



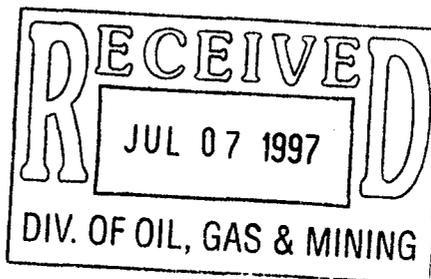
0009

# State of Utah

## DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY

Michael O. Leavitt  
Governor  
Dianne R. Nielson, Ph.D.  
Executive Director  
Don A. Ostler, P.E.  
Director

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P.O. Box 144870  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870  
(801) 538-6146 Voice  
(801) 538-6016 Fax  
(801) 536-4414 T.D.D.



**Water Quality Board**  
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Leroy H. Wullstein, Ph.D.  
Don A. Ostler, P.E.  
Executive Secretary

June 27, 1997

CERTIFIED MAIL  
(Return Receipt Requested)

Mark Wayment  
White Oak Mining and Construction Company  
Scofield Route  
Helper, Utah 84526

Dear Mr. Wayment:

Subject: UPDES General Coal Mining Permit No. UTG040021, White Oaks Mining/Construction Co.

*R. Ostler*  
*ACT/007/001 #2*  
*Copy PFO (Steve)*

Enclosed is your copy of the signed general permit. Coverage shall begin on September 1, 1997 and all the requirements and conditions of the permit will be in effect at that time. This permit will replace your individual permit #UT0022985. Preprinted Discharge Monitoring Report Forms (EPA Form 3320-1), for self-monitoring and reporting requirements as specified in the permit, will be sent to you as soon as possible.

As the agency charged with the administration of issuing UPDES Permits, we are continuously looking for ways to improve our quality of service to you. In effort to improve the State UPDES permitting process we are asking for your input. Since our customer permittee base is limited, your input is important. Please take a few moments to complete the enclosed questionnaire. The results will be used to improve our quality and responsiveness to our permittees and give us feed back on customer satisfaction. We will address the issues you have identified on an ongoing basis.

A fee schedule was included in the Utah Department of Environmental Quality budget appropriation request at the direction of the Legislature and in accordance with Utah Code Annotated 19-1-201. The fee schedule, as approved by the Legislature, includes a charge for the issuance of a UPDES permit. Please remit \$240.00 within 30 days of receipt of this letter to:

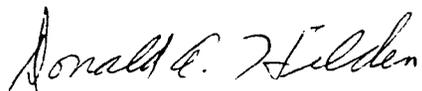
Department of Environmental Quality  
Division of Water Quality  
ATTN: Wendy Maxell  
P.O. Box 144870  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4870



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If you have any questions, please contact Steven McNeal at (801) 538-6075.

Sincerely,



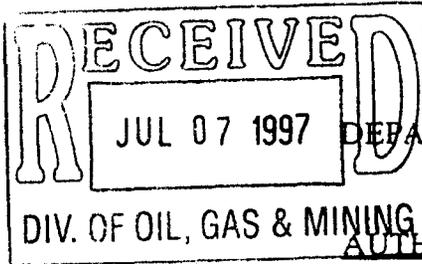
Donald A. Hilden, Ph.D., Manager  
Permits and Compliance Section

KM/km

Enclosure

cc: Division of Oil, Gas & Mining (w/encl)  
Curt McCormick, Permits (8P2-W-P), U.S. EPA Region VIII (w/encl)  
Claron D. Bjork, Southeastern Utah District Health Dept. (w/encl)  
Dave Ariotti, District Engineer (w/encl)  
Wendy Maxell, DWQ Accounts (w/o encl)





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

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE

UTAH POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM  
(UPDES)

GENERAL PERMIT FOR COAL MINING

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

**White Oak Mining and Construction Co.**

located two (2) miles south of Scofield, Utah as identified in the application is authorized to discharge from outfall 001 at latitude **39°42'05"** and longitude **111°09'27"**,  
outfall 002 at latitude **39°41'54"** and longitude **111°09'25"**,  
outfall 003 at latitude **39°41'47"** and longitude **111°09'22"**,  
outfall 004 at latitude **39°39'55"** and longitude **111°10'07"**,  
outfall 005 at latitude **39°40'03"** and longitude **111°10'18"**,

to receiving waters named Mud Creek and Whiskey Creek

in accordance with discharge point(s), effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

This permit shall become effective on September 1, 1997.

This general permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, April 30, 1998.

Signed this 27th day of June, 1997.

  
Authorized Permitting Official  
Executive Secretary  
Utah Water Quality Board

I. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Definitions.

1. The "30-day (and monthly) average" is the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 30-day period or calendar month, whichever is applicable. The calendar month shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms.
2. The "7-day (and weekly) average" is the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 7-day period or calendar week, whichever is applicable. The 7-day and weekly averages are applicable only to those effluent characteristics for which there are 7-day average effluent limitations. The calendar week which begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday, shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms. Weekly averages shall be calculated for all calendar weeks with Saturdays in the month. If a calendar week overlaps two months (i.e., the Sunday is in one month and the Saturday in the following month), the weekly average calculated for that calendar week shall be included in the data for the month that contains the Saturday.
3. "Daily Maximum" ("Daily Max.") is the maximum value allowable in any single sample or instantaneous measurement.
4. "Composite samples" shall be flow proportioned. The composite sample shall, as a minimum, contain at least four (4) samples collected over the composite sample period. Unless otherwise specified, the time between the collection of the first sample and the last sample shall not be less than six (6) hours nor more than 24 hours. Acceptable methods for preparation of composite samples are as follows:
  - a. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to flow rate at time of sampling;
  - b. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to total flow (volume) since last sample. For the first sample, the flow rate at the time the sample was collected may be used;
  - c. Constant sample volume, time interval between samples proportional to flow (i.e., sample taken every "X" gallons of flow); and,
  - d. Continuous collection of sample, with sample collection rate proportional to flow rate.
5. A "grab" sample, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.
6. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
7. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

22. The term "settleable solids" is that matter measured by the volumetric method specified below:

Fill an Imhoff cone to the one-liter mark with a thoroughly mixed sample. Allow to settle undisturbed for 45 minutes. Gently stir along the inside surface of the cone with a stirring rod. Allow to settle undisturbed for 15 minutes longer. Record the volume of settled material in the cone as milliliters per liter. Where a separation of settleable and floating material occurs, do not include the floating material in the reading.

B. Criteria for Inclusion in the General Permit for Coal Mining

This General permit shall apply only to the discharge of treated wastewater from:

Coal mining operations either new or existing in Utah which include or will include in part or in a whole alkaline mine water drainage, storm water runoff from coal preparation plant associated areas, active mining areas, and post mining areas until the performance bond is released. The total amount of total dissolved solids discharged from all mine water and decant operations is limited to one ton per day.

C. Notice of Intent for a General Permit for Coal Mining

Any facility which desires a general permit for coal mining and meets the requirements of Part I.B. can be issued a general permit by submitting a notice of intent (NOI) to the Division of Water Quality and EPA at the addresses listed on page 10 of this permit.

The NOI shall include:

- a. A completed Environmental Protection Agency Application (EPA Form 3510-1) or equivalent information.
- b. Location and identification number (such as 001, 002, etc.) of each existing discharge and/or proposed discharge point(s). This includes the latitude and longitude to the nearest 15 seconds and the name of the receiving water(s).
- c. A description of the source of the wastewater for each discharge point.
- d. A description of the treatment given or proposed for the wastewater at each discharge point and if necessary a justification of why no treatment is required.
- e. Flow characteristics for each discharge point such as whether flow is or will be continuous or intermittent and indicate projected and/or actual average and maximum flows in gpd.
- f. Data for each discharge point for the following parameters:
  - 1) Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD<sub>5</sub>)
  - 2) Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
  - 3) Total organic carbon (TOC)
  - 4) Total suspended solids (TSS)
  - 5) Flow
  - 6) Ammonia (as N)
  - 7) Oil and grease

F. Specific Limitations and Self-monitoring Requirements.

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

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations a/</u>			<u>Monitoring Requirements</u>	
	<u>Average</u>	<u>Daily</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow, gpd	NA	NA	NA	Monthly	Measured <u>b/</u>
Oil & Grease, mg/L	NA	NA	10	Monthly	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	25	35	70	Monthly	Grab <u>e/</u>
Total Iron, mg/l	NA	NA	1.0 <u>c/</u>	Monthly	Grab <u>e/</u>
Total Dissolved Solids lbs/day	NA	NA	<u>d/</u>	Monthly	Grab <u>e/</u>

The pH shall not be less than 6.5 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units in any sample and shall be monitored monthly by a grab sample.

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

There shall be no discharge of sanitary wastes or any process water from coal preparation plants.

N.A. - Not Applicable.

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

b/ For intermittent discharge, the duration of the discharge shall be reported along with the flow.

c/ Values up to 2 mg/l may be approved where the permittee provides sufficient information that water quality standards will not be violated.

d/ The total amount of total dissolved solids (TDS) discharged from all mine water and decant operations is limited to one ton (2000 pounds) per day.

e/ These samples may also be a composite sample.

2. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken from the effluent before mixing with any receiving water.

3. Any overflow, increase in volume of a discharge or discharge from a bypass system caused by precipitation within any 24-hour period less than or equal to the 10-year, 24-hour precipitation event (or snowmelt of equivalent volume) at all surface runoff pond (outfalls) may comply with the following limitation instead of the total suspended solids limitations contained in Part I.F.1:

<u>Effluent Characteristics</u>	<u>Daily Maximum</u>
Settleable Solids	0.5 mL/L

- e. Comprehensive Site Compliance Evaluation. Qualified personnel shall conduct site compliance evaluations at appropriate intervals specified in the stormwater pollution prevention plan, but in no case less than once a year. Such evaluations shall provide:
- (1) Areas contributing to a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity shall be visually inspected for evidence of, or the potential for, pollutants entering the drainage system. Measures to reduce pollutant loadings shall be evaluated to determine whether they are adequate and properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed.
  - (2) Based on the results of the inspection, the description of potential pollutant sources identified in the plan and pollution prevention measures and controls identified in the plan shall be revised as appropriate within two weeks of such inspection and shall provide for implementation of any changes to the plan in a timely manner, but in no case more than twelve weeks after the inspection.
  - (3) A report summarizing the scope of the inspection, personnel making the inspection, the date(s) of the inspection, major observations relating to the implementation of the storm water pollution prevention plan, and actions taken shall be made and retained as part of the storm water pollution prevention plan for at least one year after coverage under this permit terminates. The report shall identify any incidents of non-compliance. Where a report does not identify any incidents of non-compliance, the report shall contain a certification that the facility is in compliance with the storm water pollution prevention plan and this permit. The report shall be signed in accordance with *Part IV.G Signatory Requirements* of this permit.
  - (4) Where annual site inspections are shown in the plan to be impractical for inactive mining sites due to the remote location and inaccessibility of the site, site inspections required under this part shall be conducted at appropriate intervals specified in the plan, but, in no case less than once in three years.
- f. Consistency with other plans. Plans may reflect requirements for *Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure ("SPCC")* plans developed for the facility under *Section 311* of the CWA or *Best Management Practices ("BMP")* otherwise required by this permit for the facility as long as such requirement is incorporated into the plan.

G. Records Contents. Records of monitoring information shall include:

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

H. Retention of Records. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Executive Secretary at any time. A copy of this UPDES permit must be maintained on site during the duration of activity at the permitted location.

I. Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting.

1. The permittee shall (orally) report any noncompliance which may seriously endanger health or environment as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee first became aware of circumstances. The report shall be made to the Division of Water Quality, (801) 538-6146, or 24 hour answering service (801) 536-4123.
2. The following occurrences of noncompliance shall be reported by telephone (801) 536-4123 as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances:
  - a. Any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment;
  - b. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See *Part III.G, Bypass of Treatment Facilities.*);
  - c. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit (See *Part III.H, Upset Conditions.*); or,
  - d. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed in the permit.
3. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time that the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain:
  - a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
  - b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
  - c. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected; and,

III. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Duty to Comply. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Executive Secretary of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- B. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions. The Act provides that any person who violates a permit condition implementing provisions of the Act is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates permit conditions of the Act is subject to a fine not exceeding \$25,000 per day of violation; Any person convicted under UCA 19-5-115(2) a second time shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$50,000 per day. Except as provided at Part III.G, Bypass of Treatment Facilities and Part III.H, Upset Conditions, nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee of the civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.
- C. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- D. Duty to Mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- E. Proper Operation and Maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- F. Removed Substances. Collected screening, grit, solids, sludges, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment shall be buried or disposed of in such a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from entering any waters of the state or creating a health hazard. Sludge/digester supernatant and filter backwash shall not directly enter either the final effluent or waters of the state by any other direct route.
- G. Bypass of Treatment Facilities.
1. Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this section. Return of removed substances, as described in Part III.F, to the discharge stream shall not be considered a bypass under the provisions of this paragraph.
  2. Notice:
    - a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten (10) days before the date of the bypass.

- I. Toxic Pollutants. The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307(a) of *The Water Quality Act of 1987* for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish those standards or prohibitions, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.
- J. Changes in Discharge of Toxic Substances. Notification shall be provided to the Executive Secretary as soon as the permittee knows of, or has reason to believe:
1. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
    - a. One hundred micrograms per liter (100 ug/L);
    - b. Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 ug/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/L) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
    - c. Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with *UAC R317-8-3.4(7)* or (10); or,
    - d. The level established by the Executive Secretary in accordance with *UAC R317-8-4.2(6)*.
  2. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a non-routine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels":
    - a. Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 ug/L);
    - b. One milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
    - c. Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with *UAC R317-8-3.4(9)*; or,
    - d. The level established by the Executive Secretary in accordance with *UAC R317-8-4.2(6)*.
- K. Industrial Pretreatment. Any wastewaters discharged to the sanitary sewer, either as a direct discharge or as a hauled waste, are subject to Federal, State and local pretreatment regulations. Pursuant to Section 307 of *The Water Quality Act of 1987*, the permittee shall comply with all applicable federal General Pretreatment Regulations promulgated at *40 CFR 403*, the State Pretreatment Requirements at *UAC R317-8-8*, and any specific local discharge limitations developed by the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) accepting the wastewaters.

In addition, in accordance with *40 CFR 403.12(p)(1)*, the permittee must notify the POTW, the EPA Regional Waste Management Director, and the State hazardous waste authorities, in writing, if they discharge any substance into a POTW which if otherwise disposed of would be considered a hazardous waste under *40 CFR 261*. This notification must include the name of the hazardous waste, the EPA hazardous waste number, and the type of discharge (continuous or batch).

superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)

3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph *IV.G.2* is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph *IV.G.2* must be submitted to the Executive Secretary prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
4. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
- H. Penalties for Falsification of Reports. The *Act* provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both.
- I. Availability of Reports. Except for data determined to be confidential under *UAC R317-8-3.2*, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the office of Executive Secretary. As required by the *Act*, permit applications, permits and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.
- J. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the permittee of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under the *Act*.
- K. Property Rights. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.
- L. Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provisions of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.