federal criteria established under RCRA Subtitle D. Not covered are: inactive landfills, land application sites, and open dumps occurring on Federal lands where an operator cannot be identified.
M. Automobile Salvage Yards facilities engaged in dismantling or wrecking used motor vehicles for parts recycling or resale and for scrap (SIC Code 5015).
N. Scrap Recycling and Waste Recycling Facilities facilities that are engaged in the processing, reclaiming and wholesale distribution of scrap and waste materials such as ferrous and nonferrous metals, paper, plastic, cardboard, glass, animal hides (these types of activities are typically identified as SIC code 5093). Facilities that are engaged in reclaiming and recycling liquid wastes such as used oil, antifreeze, mineral spirits, and industrial solvents (also identified as SIC code 5093) are also covered under this section. Separate permit requirements have been established for recycling facilities that only receive source-separated recyclable materials primarily from non-industrial and residential sources (also identified as SIC 5093) (e.g., common consumer products including paper, newspaper, glass, cardboard, plastic containers, aluminum and tin cans). This includes recycling facilities commonly referred to as material recovery facilities (MRF).
O. Steam Electric Power Generating Facilities steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling areas. Non-storm water discharges subject to effluent limitations guidelines are not covered by this permit. Storm water discharges from coal pile runoff subject to numeric limitations are eligible for coverage under this permit, but are subject to the limitations established by 40 CFR 423. Not covered are: ancillary facilities such as fleet centers, gas turbine stations, and substations that are not contiguous to a steam electric power generating facility are not covered by this permit. Heat capture co-generation facilities are not covered by this permit; however, dual fuel co-generation facilities are included.
P. 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 ground transportation facilities and rail transportation facilities (generally identified by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes 40, 41, 42, 43, and 5171), that have vehicle and equipment maintenance shops (vehicle and equipment rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling and lubrication) and/or equipment cleaning operations are eligible for coverage under this section. Also covered under this section are facilities found under SIC code 4221-4225 (public warehousing and storage) that do not have vehicle and equipment maintenance shops and/or equipment cleaning operations but have areas (exclusive of access roads and rail lines) where material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water.
Q. Vehicle Maintenance Areas and Equipment Cleaning Areas of Water Transportation Facilities water transportation facilities that have vehicle (vessel) maintenance shops and/or equipment cleaning operations. The water transportation industry includes facilities engaged in foreign or domestic transport of freight or passengers in deep sea or inland waters; marine cargo handling operations; ferry operations; towing and tugboat services; and marinas (facilities commonly identified by SIC code Major Group 44).
R. Ship or Boat Building and Repair Yards facilities engaged in ship building and repairing and boat building and repairing (SIC code 373).
S. Vehicle Maintenance Areas, Equipment Cleaning Areas or Airport Deicing Operations located at Air Transportation Facilities establishments and/or facilities including airports, air terminals, air carriers, flying fields, and establishments engaged in servicing or maintaining airports and/or aircraft (generally classified under Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 45) which have vehicle maintenance shops, material handling facilities, equipment cleaning operations or airport and/or aircraft deicing/anti-icing operations. For the purpose of this permit, the term "deicing" is defined as the process to remove frost, snow, or ice and "anti-icing" is the process which prevents the accumulation of frost, snow, or ice. Only those portions of the facility or establishment that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, or deicing/anti-icing operations are addressed under this section.
T. Wastewater Treatment Works 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 lands 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.
U. Food and Kindred Products Facilities food and kindred products processing facilities (commonly identified by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 20), including: meat products; dairy products; canned, frozen and preserved fruits, vegetables, and food specialties; grain mill products; bakery products; sugar and confectionery products; fats and oils; beverages; and miscellaneous food preparations and kindred products and tobacco products manufacturing (SIC Code 21), except for storm water discharges identified under paragraph I.B.3. where industrial plant yards; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for application or disposal of process wastewaters; sites used for storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residential treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; and storage areas for raw material and intermediate and finished products are exposed to storm water and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain. 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.

V. Textile Mills, Apparel and other Fabric Product Manufacturing Facilities Textile Mill Products, of and regarding facilities and establishments engaged in the
preparation of fiber and subsequent manufacturing of yarn, thread, braids, twine, and cordage, the manufacturing of broad woven fabrics, narrow woven fabrics, knit fabrics, and carpets and rugs from yarn; processes involved in the dyeing and finishing of fibers, yarn fabrics, and knit apparel; the integrated manufacturing of knit apparel and other finished articles of yarn; the manufacturing of felt goods (wool), lace goods, nonwoven fabrics; miscellaneous textiles, and other apparel products (generally described by SIC codes 22 and 23). This section also covers facilities engaged in manufacturing finished leather and artificial leather products (SIC 31, except 3111).
W. Furniture and Fixture Manufacturing Facilities facilities involved in the manufacturing of: wood kitchen cabinets (generally described by SIC code 2434);
household furniture (generally described by SIC code 251); office furniture (generally described by SIC code 252); public buildings and related furniture (generally described by SIC code 253); partitions, shelving, lockers, and office and store fixtures (generally described by SIC code 254); and miscellaneous furniture and fixtures (generally described by SIC code 259).
X. Printing and Publishing Facilities newspaper, periodical, and book publishing or publishing and printing (SIC Codes 2711-2731); book printing (SIC Code 2732); miscellaneous publishing (SIC Code 2741); commercial printing, lithographic (SIC Code 2752); commercial printing, gravure (SIC Code 2754); commercial printing, not elsewhere classified (SIC Code 2759); manifold business forms, greeting cards, bankbooks, looseleaf binders and devices, bookbinding and related work, and typesetting (SIC Codes 2761-2791); and, plate making and related services (SIC Code 2796).
Y. Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastic Product Manufacturing Facilities rubber and miscellaneous plastic products manufacturing facilities (SIC major group 30) and miscellaneous manufacturing industries, except jewelry, silverware, and plated ware (SIC major group 39, except 391).
Z. Leather Tanning and Finishing Facilities leather tanning, currying and finishing (commonly identified by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code 3111).
Discharges from facilities that make fertilizer solely from leather scraps and leather dust are also covered under this section.
AA. Facilities That Manufacture Metal Products including Jewelry, Silverware and Plated Ware fabricated metals industry listed below, except for electrical related industries: fabricated metal products, except machinery and transportation equipment, SIC 34, and jewelry, silverware, and plated ware (SIC Code 391).
AB. Facilities That Manufacture Transportation Equipment, Industrial or Commercial Machinery transportation equipment, industrial or commercial machinery
manufacturing facilities (commonly described by SIC Major Group 35 except SIC 357, and SIC Major Group 37, except SIC 373). Common activities include: industrial plant yards; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for application or disposal of process wastewaters; sites used for storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas for raw material 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.
AC. Facilities That Manufacture Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Components, Photographic and Optical Goods facilities that manufacture: electronic and
other electrical equipment and components, except computer equipment (SIC major group 36); measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments; photographic, medical and optical goods; watches and clocks (SIC major group 38) and computer and office equipment (SIC code 357).
AD. Non-Classified Facilitiesfacilities that meet the definition of storm water associated with industrial activity ( <i>UAC R317-8-3.8(6)(c) &amp; (d)</i> , except for
construction activities as defined under <i>UAC R317-8-3.8(6)(d)10.</i> ) but, can not be classified in another industrial sector (i.e., sectors A to AC), and are not excluded from permit coverage elsewhere in this permit; or, the <i>Executive Secretary</i> has designated as needing a storm water permit under <i>UAC R317-8-3.8(1)(a)5</i> . Should conditions at a facility covered by this section change and industrial activities in another section(s) contained in sectors A to AC apply, the facility shall comply with any and all applicable monitoring and pollution prevention plan requirements of the other section(s) in addition to those contained in this section. The monitoring and pollution prevention plan terms and conditions of this permit are additive for industrial activities being conducted at the same industrial facility (co-located industrial activities). The operator of the facility shall determine which monitoring and pollution prevention plan section(s) of this permit (if any) are applicable to the facility.
V. CERTIFICATION: I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.
Print Name: Date:
Signature: Amount of Permit Fee Enclosed: \$

## WHO MUST FILE A NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FORM

State law at UAC R317-8-3.8 prohibits point source discharges of storm water associated with industrial activity to a water body(ies) of the State without a Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) permit. The operator of an industrial activity that has such a storm water discharge must submit a NOI to obtain coverage under the UPDES Multi-Sector Storm Water General Permit. If you have questions about whether you need a permit under the UPDES Storm Water program, contact (801) 538-6146.

#### INSTRUCTIONS

# NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI) FOR STORM WATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY TO BE COVERED UNDER THE UPDES GENERAL PERMIT

#### WHERE TO FILE THE NOI FORM

NOIs, with fee payment(s), must be sent to the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality Division of Water Quality P.O. Box 144870 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4870

#### COMPLETING THE NOI FORM

You must type or print, using upper-case letters, in the appropriate areas only. Please place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response. If you have any questions on this form, call (801) 538-6146.

#### BEGINNING OF COVERAGE

Storm Water General Permits are drafted to cover a facility quickly avoiding delays, therefore there is no waiting time to receive coverage. The permittee should be aware that though you may not have a permit in hand, if you have submitted a completed NOI with the permit fee you are covered by the permit and will be expected to conform to the conditions in the permit. If you wish you may contact the Division of Water Quality at (801) 538-6146, to receive a generic copy of the permit. After we receive the NOI and the permit fee we will send you an official copy of the permit including your specific permit number.

#### PERMIT FEES(MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO: DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY)

The permit fee is \$500 (or is prorated) and it must be submitted with the NOI to authorize immediate coverage under the permit (except in the case of a <u>state</u> or <u>local</u> political subdivision which are exempt from the permit fee). This provides five years of coverage under the permit (unless prorated). It is our policy to prorate the permit fee for temporary discharges. Fees are prorated at \$8.34 per month of coverage needed. The minimum fee is \$100 for up to 12 months of coverage, additional months are calculated at \$8.34 each.

Permittees that have a new facility that began operating after the date that the Multi-Sector General Permit was issued, will be prorated from the day they began operations until the expiration date of the Permit.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Facilities within municipalities (such as Salt Lake City or Salt Lake County ) that have been issued Municipal Storm Water Permits by DWQ must contact that city or the county and notify them of the new permit status for the facility. If you have questions that have not been answered above, or need an NOI for construction activities, please contact the Storm Water Coordinator, Division of Water Quality, at (801) 538-6146.

#### SECTION I - FACILITY OPERATOR INFORMATION

Give the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility or site described in this application. The name of the operator may or may not be the same as the name of the facility. The responsible party is the legal entity that controls the facility's operation, rather than the plant or site manager. Do not use a colloquial name. Enter the complete address and telephone number of the operator. Enter the appropriate letter to indicate the legal status of the operator of the facility.

F = Federal M = Public (other than Fed or State)

S = State P = Private

A contact person is someone that we may contact, that has knowledge of the facility and permit conditions, but not necessarily the person with signatory responsibility.

#### SECTION II - FACILITY/SITE LOCATION INFORMATION

Enter the facility's or site's official or legal name and complete street address, including city, state and ZIP code. If the facility or site lacks a street address, indicate the state, the latitude and longitude of the facility to the nearest 15 seconds, or the quarter, section, township, and range (to the nearest quarter section) of the approximate center of the site.

Indicate whether the facility is located on Indian Lands. If the facility is located on Indian Lands, EPA form 3510-6 should be used and submitted to EPA Region VIII except for facilities on the Navajo Reservation or on the Goshute Reservation which should submit EPA form 3510-6 to Region IX.

### SECTION III - SITE ACTIVITY INFORMATION

If the storm water discharges to a municipal separate sewer system, enter the name of the operator of the municipality (e.g., municipality name, county name) and the receiving water of the discharge from the municipal storm sewer if it is known. (A municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) is defined as a conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by a state, city, town, county, district, association or other public body which is designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water)

If the facility discharges storm water directly to receiving water(s), enter the name of the receiving water.

Indicate whether or not the owner or operator of the facility has existing quantitative data that represent the characteristics and concentration of pollutants in storm water discharges.

To answer the questions concerning analytical or visual monitoring you must examine a copy of the permit, Part V. and the sectors (in the appendix) that your facility will fall into. Upon examination you will be able to determine your monitoring and reporting (whether data must be submitted or retained in a storm water pollution prevention plan file) requirements.

A facility is an existing facility if it has been in operation, it is a new facility if it has not begun operation but is about to

List, in descending order of significance, up to four 4-digit standard industrial classification (SIC) codes that best describe the principal products or services provided at the facility or site identified in Section II of the application.

For industrial activities defined in UAC 317-8-3.8(6)(c) & (d)1 to 11. that do not have SIC codes that accurately describe the principal products produced or services provided, the following 2-character codes are to be used:

HZ = Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under subtitle C of RCRA [UAC

LF = Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that receive or have received any industrial wastes, including those that are subject to regulation under subtitle D of RCRA [UAC R317-8-3.8(6)(d)5.];

SE = Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites [UAC R317-8-3.8(6)(d)7];

TW = 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 [UAC R317-8-3.8(6)(d)9.].

If there are other UPDES permits presently issued for the facility or site listed in Section II, list the permit numbers. If an application for the facility has been submitted but no permit number has been assigned, enter the application number.

#### SECTION IV - SECTOR IDENTIFICATION

Select and check all the boxes indicating the sectors that describe activities that occur at the site described in section II.

#### SECTION V - CERTIFICATION

State statutes provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. State regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (i) 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, or (ii) 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 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor; or For a municipality, state, Federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected officia

#### STATE OF UTAH, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

288 North 1460 West, PO Box 144870, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870 (801) 538-6146

**NOT** 

Notice of Termination (NOT) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity Under the UPDES General Multi-Sector Permit.

INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK

Submission of this Notice of Termination constitutes notice that the party identified in Section II of this form is no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity under the UPDES program. ALL NECESSARY INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED ON THIS FORM.
I. Permit Information
UPDES Storm Water General Permit Number:
Check Here if You are No Longer the Operator of the Facility: Check Here if the Storm Water Discharge is Being Terminated:
II. Facility Operator Information
Name: Phone:
Address:
City: State: Zip:
III. Facility Site/Location Information
Name:
Address: County:
City: State: Zip:
Latitude: Longitude: Quarter: Section: Township: Range:
IV. Certification: I certify under penalty of law that all storm water discharges associated with industrial activity from the identified facility that are authorized by a UPDES general permit have been eliminated or that I am no longer the operator of the industrial activity. I understand that by submitting this Notice of Termination, I am no longer authorized to discharge storm water associated with industrial activity under this general permit, and that discharging pollutants in storm water associated with industrial activity to waters of the State is unlawful under the State of Utah Water Quality Act where the discharge is not authorized by a UPDES permit. I also understand that the submittal of this Notice of Termination does not release an operator from liability for any violations of this permit or the Water Quality Act.  Print Name:
Date:
Signature:

Instructions for Completing Notice of Termination (NOT) Form

#### Who May File A Notice Of Termination (NOT) Form

Permittees who are presently covered under the State issued Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) General Multi-Sector Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity may submit a Notice of Termination (NOT) form when their facilities no longer have any storm water discharges associated with industrial activity as defined in the storm water regulations at UAC R317-8-3.8(b)(c) and (d), or when they are no longer the operator of the facilities.

#### Where to File NOT Form

Send this form to the following address:

Division of Water Quality 288 North 1460 West P.O. Box 144870 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870

PLEASE SEE THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS FORM FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS

#### Instructions

# Notice of Termination (NOT) of Coverage Under the UPDES General Multi-Sector Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated With Industrial Activity

#### Completing the Form

Type or print, using upper-case letters, in the appropriate areas only. Please place each character between the marks. Abbreviate if necessary to stay within the number of characters allowed for each item. Use only one space for breaks between words, but not for punctuation marks unless they are needed to clarify your response. If you have any questions about this form, call the Division of Water Quality at (801) 538-6146.

#### Section I - Permit Information

Enter the existing UPDES Storm Water General Permit number assigned to the facility or site identified in Section III. If you do not know the permit number, contact the Division of Water Quality at (801) 538-6146.

Indicate your reason for submitting this Notice of Termination by checking the appropriate box:

If there has been a change of operator and you are no longer the operator of the facility or site identified in Section III, Check the corresponding box.

If all storm water discharges at the facility or site identified in Section III have been terminated, check the corresponding box.

#### Section II - Facility Operator Information

Give the legal name of the person, firm, public organization, or any other entity that operates the facility or site described in this application. The name of the operator may or may not be the same name as the facility. The operator of the facility is the legal entity which controls the facility's operation, rather that the plant or site manager. Do not use a colloquial name. Enter the complete address and telephone number of the operator.

#### Section III - Facility/Site Location Information

Enter the facility's or site's official or legal name and complete address, including city, state and ZIP code. If the facility lacks a street address, indicate the state, the latitude and longitude of the facility to the nearest 15 seconds, or the quarter, section, township, and range (to the nearest quarter section) of the approximate center of the site.

#### Section IV - Certification

State statues provide for severe penalties for submitting false information on this application form. State regulations require this application to be signed as follows:

For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer, which means: (i) 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, or (ii) 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 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;

For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor; or

For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

## APPENDIX II

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

## APPENDIX III

**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)		

SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS		
CAS Number	Common Name	
542621	Barium cyanide	
71-43-2	Benzene	
92-87-5	Benzidine	
100470	Benzonitrile	
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	

SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS		
CAS Number	Common Name	
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)	
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	o-Cresol	
106-44-5	p-Cresol	
1319-77-3	Cresol (mixed isomers)	
142712	Cupric acetate	

SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS	
CAS Number	Common Name
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)
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]

SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS	
CAS Number	Common Name
115-32-2	Dicofol [Benzenemethanol, 4-chloroalpha(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]
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

SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS	
	Common Name
301042	Lead acetate
7784409	Lead arsenate
7645252	Lead arsenate
10102484	n n
7758954	Lead chloride
13814965	Lead fluoborate
7783462	Lead fluoride
10101630	Lead iodide
10099748	Lead nitrate
7428480	Lead stearate
1072351	п п
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
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-]

SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS	
CAS Number	
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate
91-20-3	Naphthalene
7440-02-0	Nickel
15699180	Nickel ammonium sulfate
37211055	Nickel chloride
7718549	11 11
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
10124502	Potassium arsenite
7778509	Potassium bichromate

SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS	
CAS Number	Common Name
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

	SECTION 313 WATER PRIORITY CHEMICALS	
	Common Name	
52-68-6	Trichlorfon [Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-dimethylester]	
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	o-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	

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CAS Number		
557415	Zinc formate	
7779864	Zinc hydrosulfite	
7779886	Zinc nitrate	
127822	Zinc phenolsulfonate	
1314847	Zinc phosphide	
16871719	Zinc silicofluoride	
7733020	Zinc sulfate	