

**Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division
WYPDES Program**

**Statement of Basis
Renewal**

APPLICANT NAME: EOG Y Resources, Inc.

MAILING ADDRESS: 600 South 17th Street, Suite 1000N
Denver, CO 80202

FACILITY LOCATION: Todd, Christy & Laurent CS & Baker CS Federal CBM facility located in the NWNE, SWSE of Section 10, the SESW of Section 12, and the NENE of Section 15, Township 43 North, Range 74 West, all in Campbell County. The produced water will be discharged to ephemeral tributaries (class 3B) to All Night Creek (class 3B) and/or Fourmile Creek (class 3B), in the Belle Fourche River (class 2ABWW) basin.. The daily maximum permitted discharge flow rate for this facility is 1.05 MGD, originating from the Big George and/or Wyodak coal seams.

NUMBER: **WY0047856**

This permit is being renewed in accordance with all applicable water quality regulations and current permitting procedures. The following changes are being made to this permit upon renewal:

1) Revised language regarding access to the facility is in Part II.B.1 of the permit.

General Description: 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 effluent limits established in this permit are based upon Chapters 1 and 2 of the Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations and other evaluations conducted by WDEQ related to this industry. 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.

DEQ Option and Designated Uses: 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 *Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations, Chapter 1*. This may include drinking water, game and non-game fish, fish consumption, aquatic life other than fish, recreation, agriculture, wildlife, industry and scenic value.

Effluent Limits:

Technology Limits:

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. In addition to the federal effluent limitation guideline, Chapter 2, Appendix H of the Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations contains the following limits applicable to coal bed methane discharges:

Chloride 2,000 mg/l
Sulfates 3,000 mg/l
Total Dissolved Solids 5,000 mg/l
Specific Conductance 7,500 micromhos/cm
pH 6.5 – 9.0 standard units

Water Quality Based Effluent Limits:

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 1.05 MGD and must be monitored monthly. The pH must remain within 6.5 and 9.0 standard units. This limit is based upon *Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations, Chapter 2* and applies to discharge from any permitted outfall. The permit also establishes a chlorides limit of 46 mg/l which is based up on chronic aquatic life standards for class 2AB waters as established in *Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations, Chapter 1*. In addition, the permit establishes a total barium limit of 1800 µg/l and a total arsenic limit of 3.3 µg/l, all of which are based on Water Quality Criteria as established in *Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations, Chapter 1*, for Human Health values. The limits established in this permit for metals and chlorides reflect the application of the antidegradation provisions required under *Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations, Chapter 1*. In addition, the permit establishes a dissolved iron limit of 1000 µg/l. This limit is based upon chronic aquatic life standards for class 3B waters greater than one mile from the confluence of a class 2 water, and reflects the application of standards required under *Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations, Chapter 1*. All limits described in this section are intended to protect for the above listed designated uses, on both the immediate receiving water and the perennial mainstem, and apply at the end of pipe.

Reporting and Initial Monitoring: 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.

Irrigation Effluent Limits and Monitoring: The irrigation practices along the upper Belle Fourche River in Wyoming involve various forms of passive overbank flooding and sub-irrigation of hay meadows. The most sensitive crop species identified in the basin is alfalfa. WDEQ has observed that the surface supply irrigation taking place in the upper Belle Fourche basin in Wyoming occurs from the mainstem river itself. WDEQ has not observed or been informed of any irrigation taking place in the ephemeral tributaries of the Belle Fourche River. 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 (EC) are included in this permit. Taking into account available dilution, as well as cumulative impacts from all of the CBM discharges within the Belle Fourche basin of Wyoming, the Wyoming DEQ has determined that an SAR effluent limit of 14 and specific conductance effluent limit of 2,000 micromhos/cm are protective of the agriculture uses downstream.

There are four USGS stations located in the upper Belle Fourche basin of Wyoming : #06425720 (Belle Fourche River below Rattlesnake Creek), #06425900 (Caballo Creek at mouth), #06426400 (Donkey Creek near Moorcroft, WY) and #06426500 (Belle Fourche River below Moorcroft, WY). Of these four stations, #06426500 (Belle Fourche River below Moorcroft, WY) represents the longest-running continuous data collection period. In addition, this station generally

registers the highest quality water with regard to irrigation use (lowest salinity water). Generally, a permitting authority could average values from the various stations to derive background quality over a reach of stream connecting them. However, because the data collection periods from the four stations are not well-aligned with one another, WDEQ determined that use of station #06426500 (Belle Fourche River below Moorcroft, WY) would provide the most comprehensive and appropriate data set in this case. In selecting a period of record to determine background water quality, WDEQ found no significant difference in the data from the pre-CBM period (1975 – 1997) compared to the post-CBM period (1998 to current) with regard to instream EC and SAR levels. Therefore, in order to maximize the sample population and data confidence, WDEQ used the entire available period of record from this station (1975 to current).

According to data from USGS station #06426500, the average EC in upper Belle Fourche River is 2440 micromhos/cm and the median flow is 2.2 cubic feet per second (cfs). Based on observations by WDEQ, there is currently between 0 and 5 cfs of CBM discharge reaching the mainstem of the Belle Fourche River. The value fluctuates based upon well output rates, as well as localized temperature and weather conditions. CBM produced water discharge rates in the Belle Fourche Basin have been on a general decline since 2003. According to production data from the Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, total produced water from CBM wells in the Belle Fourche basin peaked in 2003, and continues on a general decline toward zero. However, for purposes of calculating impacts to the river, WDEQ assumes a worst-case scenario of continued contribution of CBM discharges to the river at a steady rate of 5 cfs. Below is a summary of the predicted impacts on resultant EC and SAR in the Belle Fourche River below the CBM development area. As shown in the table, EC is expected to decrease over time from a background level of 2440 micromhos/cm to a resultant level of 2134 micromhos/cm. SAR is expected to increase over time from a background level of 6 to a resultant level of 9. Based on recommendations from “Agricultural Salinity and Drainage” (Hanson 2006), an SAR level of 11 or less will result in no decrease in infiltration at an applied water EC of 2134 micromhos/cm. Therefore, WDEQ does not expect the resultant instream values for EC and SAR in the Belle Fourche River to cause a violation of Chapter 1, Section 20 of the Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations.

Cumulative CBM Discharge						+	Belle Fourche (Background): USGS Station 06426500						=	Mixed Belle Fourche	
Flow (cfs)	EC (µmhos/cm)	Na (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)	SAR	Median Annual Flow (cfs)	EC (µmhos/cm)	Na (mg/l)	Ca (mg/l)	Mg (mg/l)	SAR	Mixed EC (µmhos/cm)	Mixed SAR		
5.0	2000	400	14	30	14	2.2	2440	326	118	88	6	2134	9		

The above table represents a worst-case scenario with regard to EC and SAR levels in the effluent. For purposes of conservatively calculating potential downstream impacts, WDEQ assumes that discharges will occur with pollutant levels equal to their maximum permitted effluent limits. In actuality, pollutant levels may be significantly lower than the maximum permitted level. According to data from discharge monitoring reports taken during the period 1999 - 2009, CBM effluent within the Belle Fourche Basin has an average SAR of 8.4. For the 18,173 sample results for SAR in Belle Fourche basin CBM effluents, the SAR values ranged from 0.7 to 18.2 at the outfalls, with 99.86% meeting the SAR effluent limit of 14 established for the basin. 0.14% of the samples exceeded the SAR limit of 14. According to similar data for EC, CBM effluent within the Belle Fourche Basin has an average EC of 1,042 micromhos/cm. For the 20,410 sample results for EC in Belle Fourche basin CBM effluents, the EC values ranged from 118 to 2810 micromhos/cm, with 99.37% meeting the EC effluent limit of 2,000 established for the basin. 0.63% of the samples exceeded the EC limit of 2,000.

Quarterly monitoring will be required for dissolved calcium, dissolved magnesium, dissolved sodium, sodium adsorption ratio and specific conductance at the outfall(s). Monitoring for total alkalinity and bicarbonate will be required annually at the outfall(s).

State Line Impacts: The State of South Dakota has in place numeric standards of 6 for SAR and 2,000 micromhos/cm for EC on the Belle Fourche River. Of the USGS stations on the Belle Fourche River in Wyoming and South Dakota, the station at Hulett, WY (USGS # 06428050) is the closest station to the state line that has been sampled for SAR in the past ten years. The average SAR at this station has been 1.8 since the time SAR data has been collected there (2001 – 2010). Other USGS stations in the area have very limited or no recent SAR data. There is a longer sampling history for EC at this station (1981 – 2010). According to that data, the average EC on the Belle Fourche River at this site is 1,711 micromhos/cm. There is no significant difference between the pre-CBM discharge period and the post CBM discharge period for EC at this station. Because the river has been meeting the EC and SAR standards at the state line through the CBM discharge period, and because CBM produced water volumes have decreased by approximately 70% since 2003 according to the Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, WDEQ concludes that there is no remaining discernible risk of the current discharges causing an exceedence of the South Dakota numeric standards for SAR and EC on the Belle Fourche River.

Erosion Control and Other Standards: 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.

Antidegradation: 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.

Self Monitoring and Expiration Date: 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 January 31, 2023.

Renewed:
Jason Thomas
Water Quality Division
Department of Environmental Quality
November 6, 2017

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,

EOG Y Resources, Inc.

is authorized to discharge from the wastewater treatment facilities serving the

Todd, Christy & Laurent CS & Baker CS Federal CBM facility

located in

the NWNE, SWSE of Section 10, the SESW of Section 12, and the NENE of Section 15, Township 43 North, Range 74 West, all in Campbell County

to receiving waters named

Ephemeral tributaries (class 3B) to All Night Creek (class 3B) and/or Fourmile Creek (class 3B), in the Belle Fourche River (class 2ABWW) basin.

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

This permit Renewal shall become effective on February 1, 2018.

This renewed permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire on January 31, 2023, at midnight.

Kevin Frederick
Administrator - Water Quality

Todd Parfitt
Director – Department of Environmental Quality

Date of Issuance

PART I

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Effective **February 1, 2018** and lasting through January 31, 2023, 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) 001-004.

1. Such discharges shall be limited as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic	Daily Maximum
Chlorides, mg/l	46
Dissolved Iron, µg/l	1000
pH, s.u.	6.5 – 9.0
Sodium Adsorption Ratio	14
Specific Conductance, micromhos/cm	2000
Total Recoverable Arsenic, µg/l	3.3
Total Recoverable Barium, µg/l	1800
Total Flow, MGD*	1.05

*This shall be the combined flow from the outfall(s). The daily maximum permitted discharge flow rate for this facility is 1.05 million gallons per day (MGD). The effluent discharged at this facility will originate from the Big George and/or Wyodak coal seams.

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

The permittee may, if so desired, discharge produced water from any authorized well to any permitted outfall, as long as all permit limits and requirements can be met.

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 that has not been previously sampled for initial monitoring* and analyzed for all the constituents specified below, at the required detection limits and chemical states. Within **120** days of commencement of discharge, a summary report on the produced water must be submitted to the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality at the address listed below. This summary report must include the results and detection limits for each of the constituents listed below. 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
Arsenic, Total Recoverable	1 µg/l
Barium, Total Recoverable	100 µg/l
Bicarbonate	10 mg/l
Aluminum, Dissolved	50 µg/l
Cadmium, Dissolved	5 µg/l
Calcium, Dissolved	50 µg/l, report as mg/l
Chlorides	5 mg/l
Copper, Dissolved	10 µg/l
Dissolved Solids, Total	5 mg/l
Fluoride, Dissolved	0.1 mg/l
Hardness, Total	10 mg/l as CaCO ₃
Iron, Dissolved	50 µg/l
Lead, Dissolved	2 µg/l
Magnesium, Dissolved	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 Recoverable	0.2 pCi/l
Selenium, Total Recoverable	5 µg/l
Sodium Adsorption Ratio	Calculated as unadjusted ratio
Sodium, Dissolved	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 address:

**Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division
200 West 17th Street
Cheyenne, WY 82002**

b. Routine Monitoring End of Pipe Outfall(s) 001 - 004

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, mg/l	Annually	Grab
Chloride, mg/l	Annually	Grab
Dissolved Calcium, mg/l	Quarterly	Grab
Dissolved Iron, µg/l	Annually	Grab
Dissolved Magnesium, mg/l	Quarterly	Grab
pH, s.u.	Once Every Six Months	Grab
Dissolved Sodium, mg/l	Quarterly	Grab
Sodium Adsorption Ratio	Quarterly	Calculated
Specific Conductance, µmhos/cm	Quarterly	Grab
Total Alkalinity, mg/l	Annually	Grab
Total Recoverable Arsenic, µg/l	Annually	Grab
Total Recoverable Barium, µg/l	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).

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 received no later than 120 days after the commencement of discharge.

Results of routine end of pipe 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 received no later than the 15th day of the second month following the completed reporting period. The first report following the issuance of this renewal is due on August 15, 2018.

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
200 West 17th 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 at the outlet of each receiving reservoir listed in Table 1 below. This sign shall, at a minimum, convey the following information:

- a. The name of the company, corporation, or 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 (as identified in this WYPDES permit). In addition, all outfall signs will include the outfall number. Reservoir signs are separate from the outfall signs, and are to be located at the outlet of the reservoir. Reservoir signs must include the information listed in items a and b above, in addition to the reservoir name, as identified in Table 1 below.

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:

Table 1: WY0047856 Todd, Christy & Laurent CS Fee & Baker CS Federal

Out-fall	Qtr/Qtr	SEC-TION	TWP (N)	RNG (W)	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	Drainage / Description
001	NENE	15	43	74	43.70625	-105.72707	Belle Fourche River (2ABWW) via All Night Creek (3B) via an unnamed ephemeral tributary (3B)
002	SESW	12	43	74	43.70760	-105.69778	Belle Fourche River (2ABWW) via All Night Creek (3B) via an unnamed ephemeral tributary (3B)
003	NWNE	10	43	74	43.71913	-105.73120	Belle Fourche River (2ABWW) via Fourmile Creek (3B) via an unnamed ephemeral tributary (3B)
004	SWSE	10	43	74	43.70859	-105.73527	Belle Fourche River (2ABWW) via All Night Creek (3B) via an unnamed ephemeral tributary (3B)

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 WQD. 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.

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. 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. RESPONSIBILITIES

1. A. Providing Access

The permittee shall allow Department of Environmental Quality personnel and their invitees to enter the premises where the facility is located, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit, and collect resource data as defined by Wyoming Statute § 6-3-414, inspect and photograph the facility, collect samples for analysis, review records, and perform any other function authorized by law or regulation. The permittee shall secure and maintain such access for the duration of the permit.

If the facility is located on property not owned by the permittee, the permittee shall also secure and maintain from the landowner upon whose property the facility is located permission for Department of Environmental Quality personnel and their invitees to enter the premises where a regulated facility is located, or where records are kept under the conditions of this permit, and collect resource data as defined by Wyoming Statute § 6-3-414, inspect and photograph the facility, collect samples for analysis, review records, and perform any other function authorized by law. The permittee shall secure and maintain such access for the duration of the permit.

If the facility cannot be directly accessed using public roads, the permittee shall also secure and maintain permission for Department of Environmental Quality personnel and their invitees to enter and cross all properties necessary to access the facility. The permittee shall secure and maintain such access for the duration of the permit.

B. Access Records

The permittee shall maintain in its records documentation that demonstrates that the permittee has secured permission for Department of Environmental Quality personnel and their invitees to access the permitted facility, including (i) permission to access the land where the facility is located, (ii) permission to collect resource data as defined by Wyoming Statute § 6-3-414, and (iii) permission to enter and cross all properties necessary to access the facility if the facility cannot be directly accessed from a public road. The permittee shall also maintain in its records a current map of the access route(s) to the facility and contact information for the owners or agents of all properties that must be crossed to access the facility.

The permittee shall ensure that the documentation, map, and contact information are current at all times. The permittee shall provide the documentation, map, and contact information to Department of Environmental Quality personnel upon request. Upon termination of the permit, the permittee shall maintain such records for a period of three (3) years.

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 of federal, state or local laws or regulations.

11. Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The application should be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit.

12. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the administrator of the Water Quality Division, within a reasonable time, any information which the administrator may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the administrator, upon request, copies of records required by this permit to be kept.

13. Other Information

When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to the administrator of the Water Quality Division, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

14. Permit Action

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

PART III

A. OTHER REQUIREMENTS

1. Flow Measurement

At the request of the administrator of the Water Quality Division, the permittee must be able to show proof of the accuracy of any flow measuring device used in obtaining data submitted in the monitoring report. The flow measuring device must indicate values of within plus or minus ten (10) percent of the actual flow being measured.

2. 208(b) Plans

This permit may be modified, suspended or revoked to comply with the provisions of any 208(b) plan certified by the Governor of the State of Wyoming.

3. Reopener Provision

This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include the appropriate effluent limitations (and compliance schedule, if necessary) or other appropriate requirements if one or more of the following events occurs:

- a. The state water quality standards of the receiving water(s) to which the permittee discharges are modified in such a manner as to require different effluent limits than contained in this permit;
- b. A total maximum daily load (TMDL) and/or watershed management plan is developed and approved by the state and/or the Environmental Protection Agency which specifies a wasteload allocation for incorporation in this permit;
- c. A revision to the current water quality management plan is approved and adopted which calls for different effluent limitations than contained in this permit;
- d. Downstream impairment is observed and the permitted facility is contributing to the impairment;
- e. The limits established by the permit no longer attain and/or maintain applicable water quality standards;
- f. The permit does not control or limit a pollutant that has the potential to cause or contribute to a violation of a state water quality standard.
- g. If new applicable effluent guidelines and/or standards have been promulgated and the standards are more stringent than the effluent limits established by the permit.
- h. In order to protect water quality standards in neighboring states, effluent limits may be incorporated into this permit or existing limits may be modified to ensure that the appropriate criteria, water quality standards and assimilative capacity are attained.
- i. If new, additional or more stringent permit conditions are necessary for control of erosion downstream of the discharges to ensure protection of water quality standards.

4. Permit Modification

After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this permit may be modified, suspended or revoked in whole or in part during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this permit;
- b. Obtaining this permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts;
- c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge; or
- d. If necessary to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b) (2) (C) and (D), 304 (b) (2) and 307 (a) (2) of the federal act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

5. Toxicity Limitation - Reopener Provision

This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include a new compliance date, additional or modified numerical limitations, a new or different compliance schedule, a change in the whole effluent protocol or any other conditions related to the control of toxicants if one or more of the following events occur:

- a. Toxicity was detected late in the life of the permit near or past the deadline for compliance;
- b. The TRE results indicate that compliance with the toxic limits will require an implementation schedule past the date for compliance and the permit issuing authority agrees with the conclusion;
- c. The TRE results indicate that the toxicant(s) represent pollutant(s) that may be controlled with specific numerical limits and the permit issuing authority agrees that numerical controls are the most appropriate course of action;
- d. Following the implementation of numerical controls on toxicants, the permit issuing authority agrees that a modified whole effluent protocol is necessary to compensate for those toxicants that are controlled numerically;
- e. The TRE reveals other unique conditions or characteristics which, in the opinion of the permit issuing authority, justify the incorporation of unanticipated special conditions in the permit.

6. Severability

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

7. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

The federal 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 per violation or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation or both.