Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division
WYPDES Program

STATEMENT OF BASIS

MAJOR MODIFICATION

APPLICANT NAME:	Merit Energy Company
MAILING ADDRESS:	13727 Noel Road, Suite 500 Dallas, TX 75240
FACILITY LOCATION:	Tuit Draw CBM facility located in the NENW of Section 34, the NENE and NWSW Section 33, Township 43 North, Range 72 West, the NWNW, SWSW and SWSE of Section 3, and the NWNW of Section 1, Township 42 North, Range 72 West in Campbell County. The produced water will be discharged to Little Porcupine Creek and its unnamed ephemeral tributaries (Class 3B), Porcupine Creek and its unnamed ephemeral tributaries (Class 3B), Antelope Creek and its unnamed ephemeral tributaries, Cripple Creek (Class 3B), and Rattlesnake Draw (Class 3B) in the Cheyenne River (Class 2ABWW) watershed. The daily maximum permitted discharge flow rate for this facility is 0.605 MGD from the Wyodak coal seam. There are 7 outfalls in this permit.
NUMBER:	**WY0051373**

Upon approval of this major modification, the terms of permit WY051373 are hereby modified as follows:

1. ***In accordance with current WDEQ policy, the effluent limit and monitoring requirements for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) are removed.***
2. ***Add 5 outfalls.***
3. ***Relocate outfalls 001 and 002.***
4. ***Delete outfalls 003, 004 and 005.***
5. ***Update the list of contributing wells.***
6. ***pH values are updated.***
7. ***The radium^{226} effluent limit is updated to reflect current WDEQ permitting approaches.***

With the exception of items explicitly delineated in the major modification, all terms and conditions of permit WY0051373, including Parts II and III of the original permit, shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

This facility is a typical coal bed methane production facility in which groundwater is pumped from a coal bearing formation resulting in the release of methane from the coal bed. The permit authorizes the discharge to the surface of groundwater produced in this way provided the effluent quality is in compliance with effluent limits that are established by this permit. In developing effluent limits, all federal and state regulations and standards have been considered and the most stringent requirements incorporated into the permit. The EPA Effluent Guidelines and Standards for Oil and Gas Extraction Point Source Category (Part 435, Subpart E) predate the development of coal bed methane extraction technology; however the technology is similar enough to conventional gas extraction that, in the professional judgment of the WDEQ, this effluent limit guideline is appropriately applied to coal bed methane gas production. The guideline limits oil and grease effluent concentrations to less than 35 mg/l and requires that discharges of produced water be used to enhance agricultural production and/or wildlife propagation. In this case, the permittee and landowner(s) have

determined that the discharged water will be used for stock watering. Furthermore, the Water Quality Division has determined that the proposed discharged water is of sufficient quality to support this use. This permit does not cover activities associated with discharges of drilling fluids, acids, stimulation waters or other fluids derived from the drilling or completion of the wells.

The permittee has chosen option 2 of the coal bed methane permitting options. Under this permitting option, the produced water is immediately discharged to a class 2 or class 3 receiving stream which is eventually tributary to a class 2AB perennial water of the state. The permit establishes effluent limits for the end of pipe, which are protective of all the designated uses defined in Chapter 1 of Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations. This may include drinking water, game and non-game fish, fish consumption, aquatic life other than fish, recreation, agriculture, wildlife, industry and scenic value.

Permit effluent limits are based on federal and state regulations and are effective as of the date of issuance. The daily maximum discharge flow rate for this facility is 0.605 MGD and must be monitored monthly. The pH must remain within 6.5 and 9.0 standard units. Effluent limits for total dissolved solids (5,000 mg/l) and sulfates (3,000 mg/l) are included to protect for stock and wildlife watering. These limits are based upon Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations, Chapter 2 and apply to discharge from any permitted outfall. In addition, the permit establishes a dissolved manganese limit of 910 μg/l, a total barium limit of 1,800 μg/l, a total arsenic limit of 2.4 μg/l and a chlorides limit of 46 mg/l, all of which are to be monitored yearly. These limits are based on standards for class 2AB waters which are intended to protect for the above listed designated uses and reflect the application of the antidegradation provisions required under Chapter 1 of the Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations. A dissolved iron limit of 1,000 μg/l is also included for outfalls that are greater than or equal to one mile from a class 2 stream. This is to protect class 3B waters and is to be monitored yearly.

This permit originally established a total radium 226 limit of 1 pCi/l and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) limit of 10 mg/l at the end of pipe. Based upon water quality data collected by WDEQ since the time this permit was originally issued, a permitting approach for establishing total radium limits in coal bed methane permits has been developed. This approach is based upon the distance of the outfall from a class 2 water. The removal of the originally established total radium 226 limit is based on this permitting approach. In addition, a review of discharge monitoring report data for this facility and other CBM facilities in Northeast Wyoming indicates that the maximum reported concentrations for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) in the discharge were well below the water quality standard of 10 mg/l established in Chapter 1 of the Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations. Therefore, WDEQ has removed the effluent limit and monitoring requirements for TPH in this permit. Based on evaluation of the available data, it is WDEQ's determination that modifying the total radium 226 and removing total petroleum hydrocarbons limits from this permit conforms to the anti-backsliding requirements established in Section 402(o).2.B.4 of the Clean Water Act.

Results are to be reported twice-yearly and if no discharge occurs then "no discharge" is to be reported. The permit also requires that an initial monitoring of the effluent be conducted within the first 60 days of discharge and the results submitted to WDEQ and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency within 120 days of the commencement of discharge.

In order to monitor and regulate coal bed methane discharge for compliance with Chapter 1, Section 20 (protection of agricultural water supply), effluent limits for sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) and specific conductance are included in this permit. The Wyoming DEQ has determined that an SAR of 10 and specific conductance of 2,000 micromhos/cm is intended to be protective of agriculture use in the Belle Fourche River and Cheyenne River drainages. The specific conductance limit of 2,000 micromhos/cm is based on the threshold value for alfalfa which is considered to be the most salt sensitive plant irrigated in northeastern Wyoming (USDA George E. Brown Jr. Salinity Laboratory, Salt Tolerance Database, Grasses and Forage Crops). The SAR limit of 10 was determined to not reduce the rate of infiltration relative to ambient water quality in the Belle Fourche and Cheyenne Rivers, given the specific conductance threshold referenced above as ascertained from Figure 3 (page 44) of Agricultural Salinity and Drainage, Hanson et al., 1999 revision. Additionally, a SAR limit of 10 and specific conductance limit of 2,000 micromhos/cm will maintain the baseline C3-S2 irrigation suitability category for these drainages (see Figure 25, of Diagnosis and Improvement

of Saline and Alkali Soils, US Dept. of Agricultural Handbook No. 60, 1954). Monitoring will be required for total alkalinity, dissolved calcium, dissolved magnesium, dissolved sodium, bicarbonate, sodium adsorption ratio and specific conductance monthly at the outfall(s) during the irrigation months of April, May, June, July, August and September.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the discharge cause formation of visible deposits of iron, hydrocarbons or any other constituent on the bottom or shoreline of the receiving water. In addition, erosion control measures will be implemented to prevent significant damage to or erosion of the receiving water channel at the point of discharge.

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 of Wyoming surface water quality standards.

Self monitoring of effluent quality and quantity is required on a regular basis with reporting of results semiannually. The permit is scheduled to expire on March 31, 2009.

Becky Peters
Water Quality Division
Department of Environmental Quality
January 29, 2004
Major Modification – Bob Alexander – December 15, 2005

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE

WYOMING 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,

Merit Energy Company

is authorized to discharge from the wastewater treatment facilities serving the

Tuit Draw CBM facility

located in

the NENW of Section 34, the NENE and NWSW Section 33, Township 43 North, Range 72 West, the NWNW, SWSW and SWSE of Section 3, and the NWNW of Section 1, Township 42 North, Range 72 West in Campbell County

to receiving waters named

Little Porcupine Creek and its unnamed ephemeral tributaries (Class 3B), Porcupine Creek and its unnamed ephemeral tributaries (Class 3B), Antelope Creek and its unnamed ephemeral tributaries, Cripple Creek (Class 3B), and Rattlesnake Draw (Class 3B) in the Cheyenne River (Class 2ABWW) watershed

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

The original permit became effective on June 1, 2005. This modification shall become effective on the date of signature by the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality. With the exception of items explicitly delineated in the major modification, all terms and conditions of permit WY0051373 including Parts II and III of the original permit, shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, March 31, 2009.

John F. Wagner
Administrator - Water Quality

4/3/06
Date

John V. Corra
Director - Department of Environmental Quality

4/10/06
Date

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Effective immediately and lasting through March 31, 2009, the quality of effluent discharged by the permittee shall, at a minimum, meet the limitations set forth below. The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) serial number(s) 001, 002 and 006 - 010.

1. Such discharges shall be limited as specified below:

Effluent Limits

Effluent Characteristic	Daily Maximum
Chlorides, mg/l	46
Dissolved Iron, µg/l	1000
Dissolved Manganese, µg/l	910
pH, su	6.5 – 9.0
Sodium Adsorption Ratio	10
Specific Conductance,	2000
Sulfates, mg/l	3000
Total Arsenic, µg/l	2.4
Total Barium, µg/l	1800
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	5000
Total Flow, MGD*	0.86
Total Radium 226, pCi/l	1

*This shall be the combined flow from outfall(s) 001, 002 and 006 - 010.

The daily maximum permitted discharge flow rate for this facility is 0.605 million gallons per day (MGD).The effluent discharged at this facility will originate from the Wyodak coal seam.

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

Information gathered from the water quality monitoring stations may result in modification of the permit to protect existing uses on the tributary and the mainstem.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the discharge cause formation of a visible sheen or visible hydrocarbon 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. 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.

2. Discharges shall be monitored by the permittee as specified below:

a. Monitoring of the Initial Discharge

Within 60 days of commencement of discharge, a sample shall be collected from each outfall and analyzed for the 24 constituents specified below, at the required detection limits. Within 120 days of commencement of discharge, a summary report on the produced water must be submitted to the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality and the U.S. EPA Region 8 at the addresses listed below. ***If Initial Monitor Reports have already been submitted for an outfall, resubmission is not required unless a new coal seam has been added to that outfall.*** This summary report must include the results and detection limits for each of the 24 constituents. In addition, the report must include written notification of the established location of the discharge point (refer to Part I.B.11). This notification must include a confirmation that the location of the established discharge point(s) is within 1,510 feet of the location of the identified discharge point(s), is within the same drainage, and discharges to the same landowner's property as identified on the original application form. The legal description and location in decimal degrees of the established discharge point(s) must also be provided. After receiving the monitoring results for the initial discharge, the effluent limits and monitoring requirements established in this permit may be modified.

Parameter*	Required Detection Limits & Units
Alkalinity, Total	1 mg/l as $CaCO_3$
Aluminum, Total Recoverable	50 µg/l
Arsenic, Total	1 µg/l
Barium, Total	100 µg/l
Bicarbonate	10 mg/l
Cadmium, Dissolved	5 µg/l
Calcium, Total	50 µg/l, report as meq/l
Calcium, Total	50 µg/l, report as mg/l
Chlorides	5 mg/l
Copper, Dissolved	10 µg/l
Dissolved Solids, Total	5 mg/l
Hardness, Total	10 mg/l as $CaCO_3$
Iron, Dissolved	50 µg/l
Lead, Dissolved	2 µg/l
Magnesium, Total	100 µg/l, report as meq/l
Magnesium, Total	100 µg/l, report as mg/l
Manganese, Dissolved	50 µg/l
Mercury, Dissolved	1 µg/l
PH	to 0.1 standard units
Radium 226, Total	0.2 pCi/l
Selenium, Total Recoverable	5 µg/l
Sodium Adsorption Ratio	Calculated as unadjusted ratio
Sodium, Total	100 µg/l, report as meq/l
Sodium, Total	100 µg/l, report as mg/l
Specific Conductance	5 micromhos/cm
Sulfates	10 mg/l
Zinc, Dissolved	50 µg/l

*Dissolved is the value based on the dissolved amount, which is the amount that will pass through a 0.45 μm membrane filter prior to acidification to pH 1.5 - 2.0 with nitric acid. Total is the value expressed in terms of total recoverable metal in the water column.

Initial monitoring reports are to be sent to the following addresses:

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

and

Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division
Herschler Building, 4 West
122 West 25th Street
Cheyenne, WY 82002

b. Routine Monitoring End of Pipe Outfall(s) 001, 002 and 006 – 010:

For the duration of the permit, at a minimum, samples for the constituents described below shall be collected at the indicated frequencies. The first routine monitoring for the time frame during which the monitoring of initial discharge occurs will, at a minimum, consist of flow measurements for the duration of the six-month monitoring time frame. Monitoring will be based on semi-annual time frames, from January through June, and from July through December.

Parameter	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Bicarbonate	Monthly April through September	Grab
Chloride	Annually	Grab
Dissolved Calcium	Monthly April through September	Grab
Dissolved Iron	Annually	Grab
Dissolved Manganese	Annually	Grab
Dissolved Magnesium	Monthly April through September	Grab
pH	Once Every Six Months	Grab
Dissolved Sodium	Monthly April through September	Grab
Sodium Adsorption Ratio	Monthly April through September	Calculated
Specific Conductance	Monthly April through September	Grab
Sulfate	Annually	Grab
Total Alkalinity	Monthly April through September	Grab
Total Arsenic	Annually	Grab
Total Barium	Annually	Grab
Total Flow - (MGD)	Monthly	Continuous

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): At the outfall of the final treatment unit which is located out of the natural drainage and prior to admixture with diluent waters at outfall(s) 001, 002 and 006 - 010.

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 waste stream, body of water, or substance. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and approval by, the permit issuing authority.

2. Reporting

Results of initial monitoring, including the date the discharge began, shall be summarized on a Monitoring Report Form for Monitoring of Initial Discharge and submitted to the state water pollution control agency at the address below postmarked no later than 90 days after the commencement of discharge.

Results of routine end of pipe and water quality station monitoring during the previous six (6) months shall be summarized and reported semiannually on a Discharge Monitoring Report Form (DMR). If the discharge is intermittent, the date the discharge began and ended must be included. The information submitted on the first semiannual DMR shall contain a summary of flow measurements and any additional monitoring conducted subsequent to the submittal of the initial monitoring report. If required by this permit, whole effluent toxicity (biomonitoring) results must be reported on the most recent version of EPA Region VIII's Guidance for Whole Effluent Reporting. Monitoring reports must be submitted to the state water pollution control agency at the following address postmarked no later than the 15th day of the second month following the completed reporting period. The first report is due on August 15, 2006.

Legible copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be signed and certified in accordance with the Signatory Requirements contained in Part II.A.11.

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

a. The "monthly average" shall be determined by calculating the arithmetic mean (geometric mean in the case of fecal coliform) of all composite and/or grab samples collected during a calendar month.

b. The "weekly average" shall be determined by calculating the arithmetic mean (geometric mean in the case of fecal coliform) of all composite and/or grab samples collected during any week.

c. The "daily maximum" shall be determined by the analysis of a single grab or composite sample.

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

e. "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.

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

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

h. 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.

i. "Total Flow" is the total volume of water discharged, measured on a continuous basis and reported as a total volume for each month during a reporting period. The accuracy of flow measurement must comply with Part III.A.1.

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 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 WYPDES 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 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. Facility Identification

All facilities discharging produced water shall be clearly identified with an all-weather sign posted at each outfall and flow monitoring locations (points of compliance). This sign shall, as a minimum, convey the following information:

a. The name of the company, corporation, person(s) who holds the discharge permit, and the WYPDES permit number;

b. The contact name and phone number of the person responsible for the records associated with the permit,

c. The name of the facility (lease, well number, etc.) and the outfall number as identified by the discharge permit.

11. Identification and Establishment of Discharge Points

According to 40 CFR 122.21(k)(1), the permittee shall identify the expected location of each discharge point on the appropriate WYPDES permit application form. The location of the discharge point must be identified to within an accuracy of 15 seconds. This equates to a distance of 1,510 feet.

In order for the permit not to be subjected to additional public notice, the location of the established discharge point must be within 1,510 feet of the location of the discharge point originally identified on the permit application. In addition, the discharge must be within the same drainage and must discharge to the same landowner's property as identified on the original application form. If the three previously stated requirements are not satisfied, modification of the discharge point location(s) constitutes a major modification of the permit as defined in Part I.B.12. The permittee shall provide written notification of the establishment of each discharge point in accordance with Part I.A.2.a above.

12. Location of Discharge Points

As of the date of permit issuance, authorized points of discharge were as follows:

Discharge Point # (outfall)	Immediate Receiving Stream	Mainstem	Distance From outfall To mainstem (stream miles)	Qtr/ Qtr	Sec	Twn	Rng	Latitude	Longitude	County	Reservoir Permit App Submitted To SEO	SEO Res. #	Res. Name	SEO Res. Req.'s
001	UETs to Little Porcupine Cr., Porcupine Cr., Antelope Cr.	Cheyenne River	22	NENW	34	43	72	43.66250	105.49336	Campbell	11/1/04	32/2/158S	31-34-4372	None Expected
002	UETs to Little Porcupine Cr., Porcupine Cr., Antelope Cr.	Cheyenne River	21	NWNE	3	42	72	43.64869	105.49161	Campbell	11/1/04	32/4/260S	31-3-4272	None Expected
006	UETs to Little Porcupine Cr., Porcupine Cr., Antelope Cr.	Cheyenne River	22.5	NENE	33	43	72	43.66328	105.50597	Campbell	NA			
007	Rattlesnake Dr., Porcupine Cr., Antelope Cr.	Cheyenne River	21	NWSW	33	43	72	43.65536	105.51800	Campbell	NA			
008	Porcupine Cr., Antelope Cr.	Cheyenne River	20.5	SWSW	3	42	72	43.63781	105.49125	Campbell	NA			
009	Porcupine Cr., Antelope Cr.	Cheyenne River	20	SWSE	3	42	72	43.63689	105.19125	Campbell	NA			
010	Cripple Cr., Porcupine Cr., Antelope Cr.	Cheyenne River	18	NWNW	1	42	72	43.64842	105.46014	Campbell	11/1/04	32/2/260S	Wilmot	AGri-drain

***UET = unnamed ephemeral tributary**

Requests for modification of the above list will be processed as follows. If the requested modification satisfies the definition of a minor permit modification as defined in 40 CFR 122.63 modifications will not be required to be advertised in a public notice. A minor modification constitutes a correction of a typographical error, increase in monitoring and/or reporting, revision to an interim compliance schedule date, change in ownership, revision of a construction schedule for a new source discharger, deletion of permitted outfalls, and/or the incorporation of an approved local pretreatment program. A request for a minor modification must be initiated by the permittee by completing the form titled Wyoming Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Modification Application For Coal Bed Methane. Incomplete application forms will be returned to the applicant.

The outfalls listed in the above table may be moved from the established location without submittal of a permit modification application provided all of the following conditions are satisfied:

1. The new outfall location is within 2640 feet of the established outfall location.
2. The new outfall location is within the same drainage or immediate permitted receiving waterbody.
3. There is no change in the affected landowners.
4. Notification of the change in outfall location must be provided to the WYPDES Permits Section on a form provided by the WQD Administrator within 10 days of the outfall location change. The form must be provided in duplicate and legible maps showing the previous and new outfall location must be attached to the form.

Moving an outfall location without satisfying the four above listed conditions will be considered a violation of this permit and subject to full enforcement authority of the WDQ.

An outfall relocation as described above will not be allowed if the new outfall location is less than one mile from the confluence of a Class 2 waterbody and the dissolved iron limits established in the permit for the outfall are based upon Class 3 standards.