

Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality  
Water Quality Division  
WYPDES (Wyoming Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) Program

STATEMENT OF BASIS

RENEWAL

APPLICANT NAME: Pilot Travel Centers, LLC

MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 10146  
Knoxville, TN 37939-0146

FACILITY LOCATION: Pilot Travel Center #308, SW Sec. 29, Township 16 North, Range 73 West,  
Albany County, Receiving Waters: Laramie River (2AB).

PERMIT NUMBER: WY0035335

The Pilot Corporation is the owner/operator of the Pilot Travel Center #308 located at the corner of Curtis and McCue Streets in Laramie, Wyoming. The center consists of a gasoline and diesel fueling station, a convenience store, and a Wendy's restaurant. The only wastewater associated with this center is runoff and washdown water from the fueling area. All sanitary waste is routed to the City of Laramie wastewater treatment collection system.

The permit sets limits for pH at 6.5-9.0, based on Chapter 1, Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations. Also, the permit sets limits for chemical oxygen demand at 100 mg/l (monthly average) and total petroleum hydrocarbons at 10 mg/l (daily maximum). Effluent guideline and standards have not been developed for this type of activity; therefore, the proposed permit requires immediate compliance with effluent limits which are judged by the State of Wyoming to represent "Best Available Treatment" for this type of wastewater.

As a result of the permittee's inability to successfully meet the chemical oxygen demand and total petroleum hydrocarbon limits that have been established in previous permits, an evaporation pond was constructed in January 1996 to completely contain the runoff from the center and eliminate the discharge to the Laramie River. The runoff from the center is now routed to an evaporation pond. The evaporation pond receives runoff from three sources:

- 1) Runoff and washdown water from the fueling area is routed to the oil/water separator and discharged to the evaporation pond through an 18 inch outfall.
- 2) Runoff and washdown water from the fueling area can be routed to a 12 inch bypass pipe of the oil water separator before it is discharged to the evaporation pond. The bypass pipe is used during high flows.
- 3) Runoff from the outer parking lot is routed to a pipe that is located west of the outfall from the oil/water separator before it is discharged to the evaporation pond.

This permit allows a discharge from the evaporation pond if the discharge is a result of a major rain event. This permit authorizes a discharge from the bypass pipe that is located at manhole 1+86 as defined in the Construction Permit Application 95-392. The permit requires no discharge to surface water of the state (Laramie River) except during a 10 year/24 hour storm even (1.8 inches at this location).

The discharge of wastewater and the effluent limits that are established in this permit have been reviewed to ensure that the levels of water quality necessary to protect the designated uses of the receiving waters are maintained and protected. An antidegradation review has been conducted and verifies that the permit conditions, including the effluent limitations established, provide a level of protection to the receiving water consistent with the antidegradation provisions of Wyoming surface water quality standards. An evaluation has been completed to ensure that the receiving water has not been listed on the 303(d) list as a waterbody that can not support designated uses. The evaluation has revealed that the receiving water is not included on this list.

Monitoring of the effluent is required any time there is a discharge. Quarterly reporting of monitoring results is required. This permit is scheduled to expire June 30, 2012.

Roland Peterson  
Water Quality Division  
Department of Environmental Quality  
May 8, 2007

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02/01

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE  
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), and the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act,

**Pilot Travel Centers, LLC**

is authorized to discharge from the wastewater treatment facilities serving the

Pilot Travel Center #308

located in

SW Sec. 29, Township 16 North, Range 73 West, Albany County

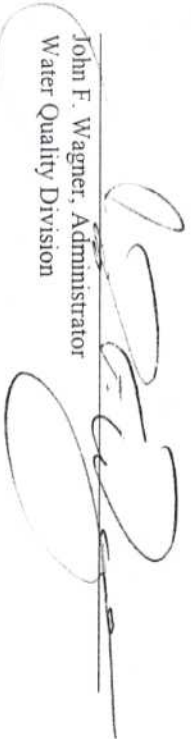
to receiving waters named

Laramie River (Class 2AB water)

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II and III hereof.

This permit shall become effective on July 1, 2007.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, June 30, 2012.

  
John F. Wagner, Administrator  
Water Quality Division

Date

6/20/07

  
John V. Cozza  
Director - Department of Environmental Quality

Date

6/20/07

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1. Effective immediately and lasting through June 30, 2012, the permittee is authorized to discharge from the evaporation pond only during a 10 year/24 hour storm event.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Limitations

There shall be no discharge of pollutants to the surface waters of the State of Wyoming except when:

Pollutants may be discharged from the overflow pipe of the evaporation pond to surface waters of the State of Wyoming only during a 10 year/24 hour storm event (1.8 inches)

If a discharge occurs as a result of a 10 year/24 hour storm event, the permittee must sample for the following parameters:

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Discharge Limitations</u>		
	mg/l Monthly Average	mg/l Weekly Average	mg/l Daily Maximum
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	N/A	N/A	10
Chemical Oxygen Demand	100	150	300

The pH shall not be less than 6.5 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units in any single grab sample.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or foam in other than trace amounts. Nor shall the discharge have a visible sheen or cause formation of a visible sheen or visible deposits on the bottom or shoreline of the receiving water.

All waters shall be discharged in a manner to prevent erosion, scouring, or damage to stream banks, stream beds, ditches, or other waters of the state at the point of discharge. Discharges shall not occur in such a manner that will result in violations of Water Quality Rules and Regulations, Chapter 1, Section 15. In addition, there shall be no deposition of substances in quantities which could result in significant aesthetic degradation, or degradation of habitat for aquatic life, plant life or wildlife; or which could adversely affect public water supplies or those intended for agricultural or industrial use.

Monitoring Requirements

<u>Effluent Characteristic</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow - MGD	Daily	Instantaneous
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Daily	Grab
Chemical Oxygen Demand	Daily	Grab
pH	Daily	Grab

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the outfall from the final treatment unit and prior to admixture with diluent water or the receiving stream.

Sample analysis results shall be summarized and submitted to this department in accordance with Part I.B.2. In addition, a letter shall be submitted detailing the duration of the discharge, cause of the discharge, and an estimate of the volume that was discharged.

- a. The permittee has the option of maintaining a precipitation gage at the facility. If the permittee elects to maintain a precipitation gage at the facility, the permittee shall monitor and record precipitation daily using a National Weather Service standard rain gage or equivalent.

- b. The permittee shall monitor and report any discharge resulting from a precipitation event to the permit issuing authority within 24 hours or during the first business day following a discharge that occurs on a weekend or holiday. Any discharge resulting from a non-precipitation event (e.g., dike or structural failure, equipment breakdown, human error) shall be monitored and reported immediately by calling (307) 777-7781, any time day or night. The permittee shall provide the permit issuing authority with the following written information within five (5) days of either such notification:

- (1) A description of the discharge and cause, whether excess precipitation, snow melt, or other specified causes (e.g., structural failure, equipment breakdown, flooding);
- (2) The period of discharge, including exact dates and times;
- (3) An estimate of discharge volume;
- (4) Name of receiving stream;
- (5) Name of person recording discharge;
- (6) Corrective steps taken, if appropriate; and
- (7) A record of the precipitation at the nearest official U.S. Weather Station or at a facility rain gage for the period of inclement weather that resulted in the discharge.

3. Other Requirements

The permittee shall:

- a. Institute a program for periodic removal of sediment from all runoff control ponds;

4. Inspection Requirements

The permittee shall inspect the runoff control system on at least a quarterly basis. The inspection shall be conducted to determine if the pollution control structures are sound and to determine if a discharge is occurring, has occurred since the previous inspection, and/or if a discharge is likely to occur before the next inspection. In addition, the inspection shall be performed to determine if proper operation and maintenance procedures are being undertaken for the runoff control system. The permittee shall maintain a notebook recording information obtained during the inspection. At a minimum, the notebook shall include the following:

- a. Date and time of the inspection;
- b. Name of the inspector(s);
- c. The facility's discharge status;
- d. Identification of operational problems and/or maintenance problems;
- e. Recommendations, as appropriate, to remedy identified problems;
- f. A brief description of any actions taken with regard to problems identified, and,

g. Other information, as appropriate.

The permittee shall maintain the notebook in accordance with proper record-keeping procedures (retain records for a minimum of three (3) years) and shall make the log available for inspection, upon request, by authorized representatives of the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Division or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

## B. MONITORING AND REPORTING

### 1. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this permit and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other wastewater, body of water, or substance. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and approval by, the permit issuing authority.

### 2. Reporting

Effluent monitoring results obtained during the previous three month(s) shall be summarized and reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form. Whole effluent toxicity (biomonitoring) results must be reported on the most recent version of EPA Region VIII'S Guidance for Whole Effluent Reporting. Legible copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be signed and certified in accordance with the Signatory Requirements (see Part II.A.11.), and submitted to the state water pollution control agency at the following addresses postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. The first report is due October 28, 2007.

Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality  
Water Quality Division  
Herschler Building, 4 West  
122 West 25th Street  
Cheyenne, WY 82002  
Telephone: (307) 777-7781

If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, "no discharge" shall be reported. If discharge is intermittent during the reporting period, sampling shall be done while the facility is discharging.

### 3. Definitions

#### Concentration Values

- a. Daily Maximum (mg/l) - The highest single reading from any grab or composite sample collected during the reporting period.
- b. Monthly Average (mg/l) - The arithmetic mean (geometric mean in the case of fecal coliform) of all composite and/or grab samples collected during a calendar month.
- c. Weekly Average (mg/l) - The arithmetic mean (geometric mean in the case of fecal coliform) of all composite and/or grab samples collected during any week. A week begins at 12:01 a.m. Sunday morning and ends at 12:00 midnight Saturday evening.  
Quantity Values
- d. Daily Maximum - The highest single daily quantity reading (see Calculations below) recorded during the reporting period.

e. Monthly Average - The arithmetic mean (geometric mean in the case of fecal coliform bacteria) of all the daily quantity readings (see Calculations below) recorded during a calendar month.

f. Weekly Average - The arithmetic mean (geometric mean in the case of fecal coliform bacteria) of all the daily quantity readings (see Calculations below) recorded during a week. A week begins at 12:01 a.m. Sunday morning and ends at 12:00 midnight Saturday evening.

#### Flow Values

g. Daily Flow - The flow volume recorded on any single day. The daily flow volume may be determined by using an instantaneous reading (if authorized by this permit) or a continuous recorder.

h. Daily Maximum Flow - The highest single daily flow reading recorded during a reporting period.

i. Monthly Average Flow - The arithmetic mean of all daily flow values recorded during a calendar month.

j. Weekly Average Flow - The arithmetic mean of all daily flow values recorded during a week. A week begins at 12:01 am on Sunday morning and ends at 12:00 midnight Saturday evening.

#### Calculations

k. Daily Quantity (kg/day) - The quantity, in kilograms per day, of pollutant discharged on a single day. The Daily quantity shall be calculated by multiplying the composite or grab sample concentration value for that day in milligrams/liter (mg/l) times the flow volume (in millions of gallons per day - MGD) for that day times 3.78. If a flow volume reading for the day the sample is collected is not available, the average flow volume reading for the entire reporting period shall be used.

l. Daily Quantity (#/day) - The quantity, in number per day, of bacteria or other pollutants discharged on a single day. The number per day shall be calculated by multiplying the composite or grab sample result for that day, in number per 100 milliliters (#/100 ml), times the flow volume (in millions of gallons per day - MGD) times  $3.78 \times 10^7$ . If a flow volume reading for the day the sample is collected is not available, the average flow volume reading for the entire reporting period shall be used.

m. Geometric Mean - Calculated in accordance with the procedure described in the most recent edition of "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater".

#### Miscellaneous

n. A "composite" sample, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a minimum of four (4) grab samples collected at equally spaced two (2) hour intervals and proportioned according to flow.

o. An "instantaneous" measurement for monitoring requirements is defined as a single reading, measurement, or observation.

p. "MGD", for monitoring requirements, is defined as million gallons per day.

q. "Net" value, if noted under Effluent Characteristics, is calculated on the basis of the net increase of the individual parameter over the quantity of that same parameter present in the intake water measured prior to any contamination or use in the process of this facility. Any contaminants contained in any intake water obtained from underground wells shall not be adjusted for as described above and, therefore, shall be considered as process input to the final effluent. Limitations in which "net" is not noted are calculated on the basis of gross measurements of each parameter in the discharge, irrespective of the quantity of those parameters in the intake waters.

r. A "pollutant" is any substance or substances which, if allowed to enter surface waters of the state, causes or threatens to cause pollution as defined in the Wyoming Environmental Quality Act, Section 35-11-103.

4. Test Procedures

Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants, collection of samples, sample containers, sample preservation, and holding times, shall conform to regulations published pursuant to 40 CFR, Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

5. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken pursuant to the requirements of this permit, the permittee shall record the following information:

- a. The exact place, date and time of sampling;
- b. The dates and times the analyses were performed;
- c. The person(s) who performed the analyses and collected the samples;
- d. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- e. The results of all required analyses including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine the results.

6. Additional Monitoring by Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified above, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Discharge Monitoring Report Form. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

7. Records Retention

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 (3) years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the administrator at any time. Data collected on site, copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports and a copy of this NPDES permit must be maintained on site during the duration of activity at the permitted location.

8. Penalties for Tampering

The Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two (2) years per violation, or both.

9. Compliance Schedules

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

10. Location of Discharge Points

001 SW Sec. 29, Township 16 North, Range 73 West, Albany County. Receiving Waters: Laramie River (ZAB).  
Discharge is from the bypass pipe that is located at manhole 1+86.

PART II

A. MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the administrator of the Water Quality Division as soon as possible of any physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required when:

- a. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source as determined in 40 CFR 122.29 (b); or
- b. The alteration or addition could change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged.

2. Noncompliance Notification

- a. The permittee shall give advance notice of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- b. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee first became aware of the circumstances. The report shall be made to the Water Quality Division, Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality at (307) 777-7781.
- c. For any incidence of noncompliance, including noncompliance related to non-toxic pollutants or non-hazardous substances, a written submission shall be provided within five (5) days of the time that the permittee becomes aware of the noncompliance circumstance.

The written submission shall contain:

- (1) A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
  - (2) The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
  - (3) The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected; and
  - (4) Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
- d. The following occurrences of unanticipated noncompliance shall be reported by telephone to the Water Quality Division, Watershed Management Section, WYPDES Program (307) 777-7781 as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours from the time the permittee first became aware of the circumstances.
- (1) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit;
  - (2) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit; or
  - (3) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any toxic pollutants or hazardous substances, or any pollutants specifically identified as the method to control a toxic pollutant or hazardous substance listed in the permit.

- e. The administrator of the Water Quality Division may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours by the Water Quality Division, WYPDES Program (307) 777-7781.

- f. Reports shall be submitted to the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality at the address in Part I

under Reporting and to the Planning and Targeting Program, 8ENF-PT, Office of Enforcement, Compliance, and Environmental Justice, U.S. EPA Region 8, 999 18th St., Suite 300, Denver, CO 80202-2466.

- g. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance that have not been specifically addressed in any part of this permit at the time the monitoring reports are due.

3. Facilities Operation

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 appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by the permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, the permittee shall operate, as a minimum, one complete set of each main line unit treatment process whether or not this process is needed to achieve permit effluent compliance.

4. Adverse Impact

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impact to waters of the state resulting from noncompliance with any effluent limitations specified in this permit, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncomplying discharge.

5. Bypass of Treatment Facilities

a. Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

b. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs c. and d. of this section. Return of removed substances to the discharge stream shall not be considered a bypass under the provisions of this paragraph.

c. Notice:

(1) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice at least 60 days before the date of the bypass.

(2) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required under Part II.A.2.

d. Prohibition of bypass.

(1) Bypass is prohibited and the administrator of the Water Quality Division may take enforcement action against a permittee for a bypass, unless:

(a) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;

(b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

(c) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph c. of this section.

- e. The administrator of the Water Quality Division may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the administrator determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph d. (1) of this section.

6. Upset Conditions

- a. 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, improper designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- b. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph c. of this section are met.
- c. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that:
- (1) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
  - (2) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
  - (3) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under Part II.A.2; and
  - (4) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part II.A.4.
- d. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

7. Removed Substances

Solids, sludges, filter backwash or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters or intake waters shall be disposed of in a manner such as to prevent any pollutant from such materials from entering waters of the state.

8. Power Failures

In order to maintain compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of this permit, the permittee shall either:

- a. In accordance with a schedule of compliance contained in Part I, provide an alternative power source sufficient to operate the wastewater control facilities; or
- b. If such alternative power source as described in paragraph a. above is not in existence and no date for its implementation appears in Part I, take such precautions as are necessary to maintain and operate the facility under its control in a manner that will minimize upsets and insure stable operation until power is restored.

9. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the federal act and the Wyoming Environmental Quality 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 the administrator of the Water Quality Division advance notice of any planned changes at the permitted facility or of any activity which may result in permit noncompliance.

10. 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.

11. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports or information submitted to the administrator of the Water Quality Division shall be signed and certified.

a. All permit applications shall be signed as follows:

- (1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer;
- (2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively;
- (3) For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

b. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the administrator of the Water Quality Division 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:

- (1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the administrator of the Water Quality Division; and
- (2) The authorization specified either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.

c. If an authorization under paragraph II.A.11.b. 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 II.A.11.b must be submitted to the administrator of the Water Quality Division prior to or together with any reports, information or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

d. 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."

B. RESPONSIBILITIES1. Inspection and Entry

If requested, the permittee shall provide written certification from the surface landowner(s), if different than the permittee, that the administrator or the administrator's authorized agent has access to all physical locations associated with this permit including well heads, discharge points, reservoirs, monitoring locations, and any waters of the state.

The permittee shall allow the administrator of the Water Quality Division or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

- a. 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;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect, at reasonable times, any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- d. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the federal act, any substances or parameters at any location.

2. Transfer of Ownership or Control

In the event of any change in control or ownership of facilities from which the authorized discharges emanate, the permittee shall notify the succeeding owner or controller of the existence of this permit by letter, a copy of which shall be forwarded to the regional administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the administrator of the Water Quality Division. The administrator of the Water Quality Division shall then provide written notification to the new owner or controller of the date in which they assume legal responsibility of the permit. The permit may be modified or revoked and reissued to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as described in the federal act.

3. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the federal act, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality and the regional administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. As required by the federal act, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the federal act.

4. Toxic Pollutants

The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under Section 307 (a) of the federal act 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.

5. Changes in Discharge of Toxic Substances

Notification shall be provided to the administrator of the Water Quality Division as soon as the permittee knows of, or has reason to believe:

- a. 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":

- (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/l);
  - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/l) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l) for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
  - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21 (g) (7); or
  - (4) The level established by the director of the Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44 (f).
- b. 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":
- (1) Five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/l);
  - (2) One milligram per liter (1 mg/l) for antimony;
  - (3) Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application in accordance with 40 CFR 122.21 (g) (7); or
  - (4) The level established by the director of the Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with 40 CFR 122.44 (f).

6. Civil and Criminal Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance. As long as the conditions related to the provisions of "Bypass of Treatment Facilities" (Part II.A.5), "Upset Conditions" (Part II.A.6), and "Power Failures" (Part II.A.8) are satisfied then they shall not be considered as noncompliance.

7. 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.

8. 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 Section 311 of the federal act.

9. State Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state or federal law or regulation. In addition, issuance of this permit does not substitute for any other permits required under the Clean Water Act or any other federal, state, or local law.

10. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights nor any infringement

